



# COMPREHENSIVE WATER SUPPLY PLAN

### COMPREHENSIVE WATER SUPPLY PLAN

HENNEPIN COUNTY | MEDINA, MINNESOTA

Adopted October 2, 2018

<u>Prepared for:</u> City of Medina 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340

WSB PROJECT NO. 2712-53



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Introduction

The City of Medina's 2040 Comprehensive Water Supply Plan evaluates the near and long-term needs of the City's water system. This Plan has been prepared according to the guidelines established by the Metropolitan Council and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The attached Water Supply Plan conforms to the template provided by the DNR, while this Comprehensive Plan expands upon the template and provides further information for City and Metropolitan Council planning.

#### **Existing Facilities**

The City of Medina provides roughly 150 million gallons of water each year through three separate and isolated water distribution systems. These include the Hamel system in northeast Medina, the Independence Beach system in western Medina, and the Morningside system in southern Medina.

The Hamel system is the largest of the three systems. It is supplied by six active wells (3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8) and one reserve well (2). The raw water from Wells 3, 4, 6 and 7 is treated at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP); the raw water from Well No. 5 is treated with chlorine, fluoride, and polyphosphate at the wellhouse and pumped directly into the distribution system; and the raw water from Well No. 8 can be treated at the wellhouse or at the WTP. The Hamel system has one 400,000 gallon elevated storage facility, and an additional 200,000 gallons of clearwell storage at the WTP.

The Independence Beach and Morningside systems are small independent systems that provide only minimal storage (non fire fighting) and pressure to their respective distribution systems, and each is served by two wells as detailed in Table 1.

Apart from the Hamel, Independence Beach, and Morningside systems, a small portion of south central Medina receives service from Orono, and a small portion of southwestern Medina receives service from Maple Plain.

#### **Population and Water Demands**

The population served by the City of Medina's water system has fluctuated over the last ten years, with an overall trend towards growth. The City had a total population served of about 4,000 people in 2015.

The average total water delivered per year across all three systems from 2010 to 2015 was 149.4 million gallons. Since 2007, Medina has seen a decrease in residential per capita demand, with a total average residential demand of 64 gallons per capita per day from 2010 to 2015. This decrease was achieved through the implementation of several water conservation actions including changes in the water rate structure, distribution system improvements, and, most importantly, a new irrigation policy which prohibits the use of treated municipal water for lawn irrigation.

To reduce unaccounted for water, the City periodically monitors leaks in the distribution system and conducts water audits monthly. The City is also undergoing meter repair and replacement and meters annual hydrant flushing.

#### **Growth and Demand Projections**

The City of Medina is currently developing and growing, with a majority of the growth expected in the Hamel system. The Hamel system is projected to serve about 5,700 people in 2040, with a projected maximum day demand for potable water of 1.23 million gallons and a maximum day demand for irrigation water of 1.42 million gallons. Together, both systems have a total maximum day water demand of 2.65 million gallons, although the irrigation portion does not require treatment, storage, or distribution. The Independence Beach and Morningside areas are currently built out and are not expected to see appreciable growth in their population or water demands.

#### **Proposed Improvements**

The City's existing production and treatment facilities are projected to satisfy demand through the year 2040. However, if the City would like to treat the entire capacity from Wells 4, 6, 7 and 8 simultaneously, it will need to expand the capacity of the Water Treatment Plant from 2.0 MGD to 3.0 MGD.

The City's recommended storage capacity to satisfy maximum day fire fighting flow is projected to exceed the existing storage capacity by 2040. Therefore, it is recommended that the City construct a new 400,000 gallon elevated storage facility between 2020 and 2030.

The City will need to expand its distribution network per the Future Land Use Plan for low density residential, mixed residential, commercial, and general business areas in the northeast quadrant of Medina.

#### Recommendations

The following actions are recommended to the City of Medina and the Medina City Council based on the data and analysis contained within this study.

- 1. Adopt this Comprehensive Water Supply Plan as a guide for the development of the City's water system, and incorporate the proposed improvements into the City's Capital Improvement Plan.
- 2. Plan for the addition of an elevated storage facility, including any easements required to connect the site to the existing water system.
- 3. Complete and submit Wellhead Protection Plan evaluation reports to the Minnesota Department of Health every 2.5 years and a summary report in 2020.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### Purpose

This Comprehensive Water Plan is a section of the City's 2040 Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of the Comprehensive Water Plan is to provide an overview of the City's current drinking water resources, infrastructure, policies, and challenges, and to present future plans. A water distribution map is included in Appendix 12, which depicts the existing system and the proposed improvements.

This Comprehensive Water Supply Plan has been prepared according to the guidelines established by the Metropolitan Council and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) per Minnesota Statute 473.859 which requires water supply plans be completed by all local units of government in the seven-county Metropolitan Area. The attached Water Supply Plan conforms to the template provided by the DNR, while this Comprehensive Plan satisfies the Metropolitan Council's requirements.

#### Background

The City of Medina, located in Hennepin County, is most fully developed in its northeast quadrant along Highway 55. There are pockets of development along the western, southwestern and southern boundaries of Medina as well. These separate areas of development are served by independent water systems, as described in more detail in the following section. Most of the land area in the City falls outside of these service areas, and that area includes approximately 700 homes which are served by private wells.

The scope of this study includes the population projections from the City's overall Comprehensive Plan, consistent with the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) City System Statement, to project water system demands for the City of Medina through the year 2040. The 2040 service area was defined based on the future Land Use Plan prepared for the City's 2040 Comprehensive Plan. Existing and future water demands were calculated for the City based on the historical data and population projections.

#### Data Available

The following sources of information were used to prepare this report:

- Water Supply Plan for the City of Medina, prepared by WSB & Associates, Inc. dated Feb. 2017
- MCES System Statement for the City of Medina
- MCES Community Profile for the City of Medina
- Water usage data as reported by the City to the DNR's Minnesota Permitting and Reporting System (MPARS)

#### **General Contact Information**

City of Medina Water System DNR Water Appropriation Permit Numbers: 1960-0424, 1976-6007, 1976-6030 Ownership: Public Metropolitan Council Area, Hennepin County MDH Supplier Classification: Municipal

Public Works Director: Steve Scherer 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340 Phone: (763) 473-8842

#### Water Use Categories and Definitions

General water use categories and definitions used in this report, as defined by the Department of Natural Resources, are as follows:

- Residential uses consist of water being used for normal household purposes, such as drinking, food preparation, bathing, washing clothes and dishes, flushing toilets, and watering lawns and gardens.
- Institutional uses consist of those for hospitals, nursing homes, day care centers, and other facilities that use water for essential domestic requirements. This includes public facilities and public metered uses. Institutional water-use records are typically maintained for emergency planning and allocation purposes.
- Commercial uses consist of water used by motels, hotels, restaurants, office buildings, and commercial facilities.
- Industrial uses consist of water used for thermoelectric power (electric utility generation) and other industrial uses such as steel, chemical and allied products, food processing, paper and allied products, mining, and petroleum refining.
- *Wholesale deliveries* consist of bulk water sales to other public water suppliers.
- Unaccounted water is the volume of water withdrawn from all sources minus the volume sold.
- Non-essential water uses as defined by Minnesota Statutes 103G.291, include lawn sprinkling, vehicle washing, golf course and park irrigation, and other non-essential uses. Some of the above categories also include non-essential uses of water.

### **EXISTING SYSTEM**

The City of Medina provides roughly 150 million gallons of water each year and has a growing total population of over 5,000 people. The City provides water to three distinct regions: the Hamel system in the northeast quadrant, the Independence Beach system along the western boundary, and the Morningside system along the southern boundary. These three regions make up the Medina water system, and they are maintained an analyzed as unique regions due to their distinct locations and water usage.

#### Water Sources and Treatment

In total, there are nine active wells and two reserve wells across the three regions. These wells are listed in Table 1 below (Table 4 in the Water Supply Plan), and well records and maintenance reports are included in Appendix 1.

Well Name and ID	Year Installed	Capacity (gpm)	Depth (feet)	Status	Treatment
Hamel 2 158087	1978	150	601	Reserve/ Emergency	None
Hamel 3 122239	1983	150	590	Reserve/ Emergency	WTP*
Hamel 4 520048	1993	800	770	Active	WTP*
Hamel 5 709925	2004	400	240	Active	Chlorine, fluoride, polyphosphate
Hamel 6 747666	2007	400	378	Active	WTP*
Hamel 7 759809	2008	800	405	Active/ Irrigation**	WTP*
Hamel 8 814752	2016	1200	398	Active/ Irrigation**	Optional WTP*
IB-1 100219	1975	600	240	Active	Chlorine, fluoride, polyphosphate
IB-2 448765	1988	150	241	Active	Chlorine, fluoride, polyphosphate
MS-1 208009	1961	90	205	Active	Chlorine, fluoride, polyphosphate
MS-2 223378	1960	175	204	Active	Chlorine, fluoride, polyphosphate
	and ID         Hamel 2         158087         Hamel 3         122239         Hamel 4         520048         Hamel 5         709925         Hamel 6         747666         Hamel 8         814752         IB-1         100219         IB-2         448765         MS-1         208009         MS-2	and ID       Installed         Hamel 2       1978         158087       1978         Hamel 3       1983         122239       1983         Hamel 4       1993         520048       1993         Hamel 5       2004         709925       2007         Hamel 6       2007         747666       2008         Hamel 7       2008         759809       2016         IB-1       1975         100219       1975         IB-2       1988         448765       1961         MS-1       208009         MS-2       1960	and ID         Installed         (gpm)           Hamel 2 158087         1978         150           Hamel 3 122239         1983         150           Hamel 4 520048         1993         800           Hamel 5 709925         2004         400           Hamel 6 747666         2007         400           Hamel 7 759809         2008         800           Hamel 8 814752         2016         1200           IB-1 100219         1975         600           IB-2 448765         1988         150           MS-1 208009         1961         90           MS-2         1960         175	and IDInstalled(gpm)(feet)Hamel 2 1580871978150601Hamel 3 1222391983150590Hamel 4 5200481993800770Hamel 5 7099252004400240Hamel 6 7476662007400378Hamel 7 7598092008800405Hamel 8 81475220161200398IB-1 1002191975600240IB-2 4487651988150241MS-1 208009196190205MS-21960175204	and ID         Installed         (gpm)         (feet)         Status           Hamel 2 158087         1978         150         601         Reserve/ Emergency           Hamel 3 122239         1983         150         590         Reserve/ Emergency           Hamel 4 520048         1993         800         770         Active           Hamel 5 709925         2004         400         240         Active           Hamel 6 747666         2007         400         378         Active           Hamel 7 759809         2008         800         405         Active/ Irrigation**           Hamel 8 814752         2016         1200         398         Active/ Irrigation**           IB-1 100219         1975         600         240         Active           IB-2 448765         1988         150         241         Active           MS-1 208009         1961         90         205         Active

#### Table 1 – Existing Well Summary

\*Wells 3, 4, 6, 7 are pumped to the WTP for removal of radium, iron, and manganese. Well 8 can also be pumped to the WTP or directly into the distribution system after chemical addition. Chlorine and fluoride are added to disinfect and prevent tooth decay, respectively. The WTP can currently produce up to 2.0 million gallons per day and could be expanded to produce up to 3.0 million gallons per day. After treatment, the water is stored in a 200,000 gallon clearwell. High service pumps receive signals from the elevated storage tank to supply water from the clearwell to the distribution system as needed.

\*\*The flows from Wells 7 and 8 may be diverted and used untreated for irrigation, reducing the strain on treatment, storage, and distribution capacity within the primary water system. Well 7 is used to irrigate the Lennar Addition and the City Park during the summer months. Well 8 can be used to irrigate the Enclave at Brockton addition.

The Independence Beach and Morningside systems are small independent systems that provide only minimal storage (non fire protection) and pressure to their respective distribution systems. The treatment provided at the four wells in these two regions consists of the addition of chlorine, fluorine, and polyphosphate.

The City's water level monitoring plan is included in Appendix 2, and water level graphs for each well are included in Appendix 3.

#### Water Storage

The Hamel system includes one 400,000 gallon elevated storage facility, which stabilizes pressures during peak water demands and serves as a source of water during fires or power outages. When combined with the 200,000 gallon clearwell storage, the total existing usable storage volume in the Hamel system is 600,000 gallons.

#### Water Distribution

The Hamel water distribution system includes water mains of nominal diameter 6-inch up to 18-inch. The piping materials, in order of most used to least used, are PVC, ductile iron, copper, cast iron, corrugated metal and polyethylene. The larger 12-inch, 16-inch and 18-inch mains run along Highway 55, Arrowhead Drive, Hamel Road and the west edge of Legion Park.

The Independence Beach system is supplied by 6-inch and 8-inch PVC and ductile iron pipe, and the Morningside system is supplied by 6-inch and 8-inch PVC pipe.

Apart from these three distinct systems, a small portion of south central Medina receives service from Orono, and a small portion of south western Medina receives service from Maple Plain. These two small service areas are shown on the water distribution map in Appendix 12.

#### Water System Value

An estimated value for the City of Medina's water distribution system based on existing pipe diameters and lengths is given in Table 2. This represents a rough estimate of what it would cost to replace the infrastructure based on the cost of construction in 2017. The costs are specific to the water system and do not include other infrastructure improvements such as street, other utility improvements, or overhead costs associated with a larger project scope.

#### Table 2 – Water System Value

Item	Quantity or Total Length (ft)	Estimated Cost
Well and Pump House	11	\$13,200,000
Water Treatment Plant (2.0 MGD)	1	\$8,000,000
Water Tower (400,000 gallon)	1	\$1,500,000
6-inch Water Main	22,743	\$1,365,000
8-inch Water Main	145,983	\$9,489,000
10-inch Water Main	2,619	\$196,000
12-inch Water Main	54,214	\$4,066,000
16-inch Water Main	19,753	\$1,975,000
Total		\$39,791,000

#### **POPULATION AND WATER DEMANDS**

#### **Existing Water Demand**

The City of Medina had a total population served of about 4,000 people in 2015. Population, total water use, and total demand data from the past ten years for each of the three distinct areas within the City's water system, as well as in total, are listed in Tables 3A-D. A more detailed breakdown of water use by customer category is listed in Tables 2a-d in the Water Supply Plan. In 2013, the City began monitoring and estimating water supply service (WSS) and water main break use in an effort to better track its unmetered water use.

#### Table 3 – Historic Water Demand

Table	3A –	Hamel	System
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Year	Pop. Served	Total Connections	Total Water Use (MG)	Total % Water Unmetered/ (MG)		Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	2,092	724	109.5	117.4	6.7%	0.32	0.97	169
2006	2,124	735	139.7	147.0	5.0%	0.40	1.28	202
2007	2,159	747	161.6	166.9	3.2%	0.46	1.49	220
2008	2,199	761	139.7	149.4	6.5%	0.41	1.17	193
2009	2,225	770	134.5	148.2	9.3%	0.41	1.01	211
2010	2,254	780	114.1	134.0	14.9%	0.37	1.02	193
2011	2,309	799	117.2	144.5	18.9%	0.40	0.96	205
2012	2,445	846	145.0	170.0	14.7%	0.47	1.24	226
2013	2,829	979	148.4	163.8	9.4%	0.45	1.44	184
2014	3,162	1094	142.4	164.4	13.4%	0.45	0.84	122
2015	3,350	1,159	147.0	162.7	9.7%	0.45	0.94	151
Avg. 2010-2015	2,725	943	135.7	156.6	13.5%	0.43	1.07	180

 $\ast {\rm WSS}$  includes water for ice rinks, irrigation ponds, and hydrant flushing

#### Table 3B – Independence Beach System

Year	Pop. Served	Total Residential Connections	Total Water Use (MG)	Total Water Pumped (MG)	% Unmetered/ unaccounted	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	445	154	11.7	13.3	11.7%	0.036	0.118	82
2006	445	154	11.1	16.4	32.3%	0.045	0.152	101
2007	445	154	12.4	14.6	14.9%	0.040	0.103	90
2008	445	154	11.1	14.3	22.6%	0.039	0.177	88
2009	448	155	10.3	13.6	24.8%	0.037	0.231	83
2010	448	155	9.0	11.2	19.9%	0.031	0.073	68
2011	448	155	8.8	11.5	23.5%	0.031	0.054	70
2012	448	155	9.4	12.1	22.0%	0.033	N/A	74
2013	448	155	10.0	10.9	8.3%	0.030	0.061	67
2014	448	155	8.0	10.5	23.4%	0.029	0.045	64
2015	448	155	8.4	11.2	24.8%	0.031	0.051	69
Avg. 2010-2015	448	155	8.9	11.2	20.3%	0.031	0.057	69

\*WSS includes water for ice rinks, irrigation ponds, and hydrant flushing

#### Table 3C – Morningside System

Year	Pop. Served	Total Residential Connections	Total Water Use (MG)	Total Water Pumped (MG)	Percent Unmetered/ unaccounted	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	231	80	5.6	5.9	4.4%	0.016	0.040	70
2006	231	80	8.3	6.2	-	0.017	0.040	74
2007	234	81	6.2	7.8	20.7%	0.021	0.050	92
2008	234	81	5.0	6.7	25.9%	0.018	0.090	78
2009	234	81	5.3	6.8	21.6%	0.019	0.091	80
2010	234	81	4.9	5.4	9.0%	0.015	0.032	64
2011	234	81	4.8	5.2	8.8%	0.014	0.027	61
2012	234	81	5.2	5.7	7.3%	0.016	0.039	66
2013	234	81	4.9	5.2	5.5%	0.014	0.027	60
2014	234	81	4.6	5.2	12.0%	0.014	0.024	61
2015	234	81	4.3	4.7	8.2%	0.013	0.036	55
Avg. 2010-2015	234	81	4.8	5.2	8.6%	0.014	0.031	61

\*WSS includes water for ice rinks, irrigation ponds, and hydrant flushing

Table 3D – Total Medina System (Hamel + Independence B	Beach + Morningside)
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Year	Pop. Served	Total Connections	Total Water Use (MG)	Total Water Pumped (MG)	% Unmetered/ unaccounted	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	2,768	958	126.8	136.5	7.1%	0.37	1.12	135
2006	2,800	969	159.1	169.6	6.2%	0.46	1.48	166
2007	2,838	982	180.2	189.3	4.8%	0.52	1.64	183
2008	2,878	996	155.8	170.5	8.6%	0.47	1.44	162
2009	2,907	1,006	150.1	168.7	11.0%	0.46	1.33	159
2010	2,936	1,016	128.0	150.6	15.0%	0.41	1.12	141
2011	2,991	1,035	130.8	161.3	18.9%	0.44	1.04	148
2012	3,127	1,082	159.7	187.8	15.0%	0.51	1.27	165
2013	3,511	1,215	163.2	179.9	9.3%	0.49	1.53	140
2014	3,844	1,330	155.0	180.1	13.9%	0.49	0.91	128
2015	4,032	1,395	159.7	178.6	10.6%	0.49	1.02	121
Avg. 2010-2015	3,407	1,179	149.4	173.0	13.8%	0.47	1.15	140

\*WSS includes water for ice rinks, irrigation ponds, and hydrant flushing

Table 4 lists the top 10 water users by volume, from largest to smallest, for the City of Medina. All of these users are located within the Hamel system. The "Percent of Total" values listed were calculated as the percent of total water used by all three systems.

Customer	Category	Use (gallons per year)	Percent of Total Use (%)
Medina Ridge Condominium Assoc., Inc.	Residential	2,854,000	1.90
Polaris	Irrigation	2,213,000	1.47
Medina Golf & Country Club	Commercial	1,984,000	1.32
Medina Recreations Inc.	Commercial	1,934,000	1.28
Holiday Station	Commercial	1,684,000	1.12
Enclave Master Assn.	Irrigation	1,424,000	0.95
Medina Motor Inn	Commercial	1,294,000	0.86
Tolomatic, Inc.	Commercial	1,191,000	0.79
Wild Meadows HOA, Inc.	Irrigation	789,000	0.52
Rolling Greens Business	Irrigation	760,000	0.50

#### Table 4 – Large Volume Users

\*Water usage data is from 2015

#### **Existing Water Conservation Policies**

Although Minnesotans benefit from the state's abundant water supplies, those supplies are finite and threats exist to the quality of our drinking water. Factors that can potentially limit water supply include: population increases, economic trends, uneven statewide availability of groundwater, climate change, and degraded water quality. There are many benefits to enacting water conservation policies and many practical, feasible objectives the City has already and will continue to pursue.

The average total water used per year by all three systems from 2010 to 2015 was 149.4 million gallons. The average residential per capita demand has been decreasing steadily since 2007; from 2010 to 2015 an average of 64 gallons per capita were used daily. This falls within the DNR's recommended residential demand of less than 75 gallons per capita per day.

The decrease in residential per capita demand was achieved through the implementation of several water conservation actions including changes in the water rate structure, distribution system improvements, and a new irrigation policy. The new irrigation policy implemented in 2008 prohibits the use of treated, potable water for irrigation in new developments.

#### Wellhead Protection and Potential Water Supply Issues

Long-term preventative programs and measures for the City's existing water system will help reduce the risk of emergency situations. The City of Medina has a number of programs to help reduce these risks.

The well pumps are critical to the systems supply and do wear out with time due to their extensive use. Public Works Operations staff checks pump oil, bearings, and packing each weekday. Staff changes the pump oil in the spring and fall of each year. Well pumps are annually inspected by a well contractor to ensure proper operation. The well functions inspected annually include voltage, flow rate, vibration, water level, and other maintenance issues. In addition, pumps are pulled and serviced, rebuilt, or replaced as necessary.

The City also has a Wellhead Protection Plan (WHPP) that was adopted in August of 2013 and is due to be updated in 2023. It lists the following objectives:

- Create public awareness and general knowledge about the importance of WHPP for maintaining an adequate and safe drinking water supply in the Medina community and the City of Medina DWSMA.
- 2. Properly inventory and manage potential contaminant sources to protect the drinking water supply for the City of Medina.
- 3. Manage the Wellhead Management Zone to prevent contamination of the aquifer near the public supply wells.
- 4. Effectively track and report the implementation efforts and wellhead protection plan progress to all governing authorities.

In order to achieve these objectives, the WHPP lists the following measures to be implemented:

- Public Education and Outreach
  - Publish newsletter articles
  - Distribute informational mailings
  - Organize a booth at Celebration Day
  - Update the City of Medina website
- Potential Contamination Source Management
  - Collect well information
  - Apply for grant funds to seal unused wells
  - Seek funding to improve well inventory
  - Monitor potential contaminant sources
- Land Use Management
  - o Identify the WHPP and DWSMA in land use maps
  - o Request notice of land use permits within DWSMA
  - o Adopt a WHPP ordinance regulating well installation within DWSMA

- Data Collection
  - Coordinate with MDH when planning new municipal wells
  - Update well inventory every 2.5 years
  - Video log municipal well casings
  - o Coordinate with MDH on geochemical analysis of wells
  - o Continue water level monitoring
- Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)
  - o Monitor and maintain 200 ft. setback radius around wells
  - Contact MDH regarding changes or construction of potential contaminant sources
  - o Implement IWMZ PCSI Report measures
  - o Update IWMZ Inventory for public water supply wells
- Reporting and Evaluation
  - o Submit annual report on WHPP activities to City Council
  - o Maintain a "WHPP folder"
  - o Complete an Evaluation Report every 2.5 years
  - Complete a Summary Report to MDH in 2020
  - o Complete annual DNR pumping permit reports and MDH Consumer Confidence Reports

#### **Growth and Demand Projections**

The City of Medina is currently developing and growing, although the projected trends vary across the three distinct areas within the water system. The projected populations and demands for these three communities are listed in Tables 5A-C (Tables 7a-c in the Water Supply Plan). Population served estimates were linearly extrapolated using Metropolitan Council growth estimates between 2020, 2030, and 2040. As of 2016, most new population growth will be serviced by the municipal water system, save some sparse rural development served by private wells.

With respect to the water system, it is expected that the vast majority of new development will occur in the Hamel system, which has the highest total per capita water demand. The City is also anticipating 160 new units of high density residential housing in the southwest corner of the City, but this area will be served by the Maple Plain water system.

The projected demand in the Hamel system was calculated by separately estimating the residential, commercial, WSS, and irrigation demands. The potable water demands (residential, commercial, and WSS) were summed and increased by 10% to approximate unmetered/unaccounted water. The projected max day demand was calculated by adding a flat amount to the average day demand rather than multiplying by a peak factor since the City's new irrigation policy prohibits the use of potable water for irrigation in new developments.

Since the irrigation water for some existing and all future development requires neither treatment nor storage, it is listed separately in Tables 5A-C. The peak factor applied to irrigation flows was calculated as the ratio of max day irrigation to average day irrigation over the months of May through October for 2010 to 2015. The max day irrigation was estimated as the difference between max day use and average day use for each year.

#### Table 5 – Projected Annual Water Demand

#### Table 5A – Hamel System

	Рор	ulation			Potable Demand					Irrigation Demand		
Year	City-wide Total Population	Projected Population Served	Projected Employ- ment	Residential Demand (GPCD)	Commercial Demand (GPCD)	WSS Demand (GPD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	
2016	6,094	3,624	4,042	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.42	1.06	0.28	0.91	1.97	
2017	6,220	3,641	4,212	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.42	1.06	0.28	0.92	1.98	
2018	6,347	3,658	4,381	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.42	1.07	0.28	0.92	1.99	
2019	6,473	3,675	4,551	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.43	1.07	0.29	0.93	2.00	
2020	6,600	3,692	4,720	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.43	1.07	0.29	0.93	2.00	
2021	6,710	3,776	4,762	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.44	1.08	0.29	0.95	2.03	
2022	6,820	3,861	4,804	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.44	1.09	0.30	0.97	2.06	
2023	6,930	3,945	4,846	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.45	1.09	0.31	0.99	2.09	
2024	7,040	4,030	4,888	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.46	1.10	0.31	1.01	2.12	
2025	7,150	4,114	4,930	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.47	1.11	0.32	1.04	2.14	
2030	7,700	4,536	5,140	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.50	1.14	0.35	1.14	2.29	
2040	8,900	5,636	5,350	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.59	1.23	0.44	1.42	2.65	

GPCD – Gallons per Capita per Day GPD – Gallons per Day MGD – Million Gallons per Day

The Independence Beach and Morningside areas are currently built out and do not expect to see significant growth in population. Total per capita demand in both of these communities has been steadily decreasing, likely due to the implementation of improved fixtures. The Metropolitan Council has projected that total per capita demand is projected to stay constant through 2040. Since the demands and populations in these communities are projected to stay constant, only one set of values is shown in the tables below for 2016 through 2040.

#### Population **Potable Demand Irrigation Demand** Total Average Average Projected wss Projected Residential Commercial Max Day Max Day Max Day Day Day Population Demand Year Employ-Demand Demand Demand Demand Demand Demand Demand Served (GPCD) (GPCD) (GPD) (MGD) (MGD) (MGD) ment (MGD) (MGD) 2016-0.046 0.0015 0.012 0.058 448 47.2 3,721 0.027 2040

Table 5B – Independence Beach System

GPCD – Gallons per Capita per Day GPD – Gallons per Day MGD – Million Gallons per Day

#### Table 5C - Morningside System

	Population			Irrigation	Total					
Year	Projected Population Served	Projected Employ- ment	Residential Demand (GPCD)	Commercial Demand (GPCD)	WSS Demand (GPD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)		Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)
2016- 2040	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044

GPCD – Gallons per Capita per Day GPD – Gallons per Day MGD – Million Gallons per Day

#### **Future Water Conservation Policies**

The Minnesota DNR has established eight water conservation objectives and strategies. These are listed below with comments on the City of Medina's progress towards the completion of each.

- 1. Reduce unaccounted (non-revenue) water loss to less than 10%.
  - The City's average unaccounted water use from 2010 to 2015 was 13.8%, which is higher than the recommended target of 10%. The City periodically monitors leaks in the distribution system and conducts water audits monthly in an effort to reduce this percentage. The City will also continue an ongoing meter repair and replacement program and continue to meter annual hydrant flushing.
  - The City has a total of about 1,500 metered connections which are monitored randomly every two years. The City will continue to use the results of these random tests to decide when it is necessary to replace meters in a given area.
- 2. Achieve residential demand of less than 75 gallons per capita per day.
  - The average residential per capita water demand for the City of Medina from 2010 to 2015 was 64 GPCD, which falls within this 75 GPCD target. Data from the DNR and the City indicates that residential water demand has steadily decreased over the last ten years.
  - In order to continue reducing residential demand, the City will review the ordinance on water efficient landscaping 1-3 years following implementation of this plan, will review the ordinance on water reuse annually, will revise the ordinance to limit irrigation 3-6 years following implementation of this plan, will continue to make water system improvements, will apply for the Metropolitan Council's water efficiency grant in 2017, will provide incentives to reduce outdoor water use annually, and will continue water conservation education and outreach.
- 3. Achieve at least a 15% reduction in per capita daily demand across all customer categories over the next 10 years.
  - The City will conduct water use audits annually at its facilities, will install enhanced water meters, will install conservation fixtures and appliances, will repair leaking system components, will investigate water reuse, will reduce outdoor water use, and will train new employees in water conservation.
- 4. Achieve a decreasing trend in total per capita demand.
  - A graph showing total per capita water demand by customer category is included in Appendix 8. The total per capita residential demand has been steadily decreasing since 2005 due to changes in the water rate structure. The total per capita commercial and irrigation demands do not exhibit a clear trend up or down; however, it is likely that the new irrigation policy will decrease these demands.

- 5. Reduce peak day demand so that the ratio of maximum to average day demand is less than 2.6.
  - The City's ten year average (2005-2014) ratio of maximum to average day demand is 2.4.
- 6. Implement a conservation water rate structure.
  - The water rates in Medina are based on an increasing block rate structure. This rate structure promotes water conservation because the price is volume-tiered, meaning that the price of water increases with the amount of gallons used. Furthermore, water billing in Medina is on a monthly schedule, which allows residents to be more aware of their water usage throughout the year. A copy of the 2016 water rates for Medina is included in Appendix 9.
  - The City has also implemented an odd/even watering restriction to reduce peak day demands during months of high water usage.
- 7. Additional strategies to reduce water use and support wellhead protection planning.
  - The City of Medina will consider participating in the GreenStep Cities program, will implement a water conservation outreach program, and will apply for grant funding to implement a rebate program.
- 8. Tracking success.
  - The City will continue to monitor water usage by customer category.

#### Regulation

The City of Medina has implemented several regulations to reduce demand and improve efficiency in its water system. Rainfall sensors continue to be required on landscape irrigation systems, potable water use for irrigation in new developments is restricted, water use is restricted by odd/even days during months of high water usage, and a critical water deficiency ordinance is in place. A summary of these regulations with links to more information on them is included in Appendix 10.

#### **Retrofitting Programs**

The City has several retrofitting programs in place to encourage conservation and efficiency. They have partnered with gas companies for the free distribution of low flow showerheads and faucet aerators, have partnered with the watershed organization to provide rebates for rain barrels and irrigation meters, and have implemented a ban on using potable water for irrigation in new developments.

#### **Education and Outreach**

The following education and outreach programs have been implemented by the City:

- Billing inserts include educational information
- Handouts and brochures distributed at Medina Celebration Days
- Consumer Confidence Reports prepared annually
- Community newsletters prepared every other month
- Information available at utility and public buildings
- Information available on City website (<u>http://www.ci.medina.mn.us/</u>)
- Water Treatment Facility Open Houses
- Ordinance notices in the event of an emergency

The City is looking into further educating residents on the benefits of water conservation with direct mailings and social media posts. The City is also looking into making programs to educate school age children on water resources and the importance of water conservation in their daily routines.

### **PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS**

The City of Medina's existing water system, in particular its existing elevated storage, does not have the capacity to satisfy projected demand through 2040. A map of the proposed improvements is included in Appendix 13. In addition, the City's Capital Improvements Plan for 2016-2020 is included in Appendix 4.

Table 6 lists the improvements proposed, along with their estimated dates of implementation and costs, in order to satisfy the City's anticipated demand. The estimated costs listed include contingency and indirect costs. In the City of Medina, historically, water system improvements within new developments have been installed at the cost of the developer. Portions of the trunk water distribution main included in Table 6 will be located within future development; at the time of development, the City will determine which portion of the cost of the improvement will be the responsibility of the developer.

Year	Proposed Improvement	Estimated Cost
2017-2020	Upgrade Treatment Plant SCADA	TBD
2017-2020	Install trunk water distribution mains	\$460,000
2020-2030	Install additional 0.4 MG of elevated storage	\$1,500,000
2020-2030	Install trunk water distribution mains	\$1,570,000
2030-2040	Expand the existing 2.0 MGD Treatment Plant to 3.0 MGD	\$1,500,000
2030-2040	Install trunk water distribution mains	\$1,570,000

#### Table 6 – Proposed Capital Improvements

#### **Computer Model**

The City's existing and ultimate water system models were originally developed by Bonestroo (currently Stantec) in 2007. Since that time, some development has occurred and proposed developments and water demands have changed. Both the existing and ultimate water system models were updated to reflect actual existing system infrastructure and existing water system demands.

After updating the City's water system model, the ultimate water system model was evaluated to determine its ability to provide water at adequate domestic pressures and adequate fire flow rates. Adequate pressure standards were based on the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and 10 State Standards domestic pressure standards. Fire flow standards were based on International Building Code (IBC) standards, upon which Minnesota State Building Code is based.

Based on the revised ultimate water system demands, modeling results indicated that the City's proposed distribution system provides adequate capacity for serving existing and ultimate developments for domestic and fire protection purposes.

#### **Proposed Sources and Treatment**

It is recommended that the City's firm capacity, defined as its production capacity with its largest well out of service, satisfy its maximum day demand. The firm capacity of the Hamel system with Well 8 out of service is 2,550 gpm. The average maximum day demand in the Hamel system from 2010 to 2015 was 740 gpm. The maximum day demand is projected to grow through 2040 to a value of 1,840 gpm (including both potable and irrigation use). Both the current and projected maximum day demands are satisfied by the existing firm capacity; therefore, additional production capacity is not recommended at this time. However, if the City would like to treat the entire pumping capacity of Wells 4, 6, 7 and 8 simultaneously, it will need to expand the treatment capacity of the Water Treatment Plant from 2.0 MGD to 3.0 MGD.

#### **Proposed Storage**

From 2010 to 2015, the Hamel system's average daily demand was 0.43 MG; the Hamel system's current storage capacity is 0.60 MG. It is anticipated that the average daily demand for *potable* water in 2040 will be 0.59 MG. Although the average daily demand for potable water is not projected to surpass the City's current storage capacity by 2040, fire flow analysis based on existing ground and elevated storage indicates that an additional 195,000 gallons of elevated storage will be required by that time. However, to account for growth in demand and fire fighting capacity over the lifetime of the future tower, as well as some contingency for changes in future development trends, it is recommended that the City install an additional 400,000 gallons of elevated storage between 2020 and 2030. A 2012 update of the City's 2009 Comprehensive Water Plan evaluated three possible sites for additional elevated storage and recommended the Fields of Medina area; this is the site indicated on the map provided in Appendix 13.

The City's 2009 Comprehensive Water Plan and the 2012 Evaluation of that plan include discussion of the development and establishment of a high pressure zone in northwest Medina near the City of Loretto. It is recommended that this pressure zone be supplied by a booster station from the Hamel pressure zone until average day demand warrants a water tower there. Assuming that this future water tower will have a capacity 500,000 gallons, it should not be constructed until average day demand in that zone reaches 100,000 gpd, at which point mixers can keep the water in the tower from freezing. The high zone booster station, as well as new trunk water main, should be constructed as soon as development that requires City water occurs in that area. This development is not anticipated to occur before the year 2040.

#### **Proposed Distribution**

The City will need to expand its distribution network per the Future Land Use Plan for low density residential, mixed residential, commercial and general business areas in the northeast quadrant of Medina in the areas indicated on the map provided in Appendix 13. Because of the unpredictability of development, a definite schedule for the construction of trunk water main cannot be given at this time. However, the approximate costs based on the total estimated costs divided evenly through 2040 are provided in Table 5.

#### **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROCEDURES**

Water emergencies can occur as a result of vandalism, sabotage, accidental contamination, mechanical problems, power failures, drought, flooding, and other natural disasters. The purpose of emergency planning is to develop emergency response procedures and identify actions needed to improve emergency preparedness. In the case of a municipality, these procedures should be in support of, and part of, an all-hazard emergency operations plan.

#### Federal Emergency Response Plan

Section 1433(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act as amended by the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-188, Title IV – Drinking Water Security and Safety) requires community water suppliers serving over 3,300 people to prepare an Emergency Response Plan.

The City of Medina has a Federal Emergency Response Plan that was certified on September 24, 2015. The contacts for this plan are as follows:

Emergency Response Lead: Steve Scherer Phone: (763) 473-8842 Email: <u>steve.scherer@ci.medina.mn.us</u>

Alternate Emergency Response Lead: Ed Belland Phone: (612) 868-9244 Email: police@ci.medina.mn.us

#### **Operational Contingency Plan**

The State Department recommends that all utilities develop an operational contingency plan that describes measures to be taken for water supply mainline breaks and other common system failures, as well as for routine maintenance. The City of Medina's water utility currently has an operational contingency plan. In the case of an emergency, the City will request emergency action from the City Council and the Governor, including emergency demand reduction through the critical water deficiency ordinance. In the case of water contamination, bottled water would be distributed at public works. The City maintains an emergency contact list, included in Appendix 5.

#### **Emergency Response Procedures**

Quick access to concise and detailed information on water sources, water treatment, and the distribution system may be needed in an emergency. System operation and maintenance records should be maintained in secured central and back-up locations so that the records are accessible for emergency purposes. A detailed map of the system showing the water sources, treatment plant, storage facilities, supply lines, interconnections, and other information that would be useful in an emergency should also be readily available. It is critical that public water supplier representatives and emergency response

personnel communicate about the response procedures and be able to easily obtain this kind of information both in electronic and hard copy formats (in case of a power outage).

The City of Medina maintains records and maps of the water system. City staff can access these resources from a central secured location in the event of an emergency, and appropriate staff know where the resources are located.

#### **Procedures for Augmenting Water Supplies**

The City of Medina has several interconnections with neighboring water supply systems; however, these interconnections are limited by the segmented nature of the system's three distinct areas. One interconnection is between the City of Plymouth and the Hamel system, which has minimal pressures due to elevation differences between the two systems. The second interconnection is between the City of Maple Plain and the southwest corner of Medina. The third interconnection is between the City of Orono and the Morningside system. Copies of these cooperative agreements are included in Appendix 6. A fourth interconnection with the City of Corcoran is planned for 2017.

#### **Allocation and Demand Reduction Procedures and Triggers**

The City must prepare procedures to address gradual decreases in water supply, as well as emergencies and the sudden loss of water due to line breaks, power failures, sabotage, etc. These allocation and demand reduction procedures must be consistent with Minnesota State Statute 103G.261, that identifies and defines the priorities in which water usage will be allocated in the event of an emergency. They are defined as follows:

- Domestic water supply only, excluding industrial and commercial uses of municipal water supply. The first priority also includes uses for power production that meet contingency requirements. Domestic use is defined by MN Rules 6115.0630, Subp. 9, as use for general household purposes for human needs such as cooking, cleaning, drinking, washing, and waste disposal, and uses for on-farm livestock watering excluding commercial livestock operations which use more than 10,000 gallons per day or one million gallons per year.
- 2. Consumption of less than 10,000 gallons per day.
- 3. Agricultural irrigation and processing of agricultural products of more than 10,000 gallons per day.
- 4. Power production in excess of the use provided for in the contingency plan.
- 5. All other water use of more than 10,000 gallons per day.
- 6. Non-essential uses. These uses are defined by Minnesota Statutes 103G.291 as lawn sprinkling, vehicle washing, golf course and park irrigation, and other non-essential uses.

Table 7 lists the priority ranking, average day demand, and demand reduction potential for each customer category in the City.

Customer Category	Allocation Priority	Average Day Demand (GPD)*	Short-Term Emergency Demand Reduction Potential (GPD)**
Residential	1	217,000	75,000
Commercial	2	59,000	11,000
Irrigation/Other	3	106,000	105,000
Total		382,000	191,000

#### GPD – Gallons per Day

\*Average daily demands were calculated using average 2010-2015 water use data summed across the Hamel, Independence Beach, and Morningside systems.

\*\*Short-term emergency demand reduction potential was calculated as the difference between maximum use (summer demand) and base use (winter demand).

The City of Medina will use the following conditions to trigger an emergency response:

- Contamination
- Loss of Production
- Infrastructure Failure
- Governor's Executive Order

The City of Medina has identified the following short-term and long-term actions to be implemented as part of an emergency response:

#### Short-term Actions

- Enforce its critical water deficiency ordinance
- Allocate water through emergency action of the City Council
- Encourage voluntary reduction through public service announcements

#### **Long-term Actions**

- Supply augmentation through interconnections
- Enforce its critical water deficiency ordinance
- Allocate water through emergency action of the City Council
- Meet with large water users to discuss their contingency plan

#### **Notification Procedures**

The City of Medina has developed the following plan to inform customers regarding conservation requests, water use restrictions, and suspensions; with the support of City staff, neighboring communities, and local news outlets:

Short-term demand reduction declared (within one year)

Frequency: Monthly

- Website
- Social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook)
- Direct customer mailing
- Press release (TV, radio, newspaper)

Long-term demand reduction declared (over one year)

Frequency: Monthly

- Website
- Social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook)
- Direct customer mailing
- Press release (TV, radio, newspaper)

Governor's Critical water deficiency declared

Frequency: As Needed

- Website
- Social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook)
- Press release (TV, radio, newspaper)

#### Enforcement

Minnesota Statutes require public water supply authorities to adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions during periods of critical water shortages. As stated in Minnesota Statutes 103G.291, Subdivision 1, regarding public water supply appropriation during deficiency, 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. 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.

The City has a critical water deficiency ordinance defined in Medina City Code, Chapter 7: Section 710.69. A copy of this ordinance is included in Appendix 7. The City has authorized the Public Works Director and the City Administrator, or their designee, to have standing authority to implement water restrictions which improves response times for dealing with water emergencies.

## Local Water Supply Plan Template Third Generation for 2016-2018

Formerly called Water Emergency & Water Conservation Plan





Cover photo by Molly Shodeen



For more information on this Water Supply Plan Template, please contact the DNR Division of Ecological and Water Resources at (651) 259-5034 or (651) 259-5100.

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#### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES – DIVISION OF ECOLOGICAL AND WATER RESOURCES AND METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

### **INTRODUCTION TO WATER SUPPLY PLANS (WSP)**

#### Who needs to complete a Water Supply Plan

Public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people, and large private water suppliers in designated Groundwater Management Areas, and all water suppliers in the Twin Cities metropolitan area, are required to prepare and submit a water supply plan.

The goal of the WSP is to help water suppliers: 1) implement long term water sustainability and conservation measures; and 2) develop critical emergency preparedness measures. Your community needs to know what measures will be implemented in case of a water crisis. A lot of emergencies can be avoided or mitigated if long term sustainability measures are implemented.

#### **Groundwater Management Areas (GWMA)**

The DNR has designated three areas of the state as Groundwater Management Areas (GWMAs) to focus groundwater management efforts in specific geographies where there is an added risk of overuse or water quality degradation. A plan directing the DNRs actions within each GWMA has been prepared. Although there are no specific additional requirements with respect to the water supply planning for communities within designated GWMAs, communities should be aware of the issues and actions planned if they are within the boundary of one of the GWMAs. The three GWMAs are the North and East Metro GWMA (Twin Cities Metro), the Bonanza Valley GWMA and the Straight River GWMA (near Park Rapids). Additional information and maps are included in the DNR webpage at http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/gwmp/areas.html

#### Benefits of completing a WSP

Completing a WSP using this template, fulfills a water supplier's statutory obligations under M.S. <u>M.S.103G.291</u> to complete a water supply plan. For water suppliers in the metropolitan area, the WSP will help local governmental units to fulfill their requirements under M.S. 473.859 to complete a local comprehensive plan. Additional benefits of completing WSP template:

- The standardized format allows for quicker and easier review and approval
- Help water suppliers prepare for droughts and water emergencies.
- Create eligibility for funding requests to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) for the Drinking Water Revolving Fund.
- Allow water suppliers to submit requests for new wells or expanded capacity of existing wells.
- Simplify the development of county comprehensive water plans and watershed plans.
- Fulfill the contingency plan provisions required in the MDH wellhead protection and surface water protection plans.
- Fulfill the demand reduction requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.291 subd 3 and 4.

- Upon implementation, contribute to maintaining aquifer levels, reducing potential well interference and water use conflicts, and reducing the need to drill new wells or expand system capacity.
- Enable DNR to compile and analyze water use and conservation data to help guide decisions.
- Conserve Minnesota's water resources

If your community needs assistance completing the Water Supply Plan, assistance is available from your area hydrologist or groundwater specialist, the MN Rural Waters Association circuit rider program, or in the metropolitan area from Metropolitan Council staff. Many private consultants are also available.

#### **WSP Approval Process**

#### 10 Basic Steps for completing a 10-Year Water Supply Plan

- 1. Download the DNR/Metropolitan Council Water Supply Plan Template www.mndnr.gov/watersupplyplans
- Save the document with a file name with this naming convention: WSP\_cityname\_permitnumber\_date.doc.
- 3. The template is a form that should be completed electronically.
- 4. Compile the required water use data (Part 1) and emergency procedures information (Part 2)
- 5. The Water Conservation section (Part 3) may need discussion with the water department, council, or planning commission, if your community does not already have an active water conservation program.
- Communities in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area should complete all the information discussed in Part 4. The Metropolitan Council has additional guidance information on their webpage <u>http://www.metrocouncil.org/Handbook/Plan-Elements/Water-Resources/Water-Supply.aspx</u>. All out-state water suppliers do *not* need to complete the content addressed in Part 4.
- 7. Use the Plan instructions and Checklist document to insure all data is complete and attachments are included. This will allow for a quicker approval process. <u>www.mndnr.gov/watersupplyplans</u>
- 8. Plans should be submitted electronically no paper documents are required. https://webapps11.dnr.state.mn.us/mpars/public/authentication/login
- 9. DNR hydrologist will review plans (in cooperation with Metropolitan Council in Metro area) and approve the plan or make recommendations.
- 10. Once approved, communities should complete a Certification of Adoption form, and send a copy to the DNR.

Complete Table 1 with information about the public water supply system covered by this WSP.

#### Table 1. General information regarding this WSP

Requested Information	Description
DNR Water Appropriation Permit Number(s)	1960-0424; 1983-6007; 1976-6030
Ownership	Public
Metropolitan Council Area	Yes – Hennepin County
Street Address	2052 County Road 24
City, State, Zip	Medina, MN 55340
Contact Person Name	Steve Scherer
Title	Public Works Director
Phone Number	(763) 473-8842
MDH Supplier Classification	Municipal

### PART 1. WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION

The first step in any water supply analysis is to assess the current status of demand and availability. Information summarized in Part 1 can be used to develop Emergency Preparedness Procedures (Part 2) and the Water Conservation Plan (Part 3). This data is also needed to track progress for water efficiency measures.

#### A. Analysis of Water Demand

Complete Table 2 showing the past 10 years of water demand data.

- Some of this information may be in your Wellhead Protection Plan.
- If you do not have this information, do your best, call your engineer for assistance or if necessary leave blank.

If your customer categories are different than the ones listed in Table 2, please describe the differences below:

The City of Medina operates three independent municipal water systems: Hamel (north), Independence Beach (west), and Morningside (south). The remaining population is served by private wells, Maple Plain or Orono. In 2014, the City began estimating water used for hydrant flushing and water lost due to watermain breaks.

#### Local Water Supply Plan Template –September 30 2015

Table 2. Historic water demand (see definitions in the glossary after Part 4 of this template)

#### Table 2a, 1960-0424: Morningside System

Year	Pop. Served	Total Residential Connections	Residential Water Delivered (MG)	Irrigation Water Delivered (MG)	WSS* (MG)	Additional - Breaks (MG)	Total Water Delivered (MG)	Total Water Pumped (MG)	Percent Unmetered/ unaccounted	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Date of Max. Demand	Residential Per Capita Demand (GPCD)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	231	80	5.63	0.00	-	-	5.63	5.89	4.36%	0.016	0.040	N/A	66.77	69.82
2006	231	80	8.30	0.00	-	-	8.30	6.21	-	0.017	0.040	N/A	98.44	73.63
2007	234	81	6.20	0.00	-	-	6.20	7.82	20.68%	0.021	0.050	N/A	72.59	91.51
2008	234	81	4.96	0.00	-	-	4.96	6.69	25.85%	0.018	0.090	N/A	58.07	78.32
2009	234	81	5.34	0.00	-	-	5.34	6.81	21.61%	0.019	0.091	8/3/2009	62.50	79.73
2010	234	81	4.91	0.04	-	-	4.95	5.44	9.02%	0.015	0.032	5/31/2010	57.45	63.68
2011	234	81	4.65	0.13	-	-	4.79	5.24	8.77%	0.014	0.027	9/12/2011	54.48	61.41
2012	234	81	5.01	0.24	-	-	5.25	5.66	7.26%	0.016	0.039	7/18/2012	58.62	66.27
2013	234	81	4.73	0.03	0.02	0.11	4.88	5.17	5.54%	0.014	0.027	9/9/2013	55.36	60.49
2014	234	81	2.99	1.30	0.07	0.23	4.59	5.21	12.02%	0.014	0.024	8/8/2014	34.96	61.04
2015	234	81	2.64	1.55	0.12	0.00	4.31	4.69	8.19%	0.013	0.036	5/8/2015	30.94	54.90
Avg. 2010- 2015	234	81	4.15	0.55	0.05	0.06	4.79	5.24	8.56%	0.014	0.031		48.64	61.30

\*WSS includes water for ice rinks, irrigation ponds, and hydrant flushing

#### Table 2b, 1976-6030: Independence Beach System

Year	Pop. Served	Total Residential Connections	Residential Water Delivered (MG)	Irrigation Water Delivered (MG)	WSS* (MG)	Additional – Breaks (MG)	Total Water Delivered (MG)	Total Water Pumped (MG)	% Unmetered/ unaccounted	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Date of Max. Demand	Residential Per Capita Demand (GPCD)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	445	154	11.70	0.00	-	-	11.70	13.26	11.74%	0.04	0.118	N/A	72.03	81.61
2006	445	154	11.10	0.00	-	-	11.10	16.41	32.34%	0.04	0.152	N/A	68.34	101.01
2007	445	154	12.40	0.00	-	-	12.40	14.57	14.88%	0.04	0.103	N/A	76.34	89.68
2008	445	154	11.10	0.00	-	-	11.10	14.35	22.64%	0.04	0.177	N/A	68.34	88.34
2009	448	155	10.17	0.10	-	-	10.26	13.64	24.76%	0.04	0.231	7/13/2009	62.18	83.41
2010	448	155	8.55	0.41	-	-	8.96	11.19	19.87%	0.03	0.073	5/31/2010	52.30	68.41
2011	448	155	8.38	0.41	-	-	8.79	11.49	23.51%	0.03	0.054	7/11/2011	51.23	70.25
2012	448	155	8.83	0.60	-	-	9.43	12.10	22.03%	0.03	N/A	7/18/2012	54.00	73.99
2013	448	155	8.20	0.43	1.38	0.01	10.01	10.91	8.29%	0.03	0.061	8/29/2013	50.12	66.72
2014	448	155	6.09	0.56	1.37	0.00	8.01	10.46	23.41%	0.03	0.045	8/8/2014	37.24	63.98
2015	448	155	6.22	0.80	1.33	0.10	8.44	11.23	24.79%	0.03	0.051	4/10/2015	38.02	68.66
Avg. 2010- 2015	448	155	7.71	0.53	0.68	0.02	8.94	11.23	20.32%	0.03	0.057		47.15	68.67

\*WSS includes water for ice rinks, irrigation ponds, and hydrant flushing

#### Table 2c, 1983-6007: Hamel System

Year	Pop. Served	Total Connections	Residential Water Delivered (MG)	Commercial Water Delivered (MG)	Irrigation Water Delivered (MG)	WSS* (MG)	Additional - Breaks (MG)	Total Water Delivered (MG)	Total Water Pumped (MG)	% Unmetered/ unaccounted	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Date of Max. Demand	Residential Per Capita Demand (GPCD)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	2,092	724	75.32	26.62	7.57	-	-	109.51	117.40	6.72%	0.32	0.97	N/A	108.32	168.84
2006	2,124	735	101.57	29.08	9.01	-	-	139.66	146.95	4.96%	0.40	1.28	N/A	139.91	202.42
2007	2,159	747	112.48	37.11	12.04	-	-	161.63	166.94	3.18%	0.46	1.49	N/A	147.94	219.58
2008	2,199	761	102.78	27.96	8.97	-	-	139.71	149.41	6.49%	0.41	1.17	N/A	133.08	193.45
2009	2,225	770	90.73	21.32	22.41	-	-	134.45	148.21	9.28%	0.41	1.01	6/2/2009	128.92	210.61
2010	2,254	780	64.79	19.22	30.06	-	-	114.07	134.01	14.88%	0.37	1.02	5/31/2010	93.33	193.04
2011	2,309	799	63.69	19.50	34.04	-	-	117.23	144.52	18.89%	0.40	0.96	9/14/2011	90.50	205.37
2012	2,445	846	70.72	20.78	53.50	-	-	145.00	170.00	14.71%	0.47	1.24	7/13/2012	94.14	226.32
2013	2,829	979	65.89	21.97	52.88	6.97	0.66	148.36	163.82	9.44%	0.45	1.44	8/29/2013	74.01	184.02
2014	3,162	1094	65.12	23.04	25.19	25.92	3.16	142.43	164.38	13.35%	0.45	0.84	8/6/2014	48.31	121.95
2015	3,350	1,159	68.45	22.85	27.29	27.85	0.52	146.96	162.73	9.69%	0.45	0.94	8/6/2015	63.57	151.13
Avg. 2010- 2015	2,725	943	66.44	21.23	37.16	10.12	0.72	135.67	156.58	13.49%	0.43	1.07		77.31	180.31

\*WSS includes water for WTP backwash, ice rink, irrigation pond, and hydrant flushing

Year	Pop. Served	Total Residential Connections	Residential Water Delivered (MG)	C/I/I* Water Delivered (MG)	WSS** (MG)	Additional - Breaks (MG)	Total Water Delivered (MG)	Total Water Pumped (MG)	% Unmetered/ unaccounted	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Max Daily Demand (MG)	Date of Max. Demand	Residential Per Capita Demand (GPCD)	Total per capita Demand (GPCD)
2005	2,768	958	92.65	34.19	-	-	126.84	136.54	7.11%	0.37	1.12	N/A	91.70	135.15
2006	2,800	969	120.97	38.09	-	-	159.06	169.57	6.20%	0.46	1.48	N/A	118.37	165.92
2007	2,838	982	131.08	49.15	-	-	180.23	189.32	4.80%	0.52	1.64	N/A	126.54	182.77
2008	2,878	996	118.84	36.93	-	-	155.77	170.45	8.61%	0.47	1.44	N/A	113.13	162.26
2009	2,907	1,006	106.23	43.82	-	-	150.05	168.66	11.03%	0.46	1.33	N/A	100.12	158.95
2010	2,936	1,016	78.25	49.74	-	-	127.99	150.64	15.04%	0.41	1.12	N/A	73.02	140.57
2011	2,991	1,035	76.72	54.08	-	-	130.80	161.26	18.89%	0.44	1.04	N/A	70.27	147.71
2012	3,127	1,082	84.55	75.13	-	-	159.68	187.76	14.96%	0.51	1.27	N/A	74.08	164.51
2013	3,511	1,215	78.81	75.31	8.36	0.77	163.25	179.90	9.25%	0.49	1.53	N/A	61.50	140.38
2014	3,844	1,330	74.20	50.08	27.36	3.39	155.03	180.05	13.90%	0.49	0.91	N/A	52.88	128.33
2015	4,032	1,395	77.31	52.48	29.30	0.62	159.71	178.65	10.60%	0.49	1.02	N/A	52.53	121.39
Avg. 2010- 2015	3,407	1,179	78.31	59.47	10.84	0.80	149.41	173.04	13.77%	0.47	1.15		64.05	140.48

Table 2d, Total Medina System (Morningside + Independence Beach + Hamel)

\*C/I/I also includes irrigation only meters; \*\*WSS includes water for WTP backwash, ice rinks, irrigation ponds, and hydrant flushing

Complete Table 3 by listing the top 10 water users by volume, from largest to smallest. For each user, include information about the category of use (residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or wholesale), the amount of water used in gallons per year, the percent of total water delivered, and the status of water conservation measures.

#### Table 3. Large volume users

Customer	Use Category (Residential, Industrial, Commercial, Institutional, Wholesale)	Amount Used (Gallons per Year)*	Percent of Total Annual Water Delivered	Implementing Water Conservation Measures? (Yes/No/Unknown)
Medina Ridge	Residential	2,854,000	1.90	Unknown
Condominium assn. Inc				
Polaris	Irrigation	2,213,000	1.47	Unknown
Medina Golf & Country	Commercial	1,984,000	1.32	Unknown
Club				
Medina Recreations	Commercial	1,934,000	1.28	Unknown
Inc.				
Holiday Station	Commercial	1,684,000	1.12	Unknown
Enclave Master Assn.	Irrigation	1,424,000	0.95	Unknown
Medina Motor Inn	Commercial	1,294,000	0.86	Unknown
Tolomatic, Inc.	Commercial	1,191,000	0.79	Unknown
Wild Meadows HOA,	Irrigation	789,000	0.52	Unknown
Inc.				
Rolling Greens Business	Irrigation	760,000	0.50	Unknown

\*Water usage data is from 2015

# B. Treatment and Storage Capacity

Complete Table 4 with a description of where water is treated, the year treatment facilities were constructed, water treatment capacity, the treatment methods (i.e. chemical addition, reverse osmosis, coagulation, sedimentation, etc.) and treatment types used (i.e. fluoridation, softening, chlorination, Fe/MN removal, coagulation, etc.). Also describe the annual amount and method of disposal of treatment residuals. Add rows to the table as needed.

Table 4. Water treatment	capacity and	treatment pro	cesses
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Treatment Site ID (Plant Name or Well ID)	Year Constructed	Treatment Capacity (GPD)	Treatment Method	Treatment Type	Annual Amount of Residuals	Disposal Process for Residuals	Do You Reclaim Filter Backwash Water?
Hamel Water Treatment Plant	2006	2,000,000 *	Chemical addition, gravity filtration,	Gravity filtration, chlorination, fluoridation.		Backwash media goes to sanitary system	No**
Independence Beach 1	1975	864,000	Chemical addition	Chlorination, fluoridation, and addition of polyphosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independence Beach 2	1988	201,600	Chemical addition	Chlorination, fluoridation, and addition of	N/A	N/A	N/A

Treatment Site ID (Plant Name or Well ID)	Year Constructed	Treatment Capacity (GPD)	Treatment Method	Treatment Type	Annual Amount of Residuals	Disposal Process for Residuals	Do You Reclaim Filter Backwash Water?
				polyphosphate			
Morningside 1	1961	129,600	Chemical addition	Chlorination, fluoridation, and addition of polyphosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morningside 2	1960	216,000	Chemical addition	Chlorination, fluoridation, and addition of polyphosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	NA	4.411.200	NA	NA		NA	

\*Treatment facility is expandable to 3.0 MGD; \*\* Treatment plant is set up for reclaim, however because of water quality issues, water has not been reclaimed for the last few years

Complete Table 5 with information about storage structures. Describe the type (i.e. elevated, ground, etc.), the storage capacity of each type of structure, the year each structure was constructed, and the primary material for each structure. Add rows to the table as needed.

#### Table 5. Storage capacity, as of the end of the last calendar year

Structure Name	Type of Storage Structure	Year Constructed	Primary Material	Storage Capacity (Gallons)
Hamel Water Tower	Elevated storage	1988	Steel	400,000
Water Treatment Plant Clearwell	Clearwell	2006	Concrete	200,000
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	600,000

## Treatment and storage capacity versus demand

It is recommended that total storage equal or exceed the average daily demand.

Discuss the difference between current storage and treatment capacity versus the water supplier's projected average water demand over the next 10 years (see Table 7 for projected water demand):

From 2010 to 2015, the Hamel system's average daily demand was 0.43 MG; the City's current storage capacity is 0.60 M. It is anticipated that the highest average daily demand for *potable* water through the year 2040 will be 0.59 MG, which is within the City's current storage capacity. However, it is likely that the City will require additional storage in the Hamel System between 2020 and 2030 in order to provide adequate fire flows. It is generally recommended that the City's treatment or production capacity be equal to the maximum day demand with the largest well out of service (firm capacity). The Hamel system's projected maximum day demand for water (both potable and irrigation) in the year 2040 is 2.65 MG, while the firm capacity is 3.53 MG.

## **C. Water Sources**

Complete Table 6 by listing all types of water sources that supply water to the system, including groundwater, surface water, interconnections with other water suppliers, or others. Provide the name of each source (aquifer name, river or lake name, name of interconnecting water supplier) and the Minnesota unique well number or intake ID, as appropriate. Report the year the source was installed or established and the current capacity. Provide information about the depth of all wells. Describe the

status of the source (active, inactive, emergency only, retail/wholesale interconnection) and if the source facilities have a dedicated emergency power source. Add rows to the table as needed for each installation.

Include copies of well records and maintenance summary for each well that has occurred since your last approved plan in **Appendix 1.** 

		Intake ID	Installed	(Gallons per Minute)	Depth (Feet)	and Emergency Operations (active, inactive, emergency only, retail/wholesale interconnection))	have a Dedicated Emergency Power Source? (Yes or No) *
Groundwater	QBAA	MS-1 208009	1961	90	205	Active	
Groundwater	QBAA	MS-2 223378	1960	175	204	Active	
Groundwater	QBAA	IB -1 100219	1975	500	240	Active	
Groundwater	QBAA	IB-2 448765	1988	150	241	Active	
Groundwater	CSTLCIGL	Hamel 2 158087	1978	150	601	Reserve/Emergency	
Groundwater	CFRNCIGL	Hamel 3 122239	1983	150	590	Reserve/Emergency	
Groundwater	CMTS	Hamel 4 520048	1993	800	770	Active	
Groundwater	QWTA	Hamel 5 709925	2004	300	240	Active	
Groundwater	CJDN	Hamel 6 747666	2007	400	378	Active	
Groundwater	CJDN	Hamel 7 759809	2008	800	405	Active	
Groundwater	QBAA	Hamel 8 814752	2016	800	398	Active	
Interconnection	Plymouth		n/a	n/a		Emergency Only	No
Interconnection	Orono		n/a	n/a		Emergency Only	No
Interconnection	Maple Plain		n/a	n/a		Emergency Only	No

#### Table 6. Water sources and status

#### **Limits on Emergency Interconnections**

Discuss any limitations on the use of the water sources (e.g. not to be operated simultaneously, limitations due to blending, aquifer recovery issues etc.) and the use of interconnections, including capacity limits or timing constraints (i.e. only 200 gallons per minute are available from the City of Prior Lake, and it is estimated to take 6 hours to establish the emergency connection). If there are no limitations, list none.

The City has an interconnection with the City of Plymouth at Brockton Lane. However, this is for emergency use only due to elevation differences between systems. The City also has an interconnection with Orono for the Morningside system. The City of Maple Plain supplies the southwest corner of the City.

## D. Future Demand Projections - Key Metropolitan Council Benchmark

#### Water Use Trends

Use the data in Table 2 to describe trends in 1) population served; 2) total per capita water demand; 3) average daily demand; 4) maximum daily demand. Then explain the causes for upward or downward trends. For example, over the ten years has the average daily demand trended up or down? Why is this occurring?

For the Hamel system, there is an increasing trend seen in the population served because the City is currently seeing new development. Although the Hamel system is seeing growth, there are no trends in total per capita demand, average daily demand, or maximum daily demand.

The Independence Beach and Morningside systems are currently built out, therefore no trend is seen in population served or average daily demand. For both systems, there is a decreasing trend in total per capita water demand and maximum daily demand. The decreasing trend is likely due to the implementation of improved fixtures. It is likely that rainfall and climate play a much larger role in the difference in water usage than any other factor, as more water is used during hot summer days/evenings.

Use the water use trend information discussed above to complete Table 7 with projected annual demand for the next ten years. Communities in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area must also include projections for 2030 and 2040 as part of their local comprehensive planning.

Projected demand should be consistent with trends evident in the historical data in Table 2, as discussed above. Projected demand should also reflect state demographer population projections and/or other planning projections.

#### Table 7. Projected annual water demand – Hamel System

#### Table 7a. Hamel System

		Population			Pc	table Demand	I		Irrigatior	Demand	Total
Year	City-wide Total Population	Projected Population Served	Projected Employment	Residential Demand (GPCD)	Commercial Demand (GPCD)	WSS Demand (GPD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)
2016	6,094	3,624	4,042	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.42	1.06	0.28	0.91	1.97
2017	6,220	3,641	4,212	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.42	1.06	0.28	0.92	1.98
2018	6,347	3,658	4,381	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.42	1.07	0.28	0.92	1.99
2019	6,473	3,675	4,551	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.43	1.07	0.29	0.93	2.00
2020	6,600	3,692	4,720	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.43	1.07	0.29	0.93	2.00
2021	6,710	3,776	4,762	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.44	1.08	0.29	0.95	2.03
2022	6,820	3,861	4,804	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.44	1.09	0.30	0.97	2.06
2023	6,930	3,945	4,846	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.45	1.09	0.31	0.99	2.09
2024	7,040	4,030	4,888	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.46	1.10	0.31	1.01	2.12
2025	7,150	4,114	4,930	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.47	1.11	0.32	1.04	2.14
2030	7,700	4,536	5,140	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.50	1.14	0.35	1.14	2.29
2040	8,900	5,636	5,350	68.3	13.9	73,700	0.59	1.23	0.44	1.42	2.65

**GPCD** – Gallons per Capita per Day **MGD** – Million Gallons per Day

#### Table 7b. Independence Beach System

		Population			Pc	table Demand	l		Irrigation	Demand	Total
Year	City-wide Total Population	Projected Population Served	Projected Employment	Residential Demand (GPCD)	Commercial Demand (GPCD)	WSS Demand (GPD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)
2016	6,094	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2017	6,220	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2018	6,347	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2019	6,473	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2020	6,600	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2021	6,710	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2022	6,820	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2023	6,930	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2024	7,040	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2025	7,150	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2030	7,700	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058
2040	8,900	448	-	47.2	-	3,721	0.027	0.046	0.0015	0.012	0.058

**GPCD** – Gallons per Capita per Day **MGD** – Million Gallons per Day

## Local Water Supply Plan Template –September 30 2015

#### Table 7c. Morningside System

		Population			Pc	table Demand	1		Irrigation	Demand	Total
Year	City-wide Total Population	Projected Population Served	Projected Employment	Residential Demand (GPCD)	Commercial Demand (GPCD)	WSS Demand (GPD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)
2016	6,094	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2017	6,220	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2018	6,347	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2019	6,473	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2020	6,600	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2021	6,710	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2022	6,820	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2023	6,930	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2024	7,040	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2025	7,150	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2030	7,700	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044
2040	8,900	234	-	48.6	-	254	0.013	0.028	0.0015	0.015	0.044

**GPCD** – Gallons per Capita per Day **MGD** – Million Gallons per Day

## **Projection Method**

Describe the method used to project water demand, including assumptions for population and business growth and how water conservation and efficiency programs affect projected water demand:

The Metropolitan Council's projected populations served in 2020, 2030, and 2040 were used to calculate the projected increase in population in each decade. These increases in population served were applied to the Hamel system, and the populations in the intervening years were linearly extrapolated. The populations served in the Independence Beach and Morningside systems were projected to remain constant. The per capita demands (daily average) were obtained from the City's annual water usage data. Due to the City's irrigation policy that restricts the use of potable water for irrigation in new developments, it is anticipated that new developments will not have seasonal fluctuations in water use. The projected maximum daily demands were calculated by determining the difference between maximum and average daily demands. This value was then added to the projected average daily demands through 2040. This method in calculating the maximum daily demands assumes that developments that are currently connected to the system will continue to use a greater quantity of water in the summer, but future developments will not.

Since the populations served by the Morningside and Independence Beach Systems are projected to remain the same through 2040, there is no increase in projected water use for these areas.

# E. Resource Sustainability

## Monitoring – *Key DNR Benchmark*

Complete Table 8 by inserting information about source water quality monitoring efforts. The list should include all production wells, observation wells, and source water intakes or reservoirs. Additional information on groundwater level monitoring program at:

<u>http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/groundwater\_section/obwell/index.html\_</u>Add rows to the table as needed.

MN Unique Well # or	Type of monitoring	Monitoring program	Frequency of	Monitoring Method
Surface Water ID	point		monitoring	
Hamel 3	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	☑continuous	⊠SCADA
122239	$\Box$ observation well	sampling	□hourly	☑ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑Routine water	🗆 weekly	□ steel tape
	intake	utility sampling	🗹 monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	□ source water	🗆 other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Hamel 4	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	⊠continuous	⊠SCADA
520048	$\Box$ observation well	sampling	□hourly	☑ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑Routine water	🗆 weekly	□ steel tape
	intake	utility sampling	🗹 monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	$\Box$ source water	🗆 other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Hamel 5	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	⊠continuous	⊠SCADA
709925	$\Box$ observation well	sampling	□hourly	☑ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑Routine water	🗆 weekly	□ steel tape
	intake	utility sampling	🗹 monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	$\Box$ source water	🗆 other	□quarterly	

 Table 8. Information about source water quality and quantity monitoring

MN Unique Well # or	Type of monitoring	Monitoring program	Frequency of	Monitoring Method
Surface Water ID	point		monitoring	
	reservoir		□annually	
Hamel 6	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	⊠continuous	⊡SCADA
747666	observation well	sampling	□hourly	☑ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑Routine water	□ weekly	steel tape
	intake	utility sampling	☑ monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	□ source water	□ other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Hamel 7	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	⊠continuous	⊠SCADA
759809	observation well	sampling	□hourly	☑ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑ Routine water	□ weekly	□ steel tape
	intake	utility sampling	☑ monthly	□ stream gauge
	□ source water	□ other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Hamel 8	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	⊠continuous	⊠SCADA
814752	□ observation well	sampling	□hourly	☑ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑ Routine water	□ weekly	□ steel tape
	intake	utility sampling	☑ monthly	□ stream gauge
	□ source water	□ other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Independence Beach	☑ production well	□Routine MDH		
1 - 100219	□ observation well	sampling	□hourly	□ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑ Routine water	☑ weekly	⊠ sounder
	intake	utility sampling	☑ monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	□ source water	□ other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Independence Beach	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	□continuous	
2 – 448765	□ observation well	sampling	□hourly	□ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑ Routine water	☑ weekly	⊠ sounder
	intake	utility sampling	☑ monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	□ source water	□ other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Morningside 1 -	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	□continuous	
208009	observation well	sampling	□hourly	□ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑ Routine water	☑ weekly	☑ sounder
	intake	utility sampling	☑ monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	□ source water	□ other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	
Morningside 2 -	☑ production well	□Routine MDH	□continuous	
223378	□ observation well	sampling	□hourly	□ grab sampling
	□ source water	☑ Routine water	☑ weekly	⊠ sounder
	intake	utility sampling	☑ monthly	🗆 stream gauge
	□ source water	□ other	□quarterly	
	reservoir		□annually	

\*Iron & Manganese is monitored weekly; bacteria is monitored monthly or bi-monthly

#### Water Level Data

A water level monitoring plan that includes monitoring locations and a schedule for water level readings must be submitted as **Appendix 2**. If one does not already exist, it needs to be prepared and submitted with the WSP. Ideally, all production and observation wells are monitored at least monthly.

Complete Table 9 to summarize water level data for each well being monitored. Provide the name of the aquifer and a brief description of how much water levels vary over the season (the difference between the highest and lowest water levels measured during the year) and the long-term trends for each well. If water levels are not measured and recorded on a routine basis, then provide the static water level when each well was constructed and the most recent water level measured during the same season the well was constructed. Also include all water level data taken during any well and pump maintenance. Add rows to the table as needed.

Provide water level data graphs for each well in **Appendix 3** for the life of the well, or for as many years as water levels have been measured. See DNR website for Date Time Water Level <a href="http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/groundwater\_section/obwell/waterleveldata.html">http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/groundwater\_section/obwell/waterleveldata.html</a>

Unique Well Number or Well ID	Aquifer Name	Seasonal Variation (Feet) *	Long-term Trend in water level data	Water level measured during well/pumping maintenance
Hamel 3 122239	стсw	Approximately 15.4-ft	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
Hamel 4 520048	CMTS	Approximately 19.3-ft	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
Hamel 5 709925	QWTA	Approximately 6.2-ft	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
Hamel 6 747666	CJDN	Approximately 4.4-ft	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
Hamel 7 759809	CJDN	Approximately 5.1-ft	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
IB-1 100219	QBAA	Approximately 0.71-ft	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
IB-2 448765	QBAA	Approximately 0.79-ft	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
MS-1 208009	QBAA	Approximately 1.34- feet	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3
MS-2 223378	QBAA	Approximately 1.21- feet	☐ Falling ☑ Stable ☐ Rising	See appendix 3

#### Table 9. Water level data

\*Seasonal variation averaged from 2010-2016 monitoring data

Potential Water Supply Issues & Natural Resource Impacts – *Key DNR & Metropolitan Council Benchmark* 

Complete Table 10 by listing the types of natural resources that are or could be impacted by permitted water withdrawals. If known, provide the name of specific resources that may be impacted. Identify what the greatest risks to the resource are and how the risks are being assessed. Identify any resource protection thresholds – formal or informal – that have been established to identify when actions should be taken to mitigate impacts. Provide information about the potential mitigation actions that may be taken, if a resource protection threshold is crossed. Add additional rows to the table as needed. See the glossary at the end of the template for definitions.

Some of this baseline data should have been in your earlier water supply plans or county comprehensive water plans. When filling out this table, think of what are the water supply risks, identify the resources, determine the threshold and then determine what your community will do to mitigate the impacts.

Your DNR area hydrologist is available to assist with this table.

For communities in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, the *Master Water Supply Plan Appendix 1 (Water Supply Profiles,* provides information about potential water supply issues and natural resource impacts for your community.

Resource Type	Resource Name	Risk	Risk Assessed Through	Describe Resource Protection Threshold*	Mitigation Measure or Management Plan	Describe How Changes to Thresholds are Monitored
□ River or stream		<ul> <li>□ Flow/water</li> <li>level decline</li> <li>□ Degrading</li> <li>water quality</li> <li>trends and/or</li> <li>MCLs</li> <li>exceeded</li> <li>□ Impacts on</li> <li>endangered,</li> <li>threatened,</li> <li>or special</li> <li>concern</li> <li>species</li> <li>habitat or</li> <li>other natural</li> <li>resource</li> <li>impacts</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	GIS analysis GIS analysis Modeling Mapping Anuifor Aquifer testing Other:		<ul> <li>Revise</li> <li>permit</li> <li>Change</li> <li>groundwater</li> <li>pumping</li> <li>Increase</li> <li>conservation</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	
□ Calcareous fen		□ Flow/water level decline □ Degrading water quality trends and/or MCLs	<ul> <li>□ GIS analysis</li> <li>□ Modeling</li> <li>□ Mapping</li> <li>□ Monitoring</li> <li>□ Aquifer</li> <li>testing</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Revise</li> <li>permit</li> <li>Change</li> <li>groundwater</li> <li>pumping</li> <li>Increase</li> </ul>	

Table 10. Natural resource impacts

Resource Type	Resource Name	Risk	Risk Assessed Through	Describe Resource Protection Threshold*	Mitigation Measure or Management Plan	Describe How Changes to Thresholds are Monitored
		exceeded Impacts on endangered, threatened, or special concern species habitat or other natural resource impacts Other:	Other:		conservation	
☑ Lake	Lake Independence	<ul> <li>□ Flow/water</li> <li>level decline</li> <li>☑ Degrading</li> <li>water quality</li> <li>trends and/or</li> <li>MCLs</li> <li>exceeded</li> <li>□ Impacts on</li> <li>endangered,</li> <li>threatened,</li> <li>or special</li> <li>concern</li> <li>species</li> <li>habitat or</li> <li>other natural</li> <li>resource</li> <li>impacts</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ GIS analysis</li> <li>□ GIS analysis</li> <li>□ Modeling</li> <li>☑ Mapping</li> <li>☑ Monitoring</li> <li>□ Aquifer</li> <li>testing</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	Refer to Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP)	<ul> <li>Revise</li> <li>permit</li> <li>Change</li> <li>groundwater</li> <li>pumping</li> <li>Increase</li> <li>conservation</li> <li>Ø Other:</li> <li>SWMP</li> </ul>	Refer to SWMP
U Wetland		<ul> <li>□ Flow/water</li> <li>□ Pegrading</li> <li>□ Degrading</li> <li>water quality</li> <li>trends and/or</li> <li>MCLs</li> <li>exceeded</li> <li>□ Impacts on</li> <li>endangered,</li> <li>threatened,</li> <li>or special</li> <li>concern</li> <li>species</li> <li>habitat or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ GIS analysis</li> <li>□ Modeling</li> <li>□ Mapping</li> <li>□ Monitoring</li> <li>□ Aquifer</li> <li>testing</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Revise</li> <li>permit</li> <li>Change</li> <li>groundwater</li> <li>pumping</li> <li>Increase</li> <li>conservation</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	

Resource Type	Resource Name	Risk	Risk Assessed Through	Describe Resource Protection Threshold*	Mitigation Measure or Management Plan	Describe How Changes to Thresholds are Monitored
		other natural resource impacts Other:				
☐ Trout Stream		<ul> <li>□ Flow/water</li> <li>level decline</li> <li>□ Degrading</li> <li>water quality</li> <li>trends and/or</li> <li>MCLs</li> <li>exceeded</li> <li>□ Impacts on</li> <li>endangered,</li> <li>threatened,</li> <li>or special</li> <li>concern</li> <li>species</li> <li>habitat or</li> <li>other natural</li> <li>resource</li> <li>impacts</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ GIS analysis</li> <li>□ Modeling</li> <li>□ Mapping</li> <li>□ Monitoring</li> <li>□ Aquifer</li> <li>testing</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Revise permit</li> <li>Change groundwater pumping</li> <li>Increase conservation</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	
☑ Aquifer		<ul> <li>✓ Flow/water</li> <li>level decline</li> <li>Degrading</li> <li>water quality</li> <li>trends and/or</li> <li>MCLs</li> <li>exceeded</li> <li>Impacts on</li> <li>endangered,</li> <li>threatened,</li> <li>or special</li> <li>concern</li> <li>species</li> <li>habitat or</li> <li>other natural</li> <li>resource</li> <li>impacts</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ GIS analysis</li> <li>□ Modeling</li> <li>□ Mapping</li> <li>☑ Monitoring</li> <li>□ Aquifer</li> <li>testing</li> <li>☑ Other: Well</li> <li>Pumping</li> </ul>	Aquifer drawdown to the extent the wells cannot operate properly.	<ul> <li>□ Revise permit</li> <li>☑ Change groundwater pumping</li> <li>☑ Increase conservation</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>	The City has a SCADA system to monitor water levels and will know if the wells cannot produce water effectively.
Endangered, threatened,						

Resource Type	Resource Name	Risk	Risk Assessed Through	Describe Resource Protection Threshold*	Mitigation Measure or Management Plan	Describe How Changes to Thresholds are Monitored
or special						
concern						
species						
habitat,						
other						
Natural						
resource						
impacts						

\* Examples of thresholds: a lower limit on acceptable flow in a river or stream; water quality outside of an accepted range; a lower limit on acceptable aquifer level decline at one or more monitoring wells; withdrawals that exceed some percent of the total amount available from a source; or a lower limit on acceptable changes to a protected habitat.

## Wellhead Protection (WHP) and Surface Water Protection (SWP) Plans

Complete Table 11 to provide status information about WHP and SWP plans.

The emergency procedures in this plan are intended to comply with the contingency plan provisions required in the Minnesota Department of Health's (MDH) Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan and Surface Water Protection (SWP) Plan.

Plan Type	Status	Date Adopted	Date for Update
WHP	🗆 In Process	August 2013	August 2023
	☑Completed		
	Not Applicable		
SWP	□ In Process		
	□ Completed		
	🗹 Not Applicable		

#### Table 11. Status of Wellhead Protection and Surface Water Protection Plans

WHP – Wellhead Protection Plan SWP – Source Water Protection Plan

# F. Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Please note that any wells that received approval under a ten-year permit, but that were not built, are now expired and must submit a water appropriations permit.

## Adequacy of Water Supply System

Complete Table 12 with information about the adequacy of wells and/or intakes, storage facilities, treatment facilities, and distribution systems to sustain current and projected demands. List planned capital improvements for any system components, in chronological order. Communities in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area should also include information about plans through 2040.

The assessment can be the general status by category; it is not necessary to identify every single well, storage facility, treatment facility, lift station, and mile of pipe.

Please attach your latest Capital Improvement Plan as Appendix 4.

#### Table 12. Adequacy of Water Supply System

System Component	Planned action	Anticipated Construction Year	Notes
Wells/Intakes	<ul> <li>No action planned - adequate</li> <li>Repair/replacement</li> <li>Expansion/addition</li> </ul>	2016-2017	Well No.8/ pump/controls
Water Storage Facilities	<ul> <li>No action planned - adequate</li> <li>Repair/replacement</li> <li>Expansion/addition</li> </ul>	TBD	Water tower
Water Treatment Facilities	<ul> <li>□ No action planned - adequate</li> <li>☑ Repair/replacement</li> <li>☑ Expansion/addition</li> </ul>	2017	Water treatment plant expansion Wellhouse No.3
Distribution Systems (pipes, valves, etc.)	<ul> <li>No action planned - adequate</li> <li>Repair/replacement</li> <li>Expansion/addition</li> </ul>	TBD	Tower Drive and Hamel Road West watermain
Pressure Zones	<ul> <li>No action planned - adequate</li> <li>Repair/replacement</li> <li>Expansion/addition</li> </ul>		
Other:	<ul> <li>No action planned - adequate</li> <li>Repair/replacement</li> <li>Expansion/addition</li> </ul>		

#### **Proposed Future Water Sources**

Complete Table 13 to identify new water source installation planned over the next ten years. Add rows to the table as needed.

#### Table 13. Proposed future installations/sources

Source	Installation Location (approximate)	Resource Name	Proposed Pumping Capacity (gpm)	Planned Installation Year	Planned Partnerships
Groundwater	n/a				
Surface Water	n/a				
Interconnection to another supplier	n/a				

### Water Source Alternatives - Key Metropolitan Council Benchmark

Do you anticipate the need for alternative water sources in the next 10 years? \_\_\_Yes  $\checkmark$  No

For metro communities, will you need alternative water sources by the year 2040? \_\_\_\_Yes <u>✓</u> No

#### If you answered yes for either question, then complete table 14. If no, insert NA.

Complete Table 14 by checking the box next to alternative approaches that your community is considering, including approximate locations (if known), the estimated amount of future demand that could be met through the approach, the estimated timeframe to implement the approach, potential partnerships, and the major benefits and challenges of the approach. Add rows to the table as needed.

For communities in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, these alternatives should include approaches the community is considering to meet projected 2040 water demand.

#### Table 14. Alternative water sources

Alternative Source Considered	Source and/or Installation Location (approximate)	Estimated Amount of Future Demand (%)	Timeframe to Implement (YYYY)	Potential Partners	Benefits	Challenges
Groundwater						
□ Surface Water						
Reclaimed Stormwater						
Reclaimed Wastewater						
□ Interconnection to						
another supplier						

# Part 2. Emergency Preparedness Procedures

The emergency preparedness procedures outlined in this plan are intended to comply with the contingency plan provisions required by MDH in the WHP and SWP. Water emergencies can occur as a result of vandalism, sabotage, accidental contamination, mechanical problems, power failings, drought, flooding, and other natural disasters. The purpose of emergency planning is to develop emergency response procedures and to identify actions needed to improve emergency preparedness. In the case of a municipality, these procedures should be in support of, and part of, an all-hazard emergency operations plan. Municipalities that already have written procedures dealing with water emergencies should review the following information and update existing procedures to address these water supply protection measures.

## A. Federal Emergency Response Plan

Section 1433(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, (Public Law 107-188, Title IV- Drinking Water Security and Safety) requires community water suppliers serving over 3,300 people to prepare an Emergency Response Plan.

Do you have a federal emergency response plan?  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No

If yes, what was the date it was certified? <u>September 24, 2015</u>

Complete Table 15 by inserting the noted information regarding your completed Federal Emergency Response Plan.

#### Table 15. Emergency Preparedness Plan contact information

Emergency Response Plan Role	Contact Person	Contact Phone Number	Contact Email
Emergency Response Lead	Steve Scherer	763-473-8842	Steve.scherer@ci.medina.mn.us
Alternate Emergency Response Lead	Ed Belland	612-868-9244	police@ci.medina.mn.us

## **B.** Operational Contingency Plan

All utilities should have a written operational contingency plan that describes measures to be taken for water supply mainline breaks and other common system failures as well as routine maintenance.

## Do you have a written operational contingency plan? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

At a minimum, a water supplier should prepare and maintain an emergency contact list of contractors and suppliers.

## C. Emergency Response Procedures

Water suppliers must meet the requirements of MN Rules 4720.5280 . Accordingly, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) requires public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people to submit Emergency and Conservation Plans. Water emergency and conservation plans that have been approved by the DNR, under provisions of Minnesota Statute 186 and Minnesota Rules, part 6115.0770, will be considered equivalent to an approved WHP contingency plan.

### **Emergency Telephone List**

Prepare and attach a list of emergency contacts, including the MN Duty Officer (1-800-422-0798), as **Appendix 5**. A template is available at <u>www.mndnr.gov/watersupplyplans</u>

The list should include key utility and community personnel, contacts in adjacent water suppliers, and appropriate local, state and federal emergency contacts. Please be sure to verify and update the contacts on the emergency telephone list and date it. Thereafter, update on a regular basis (once a year is recommended). In the case of a municipality, this information should be contained in a notification and warning standard operating procedure maintained by the Emergency Manager for that community. Responsibilities and services for each contact should be defined.

### **Current Water Sources and Service Area**

Quick access to concise and detailed information on water sources, water treatment, and the distribution system may be needed in an emergency. System operation and maintenance records should be maintained in secured central and back-up locations so that the records are accessible for emergency purposes. A detailed map of the system showing the treatment plants, water sources, storage facilities, supply lines, interconnections, and other information that would be useful in an emergency should also be readily available. It is critical that public water supplier representatives and emergency response personnel communicate about the response procedures and be able to easily obtain this kind of information both in electronic and hard copy formats (in case of a power outage).

#### Do records and maps exist? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

#### Can staff access records and maps from a central secured location in the event of an emergency?

🗹 Yes 🗌 No

#### Does the appropriate staff know where the materials are located?

#### 🗹 Yes 🗆 No

#### **Procedure for Augmenting Water Supplies**

Complete Tables 16 - 17 by listing all available sources of water that can be used to augment or replace existing sources in an emergency. Add rows to the tables as needed.

In the case of a municipality, this information should be contained in a notification and warning standard operating procedure maintained by the warning point for that community. Municipalities are encouraged to execute cooperative agreements for potential emergency water services and copies should be included in **Appendix 6**. Outstate Communities may consider using nearby high capacity wells (industry, golf course) as emergency water sources.

WSP should include information on any physical or chemical problems that may limit interconnections to other sources of water. Approvals from the MDH are required for interconnections or the reuse of water.

Other Water Supply System Owner	Capacity (GPM & MGD)	Note Any Limitations On Use	List of services, equipment, supplies available to respond
City of Plymouth	n/a	Minimal pressures due to elevation differences	Water connection
City of Orono	n/a	Only Morningside system	Water connection
City of Maple Plain	n/a	Only Independence Beach system	Water connection

#### Table 16. Interconnections with other water supply systems to supply water in an emergency

GPM – Gallons per minute MGD – million gallons per day

#### Table 17. Utilizing surface water as an alternative source

Surface Water	Capacity	Capacity	Treatment Needs	Note Any Limitations
Source Name	(GPM)	(MGD)		On Use
City of Corcoran	n/a	n/a	n/a	Future 2017

If not covered above, describe additional emergency measures for providing water (obtaining bottled water, or steps to obtain National Guard services, etc.)

The City's Contingency Plan is to adapt to the problem at hand. In the situation of water contamination, water would be distributed at public works and a source for bottled water would be located to distribute.

#### **Allocation and Demand Reduction Procedures**

Complete Table 18 by adding information about how decisions will be made to allocate water and reduce demand during an emergency. Provide information for each customer category, including its priority ranking, average day demand, and demand reduction potential for each customer category. Modify the customer categories as needed, and add additional lines if necessary.

Water use categories should be prioritized in a way that is consistent with Minnesota Statutes 103G.261 (#1 is highest priority) as follows:

- 1. Water use for human needs such as cooking, cleaning, drinking, washing and waste disposal; use for on-farm livestock watering; and use for power production that meets contingency requirements.
- 2. Water use involving consumption of less than 10,000 gallons per day (usually from private wells or surface water intakes)
- 3. Water use for agricultural irrigation and processing of agricultural products involving consumption of more than 10,000 gallons per day (usually from private high-capacity wells or surface water intakes)
- 4. Water use for power production above the use provided for in the contingency plan.
- 5. All other water use involving consumption of more than 10,000 gallons per day.
- 6. Nonessential uses car washes, golf courses, etc.

Water used for human needs at hospitals, nursing homes and similar types of facilities should be designated as a high priority to be maintained in an emergency. Lower priority uses will need to address water used for human needs at other types of facilities such as hotels, office buildings, and manufacturing plants. The volume of water and other types of water uses at these facilities must be carefully considered. After reviewing the data, common sense should dictate local allocation priorities to protect domestic requirements over certain types of economic needs. Water use for lawn sprinkling, vehicle washing, golf courses, and recreation are legislatively considered non-essential.

#### Table 18. Water use priorities

Customer Category	Allocation Priority	Average Daily Demand (GDP)	Short-Term Emergency Demand Reduction Potential (GPD)
Residential	1	217,000	75,000
Commercial	2	59,000	11,000
Irrigation/other	3	106,000	105,000
TOTAL		382,000	191,000

**GPD** – Gallons per Day; \*Average daily demands were calculated using average 2010-2015 water use data summed across the Hamel, Independence Beach, and Morningside systems.

## Tip: Calculating Emergency Demand Reduction Potential

The emergency demand reduction potential for all uses will typically equal the difference between maximum use (summer demand) and base use (winter demand). In extreme emergency situations, lower priority water uses must be restricted or eliminated to protect priority domestic water requirements. Emergency demand reduction potential should be based on average day demands for customer categories within each priority class. Use the tables in Part 3 on water conservation to help you determine strategies.

Complete Table 19 by selecting the triggers and actions during water supply disruption conditions.

Emergency Triggers	Short-term Actions	Long-term Actions
☑ Contamination	Supply augmentation through	Supply augmentation through
<ul> <li>☑ Contamination</li> <li>☑ Loss of production</li> <li>☑ Infrastructure failure</li> <li>☑ Executive order by</li> <li>Governor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supply augmentation through</li> <li>Adopt (if not already) and enforce a critical water deficiency ordinance to penalize lawn watering, vehicle washing, golf course and park irrigation &amp; other nonessential uses.</li> <li>Water allocation through emergency action of City Council</li> <li>Meet with large water users to discuss their contingency plan.</li> <li>Voluntary reduction measures encouraged by public service announcements, i.e. bill</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supply augmentation through interconnects</li> <li>Adopt (if not already) and enforce a critical water deficiency ordinance to penalize lawn watering, vehicle washing, golf course and park irrigation &amp; other nonessential uses.</li> <li>Water allocation through emergency action of City Council</li> <li>Meet with large water users to discuss their contingency plan.</li> </ul>
	stuffers, fliers, social media, and	

Table 19. Emergency demand reduction conditions, triggers and actions (Select all that may apply and describe)

Emergency Triggers	Short-term Actions	Long-term Actions
	notices in local newspaper.	

## **Notification Procedures**

Complete Table 20 by selecting trigger for informing customers regarding conservation requests, water use restrictions, and suspensions; notification frequencies; and partners that may assist in the notification process. Add rows to the table as needed.

Notification	Methods (select all that apply)	Update	Partners
Trigger(s)		Frequency	
Ø Short-term demand reduction declared (< 1 year)	<ul> <li>☑ Website</li> <li>□ Email list serve</li> <li>☑ Social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook)</li> <li>☑ Direct customer mailing,</li> <li>☑ Press release (TV, radio, newspaper),</li> <li>□ Meeting with large water users (&gt; 10% of total city use)</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily</li> <li>Daily</li> <li>Weekly</li> <li>Monthly</li> <li>Annually</li> </ul>	City Staff, Neighboring communities, Local news outlets
✓ Long-term Ongoing demand reduction declared	<ul> <li>☑ Website</li> <li>□ Email list serve</li> <li>☑ Social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook)</li> <li>☑ Direct customer mailing,</li> <li>☑ Press release (TV, radio, newspaper),</li> <li>□ Meeting with large water users (&gt; 10% of total city use)</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily</li> <li>Weekly</li> <li>Monthly</li> <li>Annually</li> </ul>	City Staff, Neighboring communities, Local news outlets
☑ Governor's Critical water deficiency declared	<ul> <li>Website</li> <li>Email list serve</li> <li>Social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook)</li> <li>Direct customer mailing,</li> <li>Press release (TV, radio, newspaper),</li> <li>Meeting with large water users (&gt; 10% of total city use)</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily</li> <li>Weekly</li> <li>Monthly</li> <li>Annually</li> <li>As needed</li> </ul>	City Staff, Neighboring communities, Local news outlets

Table 20. Plan to inform customers regarding conservation requests, water use restrictions, and suspensions
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## Enforcement

Prior to a water emergency, municipal water suppliers must adopt regulations that restrict water use and outline the enforcement response plan. The enforcement response plan must outline how conditions will be monitored to know when enforcement actions are triggered, what enforcement tools will be used, who will be responsible for enforcement, and what timelines for corrective actions will be expected. Affected operations, communications, and enforcement staff must then be trained to rapidly implement those provisions during emergency conditions.

#### Important Note:

Disregard of critical water deficiency orders, even though total appropriation remains less than permitted, is adequate grounds for immediate modification of a public water supply authority's water use permit (2013 MN Statutes 103G.291)

# Does the city have a critical water deficiency ordinance in place that includes provisions to restrict water use and enforce the restrictions? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

If yes, attach the ordinance to this WSP as **Appendix 7**.

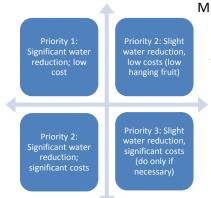
If no, the municipality must adopt such an ordinance within 6 months of submitting this WSP and submit it to the DNR as an amendment to this WSP.

Irrespective of whether a critical water deficiency ordinance is in place, does the public water supply utility, city manager, mayor, or emergency manager have standing authority to implement water restrictions? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, cite the regulatory authority reference: Chapter 7: Section 710.69

If no, who has authority to implement water use restrictions in an emergency?

# PART 3. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN



Minnesotans have historically benefited from the state's abundant water supplies, reducing the need for conservation. There are however, limits to the available supplies of water and increasing threats to the quality of our drinking water. Causes of water supply limitation may include: population increases, economic trends, uneven statewide availability of groundwater, climatic changes, and degraded water quality. Examples of threats to drinking water quality include: the presence of contaminant plumes from past land use activities, exceedances of water quality standards from natural and human sources, contaminants of emerging concern, and increasing pollutant trends from nonpoint sources.

There are many incentives for conserving water; conservation:

- reduces the potential for pumping-induced transfer of contaminants into the deeper aquifers, which can add treatment costs
- reduces the need for capital projects to expand system capacity
- reduces the likelihood of water use conflicts, like well interference, aquatic habitat loss, and declining lake levels
- conserves energy, because less energy is needed to extract, treat and distribute water (and less energy production also conserves water since water is use to produce energy)
- maintains water supplies that can then be available during times of drought

It is therefore imperative that water suppliers implement water conservation plans. The first step in water conservation is identifying opportunities for behavioral or engineering changes that could be made to reduce water use by conducting a thorough analysis of:

- Water use by customer
- Extraction, treatment, distribution and irrigation system efficiencies
- Industrial processing system efficiencies
- Regulatory and barriers to conservation
- Cultural barriers to conservation
- Water reuse opportunities

Once accurate data is compiled, water suppliers can set achievable goals for reducing water use. A successful water conservation plan follows a logical sequence of events. The plan should address both conservation on the supply side (leak detection and repairs, metering), as well as on the demand side (reductions in usage). Implementation should be conducted in phases, starting with the most obvious and lowest-cost options. In some cases one of the early steps will be reviewing regulatory constraints to water conservation, such as lawn irrigation requirements. Outside funding and grants may be available for implementation of projects. Engage water system operators and maintenance staff and customers in brainstorming opportunities to reduce water use. Ask the question: "How can I help save water?"

## **Progress since 2006**

Is this your community's first Water Supply Plan? 🗆 Yes 🗹 No

If yes, describe conservation practices that you are already implementing, such as: pricing, system improvements, education, regulation, appliance retrofitting, enforcement, etc.

If no, complete Table 21 to summarize conservation actions taken since the adoption of the 2006 water supply plan.

2006 Plan Commitments	Action Taken?
Change Water Rates Structure to provide conservation pricing	☑ Yes
	🗆 No
Water Supply System Improvements (e.g. leak repairs, valve replacements, etc.)	☑ Yes
	🗆 No
Educational Efforts	🗆 Yes
	🗆 No
New water conservation ordinances: The City has put into place an irrigation policy that	☑ Yes
restricts the usage of treated water for irrigation.	🗆 No
Rebate or retrofitting Program (e.g. for toilet, faucets, appliances, showerheads, dish	🗆 Yes
washers, washing machines, irrigation systems, rain barrels, water softeners, etc.	🗆 No
Enforcement	🗆 Yes
	🗆 No
Describe Other: City has put into place an irrigation policy in 2008 that restricts the usage	☑ Yes
of treated water for irrigation.	🗆 No

#### What are the results you have seen from the actions in Table 21 and how were results measured?

In the last 10 years, the residential per capita demand and the total per capita demand have decreased. These results were measured through the City's water meter data.

## A. Triggers for Allocation and Demand Reduction Actions

Complete table 22 by checking each trigger below, as appropriate, and the actions to be taken at various levels or stages of severity. Add in additional rows to the table as needed.

Table 22. Short and long-term demand reduction conditions, triggers and actions

Objective	Triggers	Actions	
Protect Surface Water Flows	Low stream flow conditions	☑ Increase promotion of conservation	
	☑ Reports of declining wetland	measures	
	and lake levels	Other: Consider water reuse/stormwater	
	☑Other: declining surface	irrigation project for golf courses, parks, car	
	water quality	washing facility, etc	
Short-term demand reduction	Extremely high seasonal	Enforce the critical water deficiency	
(less than 1 year	water demand (more than	ordinance to restrict or prohibit lawn	

Objective	Triggers	Actions
	double winter demand) ☑ Loss of treatment capacity ☑Lack of water in storage ☑ State drought plan □ Well interference □ Other:	<ul> <li>watering, vehicle washing, golf course and park irrigation &amp; other nonessential uses.</li> <li>☑ Supply augmentation through interconnection</li> <li>☑ Water allocation through interconnection</li> <li>□ Meet with large water users to discuss user's contingency plan.</li> </ul>
Long-term demand reduction (>1 year)	<ul> <li>✓ Per capita demand increasing</li> <li>✓ Declared emergency</li> <li>☐ Total demand increase (higher population or more industry)Water level in well(s) below elevation of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop a critical water deficiency ordinance that is or can be quickly adopted to penalize lawn watering, vehicle washing, golf course and park irrigation &amp; other nonessential uses.</li> <li>Enact a water waste ordinance that targets overwatering (causing water to flow off the landscape into streets, parking lots, or similar), watering impervious surfaces (streets, driveways or other hardscape areas), and negligence of known leaks, breaks, or malfunctions.</li> <li>Meet with large water users to discuss user's contingency plan.</li> <li>Enhanced monitoring and reporting: audits, meters, billing, etc.</li> </ul>
Governor's "Critical Water Deficiency Order" declared	☑ Governor declaration as needed	☑ Take action as directed by the governor

## B. Conservation Objectives and Strategies - Key benchmark for DNR

This section establishes water conservation objectives and strategies for eight major areas of water use.

## **Objective 1: Reduce Unaccounted (Non-Revenue) Water loss to Less than 10%**

The Minnesota Rural Waters Association, the Metropolitan Council and the Department of Natural Resources recommend that all water uses be metered. Metering can help identify high use locations and times, along with leaks within buildings that have multiple meters.

It is difficult to quantify specific unmetered water use such as that associated with firefighting and system flushing or system leaks. Typically, water suppliers subtract metered water use from total water pumped to calculate unaccounted or non-revenue water loss.

## Is your ten-year average (2005-2014) unaccounted Water Use in Table 2 higher than 10%?

## 🗹 Yes 🗆 No

## What is your leak detection monitoring schedule? (e.g. monitor 1/3rd of the city lines per year)

#### Periodic as needed.

*Water Audits* - are intended to identify, quantify and verify water and revenue losses. The volume of unaccounted-for water should be evaluated each billing cycle. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends that ten percent or less of pumped water is unaccounted-for water. Water audit

procedures are available from the AWWA and MN Rural Water Association <u>www.mrwa.com</u>. Drinking Water Revolving Loan Funds are available for purchase of new meters when new plants are built.

#### What is the date of your most recent water audit? City does audits monthly

Frequency of water audits:	yearly	✓ other (specify frequencies)	ency) <u>monthly</u>	
Leak detection and survey:	every year	$\Box$ every other year	☑ periodic as needed	
Year last leak detection survey completed: <u>N/A</u>				

If Table 2 shows annual water losses over 10% or an increasing trend over time, describe what actions will be taken to reach the <10% loss objective and within what timeframe

The City will continue with an ongoing meter repair and replacement program that has been established throughout the City. Annual hydrant flushing will also continue to be metered.

*Metering* -AWWA recommends that every water supplier install meters to account for all water taken into its system, along with all water distributed from its system at each customer's point of service. An effective metering program relies upon periodic performance testing, repair, maintenance or replacement of all meters. AWWA also recommends that water suppliers conduct regular water audits to ensure accountability. Some cities install separate meters for interior and exterior water use, but some research suggests that this may not result in water conservation.

Complete Table 23 by adding the requested information regarding the number, types, testing and maintenance of customer meters.

Customer Category	Number of Customers	Number of Metered Connections	Number of Automated Meter Readers	Meter testing intervals (years)	Average age/meter replacement schedule (years
Residential	1,111	1,111	1,111	Random: Every 2 years	<5 years / *
Irrigation meters	n/a	n/a	n/a	Random: Every 2 years	
Commercial	143	143	143	Random: Every 2 years	<5 years / *
Industrial	0	0	0	Random: Every 2 years	<5 years / *
Public Facilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	Random: Every 2 years	n/a
Agricultural	243	243	243	Random: Every 2 years	<5 years / *
TOTALS	1,497	1,497	1,497	n/a	n/a

#### Table 23. Information about customer meters

\* Every 2 years, old meters are randomly tested to determine accuracy. The City will continue to use test information to decide when necessary to replace meters

For unmetered systems, describe any plans to install meters or replace current meters with advanced technology meters. Provide an estimate of the cost to implement the plan and the projected water savings from implementing the plan.

The City will use test information to decide when it is necessary to replace meters in a given area.

#### Table 24. Water source meters

	Number of	Meter testing	Number of Automated	Average age/meter
	Meters	schedule	Meter Readers	replacement schedule
Water Source	10	Weekly	10	13 years/as needed
(wells/intakes)				
Treatment Plant	1	Weekly	1	2 years/as needed

### **Objective 2: Achieve Less than 75 Residential Gallons per Capita Demand (GPCD)**

The 2002 average residential per capita demand in the Twin Cities Metropolitan area was 75 gallons per capita per day.

#### Is your average 2010-2015 residential per capita water demand in Table 2 more than 75? Yes No

What was your 2005 – 2014 ten-year average residential per capita water demand? <u>87.5</u> gal/person/day

Describe the water use trend over that timeframe:

From the MnDNR and City water use reports show that over the last 10 years, the residential per capita water demand has steadily decreased.

Complete Table 25 by checking which strategies you will use to continue reducing residential per capita demand and project a likely timeframe for completing each checked strategy (Select all that apply and add rows for additional strategies):

#### Table 25. Strategies and timeframe to reduce residential per capita demand

Strategy to reduce residential per capita demand	Timeframe for completing work
☑ Review city ordinances/codes to encourage or require	1-3 years following implementation of this
water efficient landscaping.	plan
Review city ordinance/codes to permit water reuse	Annually
options, especially for non-potable purposes like irrigation,	
groundwater recharge, and industrial use. Check with	
plumbing authority to see if internal buildings reuse is	
permitted	
Revise ordinances to limit irrigation. Describe the	3-6 years following implementation of this
restricted irrigation plan:	plan
Revise outdoor irrigation installations codes to require	
high efficiency systems (e.g. those with soil moisture sensors	
or programmable watering areas) in new installations or	
system replacements.	
Make water system infrastructure improvements	Ongoing
<ul> <li>Offer free or reduced cost water use audits) for</li> </ul>	
residential customers.	
Implement a notification system to inform customers	
when water availability conditions change.	
Provide rebates or incentives for installing water	The City will apply for the Met Council's water
efficient appliances and/or fixtures indoors (e.g., low flow	efficiency grant in 2017
toilets, high efficiency dish washers and washing machines,	

Strategy to reduce residential per capita demand	Timeframe for completing work
showerhead and faucet aerators, water softeners, etc.)	
Provide rebates or incentives to reduce outdoor water	Annually
use (e.g. smart irrigation, outdoor water use meters)	
Identify supplemental Water Resources	
Conduct audience-appropriate water conservation	Ongoing
education and outreach.	
Describe other plans	

# Objective 3: Achieve at least a 1.5% per year water reduction for Institutional, Industrial, Commercial, and Agricultural GPCD over the next 10 years or a 15% reduction in ten years.

Complete Table 26 by checking which strategies you will used to continue reducing non-residential customer use demand and project a likely timeframe for completing each checked strategy (add rows for additional strategies).

Where possible, substitute recycled water used in one process for reuse in another. (For example, spent rinse water can often be reused in a cooling tower.) Keep in mind the true cost of water is the amount on the water bill PLUS the expenses to heat, cool, treat, pump, and dispose of/discharge the water. Don't just calculate the initial investment. Many conservation retrofits that appear to be prohibitively expensive are actually very cost-effective when amortized over the life of the equipment. Often reducing water use also saves electrical and other utility costs. Note: as of 2015, water reuse, and is not allowed by the state plumbing code, M.R. 4715 (a variance is needed). However several state agencies are addressing this issue.

# Table 26. Strategies and timeframe to reduce institutional, commercial, industrial, and agricultural and non-revenue use demand

Strategy to reduce total business, industry, agricultural demand	Timeframe for completing work
Conduct a facility water use audit for both indoor and	Annually
outdoor use, including system components	
Install enhanced meters capable of automated readings	Ongoing
to detect spikes in consumption	
Compare facility water use to related industry	
benchmarks, if available (e.g., meat processing, dairy, fruit	
and vegetable, beverage, textiles, paper/pulp, metals,	
technology, petroleum refining etc.),	
Install water conservation fixtures and appliances or	Ongoing
change processes to conserve water	
Repair leaking system components (e.g., pipes, valves)	Ongoing
☑ Investigate the water reuse of reclaimed water (e.g.,	Ongoing
stormwater, wastewater effluent, process wastewater, etc.)	
Reduce outdoor water use (e.g., turf	Ongoing
replacement/reduction, rain gardens, rain barrels, smart	
irrigation, outdoor water use meters, etc.)	
It are a start of the start	Ongoing: Include for new employee training
Implement a notification system to inform non-	
residential customers when water availability conditions	
change.	
□ [Rainwater catchment systems intended to supply uses	
such as water closets, urinals, trap primers for floor drains	
and floor sinks, industrial processes, water features, vehicle	

Strategy to reduce total business, industry, agricultural demand	Timeframe for completing work
washing facilities, cooling tower makeup, and similar uses	
shall be approved by the commissioner. Proposed plumbing	
code 4714.1702.1	
http://www.dli.mn.gov/PDF/docket/4714rule.pdf	
Describe other plans:	

## **Objective 4: Achieve a Decreasing Trend in Total Per Capita Demand**

Include as **Appendix 8** one graph showing total per capita water demand for each customer category (i.e., residential, institutional, commercial, industrial) from 2005-2014 and add the calculated/estimated linear trend for the next 10 years.

Describe the trend for each customer category; explain the reason(s) for the trends, and where trends are increasing.

For all of Medina's water districts, the residential category shows a decreasing water trend from 2007 to 2015 with a few exceptions in 2012 and 2015. Commercial customer category shows a decreasing water trend from 2009 to 2011 and a minor increase from 2012 to 2015. The City does not have records from 2005 to 2008 for the irrigation customer category. From 2009 to 2015 there is a slight increase in water usage with the exceptions of 2013 and 2014. Over time, the effects of the City water system irrigation connection ban and other education efforts should continue to lower the total per capita demand.

# Objective 5: Reduce Peak Day Demand so that the Ratio of Average Maximum day to the Average Day is less than 2.6

Is the ratio of average 2005-2014 maximum day demand to average 2005-2014 average day demand reported in Table 2 more than 2.6? □ Yes ☑No

# Calculate a ten year average (2005 – 2014) of the ratio of maximum day demand to average day demand: <u>2.4</u>

The position of the DNR has been that a peak day/average day ratio that is above 2.6 for in summer indicates that the water being used for irrigation by the residents in a community is too large and that efforts should be made to reduce the peak day use by the community.

It should be noted that by reducing the peak day use, communities can also reduce the amount of infrastructure that is required to meet the peak day use. This infrastructure includes new wells, new water towers which can be costly items.

# **Objective 6: Implement a Conservation Water Rate Structure and/or a Uniform Rate Structure with a Water Conservation Program**

#### Water Conservation Program

Municipal water suppliers serving over 1,000 people are required to adopt demand reduction measures that include a conservation rate structure, or a uniform rate structure with a conservation program that achieves demand reduction. These measures must achieve demand reduction in ways that reduce water demand, water losses, peak water demands, and nonessential water uses. These measures must be approved before a community may request well construction approval from the Department of Health or before requesting an increase in water appropriations permit volume (*Minnesota Statutes*, section 103G.291, subd. 3 and 4). Rates should be adjusted on a regular basis to ensure that revenue of the system is adequate under reduced demand scenarios. If a municipal water supplier intends to use a Uniform Rate Structure, a community-wide Water Conservation Program that will achieve demand reduction must be provided.

#### **Current Water Rates**

Include a copy of the actual rate structure in **Appendix 9** or list current water rates including base/service fees and volume charges below.

Volume included in base rate or service charge: <u>4,000</u> gallons or cubic feet other					
Frequency of billing:	Monthly	□ Bimonthly	Quarterly	🗆 Othe	r:
Water Rate Evaluation	Frequency: 🗌 e	very year	□ every y	ears	☑ no schedule

Date of last rate change: <u>1/1/2016</u>

#### Table 27. Rate structures for each customer category (Select all that apply and add additional rows as needed)

Customer	<b>Conservation Billing Strategies</b>	Conservation Neutral	Non-Conserving Billing
Category	in Use *	Billing Strategies in Use **	Strategies in Use ***
Residential	Monthly Billing	🗆 Uniform	□ Service charge based on water
	Increasing block rates	☑ Odd/Even day watering	volume
	(volume tiered rates)		Declining block
	Seasonal rates		🗆 Flat
	Time of Use rates		Other (describe)
	☑ Water bills reported in		
	gallons		
	Individualized goal rates		
	Excess Use rates		
	Drought surcharge		
	$\Box$ Use water bill to provide		
	comparisons		
	Service charge not based on		
	water volume		
	Other (online paper-free		
	payment option)		
Commercial/	Monthly Billing	🗆 Uniform	□ Service charge based on water
Industrial/	Increasing block rates	☑ Odd/Even day watering	volume
Institutional	Seasonal rates		Declining block
	Time of Use rates		🗆 Flat
	⊡Bill water use in gallons		Other (describe)

Customer	Conservation Billing Strategies	Conservation Neutral	Non-Conserving Billing
Category	in Use *	Billing Strategies in Use **	Strategies in Use ***
	Individualized goal rates		
	Excess Use rates		
	Drought surcharge		
	Use water bill to provide		
	comparisons		
	Service charge not based on		
	water volume		
	Other (online paper-free		
	payment option)		
□ Other			

#### \* Rate Structures components that may promote water conservation:

- **Monthly billing:** is encouraged to help people see their water usage so they can consider changing behavior.
- Increasing block rates (also known as a tiered residential rate structure): Typically, these have at least three tiers: should have at least three tiers.
  - The first tier is for the winter average water use.
  - The second tier is the year-round average use, which is lower than typical summer use. This rate should be set to cover the full cost of service.
  - The third tier should be above the average annual use and should be priced high enough to encourage conservation, as should any higher tiers. For this to be effective, the difference in block rates should be significant.
- Seasonal rate: higher rates in summer to reduce peak demands
- Time of Use rates: lower rates for off peak water use
- Bill water use in gallons: this allows customers to compare their use to average rates
- Individualized goal rates: typically used for industry, business or other large water users to promote water conservation if they keep within agreed upon goals. Excess Use rates: if water use goes above an agreed upon amount this higher rate is charged
- Drought surcharge: an extra fee is charged for guaranteed water use during drought
- Use water bill to provide comparisons: simple graphics comparing individual use over time or compare individual use to others.
- Service charge or base fee that does not include a water volume a base charge or fee to cover universal city expenses that are not customer dependent and/or to provide minimal water at a lower rate (e.g., an amount less than the average residential per capita demand for the water supplier for the last 5 years)
- **Emergency rates** -A community may have a separate conservation rate that only goes into effect when the community or governor declares a drought emergency. These higher rates can help to protect the city budgets during times of significantly less water usage.

#### \*\*Conservation Neutral\*\*

- Uniform rate: rate per unit used is the same regardless of the volume used
- Odd/even day watering This approach reduces peak demand on a daily basis for system operation, but it does not reduce overall water use.

#### \*\*\* Non-Conserving \*\*\*

- Service charge or base fee with water volume: an amount of water larger than the average residential per capita demand for the water supplier for the last 5 years
- Declining block rate: the rate per unit used decreases as water use increases.
- Flat rate: one fee regardless of how much water is used (usually unmetered).

Provide justification for any conservation neutral or non-conserving rate structures. If intending to adopt a conservation rate structure, include the timeframe to do so:

The City has implemented an odd/even watering restriction to reduce peak day demands during months of high water usage.

## **Objective 7: Additional strategies to Reduce Water Use and Support Wellhead Protection Planning**

Development and redevelopment projects can provide additional water conservation opportunities, such as the actions listed below. If a Uniform Rate Structure is in place, the water supplier must provide a Water Conservation Program that includes at <u>least two</u> of the actions listed below. Check those actions that you intent to implement within the next 10 years.

#### Table 28. Additional strategies to Reduce Water Use & Support Wellhead Protection

	Consider participating in the GreenStep Cities Program, including implementation of at least one
	of the 20 "Best Practices" for water
	Prepare a Master Plan for Smart Growth (compact urban growth that avoids sprawl)
	Prepare a Comprehensive Open Space Plan (areas for parks, green spaces, natural areas)
	Adopt a Water Use Restriction Ordinance (lawn irrigation, car washing, pools, etc.)
	Adopt an Outdoor Lawn Irrigation Ordinance
	Adopt a Private well Ordinance (private wells in a city must comply with water restrictions)
	Implement a Stormwater Management Program
	Adopt Non-Zoning Wetlands Ordinance (can further protect wetlands beyond state/federal laws-
	for vernal pools, buffer areas, restrictions on filling or alterations)
	Adopt a Water Offset Program (primarily for new development or expansion)
N	Implement a Water Conservation Outreach Program
	Hire a Water Conservation Coordinator (part-time)
N	Apply for grant funding to aid in implementing a rebate program for water efficient appliances,
	fixtures, or outdoor water management
	Other

# **Objective 8: Tracking Success: How will you track or measure success through the next ten years?**

Continue to monitor water usage by customer category and consider participating in the GreenStep Cities program.

## *Tip: The process to monitor demand reduction and/or a rate structure includes:*

- a) The DNR District Hydrologist or Groundwater Appropriation Hydrologist will call or visit the community the first 1-3 years after the water supply plan is completed.
- b) They will discuss what activities the community is doing to conserve water and if they feel their actions are successful. The Water Supply Plan, Part 3 tables and responses will guide the discussion. For example, they will discuss efforts to reduce unaccounted for water loss if that is a problem, or go through Tables 33, 34 and 35 to discuss new initiatives.
- c) The city representative and the hydrologist will discuss total per capita water use, residential per capita water use, and business/industry use. They will note trends.

- d) They will also discuss options for improvement and/or collect case studies of success stories to share with other communities. One option may be to change the rate structure, but there are many other paths to successful water conservation.
- e) If appropriate, they will cooperatively develop a simple work plan for the next few years, targeting a couple areas where the city might focus efforts.

# A. Regulation

Complete Table 29 by selecting which regulations are used to reduce demand and improve water efficiencies. Add additional rows as needed.

Copies of adopted regulations or proposed restrictions or should be included in **Appendix 10** (a list with hyperlinks is acceptable).

Regulations Utilized	When is it applied (in effect)?
Rainfall sensors required on landscape irrigation systems	☑ Ongoing
	Only during declared Emergencies
Water efficient plumbing fixtures required	🗆 New Development
	Replacement
	🗆 Rebate Programs
☑ Critical/Emergency Water Deficiency ordinance	☑ Only during declared Emergencies
☑ Watering restriction requirements (time of day, allowable days, etc.)	☑ Odd/Even
	☑ Time of day
	🗆 2 days/week
	Only during declared Emergencies
□ Water waste prohibited (for example, having a fine for irrigators	🗆 -Ongoing
spraying on the street)	Seasonal
	Only during declared Emergencies
□ Limitations on turf areas (requiring lots to have 10% - 25% of the	🗆 New Development
space in natural areas)	□ Shoreland/zoning
	🗆 Other
□ Soil preparation requirement s (after construction, requiring topsoil	🗆 New Development
to be applied to promote good root growth)	Construction Projects
	🗆 Other
□ Tree ratios (requiring a certain number of trees per square foot of	New development
lawn)	□ Shoreland/zoning
	🗆 Other
□ Permit to fill swimming pool and/or requiring pools to be covered (to	Ongoing
prevent evaporation)	🗆 Seasonal
	Only during declared Emergencies
□ Ordinances that permit stormwater irrigation, reuse of water, or	🗆 Describe
other alternative water use (Note: be sure to check current plumbing	
codes for updates)	

## **B. Retrofitting Programs**

Education and incentive programs aimed at replacing inefficient plumbing fixtures and appliances can help reduce per capita water use, as well as energy costs. It is recommended that municipal water suppliers develop a long-term plan to retrofit public buildings with water efficient plumbing fixtures and appliances. Some water suppliers have developed partnerships with organizations having similar conservation goals, such as electric or gas suppliers, to develop cooperative rebate and retrofit programs.

A study by the AWWA Research Foundation (Residential End Uses of Water, 1999) found that the average indoor water use for a non-conserving home is 69.3 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). The average indoor water use in a conserving home is 45.2 gpcd and most of the decrease in water use is related to water efficient plumbing fixtures and appliances that can reduce water, sewer and energy costs. In Minnesota, certain electric and gas providers are required (Minnesota Statute 216B.241) to fund programs that will conserve energy resources and some utilities have distributed water efficient showerheads to customers to help reduce energy demands required to supply hot water.

### **Retrofitting Programs**

Complete Table 30 by checking which water uses are targeted, the outreach methods used, the measures used to identify success, and any participating partners.

Water Use Targets	Outreach Methods	Partners
□ low flush toilets,	Education about	🗹 Gas company
$\Box$ toilet leak tablets,	☑ free distribution of	Electric company
☑ low flow showerheads,	□ rebate for	Watershed organization
☑ faucet aerators;	$\Box$ other	
united water conserving washing machines,	Education about	🗆 Gas company
$\Box$ dish washers,	$\Box$ free distribution of	Electric company
□ water softeners;	□ rebate for	□ Watershed organization
	🗆 other	
🗆 rain gardens,	Education about	Gas company
🗹 rain barrels,	$\Box$ free distribution of	Electric company
□ Native/drought tolerant landscaping, etc.	☑ rebate for	Watershed organization
☑ Irrigation meter	🗆 other	

#### Table 30. Retrofitting programs (Select all that apply)

Briefly discuss measures of success from the above table (e.g. number of items distributed, dollar value of rebates, gallons of water conserved, etc.):

City implemented a ban on using treated water for irrigation and the city has begun implementing an irrigation meter program.

### C. Education and Information Programs

Customer education should take place in three different circumstances. First, customers should be provided information on how to conserve water and improve water use efficiencies. Second, information should be provided at appropriate times to address peak demands. Third, emergency notices and educational materials about how to reduce water use should be available for quick distribution during an emergency.

### **Proposed Education Programs**

Complete Table 31 by selecting which methods are used to provide water conservation and information, including the frequency of program components. Select all that apply and add additional lines as needed.

#### Table 31. Current and Proposed Education Programs

Education Methods	General summary of topics	#/Year	Frequency
Billing inserts or tips printed on the actual bill	Educational information supplied as billing insert	3 to 4/year	<ul> <li>☑ Ongoing</li> <li>□ Seasonal</li> <li>□ Only during</li> <li>declared emergencies</li> </ul>
Consumer Confidence Reports	Report of City's water quality	1/year	<ul> <li>✓ Ongoing</li> <li>□ Seasonal</li> <li>□ Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Community news letters		6/year	<ul> <li>✓ Ongoing</li> <li>□ Seasonal</li> <li>□ Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Information at utility and public buildings		Annually	<ul> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Seasonal</li> <li>Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Events (children's water festivals, environmental fairs)	Medina Celebration Days – Handouts and Brochures are used.	Celebration Days	<ul> <li>✓ Ongoing</li> <li>☐ Seasonal</li> <li>☐ Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Information provided to groups that tour the water treatment facility		Open House	<ul> <li>✓ Ongoing</li> <li>□ Seasonal</li> <li>□ Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Website ( <u>http://www.ci.medina.mn.us/</u> )	Information presented on City's website i.e. information on Rain Barrels, irrigation meter program, etc.	Annually	<ul> <li>✓ Ongoing</li> <li>□ Seasonal</li> <li>□ Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Press releases to traditional local news outlets (e.g., newspapers, radio and TV)			<ul> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Seasonal</li> <li>Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Social media distribution (e.g., emails, Facebook, Twitter)			<ul> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Seasonal</li> <li>Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Paid advertisements (e.g., billboards, print media, TV, radio, web sites, etc.)			<ul> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Seasonal</li> <li>Only during</li> <li>declared Emergencies</li> </ul>
Presentations to community groups			<ul> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Seasonal</li> </ul>

Education Methods	General summary of topics	#/Year	Frequency
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Staff training			Ongoing
			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Marketing rebate programs (e.g., indoor			Ongoing
fixtures & appliances and outdoor practices)			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Direct mailings (water audit/retrofit kits,			☑ Ongoing
showerheads, brochures)			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Information kiosk at utility and public			☑ Ongoing
buildings			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Public Service Announcements			Ongoing
			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Cable TV Programs			□ Ongoing
			□ Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Demonstration projects (landscaping or			□ Ongoing
plumbing)			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Community education classes			Ongoing
			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Water Week promotions			Ongoing
			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Targeted efforts (large volume users, users			Ongoing
with large increases)			Seasonal
			Only during
			declared Emergencies
Notices of ordinances		As needed	Ongoing
			Seasonal
			☑ Only during
			declared Emergencies
Emergency conservation notices			
			□ Seasonal
			□ Only during
			declared Emergencies

Briefly discuss what future education and information activities your community is considering in the future:

The City is looking into further educating residents on benefits of water conservation with direct mailings/social media posts. The City is also looking into making programs to educate school age children on water resources and the importance of water conservation in their daily routines.



### Part 4. ITEMS FOR METROPOLITAN AREA COMMUNITIES

Minnesota Statute 473.859 requires WSPs to be completed for all local units of government in the seven-county Metropolitan Area as part of the local comprehensive planning process.

Much of the information in Parts 1-3 addresses water demand for the next 10 years. However, additional information is needed to address water demand through 2040, which will make the WSP consistent with the Metropolitan Land Use Planning Act, upon which the local comprehensive plans are based.

This Part 4 provides guidance to complete the WSP in a way that addresses plans for water supply through 2040.

### A. Water Demand Projections through 2040

Complete Table 7 in Part 1D by filling in information about long-term water demand projections through 2040. Total Community Population projections should be consistent with the community's system statement, which can be found on the Metropolitan Council's website and which was sent to the community in September 2015.

Projected Average Day, Maximum Day, and Annual Water Demands may either be calculated using the method outlined in *Appendix 2* of the *2015 Master Water Supply Plan* or by a method developed by the individual water supplier.

### **B.** Potential Water Supply Issues

Complete Table 10 in Part 1E by providing information about the potential water supply issues in your community, including those that might occur due to 2040 projected water use.

The *Master Water Supply Plan* provides information about potential issues for your community in *Appendix 1 (Water Supply Profiles).* This resource may be useful in completing Table 10.

You may document results of local work done to evaluate impact of planned uses by attaching a feasibility assessment or providing a citation and link to where the plan is available electronically.

### C. Proposed Alternative Approaches to Meet Extended Water Demand Projections

Complete Table 12 in Part 1F with information about potential water supply infrastructure impacts (such as replacements, expansions or additions to wells/intakes, water storage and treatment capacity, distribution systems, and emergency interconnections) of extended plans for development and redevelopment, in 10-year increments through 2040. It may be useful to refer to information in the community's local Land Use Plan, if available.

Complete Table 14 in Part 1F by checking each approach your community is considering to meet future demand. For each approach your community is considering, provide information about the amount of

future water demand to be met using that approach, the timeframe to implement the approach, potential partners, and current understanding of the key benefits and challenges of the approach.

As challenges are being discussed, consider the need for: evaluation of geologic conditions (mapping, aquifer tests, modeling), identification of areas where domestic wells could be impacted, measurement and analysis of water levels & pumping rates, triggers & associated actions to protect water levels, etc.

### D. Value-Added Water Supply Planning Efforts (Optional)

The following information is not required to be completed as part of the local water supply plan, but completing this can help strengthen source water protection throughout the region and help Metropolitan Council and partners in the region to better support local efforts.

### **Source Water Protection Strategies**

## Does a Drinking Water Supply Management Area for a neighboring public water supplier overlap your community? ☑ Yes □ No

If you answered no, skip this section. If you answered yes, please complete Table 32 with information about new water demand or land use planning-related local controls that are being considered to provide additional protection in this area.

Local Control	Schedule to Implement	Potential Partners
□ None at this time		
Comprehensive planning that guides development in vulnerable drinking water supply management areas	Following the implementation of this plan	City of Orono
Zoning overlay		
□ Other:		

#### Table 32. Local controls and schedule to protect Drinking Water Supply Management Areas

### Technical assistance

From your community's perspective, what are the most important topics for the Metropolitan Council to address, guided by the region's Metropolitan Area Water Supply Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee, as part of its ongoing water supply planning role?

- ☑ Coordination of state, regional and local water supply planning roles
- □ Regional water use goals
- ☑ Water use reporting standards
- ☑ Regional and sub-regional partnership opportunities
- □ Identifying and prioritizing data gaps and input for regional and sub-regional analyses
- Others: \_\_\_\_\_

### GLOSSARY

**Agricultural/Irrigation Water Use -** Water used for crop and non-crop irrigation, livestock watering, chemigation, golf course irrigation, landscape and athletic field irrigation.

Average Daily Demand - The total water pumped during the year divided by 365 days.

**Calcareous Fen** - Calcareous fens are rare and distinctive wetlands dependent on a constant supply of cold groundwater. Because they are dependent on groundwater and are one of the rarest natural communities in the United States, they are a protected resource in MN. Approximately 200 have been located in Minnesota. They may not be filled, drained or otherwise degraded.

**Commercial/Institutional Water Use** - Water used by motels, hotels, restaurants, office buildings, commercial facilities and institutions (both civilian and military). Consider maintaining separate institutional water use records for emergency planning and allocation purposes. Water used by multifamily dwellings, apartment buildings, senior housing complexes, and mobile home parks should be reported as Residential Water Use.

**Commercial/Institutional/Industrial (C/I/I) Water Sold -** The sum of water delivered for commercial/institutional or industrial purposes.

**Conservation Rate Structure** - A rate structure that encourages conservation and may include increasing block rates, seasonal rates, time of use rates, individualized goal rates, or excess use rates. If a conservation rate is applied to multifamily dwellings, the rate structure must consider each residential unit as an individual user. A community may have a separate conservation rate that only goes into effect when the community or governor declares a drought emergency. These higher rates can help to protect the city budgets during times of significantly less water usage.

**Date of Maximum Daily Demand -** The date of the maximum (highest) water demand. Typically this is a day in July or August.

**Declining Rate Structure -** Under a declining block rate structure, a consumer pays less per additional unit of water as usage increases. This rate structure does not promote water conservation.

**Distribution System** - Water distribution systems consist of an interconnected series of pipes, valves, storage facilities (water tanks, water towers, reservoirs), water purification facilities, pumping stations, flushing hydrants, and components that convey drinking water and meeting fire protection needs for cities, homes, schools, hospitals, businesses, industries and other facilities.

**Flat Rate Structure -** Flat fee rates do not vary by customer characteristics or water usage. This rate structure does not promote water conservation.

**Industrial Water Use -** Water used for thermonuclear power (electric utility generation) and other industrial use such as steel, chemical and allied products, paper and allied products, mining, and petroleum refining.

**Low Flow Fixtures/Appliances -** Plumbing fixtures and appliances that significantly reduce the amount of water released per use are labeled "low flow". These fixtures and appliances use just enough water to be effective, saving excess, clean drinking water that usually goes down the drain.

Maximum Daily Demand - The maximum (highest) amount of water used in one day.

**Metered Residential Connections -** The number of residential connections to the water system that have meters. For multifamily dwellings, report each residential unit as an individual user.

**Percent Unmetered/Unaccounted For** - Unaccounted for water use is the volume of water withdrawn from all sources minus the volume of water delivered. This value represents water "lost" by miscalculated water use due to inaccurate meters, water lost through leaks, or water that is used but unmetered or otherwise undocumented. Water used for public services such as hydrant flushing, ice skating rinks, and public swimming pools should be reported under the category "Water Supplier Services".

**Population Served** - The number of people who are served by the community's public water supply system. This includes the number of people in the community who are connected to the public water supply system, as well as people in neighboring communities who use water supplied by the community's public water supply system. It should not include residents in the community who have private wells or get their water from neighboring water supply.

**Residential Connections -** The total number of residential connections to the water system. For multifamily dwellings, report each residential unit as an individual user.

**Residential Per Capita Demand -** The total residential water delivered during the year divided by the population served divided by 365 days.

**Residential Water Use** - Water used for normal household purposes such as drinking, food preparation, bathing, washing clothes and dishes, flushing toilets, and watering lawns and gardens. Should include all water delivered to single family private residences, multi-family dwellings, apartment buildings, senior housing complexes, mobile home parks, etc.

**Smart Meter** - Smart meters can be used by municipalities or by individual homeowners. Smart metering generally indicates the presence of one or more of the following:

- Smart irrigation water meters are controllers that look at factors such as weather, soil, slope, etc. and adjust watering time up or down based on data. Smart controllers in a typical summer will reduce water use by 30%-50%. Just changing the spray nozzle to new efficient models can reduce water use by 40%.
- Smart Meters on customer premises that measure consumption during specific time periods and communicate it to the utility, often on a daily basis.
- A communication channel that permits the utility, at a minimum, to obtain meter reads on demand, to ascertain whether water has recently been flowing through the meter and onto the

premises, and to issue commands to the meter to perform specific tasks such as disconnecting or restricting water flow.

Total Connections - The number of connections to the public water supply system.

**Total Per Capita Demand** - The total amount of water withdrawn from all water supply sources during the year divided by the population served divided by 365 days.

**Total Water Pumped -** The cumulative amount of water withdrawn from all water supply sources during the year.

**Total Water Delivered** - The sum of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, water supplier services, wholesale and other water delivered.

**Ultimate (Full Build-Out)** - Time period representing the community's estimated total amount and location of potential development, or when the community is fully built out at the final planned density.

Unaccounted (Non-revenue) Loss - See definitions for "percent unmetered/unaccounted for loss".

**Uniform Rate Structure** - A uniform rate structure charges the same price-per-unit for water usage beyond the fixed customer charge, which covers some fixed costs. The rate sends a price signal to the customer because the water bill will vary by usage. Uniform rates by class charge the same price-per-unit for all customers within a customer class (e.g. residential or non-residential). This price structure is generally considered less effective in encouraging water conservation.

**Water Supplier Services -** Water used for public services such as hydrant flushing, ice skating rinks, public swimming pools, city park irrigation, back-flushing at water treatment facilities, and/or other uses.

**Water Used for Nonessential Purposes -** Water used for lawn irrigation, golf course and park irrigation, car washes, ornamental fountains, and other non-essential uses.

Wholesale Deliveries - The amount of water delivered in bulk to other public water suppliers.

### **Acronyms and Initialisms**

AWWA – American Water Works Association

- **C/I/I** Commercial/Institutional/Industrial
- **CIP** Capital Improvement Plan
- **GIS** Geographic Information System
- GPCD Gallons per capita per day

- GWMA Groundwater Management Area North and East Metro, Straight River, Bonanza,
- **MDH** Minnesota Department of Health
- **MGD** Million gallons per day
- MG Million gallons
- MGL Maximum Contaminant Level
- MnTAP Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (University of Minnesota)
- MPARS MN/DNR Permitting and Reporting System (new electronic permitting system)
- MRWA Minnesota Rural Waters Association
- **SWP** Source Water Protection
- WHP Wellhead Protection

### **APPENDICES TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE WATER SUPPLIER**

Appendix 1: Well records and maintenance summaries – see Part 1C

**Appendix 2: Water level monitoring plan** – see Part 1E

Appendix 3: Water level graphs for each water supply well - see Part 1E

Appendix 4: Capital Improvement Plan - see Part 1E

Appendix 5: Emergency Telephone List – see Part 2C

Appendix 6: Cooperative Agreements for Emergency Services – see Part 2C

Appendix 7: Municipal Critical Water Deficiency Ordinance – see Part 2C

**Appendix 8: Graph showing annual per capita water demand for each customer category during the last ten-years** – see Part 3 Objective 4

Appendix 9: Water Rate Structure – see Part 3 Objective 6

Appendix 10: Adopted or proposed regulations to reduce demand or improve water efficiency – see Part 3 Objective 7

Appendix 11: Implementation Checklist – summary of all the actions that a community is doing, or proposes to do, including estimated implementation dates – see <a href="https://www.mndnr.gov/watersupplyplans">www.mndnr.gov/watersupplyplans</a>

Appendix 1

Well Records and Maintenance Summaries

158087

### County Hennepin Quad Hamel

Quad ID 121D

#### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

**Entry Date** 08/24/1991

Update Date Received Date 02/05/2016

Well Name	Township	Range	Dir Secti			Well Depth		epth Completed		ell Completed	
MEDINA HAM		23	W 12	BDAC.	AB	601 ft.		1 ft.	06/06/19	78	
	36 ft. Elev. Me	thod	LiDAR 1m D	EM (MNDNR)	)	Drill Method	rion speens		Drill Fluid	<i>a</i>	
Address						Use com	nunity supply(m	unicipal)		Status	Active
Contact	2052 24 CR M	MEDINA N	MN 55340			Well Hydrof	ractured?	Yes No	From	То	
Well	MEDINA MI	N 55340				Casing Typ	e Single cas	ing	Joint	Welded	
Stratigraphy Iı						Drive Shoe	? Yes X	No	Above/Below		
Geological Mate	erial	From	To (ft.)	Color	Hardness	Casing Dian	neter Weig	sht		Hole Diameter	•
SAND		0	24	YELLOW		8 in. To	353 ft. 28.	5 lbs./ft.		11. in. To	353 ft.
SAND		24	35	BLUE						8 in. To	601 ft.
SWAMP SAND	)	35	45	BLUE							
CLAY-EVEN		45	62	BLUE							
CLAY-STONE	Y-LOOSE	62	77	BROWN		Open Hole	From 3	53 ft.	To 601	ft.	
CLAY		77	79 0 <b>7</b>	BROWN		Screen?		Туре	Make	11.	
GRAVEL-TIGH		79	87	DARK				••			
SANDY CLAY		87	97	BROWN	SOFT						
SAND-COARS	E	97	102								
CLAY		102	105	RED		Static Wate	er Level				
CLAY & LOOS	5E	105	112	BROWN		104. ft.	Land surface	ce	Measure	06/06/1978	
CLAY-TIGHT	DDOUDI	112	131	LT. GRY		Deres in a I	(h -l l	1			
GRAY CLAY &	& BROWN	131	134	DROWN			evel (below land		210		
CLEAN SAND		134	140	BROWN		181. ft.	54 hrs.	Pumping at	210 g.	p.m.	
MIXED		140	142				Completion				
RED CLAY & S		142	148			· ·	er manufacturer			odel	
BROWN CLAY	a & SAND-	148	153	WILLTE	COLT		g Protection	tal Wells and Bor	. above grade		
CLAY		153	158	WHITE	SOFT	Grouting In	,		X Yes No	Not St	ecified
TIGHT CLAY		158	160	WHITE		_	normation				
LOOSE CLAY		160	164	WHITE		Material Neat Ceme	nt	Amo	ount	From To ft.	ft.
LOOSE CLAY	CLAV	164	173 179	YELLOW PINK		Neat Cenie	III			п.	п.
VERY TIGHT ( TIGHT CLAY	LLA I	173 179	179	ORANGE							
CLAY		179	185	TAN		Nearest Kr	own Source of	Contamination			
ULA Y WHITE W/ST. 1	DETED 9	185	187	TAN			feet	Direction			Туре
JORDAN & LO		192	192 197				fected upon com	pletion?	X Yes	No	1990
SHALE-SOME		192	207	WHT/YEL		Pump	X Not Ir	nstalled Da	ate Installed		
SHALE-SOME	JORDAN	207	207	YELLOW		Manufactur					
LOOSE FINE J		207	213	I LLLO W		Model Num	ber	HP	Vol	t	
FINE JORDAN		213	220			Length of d	rop pipe	ft Capacity	g.p.	Гур	
COARSE JORE		220	230 248	WHITE		Abandoned	l				
VERY HARD I		230	240 254	WINIE		Does proper	ty have any not in	use and not sealed v	well(s)?	Yes	No
CLEAN JORDA		254	260	WHITE	M.HARD	Variance			_		_
MUDDY JORD		260	290	WHITE	SOFT	Was a varia	nce granted from th	he MDH for this we	11?	Yes	No
MUDDY JORD		200 290	300	WINTE	SOFT	Miscellane					
MUDDY JORD		300	310		SOFT	First Bedroc	St.1 etci Su		-	Tunnel City-	
VERY FINE JC		310	338	WHITE		Last Strat	Eau Claire		Depth to Bec	lrock 192	ft
RREENKSHALI		338	347			Located by Locate Meth		sota Department	of Health		
MNE&RXQNB5	<b>S</b> HARP	347	353	PNK/YEL	V.HARD	System	0155.	A On (averaged) 3, Zone 15, Meters	X 4579	52 Y 498	8241
ST. LAWRENC	Œ	353	375			-	ber Verification	Informatio			16/1999
FRANCONIA		375	520			Angled Dri	ll Hole				10,1777
IRONTON-GA	LESVILLE	520	570			lingica Di					
EAU CLAIRE		570	601								
						Well Contr				a	
						Stevens V Licensee		т:-	27194	SALONE Name of Dr	-
					ı	Licensee	Dusiness	LIC.	or Reg. No.	inallie of Di	11101
Minnesota	Well Index	Repor	t			158087					n 02/23/2016 HE-01205-15

122239

County	Hennepin
Quad	Hamel
Quad ID	121D

#### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

Entry Date 08/24/1991 Update Date

Received Date 02/05/2016

Well Name	Township	Range	Dir Secti	on Subsec	tion	Well Depth	th Depth Completed Date Well Completed	
MEDINA H	AMEL 118	23	W 12	BCCCI	BA	825 ft.	590 ft. 06/02/1983	
Elevation	1010 Elev. Me	thod 7	.5 minute top	pographic map	(+/- 5 feet)	Drill Method	od Non-specified Rotary Drill Fluid	
Address						Use com	nmunity supply(municipal) Status Active	
Contact	2052 24 CR N	IEDINA N	IN 55340			Well Hydrof	ofractured? Yes No From To	
Well	PINTO RD M	IEDINA M	N 55340			Casing Typ		
Stratigraph Geological N	y Information	From	To (ft.)	Color	Hardness	Drive Shoe		
SAND	lateriai	0	10 (11.)	BROWN	maruness	Casing Dian	-	
CLAY		10	10 25	TAN/BRN		10 in. To	o 420 ft. 40.4 lbs./ft.	
CLAY		25	23 41	GRAY				
CLAY		23 41	41 60	GRAY				
	SOME CLAY	41 60	70	VARIED				
	SOME CLAT	70	80	GRAY		Open Hole	e From 420 ft. To 825 ft.	
CLAY CLAY		70 80	80 101	BROWN		Screen?	Type Make	
CLAT CLAY & GF		30 101	101	BROWN				
BOULDER	AVEL	101	129	WHITE				
	SOME CLAY	129	131	DARK				
GRAVEL &	SOME CLAI					Static Wate		
	AVEL	135	155	DARK		158 ft.	. Land surface Measure 06/15/1983	
CLAY & GF	AVEL	155	175	GRAY GREEN		Pumping I	Level (below land surface)	
CLAY		175	181			208 ft.		
CLAY		181	235	TAN/YEL BROWN		208 II.	80 hrs. Pumping at 120 g.p.m.	
CLAY SHALE & S	T DETED	235 261	261 269	GRN/YEL			Completion	
			209 275				pter manufacturer Model	
SANDSTON SHALE	NE .	269 275	273 276	YEL/BLK			ng Protection I 2 in. above grade rade (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)	
SANDSTON	IF.	275	278	GREEN TAN/BLK			Information Well Grouted? X Yes No Not Specified	
	NE .	276	277	WHT/GRN		Material		
SHALE SANDSTON	TE	277	279	TAN/BLK		Neat Ceme		
SANDSTON ST. PETER		219	285 312	TAN	SOFT		uted, type unknown 590 ft. 825 ft.	
ST. PETER		312	312	GRN/RED		, en groue		
ST. PETER		312	320 345	GRN/RED		Nearest Kr	Known Source of Contamination	
JORDAN SA	NDSTONE	320 345	343 360	YEL/TAN	3011		feet Direction Type	
	ANDSTONE	345	369	GREEN			infected upon completion? X Yes No	
	ANDSTONE	369	309	GREEN		Pump	Not Installed     Date Installed	
ST. LAWRE		370	390	RED/GRN		Manufactur		
FRANCONI		370	390 392	GREEN		Model Nurr	mber HP Volt	
FRANCONI		390 392	392 465	GREEN		Length of d	drop pipe ft Capacity g.p. Typ	
FRANCONI		392 465	403	RED/GRN		Abandoned	ed	
FRANCONI		403	500	PUR/GRN		Does proper	perty have any not in use and not sealed well(s)?	
FRANCONI		500	515	TAN/GRN		Variance		
	GALEVILLE	515	525	RED/TAN		Was a varia	iance granted from the MDH for this well? Yes No	
	GALEVILLE	525	538	GRAY		Miscellane	neous	
	GALEVILLE	538	585	GRAY		First Bedroc	ock St.Peter Sandstone Aquifer Tunnel City-	
	GALEVILLE	585	590	GRN/TAN		Last Strat		
Remarks IR		590	610	PUR/RED		Located by	initiation and permitted in the and	
	2060 RGEAEMMA LOO			VARIED		Locate Meth System	ethod         GPS SA On (averaged)           UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters         X 457339         Y 4988019	
EAU CLAIR	RE GREEN	668	670	VARIED		-	umber Verification Information from Inpute Date 06/16/1999	
MT. SIMON	I	670	685	RED/PNK		Angled Dr		_
MT. SIMON		685	690	GRN/TAN				
MT. SIMON		690	720	GRAY				
MT. SIMON		720	790					
MT. SIMON		790	809	GRAY		Well Contr		
FOND DU L	AC SHALE	809	814	RED			E.H. & Sons 02015 RENNER, R.	
FOND DU L	AC SHALE	814	825	RED		Licensee	ee Business Lic. or Reg. No. Name of Driller	
Minneso	ta Well Index	Report	t		12	22239	Printed on 02/23/20 HE-01205-	

520048

# CountyHennepinQuadHamelQuad ID121D

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

**Entry Date** 02/09/1994

**Received Date** 

Update Date

04/08/2015

Well Name Township	Range	Dir Sectio			Well Depth	
MEDINA HAMEL 118	23	W 12	BCCC		770 ft.	770 ft. 11/10/1993
Elevation 1010 Elev. Me	thod	7.5 minute top	ographic map	(+/- 5 feet)	Drill Methoo	Cable Tool Drill Fluid Water
Address					Use com	nunity supply(municipal) Status Active
Contact 2052 24 CR M	MEDINA N	MN 55340			Well Hydrof	ractured? Yes No From To
Well 3600 PINTO	DR MEDI	NA MN 553	340		Casing Typ	e Step down Joint Welded
Stratigraphy Information					Drive Shoe	<b>? Yes X No Above/Below</b> 0 ft.
Geological Material	From	To (ft.)	Color	Hardness	Casing Dian	neter Weight Hole Diameter
SAND	0	10	BROWN	SOFT	30 in. To	228 ft. 118. lbs./ft. 30 in. To 282 ft.
CLAY	10	30	GRAY	SOFT	16 in. To	683 ft. 62.6 lbs./ft. 24 in. To 363 ft.
CLAY & STONES	30	80	GRAY	SOFT	20 in. To	373 ft. 78.6 lbs./ft. 17 in. To 770 ft.
PACK SAND/GRAVEL	80	135	BROWN	MEDIUM	24 in. To	284 ft. 94.6 lbs./ft.
SAND/GRAVEL	135	160	BROWN	MEDIUM	Open Hole	From 683 ft. To 770 ft.
CLAY/STONES	160	175	GRAY	MEDIUM	Screen?	Type         Make
SHALE	175	220	GREEN	HARD		
SHALE/SANDSTONE	220	260	BROWN	HARD		
SANDSTONE	260	270	BLU/GRN			
SANDSTONE	270	277	TAN/BRN		Static Wate	
SANDSTONE	277	280	TAN/BRN		322 ft.	Land surface Measure 11/09/1993
SANDSTONE SANDSTONE	280 284	284 305	TAN TAN	V.HARD	Pumping I	evel (below land surface)
SANDSTONE	284 305	303 365	TAN/BLU	SFT-MED SOFT	393 ft.	
SHALE/SANDSTONE	365	303 370	BLUE	3011		
ST. LAWRENCE	303 370	370	PINK	HARD		Completion
ST. LAWRENCE	370	372 390	PINK	HARD		er manufacturer BAKER Model g Protection X 12 in. above grade
FRANCONIA	390	410	VARIED	MED-HRD		g Protection <b>X</b> 12 in. above grade de (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)
FRANCONIA	410	461	VARIED	MED-HRD	Grouting I	
STICKY SHALE	461	544	GREEN	HARD	Material	Amount From To
STICKY SHALE	544	590	GREEN	HARD	Neat Ceme	
EAU CLAIRE	590	667	BRN/PUR		Neat Ceme	•
MT. SIMON	667	672	TAN/RED		Neat Ceme	nt 30 Cubic yards 0 ft. 360 ft.
MT. SIMON	672	683	TAN/RED		Nearest Kr	own Source of Contamination
MT. SIMON	683	695	TAN	MEDIUM		feet Direction Type
MT. SIMON SHALE	695	705	BLUE	MEDIUM	Well disin	fected upon completion? X Yes No
MT. SIMON	705	735	TAN	SOFT	Pump	Not Installed Date Installed <u>02/00/1994</u>
MT. SIMON	735	770	TAN	V.SOFT	Manufactur	AWERICAN
					Model Num	
					Length of d	
					Abandoned	ty have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? Yes X No
						ty have any not in use and not search wen(s):
					Variance Was a varia	nce granted from the MDH for this well? Yes No
					Miscellane	
					First Bedroc	
					Last Strat	Mt.Simon Sandstone Depth to Bedrock 277 ft
					Located by	Minnesota Department of Health
Remarks		0.0450			Locate Meth	od GPS SA On (averaged)
GAMMA LOGGED 6-28-1993.	M.G.S. N	10.3459.			System	UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters X 457317 Y 4988001
					Unique Nun	ber Verification Information from Inpute Date 06/16/1999
					Angled Dri	ll Hole
					Well Contr	
					Renner E	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					Licensee	Business Lic. or Reg. No. Name of Driller
Minnesota Well Index	Repor	t		52	20048	Printed on 02/23/2016 HE-01205-15

709925

# CountyHennepinQuadHamelQuad ID121D

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

Entry Date

 Update Date
 09/30/2004

 Received Date
 02/08/2016

	vnship Range	Dir Section		Well Dept	
MEDINA 5 118	23	W 12	DDDDCA	242 ft.	240 ft. 08/12/2004
	lev. Method	7.5 minute topog	graphic map (+/- 5 fe		Dim Faid Dentointe
Address					munity supply(municipal) Status Active
Contact 2052	24 CR MEDINA	MN 55340		Well Hydro	ractured? Yes No 🗙 From To
Well 3300	BROCKTON LA	MEDINA MN	55340	Casing Ty	
Stratigraphy Informati				Drive Sho	? Yes No X Above/Below 1 ft.
Geological Material	From		Color Hardn	Casing Dia	
TOP SOIL SANDY CLAY	0 2		BLACK BROWN	12 in. To	195 ft. 49.5 lbs./ft. 17. in. To 242 ft.
SANDY CLAY	2 14		GRAY		
SANDY CLAY	41		GRAY HARI		
SAND	50		GRAY		
SANDY CLAY	51		GRAY HARI	Open Hole	From ft. To ft.
SAND	57		ARIED	Screen?	<b>X</b> Type stainless Make JOHNSON
SANDY CLAY	59		GRAY	Diameter	Slot/Gauze Length Set
SAND & GRAVEL	86		BRAY	12 in.	30 45 ft. 195 ft. 240 ft.
ROCK	93		VHITE	Static Wat	on Loval
GRAVEL & CLAY	94		GRAY	106 ft.	Land surface Measure 08/12/2004
SAND & GRAVEL	100		BROWN	100 11.	Land Surface WitaSure 00/12/2004
SAND	120	234 B	BROWN	Pumping l	evel (below land surface)
SAND W/CLAY	234	238 B	BROWN		
SANDY CLAY	238	242 0	GRAY	Wollboad	Completion
					ter manufacturer Model
					g Protection I 2 in. above grade
					ade (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)
				Grouting 1	nformation Well Grouted? X Yes No Not Specified
				Material	Amount From To
				Neat Cem	ent         2.25         Cubic yards         ft. 185         ft.
					nown Source of Contamination
				<u>0</u> Well disir	feet     Direction     Type       fected upon completion?     X     Yes     No
				Pump Manufactu	X Not Installed Date Installed
				Model Nur	aber HP Volt
				Length of	
				Abandone	
					rty have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? Yes X No
				Variance	unce granted from the MDH for this well? Yes X No
				Miscelland First Bedro	
				Last Strat	clay+sand-gray Depth to Bedrock ft
				Located by	Minnesota Geological Survey
Remarks				Locate Met	č ,
GAMMA LOGGED 6-1	5-2004 BY JIM 7	FRAEN.		System	UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters X 458813 Y 4987139
				Unique Nu	nber Verification Tag on well Inpute Date 06/16/2004
				Angled D	ill Hole
				Well Cont	
					terprises, Inc. 91686 RANUM, C.
				Licensee	Business Lic. or Reg. No. Name of Driller
Minnesota Well	Index Repor	rt		709925	Printed on 02/23/2016 HE-01205-15

747666

# CountyHennepinQuadHamelQuad ID121D

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

Entry Date	01/05/2007
Update Date	07/13/2007
<b>Received Date</b>	04/16/2015

Well Name		ownship	Range	Dir Sect			Well Depth		
MEDINA 6	11		23	W 12	DDDC		385 ft.	378 ft. 05/01/2007	
Elevation	1009	Elev. Met	thod	7.5 minute to	pographic map	(+/- 5 feet)	Drill Metho	d Non-specified Rotary Drill Fluid Bentonite	
Address							Use com	munity supply(municipal) Status	Active
Contact	205	2 24 CR M	IEDINA	MN 55340			Well Hydrof	fractured? Yes No X From To	
Well	320	0 BROCK	TON LA	MEDINA N	4N 55340		Casing Typ		
Stratigraph	•	ation	-	<b>T</b> (2)	<b>a</b> 1		Drive Shoe	e? Yes No X Above/Below	
Geological M	Material		From	To (ft.)	Color	Hardness	Casing Dian	-	
TOP SOIL CLAY			0 5	5	BLACK BRN/GRY	SOFT	14 in. To		19 ft.
CLAY SILTY CLA	VAND		5 60	60 120	BROWN	MEDIUM	20 in. To		312 ft. 385 ft.
SILTY SAN		V &.	120	224	RED	MEDIUM		12. III. 10	565 II.
SANDSTON			224	224	KED	MEDIUM			
SANDSTON			230	310		MEDIUM	<b>Open Hole</b>	From ft. To ft.	
SANDSTON			310	310		MEDIUM		XTypestainlessMakeJOHNSON	
SANDSTON			312	375	TAN	MEDIUM	Diameter	Slot/Gauze Length Set	
SANDSTON		LE	375	385		MEDIUM	8 in.	40 66 ft. 312 ft. 378 ft.	
							Static Wate	er Level	
							109 ft.	Land surface Measure 03/20/2007	
							Dumping I	Level (below land surface)	
							158 ft.	4 hrs. Pumping at 400 g.p.m.	
								Completion	
								ter manufacturer Model	
								g Protection X 12 in. above grade	
								ade (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)	
							_		becified
							Material	Amount From To	
							Neat Ceme	ent 14 Cubic yards ft. 31	1 ft.
							Nearest Ki	nown Source of Contamination	
								feet <u>South</u> Direction <u>Body of wa</u>	ter Type
							Well disin	ifected upon completion? X Yes No	
							Pump	X Not Installed Date Installed	
							Manufactur	rer's name	
							Model Num		
							Length of d		
							Abandoned		
								erty have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? Yes	No No
							Variance Was a varia	ance granted from the MDH for this well? Yes	<b>K</b> No
							Miscellane		A NO
							First Bedroo		
							Last Strat	Jordan Sandstone Depth to Bedrock 230	ft
							Located by	Minnesota Geological Survey	
Remarks		1 10 2004	(MCC	NO 4640 1	OGGED BY	TIM	Locate Meth	Digitization (Sereen) Thup (1.24,000)	
GAMMA L	OGGED I	2-28-2000	5. M.G.S.	NO. 4048. I	LOGGED BY	JIM	System	UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters X 458710 Y 498	
									05/2007
							Angled Dr	ill Hole	
							Well Contr	ractor	
								ractor on Caswell, Inc. 1767 HOLMEN	J. G.
								Business Lic. or Reg. No. Name of Dr	
								1	
Minneso	nta Wol	l Indov	Ronor	•†		7/	17666	Printed o	n 02/23/2016
1411111030		1 InutX	nepu	·		/-	T/UUU		HE-01205-15

759809

# CountyHennepinQuadHamelQuad ID121D

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

Entry Date	03/10/2008
Update Date	09/24/2008
<b>Received Date</b>	02/10/2016

Well Name Township Range Dir Section Subsection	Well Depth	Depth Completed Date Well Completed
MEDINA 7 118 23 W 12 DDBBCA	410 ft.	405 ft. 06/09/2008
<b>Elevation</b> 1016 <b>Elev. Method</b> 7.5 minute topographic map (+/- 5 minute topographic map)	feet) Drill Method	Non-specified Rotary Drill Fluid Bentonite
Address	Use com	nunity supply(municipal) Status Active
Contact 2052 24 CR MEDINA MN 55340	Well Hydrof	ractured? Yes No X From To
Well 3200 MILL ST MEDINA MN 55340	Casing Typ	
Stratigraphy Information	Drive Shoe	PYes No X Above/Below
Geological Material From To (ft.) Color Hard	Casing Dian	5
CLAY/SILT 0 10 BLACK SOF	14 11.10	312 ft. 54.5 lbs./ft. 22 in. To 310 ft.
CLAY 10 50 GRAY SOF CLAY/GRAVEL 50 60 GRAY MEI		14 in. To 410 ft.
	DIUM DIUM	
	DIUM	
SILTY-ROCKS 150 165 RED SOF	Open Hole	From ft. To ft.
	DIUM Screen?	XTypestainlessMakeJOHNSON
	Diameter	Slot/Gauze Length Set
	DIUM 8 in.	40 93 ft. 312 ft. 405 ft.
	DIUM Static Wate	n Lovol
SHALE & SANDSTONE 303 307 WHITE MEI	DIUM 119 ft.	Land surface Measure 06/09/2008
SANDSTONE 307 320 WHITE HAR		Land surface inteasure 00/07/2008
SHALEY SANDSTONE 320 340 RED/WHT HAR	D Pumping L	evel (below land surface)
SANDSTONE 340 405 WHITE MEI	DIUM 187 ft.	24 hrs. Pumping at 800 g.p.m.
SHALE LIMESTONE 405 410 HAR	RD Wellhead (	Completion
	X Casing	er manufacturer Model Protection I 2 in. above grade de (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)
	Grouting I	-
	Material	Amount From To
	Neat Ceme	nt 27 Cubic yards ft. 310 ft.
	<u>125</u>	own Source of Contamination       Feet     Northwes       Direction     Body of water       Type     Yes       No
	Pump Manufactur Model Num Length of d	ber HP Volt
	Abandoned	
		ty have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? Yes X No
	Variance	
	Was a varia	nce granted from the MDH for this well? Yes X No
	Miscellane First Bedroo	k St.Peter Sandstone Aquifer Jordan
	Last Strat Located by	St.Lawrence Formation Depth to Bedrock 186 ft
Remarks	Locate Meth	Minnesota Geological Survey           od         Digitization (Screen) - Map (1:24,000)
GAMMA LOGGED 3-3-2008. M.G.S. NO. 4795. LOGGED BY JIM	System	UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters X 458518 Y 4987464
155 BAGS OF EA CLAIR # 40 USED TO GRAVEL PACK 8" 08-E-25038 MEDINA WELL NO. 7 PWSID 1270023	Unique Nun Angled Dri	ber Verification Info/GPS from data Inpute Date 03/10/2008
	Well Contr	actor
	-	Caswell, Inc. 1767 HOLMEN, G.
	Licensee	Business Lic. or Reg. No. Name of Driller
Minnesota Well Index Report	759809	Printed on 02/23/2016 HE-01205-15

814752

CountyHennepinQuadHamelQuad ID121D

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

 Entry Date
 12/17/2015

 Update Date
 01/15/2016

 Received Date

Well Name Township	Range	Dir Secti			Well Depth	Depth Completed Date Well Completed
MEDINA 8 118	23	W 13	AADAI		398 ft.	398 ft. 09/30/2015
Elevation 1011 Elev. M	ethod	7.5 minute top	pographic map (	(+/- 5 feet)	Drill Method	Dual Rotary Drill Fluid Water
Address					Use comm	unity supply(municipal) Status Active
Contact 2052 24 CR MEDINA MN 55340 Well Hydrofractured? Yes No X From To						ctured? Yes No X From To
Well MEDINA M	N 55340				Casing Type	-
Stratigraphy Information					Drive Shoe?	Yes X No Above/Below
Geological Material	From	To (ft.)	Color	Hardness	Casing Diam	
TOPSOIL	0	2	BLACK	SOFT	24 in. To	314 ft. 94 lbs./ft.
CLAY GRAVEL & CLAY	2	10	YELLOW	SOFT	18 in. To	318 ft. 70 lbs./ft.
GRAVEL & CLAY CLAY	10 20	20 25	BRN/YEL BROWN	MEDIUM SOFT		
CLAY CLAY & GRAVEL	20 25	25 65		SOFT		
CLAY & GRAVEL	23 65	95	BROWN	SOFT	Open Hole	From ft. To ft.
GRAVEL WITH CLAY	95	95 104	GRY/BRN		Screen?	Type stainless Make JOHNSON
CLAY & ROCKS MIX	104	140	GRY/BRN		Diameter	Slot/Gauze Length Set
GRAVEL WITH CLAY	140	155		MEDIUM	12 in.	30 85 ft. 313 ft. 398 ft.
COARSE SAND &	155	180	BROWN	SOFT	G	<del>.</del>
SILT	180	213	GRAY	MEDIUM	Static Water 113 ft.	
COARSE SAND &	213	235	BROWN	SOFT	115 It.	land surface Measure 09/30/2015
FINE SAND	235	255	BROWN	SOFT	Pumping Le	vel (below land surface)
MED SAND	255	257	BROWN	SOFT	137 ft.	1 hrs. Pumping at 400 g.p.m.
FINE SAND	257	265	BROWN	SOFT	Wellhead C	mulation
MED & COARSE SAND	265	275	BROWN	SOFT		manufacturer Model
FINE & MED SAND	275	300	BROWN	SOFT		Protection X 12 in. above grade
FINE & COARSE SAND	300	305	BROWN	SOFT	At-grad	e (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)
FINE SAND	305	315	BROWN	SOFT	Grouting In	Cormation         Well Grouted?         X         Yes         No         Not Specified
FINE & MED SAND	315	325	BROWN	SOFT	Material	Amount From To
FINE & MED & COARSE	325	330	BROWN	SOFT	neat cement	16.5 Cubic yards ft. 314 ft.
FINE SAND	330	340	BROWN	SOFT		
FINE & MED SAND	340	363	BROWN	SOFT		
CLAY	363	366	GRAY	SOFT		wn Source of Contamination
FINE & COARSE SAND	366	375	BRN/GRY			wet         West Direction         Septic tank/drain field         Type           cted upon completion?         X         Yes         No
FINE SAND & COARSE	375	380	BRN/GRY		Pump	
FINE & COARSE SAND	380	385	BRN/GRY		Manufacture	X Not Installed Date Installed
FINE SAND	385	395	BRN/GRY		Model Numb	
FINE SAND & COARSE	395	398	BRN/GRY	MED-HRD	Length of dro	
					Abandoned	
					Does propert	have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? Yes X No
					Variance	
					Was a varian	e granted from the MDH for this well? Yes X No
					Miscellaneo	
					First Bedrock	Quan build
					Last Strat	sand +larger Depth to Bedrock ft
Remarks					Located by Locate Metho	Minnesota Geological Survey
DRILLERS: TONY TRAUT AND	NICK AND	ERSON.			System	d Digitization (Screen) - Map (1:24,000) UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters X 458815 Y 4986857
CAMMA LOGGED 1.6 2016 M.G.S. NO. 5541 LOGGED BY IM TRAEN						
					Angled Dril	
					3	
					W-B C +	
					Well Contra	
					Licensee E	
				814	752	
Minnesota Well Index	x Repor	·t				Printed on 01/18/2017
						HE-01205-15

## 100219

CountyHennepinQuadRockfordQuad ID121C

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

Entry Date 08/24/1991

**Received Date** 

Update Date

04/12/2015

Well Name	Township	Range	Dir Sect			Well Depth				
MEDINA	118 001 <b>Flam Ma</b>	23	W 18	BABC		240 ft.	240 ft. 08/27/1975			
	001 Elev. Me	thod	7.5 minute to	pographic map	p (+/- 5 feet)	Drill Method				
Address							munity supply(municipal) Status Active			
Contact	2052 24 CR M		MN 55340			Well Hydrof				
Well	MEDINA MN	1 55340				Casing Typ				
Stratigraphy I		Enom	To (ft)	Color	Handmass	Drive Shoe				
Geological Mat SANDY CLAY		From 0	To (ft.) 14	Color YELLOW	Hardness	Casing Dian	5			
SANDY CLAY		14	58	BLUE		12 in. To	200 ft. 49.5 lbs./ft.			
SAND WITH I		58	70	BROWN						
SAND & GRA		70	95	BROWN						
CLAY-SANDY		95	110	RED						
SAND		110	130	GRAY		Open Hole				
CLAY-VERY	SANDY	130	133	GRAY		Screen? Diameter	Type         stainless         Make         JOHNSON           Slot/Gauze         Length         Set			
SAND-FINE		133	155			10. in.	100 40 ft. 200 ft. 240 ft.			
COARSE SAN	D &	155	240			10. 11.				
						Static Wate	ter Level			
						75.9 ft.	Land surface Measure 04/04/1988			
						<b>D</b> • -				
							Level (below land surface)			
						80.3 ft.	5 hrs. Pumping at 1250 g.p.m.			
							Completion			
							Model       12 in. above grade			
							ade (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)			
							Information Well Grouted? X Yes No Not Specified			
						Material	Amount From To			
						Neat Ceme	ent 6.5 Cubic yards 0 ft. 200 ft.			
						Nearest Ki	nown Source of Contamination			
							feet     Direction     Type       affected upon completion?     X     Yes     No			
						Pump	Not Installed Date Installed <u>12/19/1975</u>			
						Manufactur	TAILAC			
						Model Num				
						Length of d				
							erty have any not in use and not sealed well(s)?			
						Variance				
						Was a varia	ance granted from the MDH for this well? Yes No			
						Miscellane				
						First Bedroc	inquite Quit. Duried			
						Last Strat Located by	sand +larger Depth to Bedrock ft			
Remarks						Locate Meth	Miniesou Department of Heatin			
						System	UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters X 449594 Y 4987073			
						Unique Nun	mber Verification Information from Inpute Date 05/19/2003			
						Angled Dri	ill Hole			
						Well Contractor				
						Stevens Well Co. 27194 NASS. R.				
						Licensee	e Business Lic. or Reg. No. Name of Driller			
Minnagata	Woll Indo-	Domo	4		1	00210	Printed on 02/23/2016			
winnesota	Well Index	repor	ι		1	00219	HE-01205-15			

448765

CountyHennepinQuadRockfordQuad ID121C

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

**Entry Date** 06/29/1992

Update Date Received Date 04/12/2015

		-	Depth Completed	Date Well Completed
				08/25/1988
7.5 minute top	pographic map (+/- 5 feet		Non-specified Rotary	Drill Fluid Bentonite
		Use comr	nunity supply(municipal)	Status Active
NA MN 55340		Well Hydrofi	actured? Yes No	From To
40		Casing Typ		Joint Welded
			Yes No X	Above/Below 2 ft.
		SS Casing Diam	-	Hole Diameter
		8 in. To	201 ft. 28.5 lbs./ft.	12 in. To 203 ft.
				8 in. To 243 ft.
		Open Hole	From ft.	To ft.
		Screen?		
		Diameter	Slot/Gauze Length	Set
		8 in.	100 40 ft.	201 ft. 241 ft.
		73.6 ft.	Land surface	Measure 08/25/1988
-5 250	KED/DEK	Pumping L	evel (below land surface)	
		1 8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	600 g.p.m.
			1 -	gip ini
				Madal
				Model
				X Yes No Not Specified
		Material	Amo	unt From To
		Neat Ceme	nt 3	Cubic yards 10 ft. 201 ft.
		Nearest Kn	own Source of Contamination	
				Type No
		Pump		te Installed <u>11/14/1988</u>
			GROUDI 05	
			1000100 0	
			op pipe <u>126</u> ft Capacity	100 g.p. Typ <u>Submersible</u>
			v have any not in use and not sealed w	vell(s)? Yes X No
			y nave any not in use and not search w	
			ce granted from the MDH for this wel	1? Yes No
				Aquifer Quat. Buried
		Last Strat	sand +larger	Depth to Bedrock ft
		Located by	Minnesota Department of	
		Locate Meth	od GPS SA On (averaged)	
TIUM STUDY.		System	UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters	X 449600 Y 4987075
		Unique Num	ber Verification Information	n from Inpute Date 06/16/1999
		Angled Dri	l Hole	
				27194 RIVERS, M.
		Licensee	Susiness Lic. C	or Reg. No. Name of Driller
port		448765		Printed on 02/23/20 HE-01205-
	W 18	W 18         BABCCA           7.5 minute topographic map (+/- 5 feet           NA MN 55340           40           om         To (ft.)         Color         Hardne           15         YELLOW           5         19         BLUE           9         20         WHT/BLK           00         30         BLUE           01         45         BLU/BRN           5         55         RED/BRN           5         75         BROWN           01         115         RED/BLK           20         145         BROWN           15         120         RED/BLK           20         145         BROWN           45         250         RED/BLK	W     18     BABCCA     250 ft.       7.5 minute topographic map (+/- 5 feet)     Dril Method       NA MN 55340     Well Hydrofr       40     Casing Typ       om     To (ft.)     Color       15     YELLOW     Second       5     19     BLUE       9     20     WHT/BLK       00     30     BLUE       9     20     WHT/BLK       01     15     RED/BRN       55     55     RED/BRN       15     120     RED/BLK       20     145     BROWN       01     15     RED/BLK       20     145     BROWN       15     120     RED/BLK       20     145     BROWN       45     250     RED/BLK       Pumping Left       16     Wellhead O       17.6     ft.       Wellhead O     Pitessadapt       18     Rearest Kn       19     BLUE       19     BLOK       20     Red Kn       16     Well disinf       Well disinf       Pump       Material       Nearest Kn       16       Variance       Well disin	W 18       BABCCA         7.5 minute topographic map (x-/-5 feet)       Drill Method Non-specified Rotary         WA MN 55340       Use community supply(municipal)         40       Casing Type Single casing         orm To (ft.)       Color Hardness         15       YELLOW         5       19         9       20         WH7/DALK       Open Hole         0       30         0       30         0       45         0       15         15       RED/BRN         15       120         15       RED/BLK         0       15         15       120         15       BROWN         15       120         15       120         15       120         15       120         16       Casing Protection         17       hs.         18       in.         19       BU/B         10       Casing Protection         12       in.         13       Framing Level (below land surface)         16       Casing Protection         17       f.      <

208009

County Hennepin

Quad ID 121D

Quad

Hamel

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Entry Date 08/24/1991

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

**Update Date Received Date** 04/19/2015

<b>Well Name</b> MEDINA	Township 118	Range 23	Dir Section W 28	Subsection ACAAAA	Well Depth 205 ft.	th Depth Completed Date Well Completed 205 ft. 06/21/1961
	118 1053 Elev. Me			raphic map (+/- 5 feet)	Drill Metho	
Address		tilou	, io minute topog.			nmunity supply(municipal) Status Active
Contact	2052 24 CR N		MN 55340		Well Hydrof	
Well	MEDINA MI		WIN 55540		Casing Ty	
Stratigraphy		1 3 5 5 10			Drive Shoe	
Geological Ma		From	To (ft.) Co	olor Hardness		
CLAY & GRA		0		RAY	6 in. To	o 187 ft. lbs./ft.
MUDDY SAN		153	183			
WATER SAN	D &	183	203			
CLAY		203	205			
					Open Hole	
						X         Type         brass         Make           Slot/Gauze         Length         Set
					Diameter 6 in.	Slot/Gauze Length Set 20 ft. 185 ft. 205 ft.
					Static Wat	ter Level
					145 ft.	Land surface Measure 06/21/1961
					Pumping I	Level (below land surface)
					ft.	hrs. Pumping at 350 g.p.m.
					Wellhead	Completion
						pter manufacturer Model
						ng Protection X 12 in. above grade rade (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)
						Information Well Grouted? Yes No Not Specified
						Known Source of Contamination         feet       Direction         nfected upon completion?       Yes
					Pump	nfected upon completion? Yes No Not Installed Date Installed
					Manufactur	
					Model Nun Length of d	
					Abandoneo	
					Does prope	verty have any not in use and not sealed well(s)?
					Variance	
						iance granted from the MDH for this well? Yes No
					Miscellane First Bedroo	
					Last Strat	clay Depth to Bedrock ft
Remarks					Located by	
ivinai KS					Locate Meth System	thod         GPS SA On (averaged)           UTM - Mad83, Zone 15, Meters         X 453581         Y 4983518
						umber Verification Information from Inpute Date 06/16/1999
					Angled Dr	
					Well Cont	tractor
						ota Department of MDH
						e Business Lic. or Reg. No. Name of Driller
Minnesot	a Well Index	Repor	·t		208009	Printed on 02/23/2016 HE-01205-15

223378

County Hennepin

Quad ID 121D

Quad

Hamel

### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING REPORT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031

**Entry Date** 08/24/1991

Update Date Received Date 02/10/2016

Well Name		Township	Range	Dir Sectio			Well Depth		Depth Completed		vell Completed	
MEDINA		.18 Else Ma	23	W 28	ACAA		204 ft.		203 ft.	09/12/1	960	
Elevation	1053	Elev. Me	thod	7.5 minute topo	ographic map	(+/- 3 leet)	Drill Metho			Drill Fluid	<u><u> </u></u>	A
Address								nunity supply(	municipal)		Status	Active
Contact		52 24 CR N		AN 55340			Well Hydrof	ractured?	Yes No	From	То	
Well		EDINA MN	N 55340				Casing Typ			Joint		
Stratigraph Geological I		nation	From	To (ft.)	Color	Hardness	Drive Shoe		No	Above/Below	2 ft.	
CLAY & G			0	. ,	GRAY	Taruness	Casing Dian		eight			
MUDDY SA			153	183	01011		12 in. 10	185 ft.	lbs./ft.			
WATER SA			183	203								
CLAY			203	204								
ĺ												
							Open Hole	From	ft.	То	ft.	
							Screen? Diameter	X Slot/Gauze	<b>Type</b> brass Length	Make Set	JOHNSON	
							11. in.	25	10 ft.	183 ft.	193 ft.	
							11. in.	20	6 ft.	193 ft.	199 ft.	
							StatienWat	er <del>Le</del> vel	4 ft.	199 ft.	203 ft.	
							135 ft.	Land surf	face	Measure	09/09/1960	
								evel (below la		415		
							151 ft.	hrs.	Pumping at	415 g	g.p.m.	
								Completion				
								er manufacturer			Iodel	
								g Protection	ental Wells and Bor	above grade		
								nformation	Well Grouted?		lo Not S	pecified
									of Contamination			
								feet	Direction	Yes	□ N-	Туре
							Pump	fected upon con	-		No	
							Manufactur		Installed Da	ate Installed		
							Model Num	ber	HP	Vo	olt	
							Length of d	rop pipe	ft Capacity	g.p.	Тур	
							Abandoned	l				
							Does prope	ty have any not i	in use and not sealed v	well(s)?	Yes	No
							Variance					
								0	the MDH for this we	11 <i>!</i>	Yes	No
							Miscellane First Bedroo			A guifan	0 ( D 1 1	
							Last Strat	clay		Aquifer Depth to Be	Quat. Buried	ft
				<u>.</u>			Located by		nesota Department	-		
Remarks							Locate Met		SA On (averaged)			
							System	UTM - Mad	183, Zone 15, Meters	X 453		3525
								ber Verification	Informatio	on from I	npute Date 06/	/16/1999
							Angled Dr	ll Hole				
							Well Contr	actor				
								n-Caswell		27058		
							Licensee		Lic.	or Reg. No.	Name of D	riller
Minneso	ate W/a	ll Indo-	Dopor	<b>.</b>		2	23378				Printed of	on 02/23/2016
1v11111eS(	ula VVE	II IIIUEX	rehot	ι			43310					HE-01205-15

Commercial Municipal Residential Geothermal Irrigation Submersible & Turbine Pumps Environmental Drillers Well Drilling, Abandonment & Repair Since 1948



Certified Well Drillers Certified Pump Installers

January 19, 2007

'age 1

#### CITY OF MEDINA

Attn: Mr. Steve Scherer 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340-9790

(763) 473-4643 (763) 473-9359

### RE: WELL PUMP #3 FAILURE QUOTE; REMOVE, INSPECT, & REPLAIR/ REPLACE

Dear Mr.Scherer :

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### PROJECT COST Labor to remove well pump #3 and inspect it for evaluation:

\$ 1,150.00
0 1,120,00
\$ 200.00
φ 200.00
2,475.00
1,850.00
•
1,237.50
475.00
475.00
1,350.00

### TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE WITH MATERIALS \$ 8,737.50

\*\*Note\*\* This total is for the outlined items. If more or less materials are needed this total will be adjusted

#### Additional Services and materials:

Video Investigate well, & furnish owner with copy of video( DVD or VHS)	\$ 850.00
Brush well casing and bail scale from the bottom(pre-Video)	\$1,875.00

If you have any questions on this proposal, or would like to discuss the information enclosed, please do not hesitate to contact us at (763) 479-3121 or cell (612) 369-3652.

Sincerely. BERGERS ON=GASWELT Tim D. Bera anager

5115 Industrial St., Maple Plain, MN 55359 (763) 479-3121 Fax ( 763) 479-2183

Commercial & Municipal & Residential Geothermal & Irrigation Submersible & Turbine Pumps Environmental Drillers





Certified Well Drillers Certified Pump Installers

January 25 2007

### CITY OF MEDINA

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### (763) 473-4643 (763) 473-9359

### **RE: WELL PUMP #3 INSPECTION REPORT & RECOMMENDATIONS**

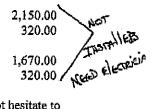
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<b>PROJECT COST Labor to remove well pump #3 and inspect it for evaluation:</b> 1) Labor and equipment to mobilize, remove pump, & check current well variables.	\$ 1,150.00
2) Inspect all pumping equipment removed from well, recommend options/ actual costs for	
repair, and replacement. Furnish owner with report.	\$ 200.00
3)Materials needed to recondition WELL PUMP #3	
4" Certa Lock PVC coupling, @ \$44.00/each, (4 total)	176.00
4" Certa Lock coupling splines @ \$2.75/each, (20 total)	55.00
4" Certa Lock coupling SS set screws @ \$5.00	5.00
Grundfos 150S150- 8-stage pump (150 gpm @ 300'TDH)	2,150.00
15 Hp, 480 volt, 3-phase, 3450 rpm, 6" submersible motor	1,560.00
285' of AWG #8-4/3 conductor with ground flat submersible wire at \$3,50/ft.	997.50
Misc. SS banding, water level monitoring tubing, submersible splice kit, gaskets,	
bolting, Pitless o-rings, & pipe wrap, etc	550.00
300' x ¼" SS cable with ¼" SS cable clamps	390.00
Install Threaded ½ coupling on side of pitless for Conduit(level sensor)	150.00
Shop labor to clean up spool, Sand blast, paint, & modify pull pipe to hold safety cables, &	
water level monitor, Clean and paint (1) 4"x 21'steel pipe; 13 hrs @ \$65.00/hr	845.00
4) Labor to reinstall pump unit and test into the system	1,350.00

### TOTAL PROJECT COST WITH COMPLETE MATERIALS \$ 9,578.50

-ABB 20 Hp 480ACH550-UH-031A-4, Standard drive in NEMA 1 UL type 1 enclosure; EMI/RFI filter; fault log OV/UV protection, 31 amp, R3 frame, 23 x 8 x 9.1, wt 35 lbs Factory representative certified startup assistance includes 2 years parts & labor warranty
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Sincerely 5 BERGERSON CASWEE259 (763) 479-2120. BE (263) 47 Poiect Manager

Commercial Municipal Residential Geothermal Irrigation Submersible & Turbine Pumps Environmental Drillers Well Drilling, Abandonment & Repair Since 1948



Certified Well Drillers Certified Pump Installers

January 19, 2007

'age 1

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January 25 2007

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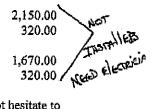
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Municipal
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Geothermal
Irrigation
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Turbine
Pumps
Environmental
Drillers



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(763) 473-4643

(763) 473-9359

November 20, 2006

### CITY OF MEDINA

Attn: Mr. Steve Scherer 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340-9790

#### RE:

#### INVOICE FOR WELL & PUMP #1 INSPECTION @ INDEPENDENCE BEACH

Dear Mr.Scherer :

Bergerson-Caswell, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist you with your well pump needs. We have completed the preventive maintenance project at well #1 (turbine pump assembly). This installation was balanced and tested while pumping to waste. The Minnesota Department of Health requires sealing the well head with an approved seal, and with your installation we have to grout (cement) the base into place. This has a set time of 24 hours, and hopefully this pump will not be called for during this period, but if the pump does have to run, we may have to reseal the grout around the well head. Please keep an eye on this within the next few days. Below is a breakdown of the repairs and materials that were replaced during this project along with the corresponding costs for each which is the same amount we offered right after the pump was removed and inspected.

#### PROJECT COST Labor to remove well pump #1 and inspect it for evaluation:

real from the second seco	
1) Labor and equipment to mobilize, remove pump, & check current well variables.	\$ 1,250.00
2) Inspect all pumping equipment removed from well, recommend options/ actual costs for	
repair, and replacement. Furnish owner with report,	\$ 200.00
3)Materials needed to recondition WELL PUMP #1	
12 each 6"x 119.25" T&C column pipe @ \$245.00/each	2,940.00
1 each 6"x 59.25" T & C column pipe @ \$195.00/each	195.00
6"x 10' suction pipe @ \$225.00	225.00
Recondition Discharge head (sandblast, paint, replace stuffing box bearing)	350.00
Replace 12 each spider hearing inserts @ \$25.00/ea	300.00
Replace 8 each Spider assemblies @ \$45.00/ea	360.00
Pump assembly (10" Tait, 6 stage Bowl Designed: 550 gpm @ 252'TDH)	
F & I complete set of pump bearings	275.00
Machine impeller and install wear ring 6 each @ \$ 175.00	1,050.00
Sand Blast, reassemble, and Paint Pump, SS cap screws	650.00
Reconditioned VHS Motor (GE, 40 Hp, 480v/ 79 fla)	1,200.00
Misc shop labor not included in items above 15 hrs @ \$65.00/hr	975.00
Clean & straighten line-shafting, & couplings,	
4) Labor to reinstall pump unit and test into the system	1,450.00
5) Video Investigate well casing and screen, & furnish owner with copy of video (VHS)	350.00

### TOTAL PROJECT COST without additional services \$ 11,770.00

I have enclosed the project information and installation paperwork to update your records. If you have any questions on this project, or would like to discuss the information enclosed, please do not hesitate to contact us at (763) 479-3121 or cell (612) 369-3652.

Sincerely,

BERCEI -CASWELL

Tim D. Berquany Project Manager

5115 Industrial St., Maple Plain, MN 55359 (763) 479-3121 Fax ( 763) 479-2183

DATE: 11/16/06 WELL #: 1 SIZE: 12" STATIC: 74'

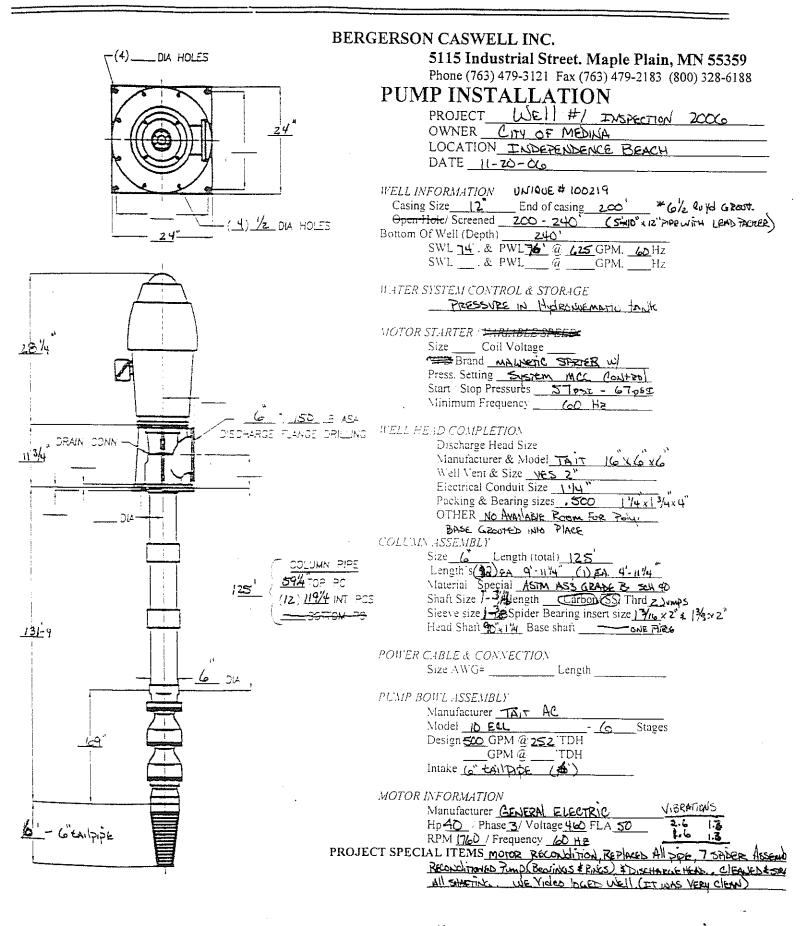
NAME: City of Medina, MN

PICTURE QUALITY\_\_\_\_\_ WELL CASING DEPTH: 198'

WELL DEPTH: 238' AMOUNT OF WATER:

DEPTH IN	LOG
FEET	
5 <b>'</b> .	Lens from top of well - heavier scale
201	Joint
41′	Joint
46'	Draw down cable stuck on side of well and pipe
	coupling against well.
561	Pipe coupling against well
72'	End of draw down gauge cable
74′	Static water level
74' - 96'	Cloudy water
961	Coupling against side wall
971	Casing joint
138′	Joint
192′	Top of leader pipe
198'	Top of screen (very clean)
218′	Joint in screen
238'	Bottom of well (bottom 4' of screen starting to plug)

## ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN WATER OR OIL LUBRICATED



& NOTE THIS WELL IS CROOKED. PIPEIDYING AGAINST CASING. DRAW DOWN GALL GET STUCK REAL HASY.



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November 20, 2006

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(763) 473-4643 (763) 473-9359

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BERGER CASWELL Tim D. Berguam

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DATE: 11/16/06 WELL #: 1 SIZE: 12" STATIC: 74'

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NAME: City of Medina, MN

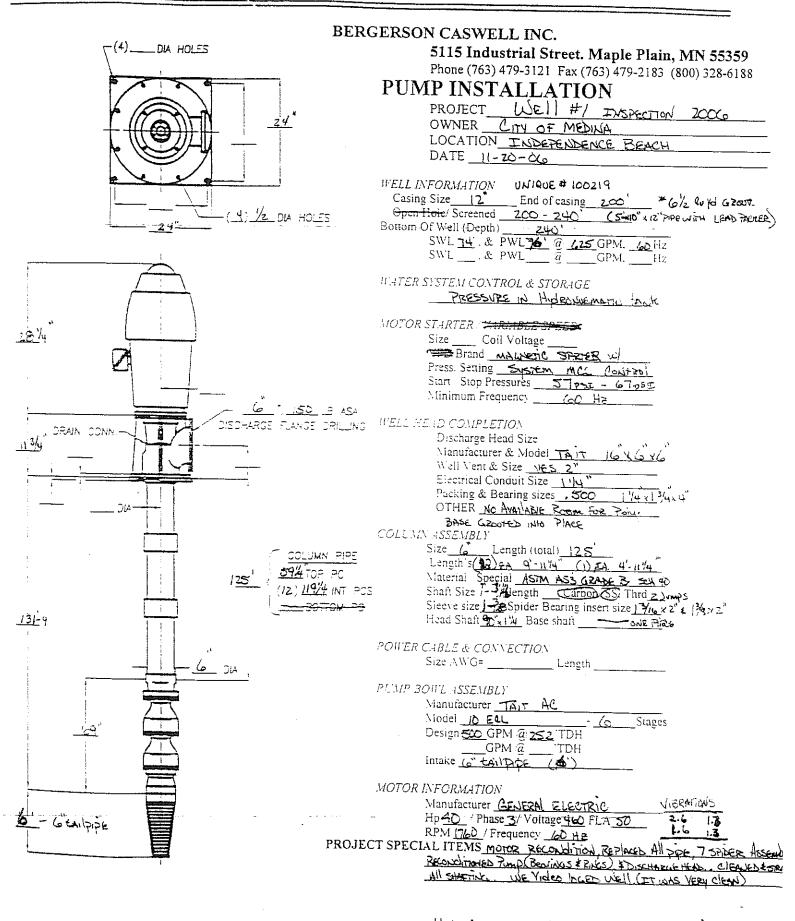
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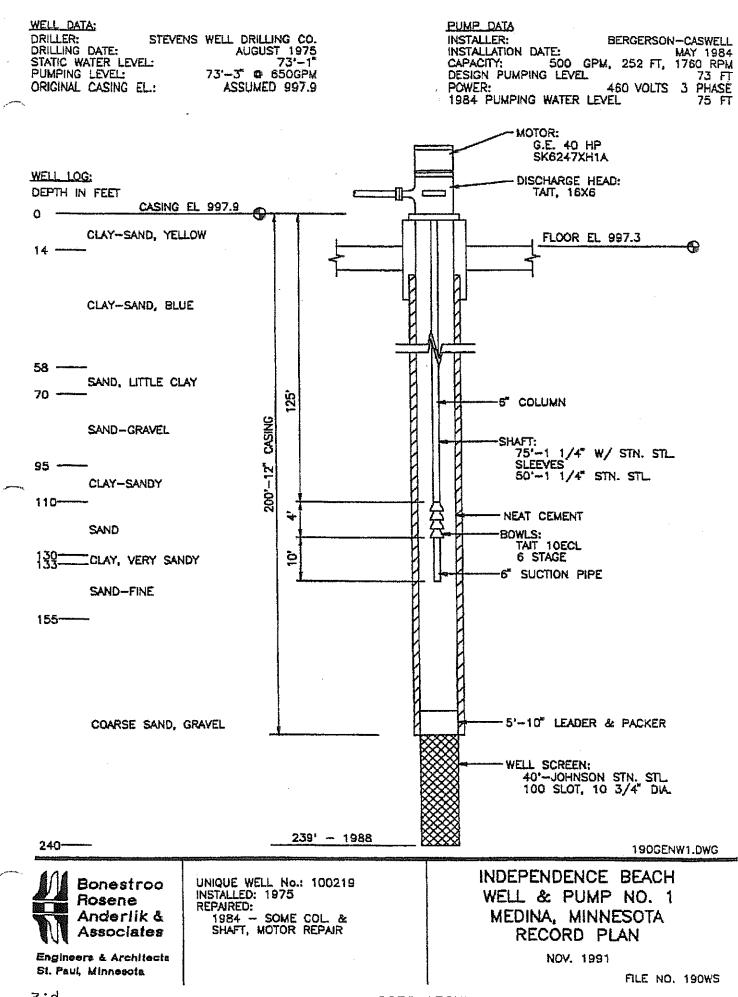
. . .

DEPTH IN	LOG
FEET	
51	Lens from top of well - heavier scale
201	Joint
41'	Joint
46′	Draw down cable stuck on side of well and pipe
	coupling against well.
56'	Pipe coupling against well
721	End of draw down gauge cable
74′	Static water level
74' - 96'	Cloudy water
961	Coupling against side wall
971	Casing joint
138'	Joint
192'	Top of leader pipe
198'	Top of screen (very clean)
218'	Joint in screen
2381	Bottom of well (bottom 4' of screen starting to plug)

## ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN WATER OR OIL LUBRICATED

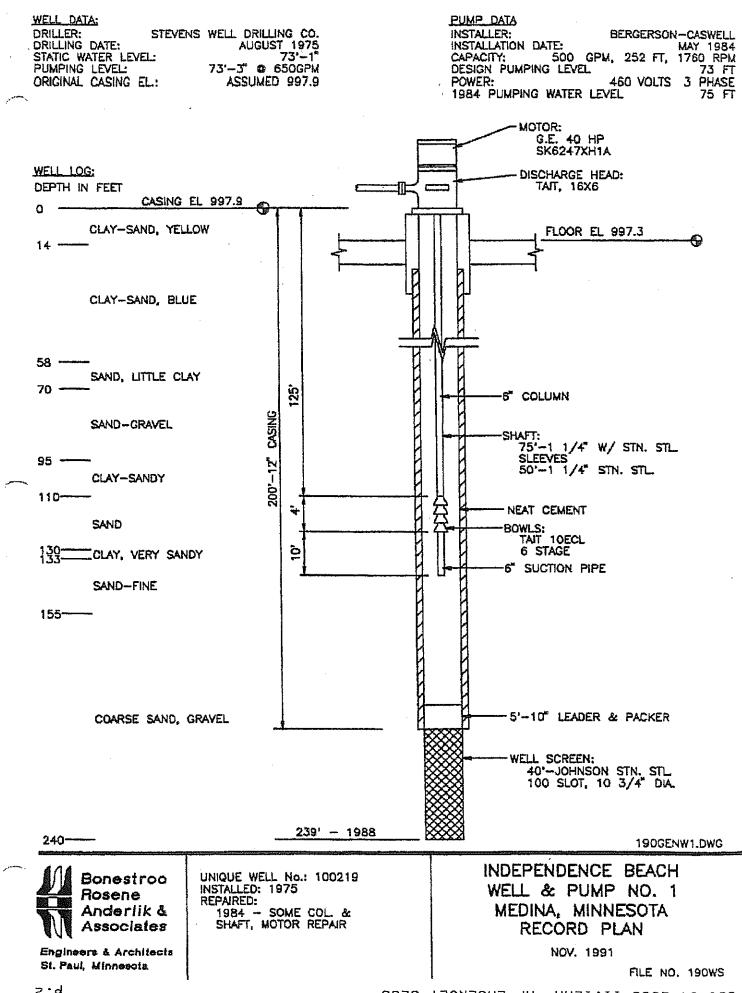


F NOTE THIS WELL IS CROOKED. PIPEIDIVING AGAINST CASING. DRAW DOWN GALL GET STUCK REAL HASY.



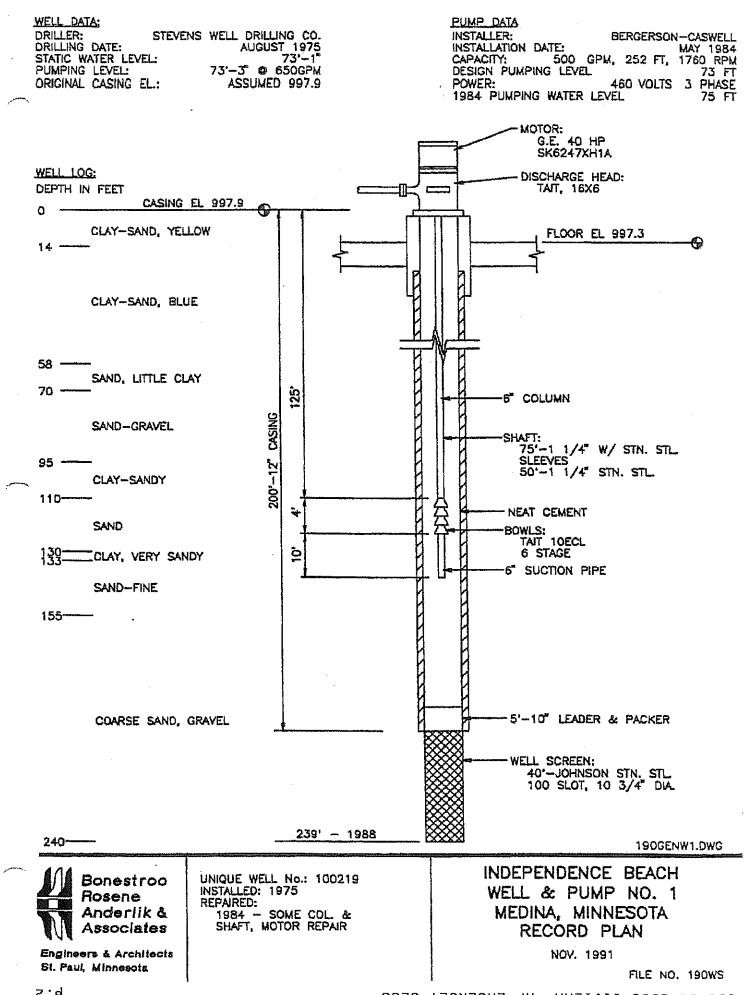
S.q

0ct 04 2006 11:12AM HP LASERJET 3200



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Oct 04 2006 11:128M HP LASERJET 3200



# **BERGERSON - CASWELL INC.**

Commercial • Municipal • Residential Geothermal • Irrigation Submersible & Turbine Pumps Environmental Drillers



**Certified Well Drillers** 

**Certified Pump Installers** 

Well Drilling, Abandonment & Repair Since 1948

March 3, 2008

#### **CITY OF MEDINA**

Attn: Mr. Steve Scherer 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340-9790

(763) 473-4643 (763) 473-9359

#### **RE:** INVOICE FOR MORNINGSIDE WELL PUMP #2 SERVICE INSPECTION

Dear Mr.Scherer :

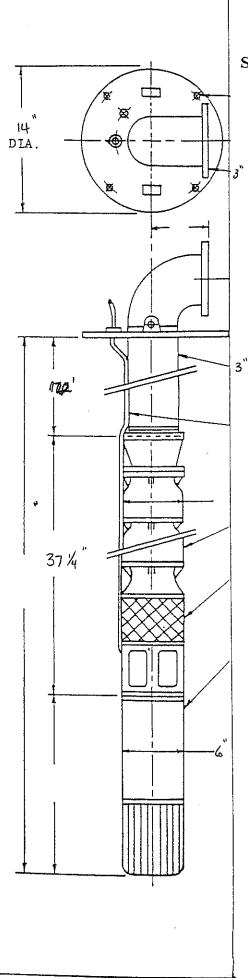
Bergerson-Caswell, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist you with your well pump needs. As per our project bid and your approval we have completed the Mourning-side well #2 pumping equipment inspection project. Below is the project cost breakdown, and enclosed with this invoice are the project documents for the services performed, testing results and what we installed.

#### PROJECT INVOICE AMOUNT: 1) Labor and equipment to remove, reinstall, and test well pump. \$ 2,850.00 2) Shop labor to locate, prepare and load materials required for completing this project. 200.00 3) Grundfos 230S200- 6-stage pump (190 gpm @ 300'TDH ) 2,090.00 4) 20 Hp, 230 volt 3-phase, 3450 rpm, 6" submersible motor 1,969.00 5) 170' of AWG #6-3 conductor with ground flat submersible wire at \$3.40/ft. 578.00 6) 168' of 3" Drop pipe, Black sch 40 steel \$12.75/ft. 2,142.00 7) Misc. Pipe wrap, submersible splice kit, gaskets, chlorine, 1" poly for water level monitoring 175.00 8) Re-Construct well-head, 3.5 hrs @ \$65.00/hr 227.50 Materials : 250.00 9) Video Investigation of the well and casing 1,000.00 10) Wire brush well casing for removing scale & cleaning prior to video 1,200.00

#### TOTAL WELL PUMP REPLACEMENT PROJECT INVOICE AMOUNT \$ 12,681.50

If you have any questions on this proposal, or would like to discuss it, please do not hesitate to contact us at (753) 479-3121 or cell (612) 369-3652.

Sincerely, BERGERSON-CASWELL Tim D. Berquam / Project Manager



#### SUBMERSIBLE PUMP INSTALLATION

OWNER CITY OF MEDINA
LOCATION MORNINGSIDE #Z
CONTRACTOR BERGERSONS CASWELL
INSTALLER EVALUED.
DATE OF INSTALLATION 2-21-08

WELL INFORMATION Casing Size <u>12"</u> Depth <u>197</u> Gpon Hole/ Screened <u>179'-1</u>97' Bottom Of Well <u>197'</u> SWL <u>149</u> PWL\_\_\_\_

WATER SYSTEM CONTROL PRESSURE TRANSCERR.

WATER SYSTEM STORAGE Hypronumic tank.

MORE STARLES / VARIABLE SPEED

Size Coil Voltage \_\_\_\_\_ VFD Brand <u>AB</u> Press. Setting \_\_\_\_\_ Start / Stop Pressures \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum Frequency \_\_\_\_\_

WELL HEAD COMPLETION

Ritless or Fabricated Discharge Manufacturer <u>3" Flanks</u> Model <u>14" Plane wint Threaded TEE</u> Pull Pipe & Size <u>\_\_\_\_\_</u> Well Vent & Size <u>yes</u>. Electrical Conduit Size <u>\_\_\_\_</u> OTHER <u>1"poly</u> (170')

COLUMN PIPE

Size\_3" Length (total) /68 Length's <u>Z1'Ers 8(EA)</u> Material / Special <u>ASTM AS3(EADB</u>. Check Valve(s) <u>IN Pmp</u> Type/Where <u>Discurrence Case</u>

SUBMERSIBLE CABLE Flat/ Twisted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_CABLE\_\_\_\_\_ AWG# \_\_Le\_\_\_\_Length\_\_\_\_\_

PUMP BOWL ASSEMBLY Manufacturer <u>GRUNDFOS</u> Model <u>2305 200</u> - 6 Stages Design <u>225</u> GPM @ <u>260</u> 'TDH <u>GPM @ 'TDH</u> Intake Screen <u>S' Nipple 4 Coup</u>line

SUBMERSIBLE MOTOR Manufacturer <u>FRANKIN</u> Hp. 20 / Phase 3 / Voltar

Hp 20 / Phase 3/ Voltage 230 RPM 3450 / Frequency VARIED Sleeve Size If Required N/H

# TURBINE PUMP (MOTOR, PUMP, PERFORMANCE RECORD)

~

(AS PULLED) DATE: February 7, 2008
GENERAL INFO:       Customer/Owner:       Medina Morningside       Well/Pump #:       2         Address/Location:       Bobolink Road         Persons on Job Site:       Steve and Grey
MOTOR INFO: Horsepower <u>20</u> Stand Still Volts <u>248/250/248</u> Running Volts <u>245/246/246</u> Manufacturer <u>Franklin</u> R.P.M. <u>3450</u> Full Load Amps <u>61</u> S.F.Amps/
BOWL DESIGN: G.P.M. <u>225</u> T.D.H. <u>250</u> ' Megger Reading <u>200</u>
PERFORMANCE TEST: Static Water Level <u>149</u> ' Well Diameter <u>12</u> " Well Depth <u>197</u> '
Test #1: HZ 59       AMPS // Gallons Per Minute 180 Water Level 146' P.S.I. 56 T.D.H. 275'         Test #2: HZ       AMPS // Gallons Per Minute Water Level P.S.I. T.D.H.         Test #3: HZ       AMPS // Gallons Per Minute Water Level P.S.I. T.D.H.
T.D.H. = Pumping Water Level in Feet + (P.S.I. reading x 2.31) + Friction Loss In Column + Fittings Example: Information Given: 1000 G.P.M., 150' Water Level, 50 P.S.I.,3.5' Friction Loss Therefore: 150' + (50# x 2.31 or 115.5') + 3.5' = 269' T.G.H. OR
The pump is producing 1000 G.P.M. at 269' T.D.H.
Does Well Pump Sand?       YES / NO       If So, How Much?       Test #1" in Gallon Jar         Test #2" in Gallon Jar       Test #3" in Gallon Jar
Closed Valve Test: P.S.I. Reading Water Level
Vibration Record:       Vibration in Mils:       A       90* from Discharge         B       In Line with Discharge       In Line with Discharge         D       In Line with Discharge
Tested By:Eugene D. and Mike T

Problems/Comments: Could not get amps, could not get good reading on the draw down because there were holes in the drop pipe and water was leaking back into the well.

# TURBINE PUMP (MOTOR, PUMP, PERFORMANCE RECORD)

. •

(AS INSTALLED) DATE:	February 21,	2008				
GENERAL INFO: Customer/Owne Address/Locatic Persons on Job Site: MOTOR INFO: Horsepower20 ManufacturerFranklin	n: 2522 Bo Steve an Stand Still Volts	bolink Road d Grey 248/249/247	_ Runnin	g Volts _	243/244	- <u>4/245</u>
BOWL DESIGN: G.P.M. 225						
PERFORMANCE TEST: Static Wa	ter Level <u>149'</u>	Well Diameter		_Well De	epth	197'
Test #1: HZ 60       AMPS	ns Per Minute	_Water Level	P.9	S.I	_ T.D.H	
T.D.H. = Pumping Water Level in Feet + (P.S.I. reading x 2.31) + Friction Loss In Column + Fittings Example: Information Given: 1000 G.P.M., 150' Water Level, 50 P.S.I., 3.5' Friction Loss Therefore: 150' + (50# x 2.31 or 115.5') + 3.5' = 269' T.G.H. OR The pump is producing 1000 G.P.M. at 269' T.D.H.						
Does Well Pump Sand? YES / NO	-		est #1 est #2 est #3	1/8	" in Ga " in Ga " in Ga	llon Jar llon Jar llon Jar
Closed Valve Test: P.S.I.	Reading	Water L	level		· - <u>-</u> ·	_
Vibration Record: Vibration in Mils:	В	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ In Lin _ 90* fr	e with Di om Disch	scharge large	
Tested By:Eugene D. and Jim K.			<u> </u>			_
Problems/Comments:						
Customer/Owner Comments:	Hamel # 3			<u></u>		

# TURBINE PUMP (MOTOR, PUMP, PERFORMANCE RECORD)

(AS INSTALLED)	DATE: February 29, 20	08
	Address/Location: 2522 Bobc	Morningside Pump House Well/Pump #:2 link Grey
MOTOR INFO: Horsep Manufact	power <u>20</u> Stand Still Volts <u>2</u> turer <u>Franklin</u> R.P.M. <u>3450</u> Fu	47/247/249 Running Volts <u>243/243/245</u> I Load Amps <u>53.8</u> S.F.Amps <u>/ 60.6</u>
BOWL DESIGN:	G.P.M. <u>225</u> T.D.H. <u>260'</u> N	Aegger Reading <u>1000 +</u>
PERFORMANCE TES	ST: Static Water Level <u>149</u>	Well Diameter <u>12</u> " Well Depth <u>197</u> '
Test #2: HZ <u>60</u> AMPS Test #3: HZ <u>57.8</u> <u>AMPS</u> T.D.H. = Pumping	51/51/51 Gallons Per Minute 215 35/45/46 Gallons Per Minute 155 g Water Level in Feet + (P.S.I. reading	Vater Level161P.S.I44T.D.H263''        Water Level158' 6'' P.S.I62T.D.H. 302''        Water Level156' P.S.I66T.D.H. 308''         x 2.31) + Friction Loss In Column + Fittings
Example:	Information Given: 1000 G.P.M., 1 Therefore: 150' + (50# x 2.31)	50' Water Level, 50 P.S.I.;3.5' Friction Loss or 115.5') + 3.5' = 269' T.G.H.
	OR The pump is producing 1000 G.P.M. at	269' T.D.H.
Does Well Pump Sand?	NO If So, How Much?	Test #1Trace" in Gallon JarTest #2Trace" in Gallon JarTest #3Trace" in Gallon Jar
Tested By: Eugene	D. and Eric F.	
	We tightened 3" fitting on e for the base line installation test.	discharge head that were leaking slowly. And the
Customer/Owner Com	ments:	

DATE: <u>2/14/08</u> WELL #: <u>2</u> SIZE: <u>12"</u> STATIC: <u>147'</u>

NAME: Medina No. 2

 PICTURE QUALITY\_\_\_\_\_\_
 WELL CASING DEPTH: 179' 6"

 WELL DEPTH: 198'\_\_\_\_\_
 AMOUNT OF WATER: \_\_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH IN	LOG
FEET	
4'	Top of well
13'	T & C Joint
371	T & C Joint
571	T & C Joint
77 '	T & C Joint
99'	T & C Joint
119′	T & C Joint
121′	Slight Scale
141′	T & C Joint
147′	Static
161'	T & C Joint
176' 6"	Top of Screen
179'	Top of Packer / Top of screen 179' 6"
181'	Slight incrustation
1981	Bottom
	Screen slightly plumbed last 6'
1	Debris in bottom



# **BERGERSON - CASWELL INC.**

Commercial • Municipal • Residential Geothermal • Irrigation Submersible & Turbine Pumps Environmental Drillers



Certified Well Drillers Certified Pump Installers

Well Drilling, Abandonment & Repair Since 1948

March 3, 2008

**CITY OF MEDINA** 

Attn: Mr. Steve Scherer 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340-9790

(763) 473-4643 (763) 473-9359

#### **RE:** INVOICE FOR MORNINGSIDE WELL PUMP #2 SERVICE INSPECTION

Dear Mr.Scherer :

Bergerson-Caswell, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist you with your well pump needs. As per our project bid and your approval we have completed the Mourning-side well #2 pumping equipment inspection project. Below is the project cost breakdown, and enclosed with this invoice are the project documents for the services performed, testing results and what we installed.

PROJECT INVOICE AMOUNT:		
1) Labor and equipment to remove, reinstall, and test well pump.	\$ 2,850.00	
2) Shop labor to locate, prepare and load materials required for completing this project.	200.00	
3) Grundfos 230S200- 6-stage pump (190 gpm @ 300'TDH )-	2,090.00	
4) 20 Hp, 230 volt 3-phase, 3450 rpm, 6" submersible motor	1,969.00	
5) 170' of AWG #6-3 conductor with ground flat submersible wire at \$3.40/ft.	578.00	
6) 168' of 3" Drop pipe, Black sch 40 steel \$12.75/ft.	2,142.00	
7) Misc. Pipe wrap, submersible splice kit, gaskets, chlorine, 1" poly for water level monitoring	175.00	
8) Re-Construct well-head, 3.5 hrs @ \$65.00/hr	227.50	
Materials :	250.00	
9) Video Investigation of the well and casing	1,000.00	
10) Wire brush well casing for removing scale & cleaning prior to video	1,200.00	

#### TOTAL WELL PUMP REPLACEMENT PROJECT INVOICE AMOUNT \$ 12,681.50

If you have any questions on this proposal, or would like to discuss it, please do not hesitate to contact us at (753) 479-3121 or cell (612) 369-3652.

Sincerely, BERGERSON-CASWELL Tim D. Berquam Project Manager

# **MEMORANDUM**

TO:	City Council, through City Administrator Chad Adams
FROM:	Steve Scherer, Public Works Superintendent
DATE:	September 15, 2010
<b>MEETING DATE:</b>	September 21, 2010
SUBJECT:	Quotes for Repair of Pump and Motor for Well #3

Recently the City had the pump motor in Well #3 fail. It has a dead short between the windings, which could have been caused by either power loss while running, power fluctuations, or lightning. There is a history with power issues at this well. I will be recommending electrical motor protection (below) to resolve this issue in the future.

The City received the following two quotes to repair Well #3:

- Bergerson Caswell Inc. \$7,725.00
- E.H. Renner & Sons \$9,718.00

Both quotes include a comparable electrical protection option, electrical wire and install cost, as well as a rebate from Xcel Energy.

I am recommending Bergerson-Caswell Inc. at the estimated total repair cost of \$7,725.00, which includes a project cost of \$4775.00, Electrical Protection Option 1 of \$2,700.00, electrical wire and install cost of \$1500.00, plus a rebate from Xcel Energy of \$1,250.00.

Feel free to read the full report from Bergerson-Caswell to get the complete history concerning Well #3. We feel confident that the pump itself is in good shape and we will be able to re-use all of the existing piping; however, we won't know the full extent of the damage until the pump is pulled.



**Bergerson - Caswell** Inc. 5115 Industrial Street Maple Plain, MN 55359

September 8, 2010

#### **CITY OF MEDINA**

Attn: Mr. Steve Scherer 2052 County Road 24 (763) 473-4643 Medina, MN 55340-9790 (763) 473-9359

#### RE: WELL PUMP #3 FAILURE & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REPAIR

Dear Mr.Scherer :

Bergerson-Caswell, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist you with your well pump needs. We inspected well pump #3 yesterday and discovered the submersible motor has failed. It has a dead short between the windings which could have been caused a couple of different ways. If it were running and the power company lost a phase. It was hit by lighting. A wide varying range of power (high -low) that is uneven on all three legs. Possibly the motor power leads are shorting to ground.

Based on the length of time this installation has been in the ground and the recent history that we have with the installation I believe this installation does have a power problem. We repaired and reconditioned the entire installation in 2007, then 18 months later the motor failed which we did warrant, and now it is 2 years later and it has failed again. This type of failure is occurring in roughly the same length of time, which indicates weakening a motor over time with the varying voltage as mentioned above. I was looking through a few of our performance tests and located one were the voltage supplied from Xcel Energy was 504/506/507 volts on the three different phases, and 18 months later during the next test the power supplied was 480/ 481/ 480 volts. The first test has voltages that are just above the allowed voltages for power supplier. Our tests are instantaneous, and may not be a good representation of what the pump motor actually is supplied.

This varying power is not uncommon in rural areas, and there are ways to clean the power a motor receives with VFD's and DVDT line filters. It is difficult to determine what exactly caused the failure, especially before the equipment has even been removed from the well. Therefore my thoughts above are just initial references to use for trouble shooting. The pump has to be removed too determine the cause of the failure, and even then it may not provide obvious answers.

Below is a cost to remove the pump, replace the motor and other required materials for reinstallation, along with pricing for other materials that are a part of this installation, but as always the final project cost will be based on the actual components replaced.

Bergerson - Caswell Inc	
15 Hp, 480 volt, 3-phase, 3450 rpm, 6" submersible motor	1,500.00
Grundfos 150S150- 6-stage pump (150 gpm @ 230'TDH ) @ \$2,475.00	
" Certa Lock x MPT adapter Nipple @ \$86.50/each	
" Certa Lock coupling SS set screws @ \$5.00/100 ct bag, (total 84)	
" Certa Lock coupling splines @ \$2.75/each, (28 total)	
" Certa Lock PVC coupling, @ \$44.00/each, (14 total)	
"x 20' Certa Lock PVC submersible drop pipe @ \$ 240.00/each, (13 total)	
)Materials that maybe needed to recondition/ replace in WELL PUMP #3	
epair, and replacement. Furnish owner with report.	\$ 200.00
) Inspect all pumping equipment removed from well, recommend options/ actual costs for	
) Labor and equipment to mobilize, remove pump, & check current well variables.	\$ 1,150.00
ROJECT COST Labor to remove well pump #3 and inspect it for evaluation:	

Bergerson - Caswell Inc. 5115 Industrial Street • Maple Plain, MN 55359 Telephone: 763 - 479 - 3121 Fax: 763 - 479 - 2183 E-Mail: info@BergersonCaswell.com Equal Opportunity Employer/Contractor

275' of AWG #8-3 conductor with ground flat submersible wire at \$4.50/ft. or \$1, Misc. SS banding, water level monitoring tubing, submersible splice kit, gaskets,	237.50
bolting, pipe wrap, etc	475.00
4) Labor to reinstall pump unit and test into the system	1,450.00
ESTITMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST \$4,775.00	
**Note** This total is for the outlined items, If more or less materials are needed this	s total will be adjusted**
Additional Items requested for electrical protection options: Option 1) ABB VFD 20 Hp at 460V; Model #ACH550-UH-031A-4 Standard VFD in NEMA 1-UL type enclosure: 5% swinging DC reactor, EMI/RFI filter: 31amps at 460V;23.0in H x 8.0in W x 9.1in D Wt: 35 lbs. -TCI V1K27A01 Motor Protection dv/dt Filter:20 HP/480V 27 Amp: UL Type 1 enclosure 9 x 5.5 x 10 Wt: 15 lbs.	\$ 2,700.00
Option 2) Franklin Sub Monitor Premium: Model #586 000 5100 This panel mount NEMA 3R monitor has to be installed near existing	\$ 1,335.00

Both Options require an electrician to install and wire, as well as we would return to program and startup the installation. As an estimate the cost for electrical #1) \$1,500.00, and #2) \$750.00, but option #1 has an Xcel Energy rebate of \$1,250.00.

If you have any questions on this proposal, or would like to discuss the information enclosed, please do not hesitate to contact us at (763) 479-3121 or cell (612) 369-3652.

Starter so the wires can be routed through this unit. It does require

an additional 120 V power supply to power the unit

Sincerely, BERGERSON=CASWELL

Tim D. Berquam Project Manager



Bergerson - Caswell Inc. 5115 Industrial Street Maple Plain, MN 55359 (763) 479-3121 Fax: (763) 479-2183

November 16, 2010

CITY OF MEDINA Attn: Mr. Steve Scherer 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340-9790

(763) 473-4643 (763) 473-9359

#### RE: MORNINGSIDE WELL PUMP #1 SERVICE INSPECTION

#### Dear Mr. Scherer:

PROJECT COST.

Bergerson-Caswell, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist you with your well pump needs. We met at the pump house and determined there is indeed either a hole in the drop pipe or the pump assembly is wearing out quickly. Most likely a hole in the drop pipe, and the pump cannot build pressure and shut off. This can be verified when the pump is removed and inspected. Based on the equipment that is in this well I have provided additional pricing for other components that may be required as well as services to the well, such as wire brushing and air lifting the materials that have deteriorated from the casing. These items are itemized below and based on the following installation data. The pump is a 4" Webtrol series 70- (10 Hp) but the motor is a 6" 15 Hp Franklin 230v/3ph/60hz, & it is set on Galvanized 3" approximately 178' deep, with AWG #6 Flat submersible wire (that may need a ground), and it is unclear if there is a check valve in line, but if so it would be a 3" check valve. Therefore we have provided costs for these items below.

anner 1

PROJECT COST:		
1) Labor and equipment to remove, reinstall, and test well pump.	\$ 2,450.00	
Materials that maybe required		
2) Shop labor to locate, prepare and load materials required for completing this project.	200.00	
3) Hydroflo 5HL-6stage bowl (110 gpm @ 300'TDH) DI castings & 304 SS impellers, 75% eff.	1,775.00	
4) 10 Hp, 230 volt, 3-phase, 3450 rpm, 6" submersible motor	1,360.00	
5) 185' of AWG #6-3 conductor with ground flat submersible wire at \$3.20/ft.		
5A) 185' AWG #10 ground wire and clamp if existing wire is 3-conductor, & reused: \$.68/ft		
6) 178'of 3" Drop pipe, <u>Black sch40 steel \$12.75/ft</u> . and Galvanized sch40 steel \$19.95/ft	2,269.50	
6) 3" <u>DI check valve \$170.00</u> or Bronze Check Valve \$330.00	170.00	
7) Misc. Pipe wrap, submersible splice kit, chlorine, & 1" poly for water level monitoring	175.00	
TOTAL SUBMERSIBLE WELL PUMP REPLACEMENT COST \$ 8,991.50		
ADDITIONAL SERVICES PRICING:		
Video Investigation of the well and casing 950.00		
Wire brush well casing for removing scale & cleaning inside of well casing 1,200.00		
Air Lift debris from well 4 hours @ \$200.00/hr 800.00		

This above total reflects a complete component replacement, not until the pump has been removed and the pumping equipment inspected, will we have any recommendations for component replacement. We can assume one pipe and/ or the pump as a minimum should be replaced because one of them is not performing. The pump quoted above does have a 1-2 week lead time, but all other items are stock, we can look for other pump options if time is a concern.

If you have any questions on this proposal, or would like to discuss it, please do not hesitate to contact us at (763) 479-3121 or cell (612) 369-3652.

Sincerely, BERGERSON=CASWELL Tim D. Berquam Project Manager



# Bergerson - Caswell Inc. 5115 Industrial Street Maple Plain, MN 55359 (763) 479-3121 Fax: (763) 479-2183

May 26, 2016

#### **CITY OF MEDINA**

Attn: Mr. Steve scherer 600 Clydesdale Trail Medina, MN 55340

#### (763) 473-8842

## **RE:** QUOTE FOR WELL #4 INSPECTION DUE TO FAILURE

Dear Mr. Scherer;

Bergerson-Caswell Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist you with your well and pump needs. As requested we removed and inspected the well #4 installation. This pump quit working and is tests with a dead short, and will need to be repaired or replaced. This well pump has been installed since 2003 and is over sized for your current needs of pumping to the water treatment plant. Based on what we uncovered the motor requires reconditioning & rewinding (if reused) or it can be replaced with new. Now if it is to be replaced I would recommend a 125 Hp motor and de-staging the pump to a 7 stage pump. And the final option is to replace entire pump and motor with a high speed Grundfos pump and Franklin Motor. in addition to these items I have recommended and listed out a few additional items no matter which option is elected, two new check valves, pitless o-rings and cover gasket also need to be replaced along with some other misc. items. Below is a breakdown of pricing for these specific items. **PROJECT COST** 

Mobilize to site a well rig, with all necessary equipment to remove and Reinstall the pump installation, discharge head, 200 Hp motor, piping Level monitor, rewire and startup

**\$7,100.00** 

#### Select one of these next Four options, and the items on the following page

1) Replace 200 Hp with Hitatchi identical submersible motor \$ 37,850.00 Repairing pump \$2,000.00 \$39,850.00 *Available within a week* 

Recondition, & rewinding your submersible 200 Hp motor, all shipping is included And recondition your existing pump with bearings \$18,550.00 \*\*Note\*\* this is assuming just a rewind no additional major parts are needed. Not until the motor is torn down will they know exactly what the costs will be, but they will provide a tear down inspection report before any work is performed *This repair will require an estimated 9-10 weeks to preform* 

2) Purchase new 125 Hp SME submersible motor and recondition your pump
 De-staging to a 7 stage pump assembly that will produce 800 Gpm @ 460'TDH
 Available within a week \$23,085.00

3) Purchase new High speed 125 Hp Franklin submersible & Grundfos800S1250-5, Pump assembly to produce 800 Gpm @ 505'TDH\$20,350.00Available within a few days

There are additional items on the following page that will also be required as part of this project & costs

#### FURNISH & INSTALL NEW PARTS\$4,020.00

Clean up loose Mg from drop pipe so it can be reused	\$250.00 to \$850.00		
If you would like epoxy coating on column add \$3,000.00			
F & I (2) New 8" Flowmatic 80 DIX check valve @ \$1,075.00	\$2,150.00		
8"x 6" Swage Nipple Heavy Duty	\$ 450.00		
Baker Monitor Pitless O-rings (set)	\$ 250.00		
Pittless cover gasket	\$ 170.00		
Wire Submersible splice kit 3 each at \$50.00	\$ 150.00		

#### TOTAL PROJECT COST BASED ON REQUESTED BID ITEMS. \$29,670.00 - 50,970.00

If you have any questions regarding this proposal, require additional information, or would like for us to perform one of these services for you, please do not hesitate to contact us at (763)-479-3121ext #210, or my cell # (612) 369-3652.

Sincerely,

BERGERSON-CASWELL INC. Tim Berquam Project Manager

Appendix 2

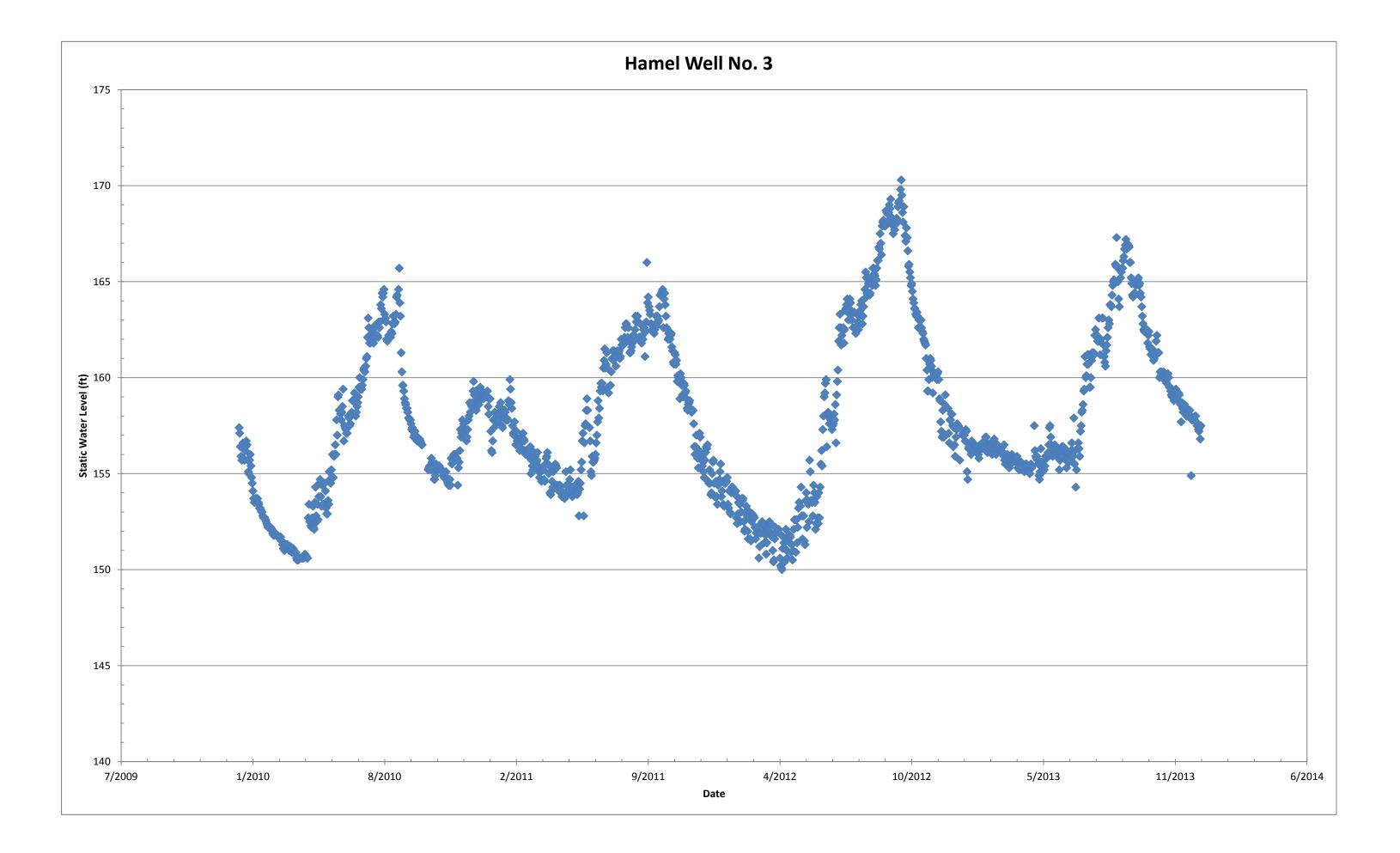
Water Level Monitoring Plan

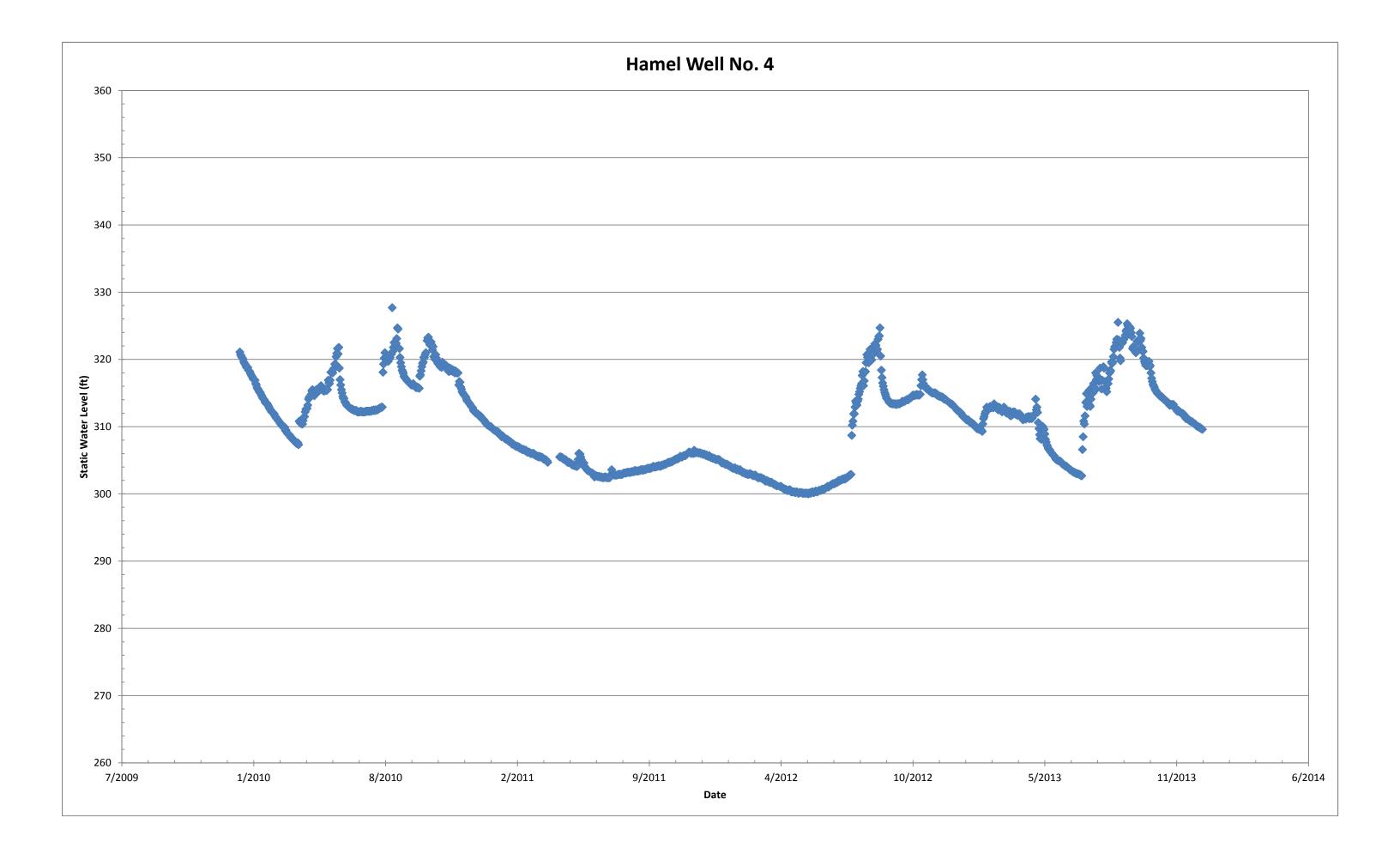
### Medina Water Level Monitoring Plan

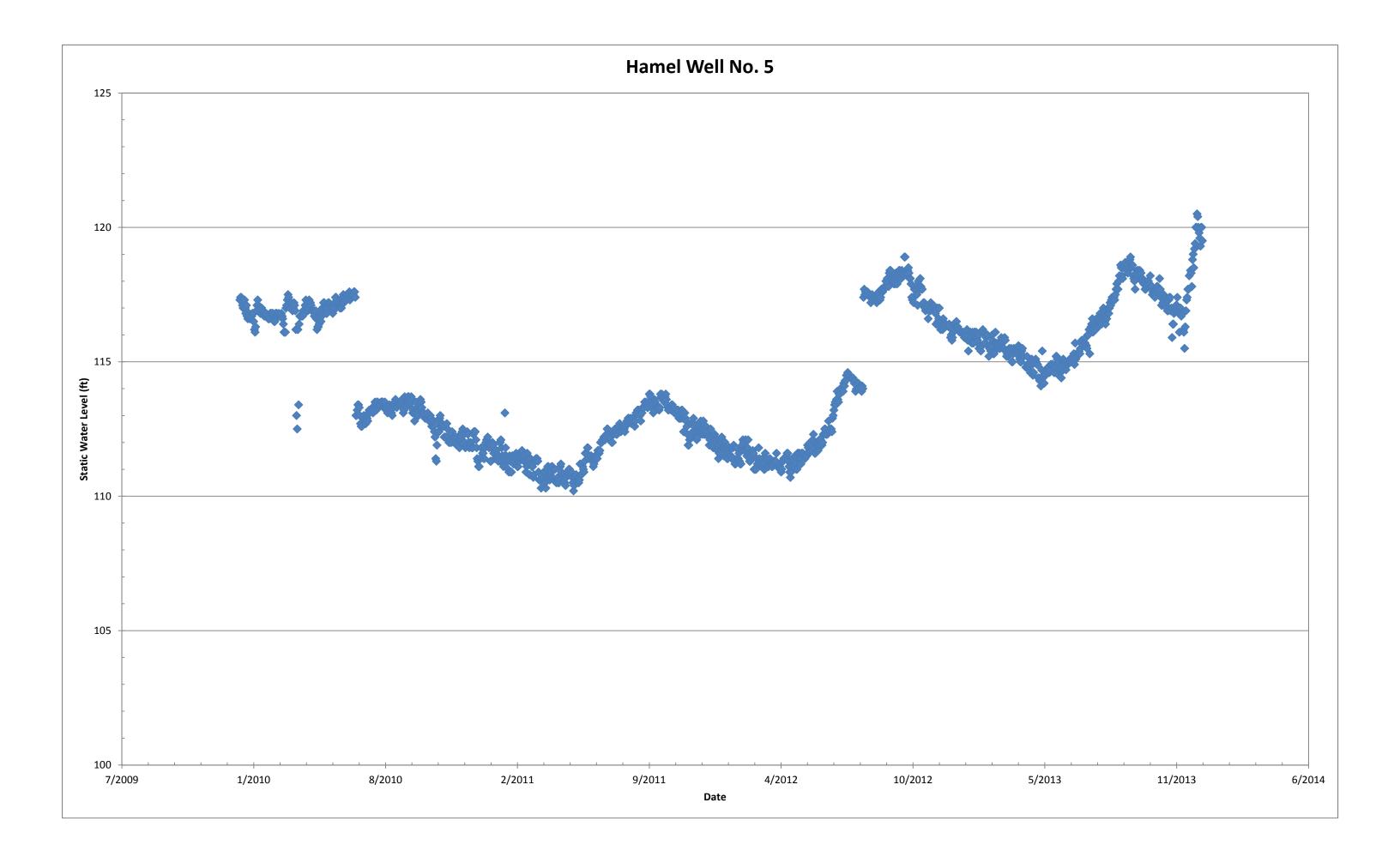
Source	Monitoring Type	Frequency
Morningside No. 1	Sounder	Weekly
Morningside No. 2	Sounder	Weekly
Independence Beach No. 1	Sounder	Weekly
Independence Beach No. 2	Sounder	Weekly
Hamel No. 3	SCADA	Continuous
Hamel No. 4	SCADA	Continuous
Hamel No. 5	SCADA	Continuous
Hamel No. 6	SCADA	Continuous
Hamel No. 7	SCADA	Continuous

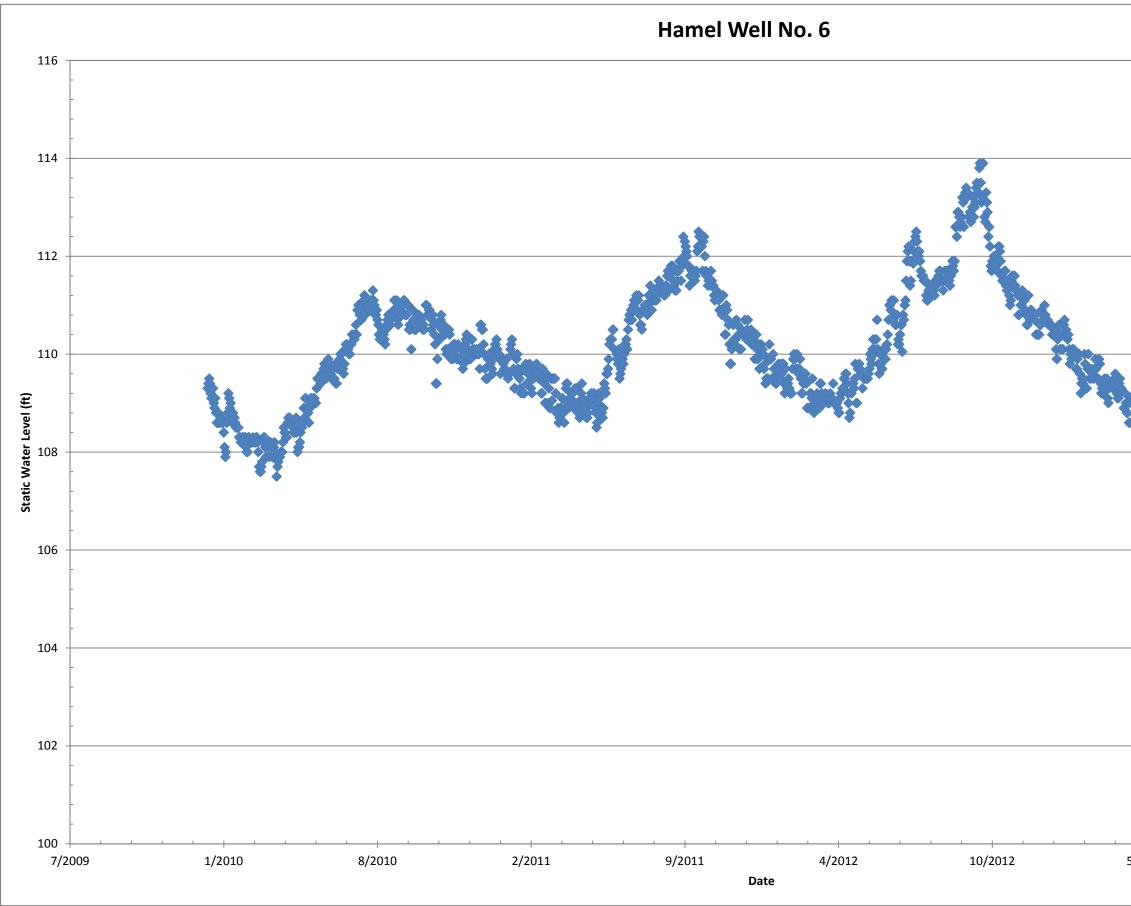
Appendix 3

Water Level Graphs for each Water Supply Well

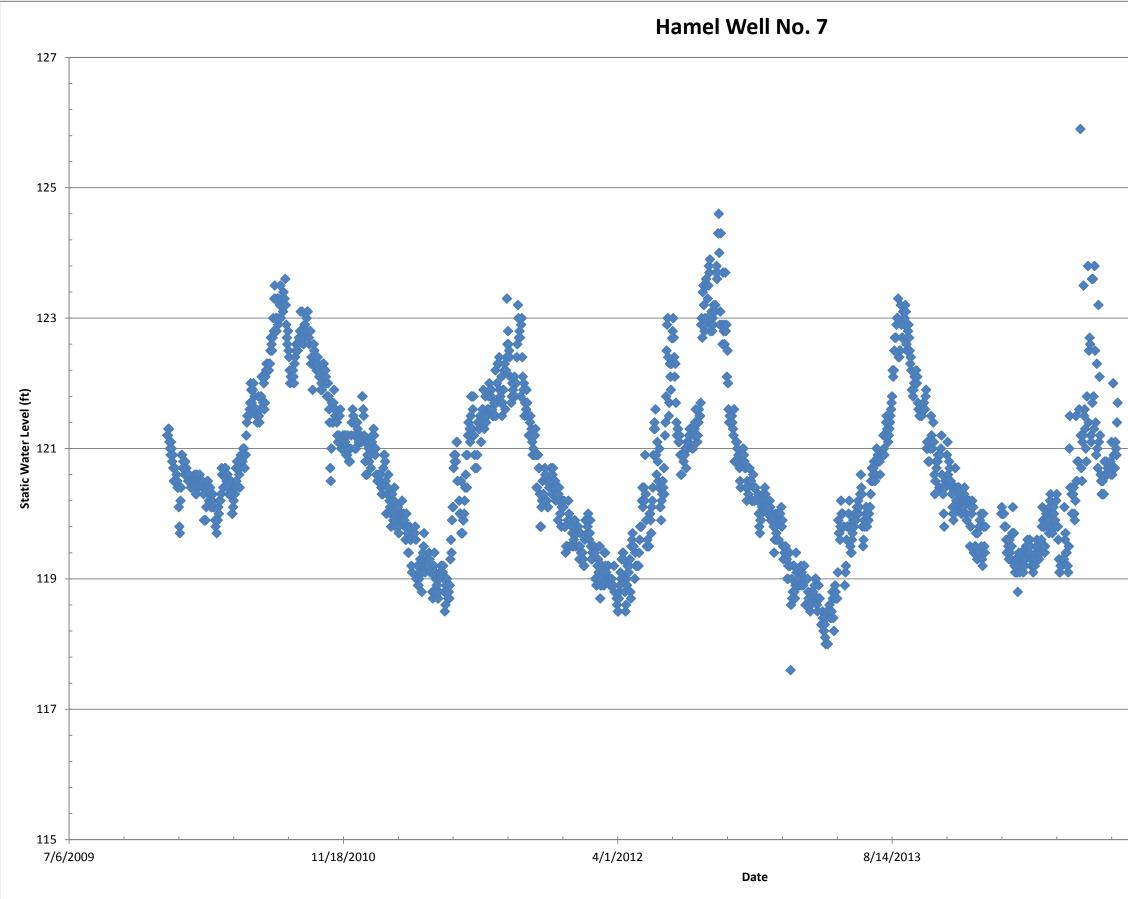




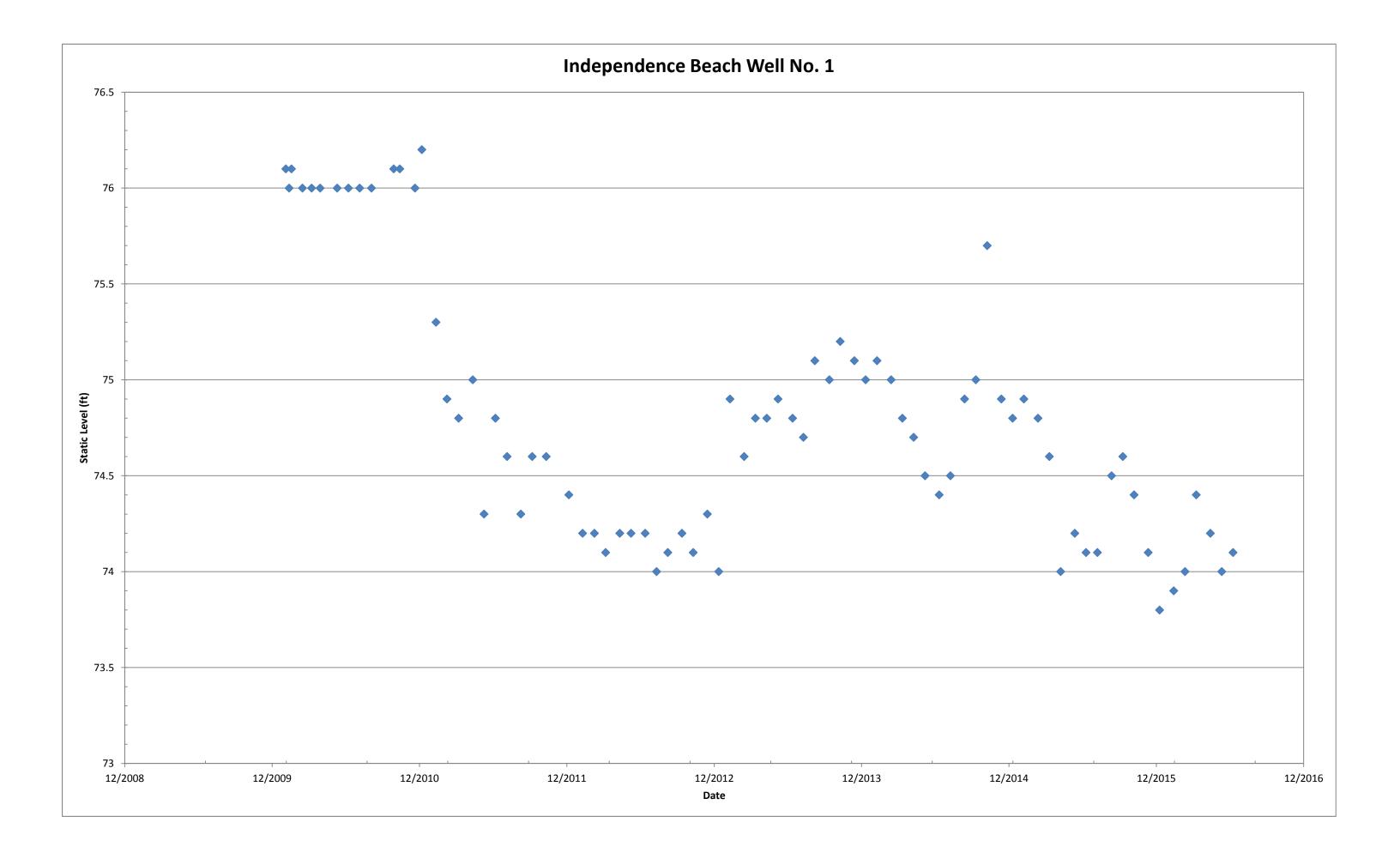


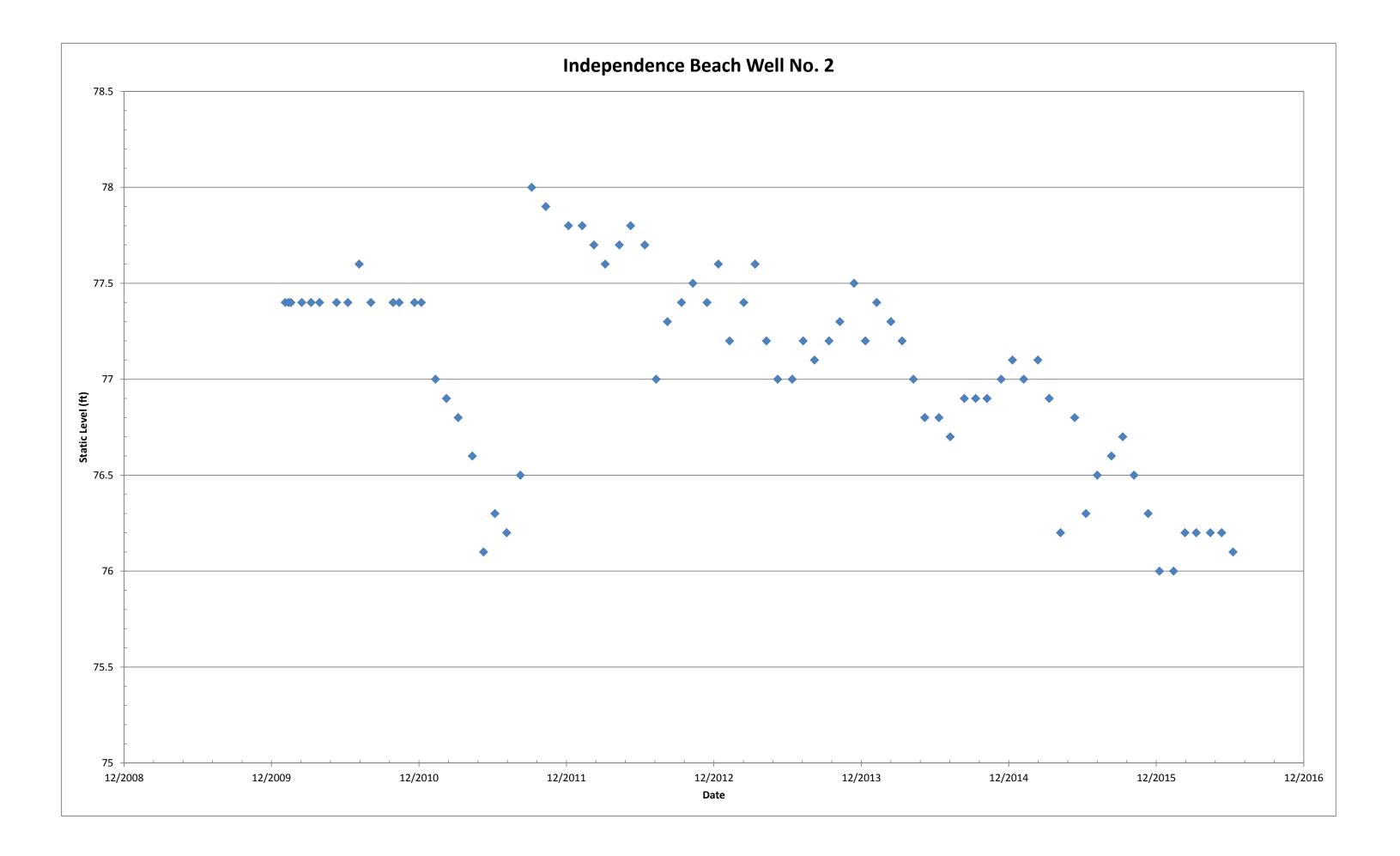


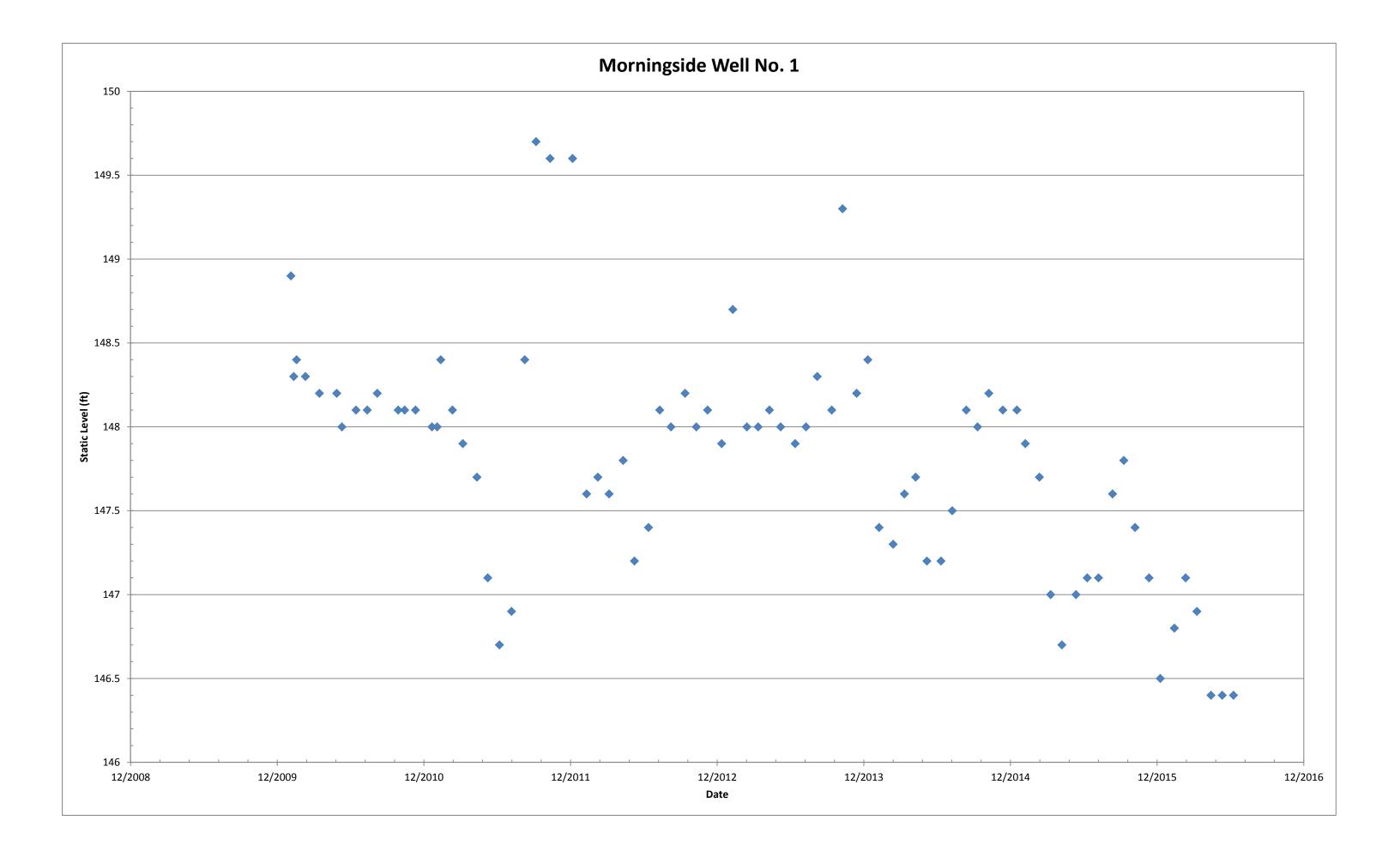
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/2013	11/2013	6/2014

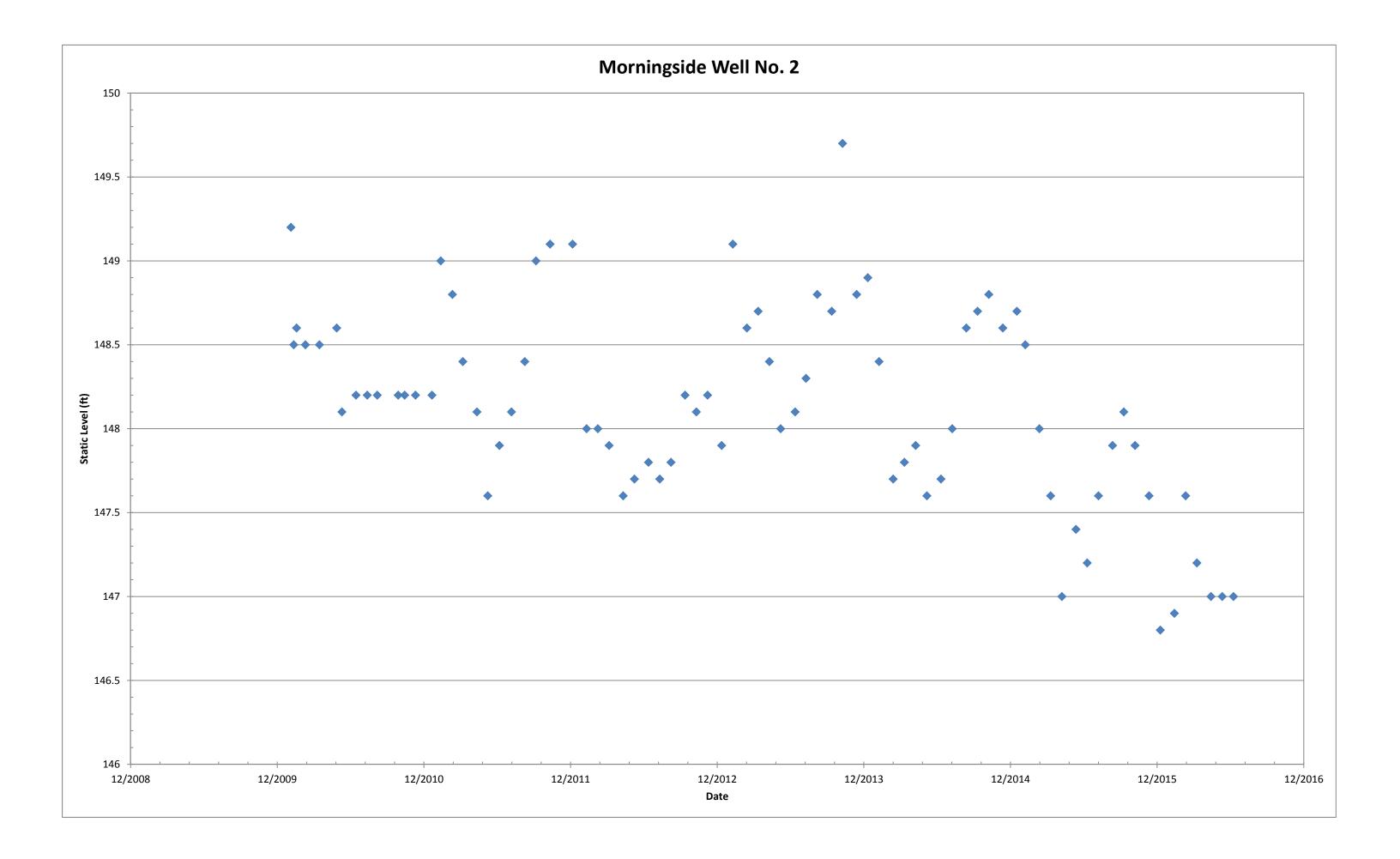


12/27/2014	 	
12/27/2014	5/	/10/2016









Appendix 4

Capital Improvement Plan

# #12

### 2016 - 2020 Capital Improvement Plan

2016 CIP: DEPARTMENT	l, i - t - t	2016	2	017	[	2018	2	019	20	020	1
	Project Co	City Propose St Portion	d Project Cost	City Proposed Portion	Project Cosl	City Proposed Portion	Project Cost	City Proposed Portion	Project Cost	City Proposed Portion	Potential Revenue Source
	3										
Tamarack North of Medina to Blackfoot Overlay		1 5 1 /	1				\$ 54,000	\$ 43,200	· · · · · ·		Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Tamarack - Medina to 24 - Overlay	1.20						\$ 49,985	\$ 39,968			
Tamarack City Limits to CSAH 24 Overlay	1997						\$ 77,675	\$ 62,140			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Clydesdale trail overlay 116 to 600			\$ 80,000	\$ 40,000							Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
600 Clydesdale - Parking Lot	\$ 20,00	00 \$ 20,000	1		\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Oakview Road - Overlay	1.00		4 8 1				\$ 43,000	\$ 21,500			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Deer Hill Road East - Overlay							\$ 27,040	\$ 13,520			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Dusty Trail - Overlay							\$ 3,900	\$ 1,950			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Morgan Rd.											Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Independence Beach Overlay											Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Tower Recon - Tower Drive Schedule A & K					:						MSA/Bonds/Assessments
Tower Recon - Hamel Road West Schedule			1								MSA/Bonds/Assessments
Tower Recon - Hamel Road East Schedule C & M											MSA/Bonds/Assessments
Tower Recon - Kilkenny Lane Schedule D											MSA/Bonds/Assessments
											Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Chestnut Road - Overlay	1.00	1.212		· · · · · ·	\$ 50,000						
Hickory Drive - Reconstruct			1		\$ 180,427	\$ 90,214					Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Comanche Trail Overlay	\$ 24,12	5 \$ 13,563									Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Chippewa Road West overlay											Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Lakeview Road overlay	\$ 47,23	2 \$ 23,616									Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Willow Drive Orono to 24 Overlay	18 S.					:		į			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Willow Drive N of Chippewa overlay blacktop portion			\$ 59,000	\$ 47,000		ر نا					Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Willow Drive North to 24 - reclaim					\$ 200,000	\$ 160,000				Ĩ	Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Wichita Trail overlay			\$ 125,086	\$ 62,543							Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Tower Drive West of Pinto Overlay	52.5		2	Ē	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000					Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Cottonwood Trail Upgrade	\$ 91,000	\$ 13,000		k				l			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Iroquois Drive Overlay					\$ 26,000	\$ 13,000		Ť.			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Willowbrook RD					• 20,000	¢ 10,000					Split/Orono Road Bond
Maplewood Drive Overlay					\$ 29,328	\$ 14,664					Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Bobolink Road Overlay					\$ 86,326	\$ 43,163		L.			Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Momingside Road Overlay					\$ 100,654	\$ 50,327					Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Elsinore Circle N of Morningside Rd Overlay					\$ 18,789	\$ 9,395			İ	ï	Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Tuckborough/Hunter farms Addition overlay	τīπ), -										Reserves/Bonds/Assessments
Townline Road CR11 to TH 55 Overlay								î			Independence funds/Road Bonds/Assessments
Sioux Drive Tum Lane	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000									Road Bonds/MSA
Hwy 55 & CSAH101 Signal upgrade				ł							Developer/Assessments reimburse City)
Hwy 55 & CR 116 Whistleless Crossing						1					Reserves/MSA
Hwy 55 & CR 116 Intersection			\$ 3,957,153	\$ 858,443				î			TH 55 Intersect Capital Impr und/Fed & State Match/MSA

#### Tandem Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund Crack Sealer Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund Tanker 20,000 \$ 20,000 ŝ Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund 1984 Grader rehab 25,000 \$ 25,000 Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund s Replace 2007 550 60,000 \$ 60,000 Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund \$

## 2016 - 2020 Capital Improvement Plan

2016 CIP: DEPARTMENT	E		20	16			201	7			20	18	_		201	9	_	2	020	
	F	Project C	ost	City Propo Portion		Project Co		City Propo Portion		Project C	ost	City Prop Portion		Project C		City Propos Portion	sed Projec	t Cost	City Propos Portion	ed Potential Revenue Sour
Air Compressor (40% Parks)	Ē						_		-		_		-							
Sweeper					-		+		-		+				$\rightarrow$		<u> </u>		I	Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
Brush Hog (50% Parks)	5	5,0	~	P	-		+		-		-+								L	Grant
Self propeled kick off broom	1°	5,0		\$ 5,0	00			_	-		-+	_	-		-				L	
Lift		-		-			+		_Ľ	\$ 40,0	00	\$ 40,	000		$\rightarrow$					Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
Skid Steer Upgrade w/ Bucket							+		-		$\rightarrow$		_ł		-			_		Grant
Pickup Truck 3/4 Ton (50% Parks)	÷	5,0	-	\$ 5,0			+		-				-		_		-	_		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
Tandem Trailer	\$	30,0	00	\$ 15,0	00		+		-		+		-		+					Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
Single Axle Truck	12	-	-						-		+		$\rightarrow$							Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
Loader			-	-					\$	220,0	00 1	\$ 220,0	000		_					Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
Miscellaneous		-	+	1 - 19-	\$	200,00	0 \$	200,0	00		$\downarrow$									Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
	\$	2,50	-	\$ 2,50	-															Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip
Public Works Sub-total	-	62,50	HD :	\$ 47,50	\$ 00	225,90	0 \$	225,9	90 \$	329,9	90 1	320,0	99 .5	1.68	\$	R.M. *	* 1585	*	\$ 200 23	
The second second			-	15.45					_											
PD Squad Cars	\$	72,00	0 1	72,00	0\$	72,000	5	72,0	\$ 00	72,00	00 \$	72,0	00 \$	108,0	00 \$	108,00	)			Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip F
Traffic Squad									\$	35,00	0 \$	35,0	00							Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip F
PD Speed Trailers	\$	17,00	0 \$	17,00	0				T											Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip F
D Squad Camera	152																	-		Fed Drug Forfeiture Fund
D Squad Portable Redios	-33	the line	T	ener.			T								1			$\rightarrow$		DWI Forfeiture Fund
ortable Radios	1								15	27,00	0 5	27,0	00 \$	27,00	x0 \$	27,000		$\rightarrow$		DWI Forfeiture Fund
D Squad Laptops/Software MDC							+		ŝ	40,00	+-	40,00		21,00	-	27,000		-+		DWI Forfeiture Fund
D Card Reader System	11						1		Ť		-	-10,01	-		+			-+		DWI Forfeiture Fund
lectronics (New PD Facility)	102		1		i -		+-		+-		+				+	_	<u> </u>	-+-		
/orkout Equipment	1.0	1000	1		1-		+	_	+		+		+-		+		<u> </u>	+		DWI Forfeiture Fund
icycles			+		5	2,000	s	2,00			+		+		+-		<u> </u>			DWI Forfeiture Fund/ Excellence Av
igital Speed Signs	5	8,000	\$	8,000	1 ×	2,000	ť	2,00	-1-		+									Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fo
exipold Policy Software	*	0,000	÷		i e	10,000	s	10.00	<u> </u>		+		+					-+-		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fu
asers	2	5,000	s	5,000	- -	5,000	s s	10,000	-		-			_	+					Fed Drug Forfeiture Fund
de Arms	4	5,000	*	5,000	÷.	. 5,000	\$	5,000	2		-		-		+			_		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip FL
0.010 - (0)	s	E 000	s	5 000	-		-	_	\$	7,500	5	7,50	<u></u>		+			_		DWI Forfeiture Fund
unkers & Helmets		5,000	1.0	5,000	-		-				-		+-		+			_		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fu
iscellaneous - Equip Fund		1000	-		\$	7,500	\$	7,500	<u> </u>				-			-				Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fu
iscellaneous - DWI Fund		8,000	S	6,000	-	4,000	\$	4,000	┣		-		+		-					Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fu
Police Sub-total		113,000	\$	113,000	\$	100,509	\$	100,500	\$	181,599	*	181,500	) \$	135,000	\$	136,800	\$	\$		
BA Replacement			10								<u> </u>		T					-		
bile Radio Replacement	- 3						-		-		-	_	1		1			-+-		funded by grants/other
as Tool	101				-								1		+		_	+		funded by grants/other
going PPE Replacement \$	-	10,000	s		\$	10,000	s		-	10,000	e		ŧ.	40.000	1			+		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fur
g - Exhaust Removal System			Ŧ		-	10,000	Ψ		÷.	10,000	\$	-	5	10,000	\$	· ·	\$ 10,00	ю		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fur
rmal Imaging Camera	1 75		1		-						-	_	1-					-		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fur
ine 11 Trash Line	1		111		-		_		<u> </u>	_								+		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fur
ee - 1.75" & 2"	-		-	-	-						_	_	┣─		<u> </u>			+		Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fun
y Officer Vehicle	-			1			_		-				-							Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fun
ger Vehicle	- 54		-	-							-									quipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fun
Rescue Tool Replacement							_				_		-		-					quipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fun
brillator	-												L						f	unded by grants/other
			-	-							_		<u> </u>	-					f	unded by grants/other
ty 11 Overhaul/retrofit \$	-	21,667			\$	21,667			\$	21,667	\$		<u> </u>					1	E	quipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
mand Vehicle Replacement	-		-	-	\$	4,320 \$	5		\$	4,320			\$	4,320			4,32		Ε	quipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fun
ine (4 Defention and		-	14	1000							_		\$	20,000		\$	20,000		E	quipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
				-	_				_											inded by grants/other
lift Bag Replacement					\$	38,917			\$	38,917	_		\$	38,917		\$	38,917	1	E	quipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
ine 11 Refurbishment If Bag Replacement per/Tanker \$	3	38,917	-																	
lift Bag Replacement per/Tanker \$ able JAWS Tool	3	38,917							_	1					_					inded by grants/other
ift Bag Replacement per/Tanker \$	3	38,917																		

Loretto & Long L	ake													
Fire (Loretto)	\$	19,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 2	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,0	00 \$	21.000	ŝ	22,000	\$ 22.00	0	 Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
Fire (Long Lake)	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,0	00 \$	6,000	s	6,000	\$ 6.00		 Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
	Fire Sub-total \$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ . 2	6,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 27.0	2 60	77.000		28.800	2 De ar		 Equipment bolidar outp Equip Fund

20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 27,000 \$ 27,000 \$ 27,000 \$ 27,000 \$ 28,

### 2016 - 2020 Capital Improvement Plan

2016 CIP: DEPARTMENT			016		20	H7	21	018	2	019	20	20	1
2010 GIF. DEFAILIMENT	1.000	20	116	-	20		20		-				1
	Proje	ect Cost		Proposed ortion	Project Cost	City Proposed Portion	Project Cost	City Proposed Portion	Project Cost	City Proposed Portion	Project Cost	City Proposed Portion	Potential Revenue Source
													Entries One land Final
Emergency Operation Supplies (EOC)	s	2,500	s	2,500									Revolving Cap. Impr. Fund/ County Grant
Emologina of Carton Cappilor (2007	-	2,000	-	2,000	-								Revolving Cap. Impr. Fund/
Civil Defense Sirens					\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000							County Grant
Civil Defense Sub-tota	1 \$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
W T & T & T & T													
Vehicle ,													Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
Administration Sub-total	\$		\$		\$-	\$ -	ş .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City Hall Repairs/Renovation		15,000		15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000			\$ 10,000			Revolving Cap. Impr. Fund
Community Building Repairs	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000			Revolving Cap. Impr. Fund Recharacterization from Water
PW//Police/City Hall Renovations	1.0												Bonds
Police Server	\$	10,000	\$	10,000									Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
City Hall Server	\$	10,000	\$	10,000									Equipment Bonds/Cap Equip Fund
PW/PD Gas Pump Wiring	\$	5,000	\$	5,000					L				Revolving Cap. Impr. Fund
PW/PD Facility Roof											*		Revolving Cap. Impr. Fund
City Building Sub-total	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ , 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ , 25,900	\$ 25,000	\$ 1000	\$ S	
	125												
										98			
Well all the second second second second													
Water (high growth expectation)	100												
Independence Beach House Controls	1												Water Capital Improvement
Water Treatment Plant SCADA Upgrade													Water Capital Improvement
Water Treatment Plant Expansion						-	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000					Future
Well #8/pump/controls		6054											Water Capital Improvement
Pumphouse # 3 reconstruct/raw waterline	1												Water Capital Improvement
Generator													Water Capital Improvement
Utility Truck	5 8	80,000	\$	40,000									Water Capital Improvement
Willow Dr Water Tower Rehab			Ť							Í			Water Capital Improvement
Water Tower (and land acquisition)							\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000					Future (2020-2023)
Tower Recon - Hamel Road West								_					Water Capital Imp / Assessments
Watermain Tower Recon - Tower Dr WaterMain							-						Water Capital Imp / Assessments
Water Sub-total	\$ 1	80.000	\$	40.000	8	\$	\$ 4.000.000	\$ 4,000,000	<b>\$</b> 12 E	\$ <u></u>	\$		
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Generator (Foxberry or Ind Beach)													
Sewer Pipe Cammera				1									Sewer Capital Improvement
			-										Sewer Capital Improvement
Utility Truck	\$ 8	80,000	\$	40,000									Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement
Vac & Jetter	\$ 8	80,000	\$	40,000									Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others													Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital
Vac & Jetter				40,000									Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4%
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others													Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000									Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4%
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamel Road West Sewer	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.12 °	\$	\$	\$		\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamal Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.12 *	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamal Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.12 *		\$	\$	\$	\$ ^	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamal Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.12 -		\$	\$	\$	\$ ^	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamal Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ)	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 	\$	\$ <u>11.4</u> ~	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamal Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 	\$	\$ 11.4 °	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamel Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements Vac & Jetter Tower Recon - Tower Dr Storm Pond PW Facility WQ Improvements	\$ (	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.42 °	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Ca
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamel Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements Vac & Jetter Tower Recon - Tower Dr Storm Pond PW Facility WQ Improvements Loretto Wetland Restoration/Creation	\$ (	40,000	\$	60,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.4 °	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Set Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Set Capital Imp/Assess S
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamal Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements Vac & Jetter Tower Recon - Tower Dr Storm Pond PW Facility WQ Improvements Loretto Wetland Restoration/Creation Cottonwood Trail Infultration Basin	\$ (0 \$ 14 \$ 14	60,000 40,000 5,000	\$	60,000 100,000 5,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.42 °	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sewer Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Set Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Set Capital Imp/Assess S
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamel Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements Vac & Jetter Tower Recon - Tower Dr Storm Pond PW Facility WQ Improvements Loretto Wetland Restoration/Creation	\$ (0 \$ 14 \$ 14	60,000 40,000 5,000	\$	60,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.42 *	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Set Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Set Capital Imp/Assess S
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamal Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements Vac & Jetter Tower Recon - Tower Dr Storm Pond PW Facility WQ Improvements Loretto Wetland Restoration/Creation Cottonwood Trail Infutration Basin	\$ 14 \$ 14 \$ \$ \$ \$	60,000 40,000 5,000	\$	60,000 100,000 5,000		\$	\$ 11.12	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamel Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements Vac & Jetter Tower Recon - Tower Dr Storm Pond PW Facility WQ Improvements Loretto Wetland Restoration/Creation Cottonwood Trail Infuttration Basin Lake Independence WQ Improvements	\$ 14 \$ 14 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	60,000 40,000 5,000 40,000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	60,000 100,000 5,000 14,000	\$	\$	\$ 11.12 -	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants
Vac & Jetter Extension - Others Gravity Sewer Replacement - Orono Tower Recon - Hamel Road West Sewer Tower Recon - Tower Dr Sewer Sewer Sub-total Willow Dr. Water Quality (WQ) Improvements Vac & Jetter Tower Recon - Tower Dr Storm Pond PW Facility WQ Improvements Loretto Wetland Restoration/Creation Cottonwood Trail Infuttration Basin Lake Independence WQ Improvements Stream/Ditch restoration in MCWD area	\$ 14 \$ 14 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	60,000 40,000 5,000 40,000 55,000 30,000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	60,000 100,000 5,000 14,000 19,250	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	Sewer Capital Improvement Sewer Capital Improvement Equip fund-Sewer/Stormwater Assessments/Sower Capital Sewer Capital Improvement-27.4% Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Sewer Capital Imp/Assess Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants Storm Water Utility, Grants

## 2016 - 2020 Capital Improvement Plan

2016 CIP: DEPARTMENT		and a	20	16		2	017	_		2018	1			2019				2020	_	
	F	Project Co		City Propos Portion	ed Project	Cost	City Propo Portion		Project Co		City Propos Portion	sed	Project Cost		ity Proposed Portion		ect Cos		ity Propos Portion	ed Potential Revenue Sourc
Storm Water Sub-tota	al \$	157,50	00	\$ 58,37	5 \$ 52	-	\$		• 22 -	\$	n in in	. 1	6						-	8
Trails			Т					_				_		_				_		
Tower Recon - Hamel Rd-Hunter to Pinto	Ē		╈	9.012				+		╈		╉		+		$\vdash$		+		-
Arrowhead Trail (without Land Acq)	s	250,00	0 9	\$ 250.00				+	·	+	_	╋		+				+-		Developer/Park Dedication Fu
General Landscaping - all parks	i.	7,00		5 7,000		000	\$ 70	20						+				+		Park Dedication Fund/Grants
Small Equip/Improvements - all parks	5	20,000				_	* 7,0			-	7,00			-	7,000	\$	7,000		7,00	
Large Equipment	P.	20,000		20,000	<b>1</b> \$ 20,	000	\$ 20,0	00 \$	20,00	0 \$	20,00	0 \$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	) \$	20,000	Park Dedication Fund
Air Compressor (60% PW)	-		+			-				+		_		1						
Pickup Truck 3/4 Ton (50% PW)	5	20.000	5 5	15.000		-		<u> </u>				╇		⊢						Park Dedication Fund
Brush Hog (50% PW)	s	30,000				-		-		+		╇		$\vdash$				1		Park Dedication Fund
Hamel Legion Park	•	5,000	) \$	5,000		-		-1-					·							Park Dedication Fund
Hawks Field/Parking Lot clean-up	-		+-			+		+-		+		_								•
Dugout Covers	\$	75,000	-			$\rightarrow$		-				┢								Park Dedication Fund
	\$	25,000	\$	25,000		$\rightarrow$				+		-					_			Park Dedication/Grants/Donatic
	12	1	+-			$\rightarrow$				-		4								Grants/Donations
Snow Machine	-		-	-	<b> </b>	+				-		1								Park Dedication/Grants/Donation
Trail Lights	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	L	+														Park Dedication/Grants/Donation
Holy Name Park			-			+		_				┢								Park Dedication/Grants/Donation
Picnic Shelter						+				1										
Hunter Lions Park			-			+		_												Park Dedication Fund
Hunter Lions Park						_		_		ļ										Park Dedication Fund
	A					$\downarrow$		$\bot$												Park Dedication Fund/Donations
Playground Mats and Wood Chips	1					+		1												Park Dedication Fund
	\$	1,000	\$	1,000		_														
New Picnic Tables	\$	4,000	\$	4,000																Park Dedication Fund
akeshore Park															·					-
Add Playground Features	\$	5,000	\$	5,000																Park Dedication Fund
Picnic tables and concrete pads		21	-																	Park Dedication Fund
Horseshoe pits	-	10.9																		Park Dedication Fund
Stone steps to boat launch		1																		
ainwater Nature Area		2.50															Ì			Park Dedication Fund
Bridge by New Trail	\$	75,000	\$	75,000																Park Dedication Fund
laple Park	22																			-
	\$	5,000	\$	5,000																Park Dedication Fund
Pavillion	5	20,000	\$	20,000																Park Dedication Fund
edina Morningside Park		1																		
Fix Curbing around playground	1																			Revolving Cap. Impr. Fund
and Acquisitions / New Trails \$	2	250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000	) \$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000 \$		250,000 \$	250	,000 1	\$ 2		Park Dedication Fund/Grants
mann Preserve - Park Development					\$ 20,000	\$	20,000					_							_	Park Dedication Fund
e Park at Fields of Medina		-															-+-			Park Dedication Fund
rk Land by Medina Golf & CC			24			1						_		-			+		_	Park Dedication Fund
1			17.	100		1		_				_		_			-+			Park Dedication Fund

TOTAL: \$ 1,794,857 \$ 1,543,554 \$ \$\$44,730 \$ 1,731,496 \$ \$,572,824 \$ 5,271,282 \$ 740,500 \$ \$67,298 \$ 277,669 \$ 277,669 \$ 277,669 \$

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Appendix 5

Emergency Telephone List

# City of Medina's Emergency Telephone List

<b>Emergency Response Team</b>	Name	Work Telephone	Alternate Telephone
Emergency Response Lead	Steve Scherer	763-473-8842	
Alternate Emergency Response Lead	Edgar Belland	763-473-9209	952-258-5321
Water Operator	Greg Leuer	612-282-4316	
Alternate Water Operator	n/a	n/a	

State and Local Emergency	Name	Work Telephone	Alternate Telephone
Response Contacts			
State Incident Duty Officer	Minnesota Duty Officer	800-422-0798 Out State	651-649-5451 Metro
County Emergency Director	Carver County Sheriff's Office	952-361-1231	952-361-1212
National Guard	Minnesota Duty Officer	800-422-0798 Out State	651-649-5451 Metro
Mayor/Board Chair	Bob Mitchell	763-473-1042	
Fire Chief – Hamel	Jeff Ruchti	612-719-6999	
Fire Chief – Long Lake	James Van Eyll	952-473-9701	
Fire Chief – Loretto	Jeff Leuer	612-221-4963	
Fire Chief – Maple Plain	Dave Eisinger	763-479-0520	
Sheriff	Jim Olson	952-361-1231	952-361-1212
Police Chief	Edgar Belland	763-473-9209	952-258-5321
Ambulance		911	
Hospital	Abbott Northwestern	612-863-4000	
Doctor or Medical Facility	Northwest Family Physicians	763-504-6600	

State and Local Agencies	Name	Work Telephone	Alternate Telephone
MDH District Engineer	Lucas Martin	651-201-4144	
MDH	Drinking Water Protection	651-201-4700	
State Testing Laboratory	Minnesota Duty Officer	800-422-0798 Out State	651-649-5451 Metro
MPCA	MPCA	651-296-6300	
DNR Area Hydrologist	Kate Drewry	651-259-5753	
County Water Planner	Joe Settles	612-348-6157	

Utilities	Name	Work Telephone	Alternate Telephone
Electric Company	W/H Electric	763-477-3000	763-477-3100
Electric Company	Xcel Energy	800-641-4400	800-895-1999
Gas Company	Centerpoint	612-372-4900	
Telephone Company	Frontier	1-800-921-8101	
Gopher State One Call	Utility Locations	800-252-1166	651-454-0002
Highway Department	MnDOT 24 Hr Line	651-582-1550	

Mutual Aid Agreements	Name	Work Telephone	Alternate Telephone
Neighboring Water System	Larry Ende (Independence)	952-215-8154	763-286-7286
Emergency Water Connection	Scott Oberaigner (Orono)	612-290-9791	763-494-5516

Technical/Contracted Services/Supplies	Name	Work Telephone	Alternate Telephone
MRWA Technical Services	MN Rural Water Association	800-367-6792	
Well Driller/Repair	Bergerson Caswell	Tim: 763-479-3121	612-369-3652
Pump Repair	Tri-State	Bruce : 612-209-3976	Ken: 320-558-2000
Electrician	All-Star Electric	John: 952-292-0916	
Plumber	Connelly	651-433-5203	651-247-0299
Backhoe	Doboszenski & Sons	763-478-6945	
Chemical Feed	DPC – Dave Schindeldecker	651-437-1820	612-839-0987

Generator	Nelson's Electric Motor Repair	320-296-1084	320-543-3280
Leak Detection	Water Conservation Inc	612-600-8716	
Pipe & Fittings	Burschville Construction	763-497-4242	Jim Schendell: 763-274-4310
Water Storage	Automatic Systems	Bruce : 612-817-2484	Jerry : 612-209-1534
Laboratory	MCES	651-602-4511	651-686-6674
Engineering firm	WSB & Associates	Jim Stremel: 763-287-8	Greg Johnson: 651-286-8466

Communications	Name	Work Telephone	Alternate Telephone
Radio Station	MPR	651-290-1500	
School Superintendent	Chace Anderson (Wayzata)	763-745-5002	

Appendix 6

Cooperative Agreements for Emergency Services

# WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of the <u>8</u> day of <u>August</u>, 2005 by and between the city of Medina, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("Medina") and the city of Maple Plain, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("Maple Plain").

#### BACKGROUND

1. Medina and Maple Plain are each authorized by law to construct, operate and maintain municipal water utilities for the purpose of supplying water within their respective corporate limits.

2. The Medina has approved the plat of the Park Ridge Acres, a residential subdivision including 23 single family lots ("Park Ridge Acres").

3. Medina is in the process of constructing public streets, water and sewer lines and storm water utilities for Park Ridge Acres.

4. After construction of the utilities is complete, Park Ridge Acres will be in need of sanitary sewer and water service.

5. Sanitary sewer service for Park Ridge Acres will be supplied by Medina.

6. Medina has requested that Maple Plain supply the water service to Park Ridge Acres.

7. Maple Plain has agreed to supply the water service to Park Ridge Acres, pursuant to the following conditions.

#### RECITALS

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter contained, the parties hereto do stipulate and agree as follows:

1. <u>Construction of the Water Service Improvements</u>. Water service to Park Ridge Acres shall be supplied from an existing Maple Plain water main located south of the railroad overpass on Townline Road (the "Connection Point"). Medina shall construct any necessary improvements to extend water service from the Connection Point to Park Ridge Acres. Maple Plain shall be responsible for supplying the water service to Park Ridge Acres beginning at the time that the subdivision improvements are completed.

2. <u>Water Connection Fees</u>. Medina shall be responsible for collecting the current water connection fees from the lots in Park Ridge Acres. The amount of the fee shall be established by Maple Plain and may be a non-resident fee. The connection fees shall be collected by Medina for each property within Park Ridge Acres at the time of the issuance of the building permit for that lot. Medina shall remit to Maple Plain all water connection fees collected from Park Ridge Acres.

3. <u>Water Meters</u>. All water connections in Park Ridge Acres shall be metered. Medina shall be responsible for supplying and installing the meters and reading apparatuses in Park Ridge Acres. Medina shall read the meters for all connections in Park Ridge Acres on a quarterly basis. After each quarterly meter reading in Park Ridge Acres, Medina shall submit to Maple Plain information regarding the number of connections and the total amount of metered water consumed.

4. <u>Water Charges</u>. Medina shall charge Park Ridge Acres residents the current water rate for non-residents as established by Maple Plain plus an additional \$5.00 for each connection each quarter. Medina shall be responsible for billing the residents and collecting the water charges from Park Ridge Acres. Medina shall cooperate with Maple Plain in administering any assessments or and fees needed to be collected for water service in Park Ridge Acres. Upon receipt of the water charges or any other assessments or fees, Medina shall remit all amounts collected to Maple Plain.

5. <u>Hydrants</u>. Medina agrees that it will prohibit and have strict penalties for any commercial use of water from any hydrant located in Park Ridge Acres. Medina shall be responsible for all hydrant flushing in Park Ridge Acres. Prior to performing any hydrant flushing in Park Ridge Acres, Medina shall coordinate with and obtain authorization from the Maple Plain public works department.

6. <u>Water Use Restrictions</u>. In the event that water use restrictions are declared by Maple Plain and notice thereof sent to Medina, Medina shall cooperate with Maple Plain in the establishment and enforcement of the restrictions needed, including, but not limited to, a sprinkling ban.

7. <u>Information</u>. Maple Plain shall be responsible for providing to Medina current consumers' confidence reports and any other notifications or advisories with respect to the water service in Park Ridge Acres. Medina shall be responsible for distributing this information to Park Ridge Acres residents.

8. <u>Repair and Maintenance.</u> The water main, valves and hydrants located beyond the Connection Point shall be the property and responsibility of Medina. Maple Plain shall be responsible for repair and maintenance of the interconnection, the valve and its lines. Medina shall be responsible for the repair and maintenance of the improvements beyond the Connection Point. Each city, except in the case of emergency repair or maintenance, shall give the other city 24 hours advance notice of any repair or maintenance activity of the water service improvements that affect Park Ridge Acres. The city performing the repair or maintenance activity shall be responsible for the restoration and costs of restoration of property or improvements that are disrupted as a result of such activities.

9. <u>Indemnification.</u> Maple Plain agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless Medina, its officials, agents and employees from any claims or causes of action, of whatever nature, occasioned by or arising out of Maple Plain's repair, maintenance and operation of the water service to Park Ridge Acres. Medina agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless Maple Plain, its officials, agents and employees from any claim or cause of action, of whatever nature occasioned by or arising out of Medina's repair or maintenance of the water service improvements to Park Ridge

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Acres. Such undertakings shall not extend to acts that are the result of the intentional or negligent conduct of the other party, nor shall such undertakings be deemed to waive any limitation of liability available to either party.

10. <u>Notices</u>. Any notice or correspondence to be given under this Agreement shall be deemed to be given if delivered personally or mailed postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested:

a)	as to Maple Plain:	City of Maple Plain 1620 Maple Avenue Maple Plain, MN 55359-0097 ATTN: Clerk-Treasurer
b)	as to Medina:	City of Medina 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340 ATTN: City Administrator

or at such other address as either party may from time to time notify the other in writing in accordance with this paragraph.

11. <u>Severability</u>. In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall pertain only to such section and shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision of this Agreement.

12. <u>Termination of Agreement</u>. Either party may terminate this Agreement upon delivering a notice of cancellation to the other party at least five years prior to the termination date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and pursuant to authorization of their respective city councils, the cities of Medina and Maple Plain have entered into this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

### CITY OF MEDINA

By

Bruce D. Workman, Mayor

UNM. Adam By

Chad M. Adams, Administrator-Clerk

STATE OF MINNESOTA ) ) ss COUNTY OF Hermegin )

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this  $\underline{\supset}$  day of  $\underline{Suptimize}$ , 2005, by Bruce D. Workman and Chad M. Adams, the mayor and administrator-clerk, respectively, of the city of Medina, a Minnesota municipal corporation, on behalf of the municipal corporation.

landh

Notary Public

LAURA L. SULANDER NOTARY PUBLIC - MINNESOTA My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2010 Second Contraction

# CITY OF MAPLE PLAIN

Bv John Sweeney, Mayor Bi

Beverly Anderson, Clerk-Treasurer

# STATE OF MINNESOTA ) COUNTY OF Universe ) ss

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 29 day of <u>Ouquest</u>, 2005, by John Sweeney and Beverly Anderson, the mayor and clerk-treasurer, respectively, of the city of Maple Plain, a Minnesota municipal corporation, on behalf of the municipal corporation.

L. Lehneyer

Notary Public

TRUDY L. LEHMEYER NOTARY PUBLIC - MINNESOTA My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2009

### WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

**THIS AGREEMENT** is made and entered into as of the  $\underline{1}\underline{/}\underline{/}$  day of *February*, 2008, by and between the city of Medina, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("Medina") and the city of Orono, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("Orono").

### BACKGROUND

1. Medina and Orono are each authorized by law to construct, operate and maintain municipal water utilities for the purpose of supplying water within their respective corporate limits.

2. Medina has approved a subdivision ("Keller Estates") containing 21 single family residential lots located south of the Medina Morningside neighborhood and adjacent to Orono.

3. Medina has requested that Orono supply water service to Medina to enable Keller Estates to be served by the Medina municipal water system.

4. Orono has agreed to supply water service to Medina, pursuant to the following conditions.

### RECITALS

**NOW THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter contained, the parties hereto do stipulate and agree as follows:

1. <u>Construction of the Water Service Improvements</u>. Water service to Medina will be supplied from an existing Orono water main located south of Keller Estates (the "Connection Point"). Medina has constructed or caused to be constructed the necessary improvements to extend water service from the Connection Point to Keller Estates. Orono shall be responsible for supplying the water to Medina to enable water service to Keller Estates when the connection is completed. Water may also be used by Medina on an emergency basis for water service to the Medina Morningside neighborhood.

2. <u>Water Meters</u>. All water connections in Keller Estates shall be metered. Medina shall be responsible for supplying, installing and maintaining the meters and reading apparatuses to ensure accurate metering of water usage. Medina shall read the meters for all connections in Keller Estates on a quarterly basis or such other periodic basis to which the parties may agree. After each meter reading, Medina shall submit to Orono information regarding the number of connections and the total amount of metered water consumed.

3. <u>Water Charges</u>. Medina shall be responsible for billing the users and collecting the water charges, including the collection of late fees, penalties, etc. Orono shall invoice Medina directly for the amount of water consumed, on a quarterly basis, or such other periodic basis to which the parties may agree, based on the water rate for non-residents as established by Orono. Upon receipt of the water charges, Medina shall remit those amounts to Orono. Orono reserves the

sole right and authority to establish the price of the water, and to change the rate on an annual basis as it deems necessary. As Medina will remit water charges to Orono independent of Medina's water fee collections, Medina shall retain all late fees, penalties, etc. it charges to the Keller Estates water users. If any assessments are established related to the Keller Estates water service, Medina shall be responsible for the collection of the assessments on the Keller Estates properties.

Subd. 1. <u>Emergency Water Charges</u>. Medina shall contact the Orono Public Works department, or applicable on-call public works person, upon providing emergency water services to Medina's Medina Morningside water system. Orono shall invoice Medina directly for the estimated gallons of water used, to be mutually determined by the responding Orono Public Works designee and responding Medina Public Works designee.

4. <u>Hydrants and Water Charges</u>. Medina shall be responsible for all hydrant flushing in Keller Estates. Prior to performing any hydrant flushing in Keller Estates, Medina shall coordinate with and obtain authorization from the Orono Public Works department. Medina will conduct hydrant flushing in Keller Estates in the amount of 11,900 gallons per flushing. Medina will conduct hydrant flushing once annually and Orono shall invoice Medina directly for the 11,900 gallons flushed based on the water rate for non-residents as established by Orono.

5. <u>Water Use Restrictions</u>. In the event that water use restrictions are declared by Orono and notice thereof sent to Medina, Medina agrees to abide by Orono's restrictions as they relate to the Keller Estates water users, and shall cooperate with Orono in the establishment and enforcement of the restrictions, including, but not limited to, a sprinkling ban.

6. <u>Information</u>. Orono shall be responsible for providing to Medina current consumers' confidence reports and any other notifications or advisories with respect to the water service to Keller Estates. Medina shall be responsible for distributing this information to water users in Keller Estates.

7. <u>Repair and Maintenance.</u> The water main, valves and hydrants located in Medina shall be the property and responsibility of Medina. Orono shall be responsible for repair and maintenance of the water main, valves, and hydrants located in Orono, including the interconnection. Medina shall be responsible for the repair and maintenance of the improvements in Medina. Each city, except in the case of emergency repair or maintenance, shall give the other city 24 hours advance notice of any repair or maintenance activity of the water service improvements that affect Keller Estates. The city performing the repair or maintenance activity shall be responsible for the restoration, and costs of restoration, of property or improvements that are disturbed as a result of such activities.

8. <u>Indemnification.</u> Orono agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless Medina, its officials, agents and employees from any claims or causes of action, of whatever nature, occasioned by or arising out of Orono's repair, maintenance and operation of the water service to Medina. Medina agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless Orono, its officials, agents and employees from any claim or cause of action, of whatever nature occasioned by or arising out of Medina's repair or maintenance of the water service improvements to Keller Estates. Such undertakings shall not extend to acts that are the result of the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the other party, nor shall such undertakings be deemed to waive any limitation of liability available to either party.

9. <u>Notices</u>. Any notice or correspondence to be given under this Agreement shall be deemed to be given if delivered personally or sent by United States mail, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested:

a)	as to Orono:	City of Orono
		P.O. Box 66
		Orono, Minnesota 55323-0066
		ATTN: City Administrator
b)	as to Medina:	City of Medina
		2052 County Road 24
		Medina, MN 55340
		ATTN: City Administrator

or at such other address as either party may from time to time notify the other in writing in accordance with this paragraph.

10. <u>Severability</u>. In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall pertain only to such section and shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision of this Agreement.

11. <u>Termination of Agreement</u>. Either party may terminate this Agreement upon delivering a notice of cancellation to the other party at least five years prior to the termination date.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF,** and pursuant to authorization of their respective city councils, the cities of Medina and Orono have entered into this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

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#### **CITY OF MEDINA**

By Thomas M. Crosby, Jr. Mayor

By MAG

Chad M. Adams, City Administrator-Clerk

STATE OF MINNESOTA ) COUNTY OF Henrepon ) ss

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this <u>I</u> day of <u>Sanwry</u>, 2007, by Thomas M. Crosby, Jr. and Chad M. Adams, the mayor and city administrator-clerk, respectively, of the city of Medina, a Minnesota municipal corporation, on behalf of the municipal corporation.

Notary Public



#### **CITY OF ORONO**

James M. White Mayor By By

Ronald Moorse, City Administrator

STATE OF MINNESOTA ) ) ss COUNTY OF <u>Hennepin</u> )

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this  $\cancel{11^{th}}$  day of  $\cancel{Fobraary}$ , 2007, by James M. White and Ronald Moorse, the mayor and city administrator, respectively, of the city of Orono, a Minnesota municipal corporation, on behalf of the municipal corporation.

Kinde S. Vee Notary Public

THE SECTION CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER LINDA S. VEE NOTARY PUBLIC - MINNESOTA My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2010 CERESSE

### MUNICIPAL UTILITY SERVICE AGREEMENT

**THIS AGREEMENT** is entered into this <u>10<sup>th</sup></u> day of <u>September</u>, 2012, by and among the city of Medina, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("Medina") and the city of Orono, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("Orono").

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services division ("MCES") owns, operates and maintains the MCES Meter Station M431 located at 2445 West Industrial Boulevard which meters sanitary sewer service from portions of Medina and Orono; and

WHEREAS, Medina, and Orono have a history of inter-community utility service connections; and

WHEREAS, some of these inter-community utility service connections are governed by existing agreements, but there are also several inter-community utility service connections that do not have any governing agreements; and

WHEREAS, also as part of the Highway 12 Project, approximately 1,500 feet of new 12 inch diameter sanitary sewer was constructed upstream from the end of the new MCES interceptor sewer at Willow Drive then proceeding north on Willow Drive and then west along Industrial Boulevard to the new MCES Meter Station M431. This sanitary sewer between the Meter Station and the MCES interceptor is owned by MCES and conveys flows from Medina and Orono. The gravity sanitary sewer upstream from the MCES metering station is owned by Orono and conveys flows from Orono and Medina; and

WHEREAS, MCES owns and operates the new Meter Station M431 at the west end of Industrial Boulevard as shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit B. This Meter Station measures flows from Medina and Orono before discharging into the MCES Industrial Boulevard interceptor sewer. The cities of Medina and Orono are charged by MCES for this flow; and

WHEREAS, the Medina flow into the Orono sanitary sewer on Old Crystal Bay Road is determined by the number of existing and maximum units from Medina that are referenced on exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the existing agreement among the parties is listed below:

1. Sanitary Sewer Construction and Service Agreement among Long Lake, Medina and Orono dated August 10, 1981. This Agreement provides for trunk sanitary sewer system improvements to provide sanitary sewer service for the Morningside development in Medina through Orono and Long Lake in addition to sanitary sewer service for the Hackberry development in Orono through Long Lake; and

WHEREAS, Medina and Orono have decided to enter into this Agreement as a comprehensive municipal service agreement in order to include all of the exisiting and known future maximum

sanitary sewer connections. This Agreement shall supersede any existing agreements pertaining to this subject; and

WHEREAS, Exhibits A and B show the service areas and number of existing and maximum sanitary sewer connections for each pipe segment.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in consideration of the mutual promises contained in this Agreement, the parties agree as follows:

### I. MUNICIPAL UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

**1.01. Prior Agreements.** This Agreement shall supersede any and all existing agreements between or among any of the parties pertaining to this subject. Medina and Orono agree to allow up to the maximum sanitary sewer connections as shown on the attached Exhibits A and B. The parties agree to provide sufficient capacity in their respective utility systems to accommodate both the existing and maximum sanitary sewer connections.

**1.02.** Approval of Future Connections. The parties agree that, owing to limited capacity in some areas of their respective sanitary sewer systems, any future sanitary sewer service connections above and beyond the maximum connections listed in this Agreement require prior approval of the respective parties that will be affected by any additional connections.

### **II. RATES & CHARGES**

**2.01.** Existing Utility Interconnections. It is not the intent of this Agreement to change the billing methods for the existing utility interconnections.

**2.02.** Replacement of Utilities. In the event Pipe Segments A - D as shown on Exhibits A and B need to be repaired, maintained, or replaced the project costs shall be shared based on existing connections in the following manner:

Pipe Segment	Orono%	Medina%
А	0%	100%
В	59.8%	40.2%
С	66.9%	33.1%
D	83.1%	16.9%

Project costs shall be limited to only the work necessary to repair or replace the sanitary sewer but shall include all costs associated with the sanitary sewer repair or replacement including construction, engineering, legal, and any other costs necessary to complete the project. The Cities of Orono and Medina agree to provide a minimum of 2 years advance notice to the other City for any repair or replacement project for Pipe Segments A - D. Both Cities reserve the right to negotiate the cost sharing percentages noted above if the number of existing connections has changed since the date of this Agreement. In the event that an emergency repair is necessary the City where the repair is necessary shall notify the other City within 24 hours of being made aware of the emergency. Costs for emergency repairs shall be shared based on the percentages shown above.

### **III. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

**3.01.** Term. This Agreement shall be in force and effect as of the date of execution by all of the parties. The parties may mutually agree to terminate this Agreement. Such termination must be in writing subscribed by authorized representatives of the parties and must describe the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the interconnections at the time the termination is effective.

**3.02.** Liability; Insurance. With respect to the performance of services by and obligations of the parties as required by this Agreement, each party agrees that it shall be responsible for its own errors, acts, omissions and the results thereof to the extent authorized by law, and shall not be responsible for the acts of the other party or parties and the results thereof. The cities' and the councils' liabilities are governed by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 466. Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a waiver by the parties or the councils of any statutory limits on or exceptions to liability.

**3.03.** Amendment. The terms of this Agreement may be changed by mutual agreement of the parties. Such changes shall be effective only on the execution of a written amendment signed by authorized representatives of the parties.

**3.04.** Notices. Any notice, request, or demand which may or must be given by a party under the terms of this Agreement or any statute or ordinance, shall be effective and deemed properly given two business days after it is deposited in the U.S. Mail or delivered in person to the other party addressed as follows:

City of Medina 2052 County Road 24 Medina, MN 55340-9790 Attn: City Administrator

City of Orono P.O. Box 66 Orono, MN 55323-0066 Attn: City Administrator

**3.05.** Successors. The covenants and provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties and their successors.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

## **CITY OF ORONO**

By: Lili McMillan

Its: Mayor

By: Jessica Loftus City Administrator Its:

### **CITY OF MEDINA**

By: In Tom Crosby Mayor Its: By: reso Scott Johnson

Its: City Administrator

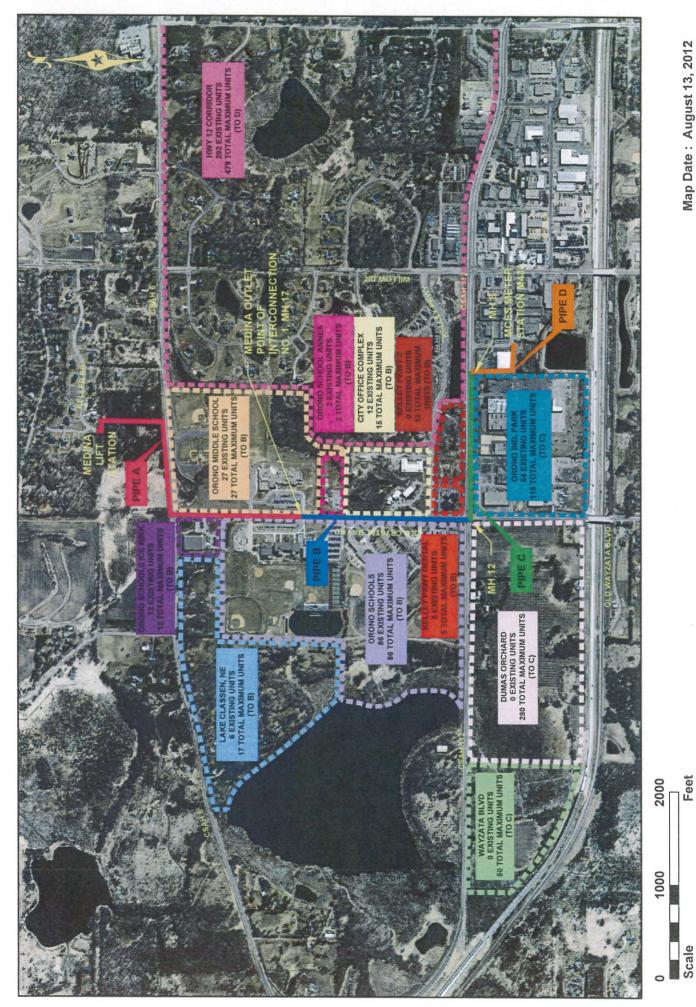


Exhibit A - Medina Existing and Total Maximum Sewer Units

Map Date: July 26, 2012

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Exhibit B - Orono Existing & Total Maximum Sewer Units



Map Date : August 13, 2012

Appendix 7

Municipal Critical Water Deficiency Ordinance

# CHAPTER 7.

# PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES

## 710. WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

**Section 710.01. Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given to them:

- **Subd. 1. "Backflow Preventer**" means any mechanical or air gap system designed and installed in order to prevent the accidental backflow of water from one source to another.
- **Subd 2.** "City Water Supply System" means all Public Water Supply Wells, water towers, reservoirs, treatment plants, water mains, and service lines that the city owns, operates or maintains and all private water lines connected to any of the above.
- **Subd. 3. "Drinking Water Supply Management Area"** means the surface and subsurface area surrounding a Public Water Supply Well, including the Wellhead Protection Area, which must be managed in accordance with the Wellhead Protection Plan.
- **Subd. 4. "Irrigation Well"** means any well that is installed to provide water to supplement the water level of a Storm Water Pond which is utilized for a Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System.
- **Subd. 5. "Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System"** means all pumps, lines or sprinkler heads which are located on private property or within the adjacent public right-of-way that have a sole purpose of irrigating landscape plants and/or grass.
- **Subd. 6. "Private Water Supply Well"** means a Water Supply Well that is not owned, operated or managed by the City.
- **Subd. 7. "Public Water Supply Well"** means a Water Supply Well owned, managed or operated by the City.
- **Subd. 8. "Seed Bed Preparation"** means the preparation of top soil for any seeding, sodding or planting. A seed bed shall consist of a minimum of four inches of black top soil and two inches of humus or compost material.
- **Subd. 9. "Storm Water Pond"** means any basin that is designed and constructed to treat storm water runoff from a particular area.
- **Subd. 10. "Water Supply Well"** means a well that is not a dewatering well or monitoring well and includes wells used:
  - (a) for potable water supply;
  - (b) for irrigation;
  - (c) for agriculture, commercial or industrial water supply;

- (d) for heating or cooling;
- (e) as a remedial well; and
- (f) for testing water yield for irrigation, commercial or industrial uses, residential supply or public water supply.
- **Subd. 11. "Wellhead Protection Area"** means the surface and subsurface area surrounding a Public Water Supply Well as identified in the Well Protection Plan.
- **Subd. 12. "Wellhead Protection Plan"** means the City plan, which has been approved by the Minnesota Department of Health, which provides for the protection of all Public Water Supply Wells.

### Section 710.02. Private Water Supply Wells where City Water Supply System is Available.

**Subd. 1. Purpose.** The City Water Supply System represents a significant public investment and its operation in an efficient and sanitary manner is essential to protect public health, safety and welfare, to safeguard municipal finances and to support development within the community. It is the purpose of this ordinance to protect the integrity, financial stability, and adequacy of the City Water Supply System by restricting the installation of Private Water Supply Wells where the City Water Supply System is available and regulating the permitting of Private Water Supply Wells in locations where they pose a threat to City Water Supply Wells.

# Subd. 2. Private Water Supply Wells Prohibited where City Water Supply System is Available.

- (a) No Private Water Supply Well may be installed on any property where the City Water Supply System is available with the exception of the wells described in Subd. 2(b) of Section 710.02 below. For the purpose of this section, the City Water Supply System shall be considered available if the property is within the current or earlier time period of the Urban Services Phasing Plan of the City of Medina Comprehensive Plan.
- (b) Exceptions.
  - (1) Irrigation Wells. Irrigation Wells may be installed to supplement water in storm water ponds which supply a Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System. Such Wells shall require prior written approval of the City. No Irrigation Well shall be permitted by the City within the Drinking Water Supply Management Area unless the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the Irrigation Well will not have a negative effect on a City Water Supply Well, impact the City's ability to provide an adequate public water supply or otherwise compromise the City Water Supply System.
  - (2) Private Water Supply Wells used solely as part of a heating or cooling system for a building.
  - (3) Private Water Supply Wells on property zoned Rural Residential-Urban Reserve (RR-UR), Rural Business Holding (RBH), or Rural Commercial Holding (RCH) if the City determines that connecting to the City Water Supply System is not economically feasible based on the use proposed on the property.

<u>Section 710.03.</u> Connections with Water Mains Prohibited. No person, except employed or authorized by the City, shall tap any distributing main or pipe of the City Water Supply System, or insert stop-cocks or corporation-cocks therein.

### Section 710.04. Permits for Service Connections.

- **Subd. 1.** No connection or service tapping shall be made with a City water main without a permit which shall be issued by the City upon application by a licensed Master Plumber.
- **Subd. 2.** No permit shall be issued for a connection or service tapping with the City water main to anyone except a licensed Master Plumber.
- **Subd. 3.** Permits shall describe the location and size of each connection, and size must not be departed from in any degree, except on the written consent made on said permit by the officer giving the same.

<u>Section 710.05.</u> Supervision. No plumbing shall be done except under direct supervision of a Master Plumber when connecting with a public water system.

<u>Section 710.07.</u> Bonds and Insurance. Permits for building water systems and connections shall be taken out by a Master Plumber, who shall furnish a bond and insurance as required by Sections 700.31 and 700.33 of this Code.

**Section 710.09. Permit Card.** The City shall furnish a Permit Card with permit number which shall be prominently displayed on property where water connection is being made; said card shall be displayed for the duration of the work.

Section 710.11. Connection Fees. The fee for a permit for water main tapping shall be paid for each connection in the amount specified by Resolution of the City Council. In addition thereto, before any permit shall be issued, there shall be paid any sum required under Sections 710.13 and 710.15.

<u>Section 710.13.</u> Payment of Assessments. No permit shall be issued to tap or connect with any water main of the City of Medina either directly or indirectly from any lot or tract of land unless the City Administrator-Clerk shall have certified one of the following:

- **Subd. 1.** That such lot or tract of land to be served by such connection or tap has been assessed for the cost of construction of the water main with which the connection is made;
- **Subd. 2.** If no assessment has been levied for such construction cost, that proceedings for levying such assessment have been or will be commenced in due course;
- **Subd. 3.** If no assessment has been levied, and no assessment proceedings will be completed in due course, that a sum equal to the portion of cost of constructing said water main which would be assessable against said lot or tract has been paid to the City.

### Section 710.15. Payment Where No Assessment Has Been Made. If no such certificate can be

issued by the City Administrator-Clerk, no such permit to tap or connect to any water main shall be issued unless the applicant shall pay an additional connection fee which shall be equal to the portion of the cost of construction of the said main which would be assessable against said lot or tract to be served by such tapping or connection. Said assessable cost is to be determined by the City Engineer and City Assessor upon the same basis per front foot as any assessment previously levied against other property for the said main, or, if no such assessment has been levied, upon the basis of the uniform charge per front foot which may have been or which shall be charged for similar tapping or connection with said main, determined on the basis of the total assessable cost of said main allocated on a frontage basis.

Section 710.16. Excavation Permits Required. No person shall excavate in a public street to service a water main, make connection therewith, or for any purpose which will expose a water main, unless given permit to do so by the City.

Section 710.17. Permit Applications. Application for a permit shall be made in writing and signed by the owner or his agent duly authorized to do the work. The application must state clearly the kind of service for which the connection is intended, the size and kind of pipe to be used, the street and number, which side of street, if on a corner, on which street to be tapped, with a diagram of the property to be supplied, showing the streets, the boundary, the block on which it is situated, with the distance from the nearest corner, the full name and address of the owner, the purpose for which the water is to be used, the time when the corporation-cock is to be inserted; and the application shall show all other particulars necessary to the full understanding of the subject. No permit shall authorize anything not stated in the application. For any misrepresentation in such application the permit may be suspended, and if the misrepresentation appears to be willful, the permit will be revoked.

Section 710.19. Corporation-Cock and Laying of Service Pipes. The corporation-cock inserted in the distributing pipe must be of the size specified in the permit order. Every service pipe must be laid sufficiently waiving to allow of not less than one foot of extra length, and in such manner as to prevent rupture by settlement. The service pipe must be placed not less than eight feet below the surface and in all cases so arranged as to prevent rupture from freezing.

**Section 710.21. Stop Boxes.** Service pipes must extend from the main to the inside of the building; or if not taken into a building then to the hydrant or other fixtures which it is intended to supply. A stop-cock accessible from the surface through a sleeve without digging in all cases must be placed outside in a box at the curb, and a shut-off or other stop-cock with waste, of the size and strength required, shall be placed close to the inside wall of the building, well protected from freezing. All stop boxes at the curb must be set in front of the building intended to be supplied at the back side of the perimeter drainage and utility easement of said lot. All stop boxes and cocks must conform to the specifications of the City of Medina.

Section 710.23. Pipe Sizes. The pipe sizes shall be as specified and directed by the City Engineer for the City of Medina.

<u>Section 710.25. Time for Insertion</u>. If from any cause the plumber laying the service pipe should fail to have the corporation-cock inserted at the time specified in his application, notice must be

given the City fixing another day on which he wishes the corporation-cock to be inserted. The notice must be given at least two days previous to the excavation for laying of the service pipe, and the corporation-cock must be inserted before 5 p.m. except in special cases, and then the work shall be done only upon a written order from the City.

Section 710.27. Turning on Water. No person shall turn on any water supply at the stop box without a permit from the City Public Works Director, and no such permit shall be given anyone but a licensed plumber. The City reserves the right to turn off any water supply if said number is not displayed after a written notice has been sent to the owner as appearing on its books.

<u>Section 710.29.</u> Supply from One Corporation-Cock. No more than one house or building shall be supplied from one corporation-cock.

<u>Section 710.31. Repair of Leaks</u>. In case of failure upon the part of any consumer or owner to repair any leak occurring upon her or his service pipe within 24 hours after verbal or written notice has been given upon the premises, the water will be shut off and will not be turned on until the leak is repaired. Upon notice to the Building Inspector and verification that the leak has been repaired, and payment of a fee set by resolution of the City Council, the water will be turned on.

## Section 710.33. Water Meters.

**Subd. 1. Domestic Water Meter.** Every customer shall provide a place where a meter can be installed as approved by the City Public Works Director or the City Engineer, and a licensed plumber shall install and maintain the same. The City fee schedule shall determine the charge to be made to customers for purchase of a water meter, with size and type of meter to be determined by the City Public Works Director and/or the City Engineer. At the time application is made for a building permit for a home to be served by City water, the applicant shall pay for the meter.

**Subd. 2. Irrigation Meter.** In order to save on irrigation costs, a customer may apply for a permit to purchase from the City a one inch irrigation meter, which charge shall be determined by the City fee schedule.

**Subd. 3. Temporary Water Meter.** Except for extinguishment of fires or when authorized by special permit from the City Public Works Director (for temporary purposes only), no person shall use water from the Water Supply System of the City or permit water to be drawn therefrom, unless the water used be metered by passing through a meter and approved backflow preventer and the user pays a hookup fee according to the City's fee schedule. No unauthorized person shall connect, disconnect, take apart, or in any manner change, or cause to be changed, or interfere with any such meter or the action thereof.

<u>Section 710.35. Usage and Testing Fees</u>. If any meter becomes obstructed or out of order, the City may issue a work order for it to be repaired. If at any time the customer requests to have the meter tested for accuracy, the same shall be done by the City, with the fee determined by the City fee schedule and charged to the customer if the meter registers 90% or more accurate. All water meters

shall remain the property of the City and may be replaced at any time by the City, in the City's sole discretion.

Section 710.37. Meter Damage, Costs. Water meters may be repaired or replaced from time to time as is necessary to ensure accurate measuring of the flow of water. The cost of said repair or replacement shall be borne by the City except that whenever a meter has been damaged due to negligence on the part of persons other than the employees of the City, the owner, occupant, and user of the premises, or such other person desiring the use of the water, shall reimburse the City within 60 days and upon demand therefor, the water service and supply to said premises may be shut off or discontinued as determined to be in the best interest of the City.

Section 710.39. Old Corporation-Cocks Plugged, Penalty. When new buildings are erected on the sites of old ones, and it is desired to increase or change the old water service, no connections with the mains shall be given until all the old corporation-cocks shall have been removed and the main plugged. If any contractor, workman or employee upon such building shall cause or allow any service pipe to be hammered together at the ends to stop the flow of water, or save expense in removing such pipe from the main, the owner of such building, such workman or contractor shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall remove said service pipe from the main; if he shall fail to do so on 24 hours notice, he shall be obligated to pay the City the cost incurred by it for such removal.

<u>Section 710.41. Meter Setting Devices</u>. Meter setting devices for 3/4 inch and one inch meters shall be of copper pipe or tubing from the terminus of the service pipe up to and including the house side valve, provided that if copper cannot be obtained such meter setting device may be of another non-corrodible metal approved by the City.

Section 710.43. Excavation for Tapping Water Mains. Excavations made for the purpose of making a tap from any City water main shall be at least 2 and 1/2 feet wide by 4 feet long inside the curbing, said 4 feet to be measured from a point 6 inches beyond the side of the main opposite to that which is to be tapped and from said point toward the building with which said water connection is to be made. Such excavations shall extend to the depth of at least 12 inches lower than the bottom of the water main. Ample clear space shall be allowed around the main in all cases to insert the tapping machine. All excavations for tapping shall be safely curbed to the satisfaction of the City tapper. In case the excavation is not properly made, sufficient clear space is not provided, or the excavation improperly curbed, the tap shall not be made until the excavation, clear space and curbing are proper and safe. A safe ladder shall be furnished by the person doing the work for the use of the inspector for the purpose of inspecting the connection to the City main.

<u>Section 710.45. Water Meter Installation</u>. All water meters hereafter installed shall be in accordance with the following rules:

**Subd. 1.** The bottom of the meter shall not be less than four (4) inches, or more than twelve (12) inches from the top of the finished basement floor line; and the meter shall not be set more than twelve (12) inches measured horizontally, from the inside line of the basement wall.

- **Subd. 2.** The service pipe from the City water main to the meter, where the same enters the building, shall be brought through the basement floor in a vertical position, so that a connection may be made thereto with an ell to which may be attached the stop and waste, and meter, or the pipe may be brought through the basement floor, in a vertical position and bent above the floor at a right angle; and the stop and waste, and meter attached in such a manner that the meter shall stand in a proper, vertical position. In no case shall there be more than twelve (12) inches of pipe exposed between the point of the entrance through the basement floor and the stop and waste, and said stop and waste shall be connected directly to the meter.
- **Subd. 3.** The water pipe connecting with the City water main shall not be run under any basement floor for a distance of more than two (2) feet, measured from the inside line of the basement wall, before being connected with the water meter.

<u>Section 710.47. Private Water Supplies</u>. No water pipe of the City Water Supply System shall be connected with any pump, well or tank that is connected with any other source of water supply and when such are found, the City shall notify the owner to disconnect the same, and if not done immediately, the water supply shall be turned off forthwith.

Section 710.48. Cross-connection Control. Cross-connections between potable water systems and any system or equipment that contain, or are used to handle, water or other substances that may pose a risk to health or safety are prohibited, except where express written approval has been made by the City of Medina. Written approval may only be given where suitable protective devices, such as a break tank or a reduced pressure zone backflow preventer, are installed, tested, and maintained to ensure proper operation. Cross-connections between an individual water supply and a potable public supply shall not be made without express written permission from the City of Medina in accordance with the Minnesota Plumbing Code, Minnesota Rules Chapter 4715.

<u>Section 710.49. Size of Connections</u>. Connections with the mains for ordinary domestic supply shall be a minimum diameter of one inch.

Section 710.51. Connections Beyond City Boundaries. In any and all cases where water mains of the City have been or shall be extended to or constructed in any road, street, alley or public highway adjacent to or outside the corporate limits of the City, the City Public Works Director is hereby authorized to issue permits to the owners or occupants of properties adjacent to, or accessible to, such water mains to tap and make proper water service pipe connections with such water mains of the City in conformity with and subject to all the terms, conditions and provisions of the ordinances of the City relating to the tapping of the City water mains and making water service pipe connections therewith, and to furnish and supply water from the Water Supply System of the City to such owners and occupants of properties adjacent or accessible to such water mains of the City through and by means of water meters duly installed. Water service rendered to such persons shall be subject to all provisions of this Ordinance, and persons accepting such service shall thereby agree to be bound and obligated by said Ordinance. This provision regarding connections beyond the City boundaries shall not be effective until a contract regarding said connections is entered into by and between the City of

Medina and the City in which said connections are to be made, or a contract is made by and between an owner of land beyond the City boundaries where a connection is proposed to be made and the City in which said property is located is made a party to said contract.

<u>Section 710.53. Fire Hydrant Connections</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person, except when authorized by the City, or except members of the City Public Works Department or Volunteer Fire Department, when performing their official duties, to open or interfere with any of the hydrants of the City Water Supply System.

## Section 710.55. Water Rates.

- **Subd. 1.** The rate due and payable to the City by each water user within the City for water taken from the City Water Supply System shall be established in the City fee schedule.
- **Subd. 2.** In case the meter is found to have stopped or to be operating in a faulty manner, the amount of water used will be estimated in accordance with the amount used previously.
- **Subd. 3.** When water is desired for construction purposes, the owner shall make application for water service and the service shall be carried inside the foundation wall. If the meter cannot be installed at that time, the charges for the water shall be set forth under water rates, and when the building is completed, the meter shall be set in the regular way.

<u>Section 710.57.</u> Service Charges. Charges in an amount set by the City fee schedule shall be made and collected at the time of making application for the following connections to the Water System.

- **Subd. 1.** For turning on water where service has been turned off for non-payment of water bill or failure to repair a leak;
- **Subd. 2.** For raising or lowering, stop-box tops to correspond with ground level change made by property owner;
- **Subd. 3.** For turning water on or off at the request of the property owner or tenant, or for any other reason.

Section 710.59. Utility Fund. There shall be maintained within the City accounting system separate funds, Sanitary Sewer and Water System. All monies collected by the City Administrator-Clerk for sewer and water service under this Ordinance shall be deposited in each respective fund. Such fund shall be used to meet all the expenses for the operation, maintenance, repair, plant expansion, and administration of each respective Sanitary Sewer and Water Project.

**Section 710.61. Billing Procedures.** All bills and notices for sewer and water service shall be sent to the property address of the real estate being served. Non-resident owners or agents shall receive a copy of such bills and notices upon written request.

**Section 710.63.** Collections and Delinquent Bills. Bills shall be delinquent if not paid in full on or before the last day of the month. A service charge in an amount set by the City fee schedule shall be incurred immediately upon such delinquency and shall be added to the next monthly billing. An

additional service charge shall be added on each monthly calculation date upon which said delinquent bill, including any previous service charge, remains unpaid. All bills, including service charges, which remain delinquent and unpaid on September 1 of each calendar year, shall be certified by the City Administrator-Clerk to the County Auditor on or before October 15th of said year for collection. Amounts so certified, together with interest at the rate set by resolution of the City Council, commencing on the date of initial delinquency, shall be extended by the County Auditor on the tax rolls and become a lien upon the property in the manner of special assessments, but shall be payable in a single installment, and shall be collected with real property taxes and returned to the City of Medina.

**Section 710.65. Discontinuance of Service for Ordinance Violations.** The City is authorized to shut off water service at any stop box connection at any time it finds any of the following, provided that water shall not be turned off from any service pipe between the hours of 9 a.m. on Saturday and 9 a.m. on the following Monday:

- **Subd. 1.** The owner or occupant of the premises served, or any person working on any pipes or equipment thereon which are connected with the City water supply system has intentionally violated any of the requirements of the Ordinances of the City relative to the water supply system or connections therewith.
- **Subd. 2.** The owner or occupant of the premises served threatens to violate, or cause to be violated, any of the provisions of this Code.
- **Subd. 3.** Any charge for water, service, meter, meter parts or any other financial obligations imposed on the present or former owner or occupant of the premises served, by the provisions of this Code, is unpaid.
- **Subd. 4.** Fraud or misrepresentation by the owner or occupant in connection with an application for service.

<u>Section 710.67.</u> Deficiency of Water and Shutting Off Water. The City shall not be liable for any deficiency or failure in the supply of water to consumers, whether occasioned by shutting the water off for the purpose of making repairs or connections, or from any other cause whatsoever. In case of fire, or alarm of fire, the City may shut off water to insure a supply for fire fighting; or in making repairs or constructing new works, the City may shut off the water at any time and keep it shut off so long as it shall deem necessary.

Section 710.68. Water Use Restriction. In the event of a water supply shortage, use of City water for lawn and garden sprinkling, irrigation, car washing or other non-potable uses shall be limited to an odd-even date schedule corresponding to property address, effective upon the Public Works Director or City Administrator's designee's determination that the shortage of water supply threatens the City Water Supply System. The Public Works Director or City Administrator's designee may further limit the days and hours of the City Water Supply System usage at any time as deemed necessary. Special permit allowance will be considered for those property owners with new seed, sod, or other needs if the Public Works Director determines sufficient water for such permits is available.

<u>Section 710.69.</u> Declared Water Shortage. If the City Council determines that an emergency is present, the Council may declare a water shortage and determine that the users of the public water mains shall be prohibited from using the water from the City Water Supply System for certain functions on their property. All persons within the City of Medina shall comply with regulations imposed as a result of a water shortage. Violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

<u>Section 710.71. Access to Buildings</u>. Authorized employees of the City shall have free access at reasonable hours of the day to all parts of every building and premises connected with the City Water Supply System for reading of meters and inspections.

**Section 710.73.** Adjustments in Water Charges. The City Council is hereby authorized to make adjustments in water charges where in its opinion the amount billed was erroneous due to meter deficiency or other mistake.

### 710.75. Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Systems.

**Subd. 1. Purpose.** The purpose of this ordinance is to promote efficient use of water for lawn and landscape irrigation without placing an undue burden on the City's public water supply.

### Subd. 2. Reserved.

# Subd. 3. Connection of Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Systems to the City Water Supply System.

- (a) Customers installing an automatic or underground irrigation system are required to install a rain sensor device. Existing irrigation systems are required to retrofit to install a rain sensor device at such time as improvement or extension of the system occurs.
- (b) If located within the City Water Supply System service area, the following are prohibited from connecting a Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System to the City Water Supply System:
  - i) A property located within a subdivision that consists of five or more lots and is zoned residential;
  - ii) A multiple dwelling unit structure of any size, except for properties in locations that are served by the city's storm sewer system; and
  - iii) A property that is over two acres in size and is zoned commercial, industrial business park, mixed-use, or public/semi-public.
- (c) This ordinance shall be applicable only to the above-described properties that install Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Systems after the enactment of this ordinance. No property shall be allowed to expand its Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System from the City Water Supply System if a Storm Water Pond is available or

established to accommodate lawn and landscape irrigation service. Any property presently served by the City Water Supply System that is requesting to expand its Lawn and Landscaping Irrigation System shall be required to convert and connect its Lawn and Landscaping Irrigation System to a Storm Water Pond if such Storm Water Pond is available or must be established to accommodate lawn and irrigation service.

- **Subd. 4.** Connection to Storm Water Ponds. Lawn and landscape irrigation water may be obtained for any property from a Storm Water Pond under the following conditions:
  - (a) All pumps associated with the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System shall be free standing or located in a structure that is not connected to the City Water Supply System; and
  - (b) No water pumped for the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System shall enter and no pump or irrigation system shall in any way be connected to any structure that is connected to the City Water Supply System.

## Subd. 5. Connection of Irrigation Wells to Storm Water Ponds.

- (a) An Irrigation Well may be installed on any property in order to provide additional water to a Storm Water Pond under the following conditions:
  - Any Irrigation Well shall be constructed according to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103I and Minnesota Rules Chapter 4725 ("Minnesota Well Code");
  - ii) A Water Use (Appropriation) Permit must be obtained from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources;
  - iii) Each Irrigation Well shall be equipped with either a water flow meter or a time meter;
  - iv) The property owner shall provide the City with a well log and yearly pumping records on the last day of each calendar year for each Irrigation Well located on the property;
  - v) The Irrigation Well shall be protected from accidental back flow of water with a Backflow Preventor that shall be approved in advance by the City; and
  - vi) Irrigation Well water shall not be used to provide flow to any water feature where the water then flows to waste.
- (b) Irrigation Well water shall be used only for irrigation of landscaping. It shall not be used for any other use.
- **Subd. 6. Construction of a Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System.** The location of lines and sprinkler heads for a Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System may be located within the City right-of-way or easement subject to the following conditions and prior

approval of the City:

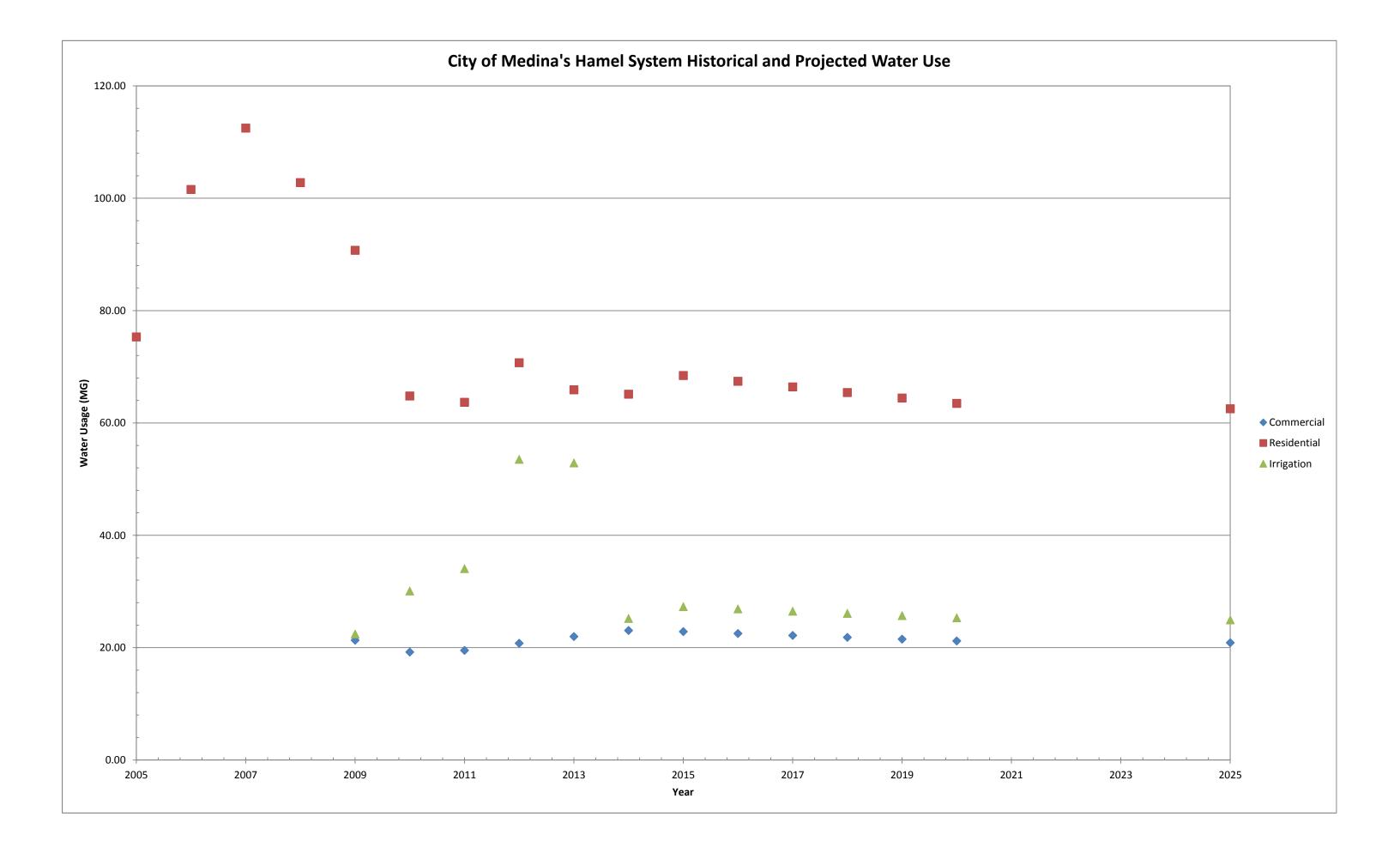
- (a) The owner of the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System is responsible for any maintenance or repair of the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System;
- (b) The owner of the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System signs a written agreement with the City in which the owner agrees to assume all liability and responsibility for damages to the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System that is caused by City activities, including, but not limited to, snow removal;
- (c) All Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System lines located within City right-of-way or easement shall have a location wire installed in accordance with the City's specifications;
- (d) All Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System lines that cross city streets shall be encased in an oversized carrier pipe; and
- (e) The owner of the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System shall provide the City with an as-built plan of the irrigation system.
- **Subd. 7. Operation of Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Systems.** The operation of a Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Systems shall be subject to the following restrictions:
  - (a) Turf and Landscape Irrigation Best Management Practices as set forth by the Irrigation Association for landscape irrigation systems shall be followed by the owner at all times;
  - (b) Prior to any seed, sod or landscaping being placed within the Lawn and Landscape Irrigation System area, there shall be proper Seed Bed Preparation by the owner; and
  - (c) Under weather conditions where the City places an irrigation ban or other restrictions on the use of any lawn or landscape irrigation that is connected to the City Water Supply System, the City may also prohibit or place limitations on the pumping from any Irrigation Well that is being utilized by a Lawn or Landscape Irrigation System.
- **Subd. 8. Penalties.** Any person convicted of violating this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a maximum fine or maximum period of imprisonment, or both, as specified by Minnesota Statutes, Section 609.03.

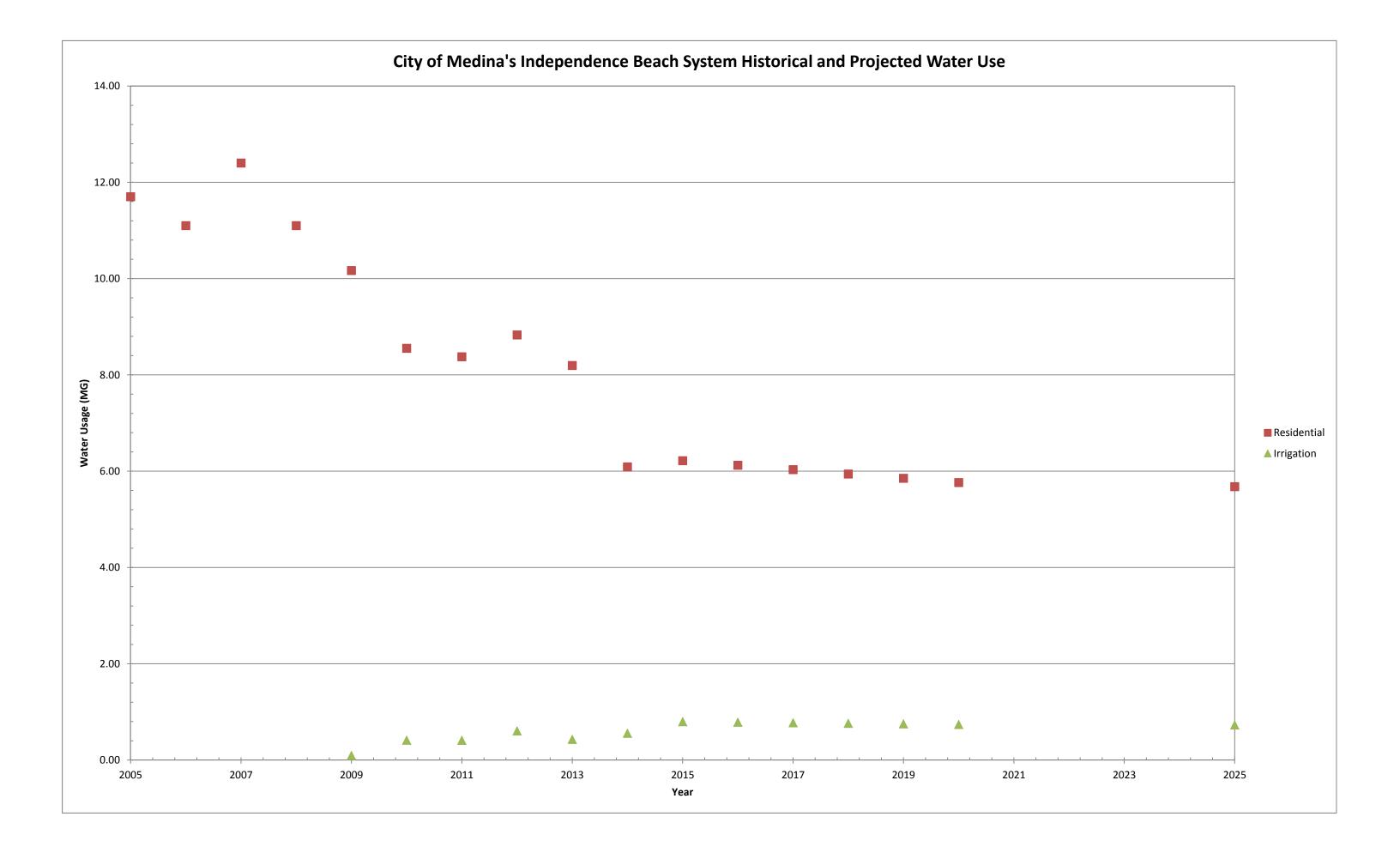
### **Amendment History of this Section**

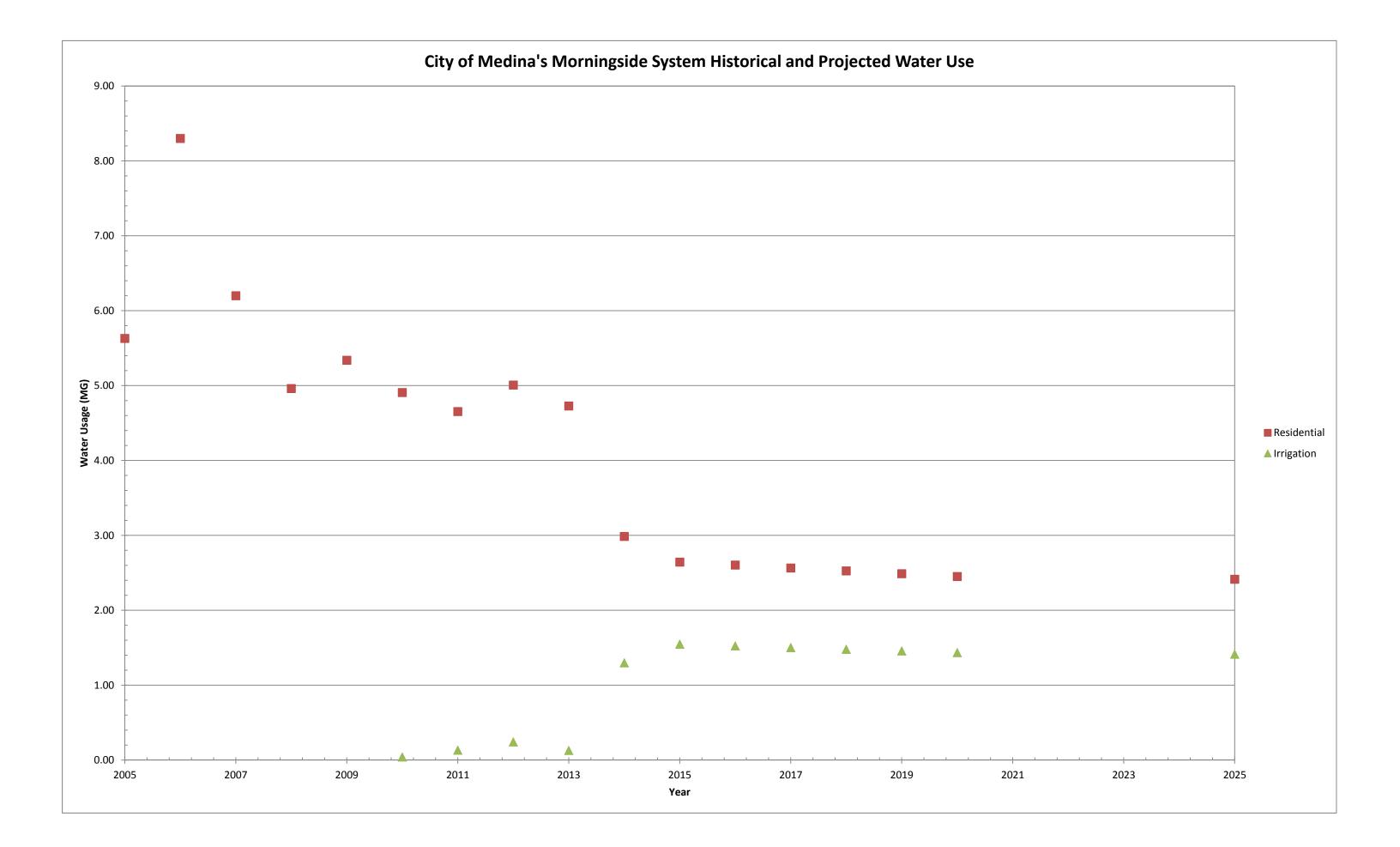
- April 4, 2006 (Ord. 402). Added Subsection 710.75 regarding Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Systems.
- July 17, 2007 (Ord. 426). Added Subsection 710.68 regarding water use restrictions and amending 710.75 regarding Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Systems. Changing text to reflect consistent language for the Water Supply System.
- *May 15, 2012 (Ord. 527).* Amended Section 710.01 through 710.04 and Section 710.75, Subd. 2 regarding private wells on property served by the city water supply system.
- *July 7, 2015 (Ord. 581).* Comprehensive revision of the public and private utilities to bring them up to date with current standards.

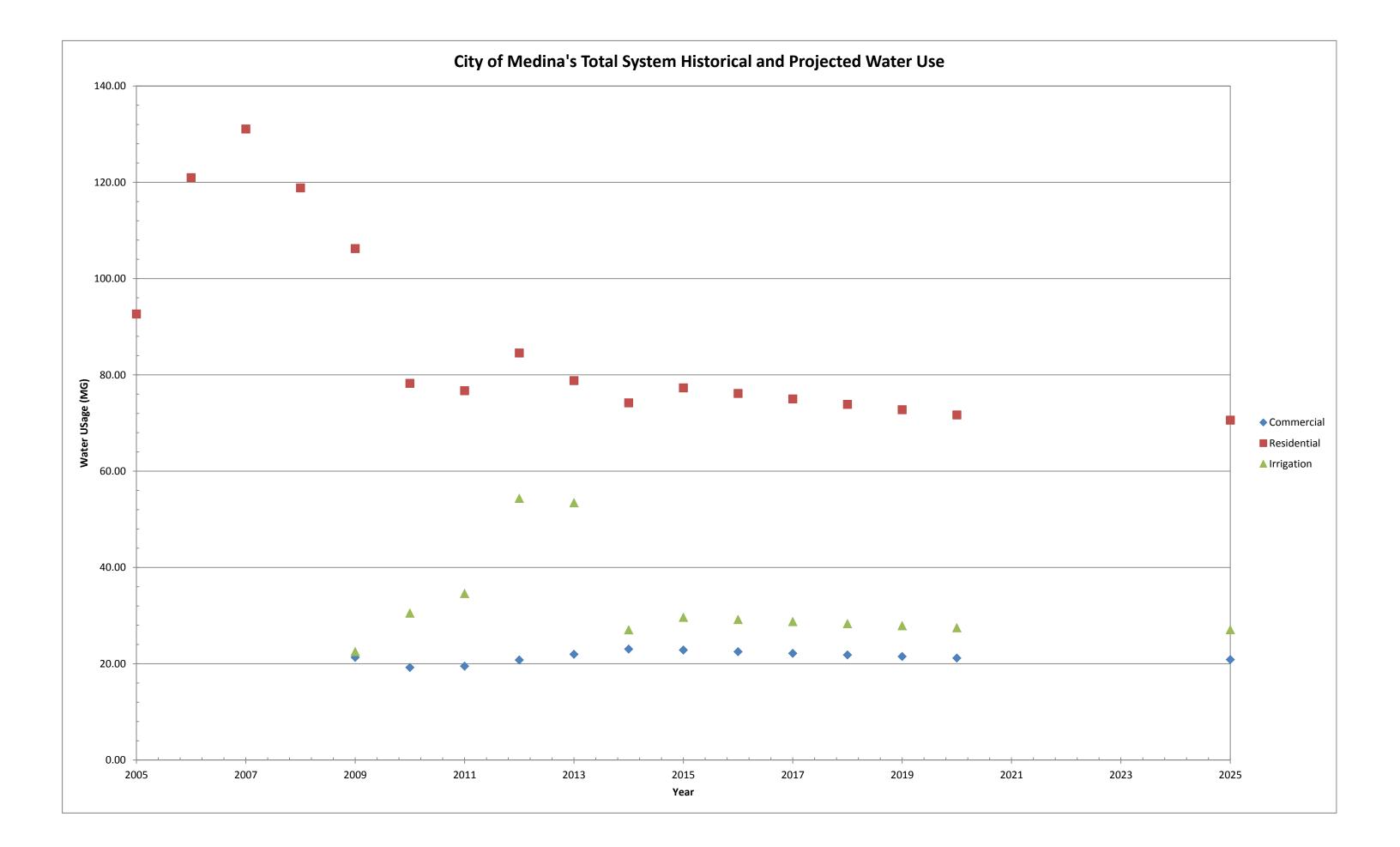
# Appendix 8

Graph showing annual per capita water demand for each customer category during the last ten years









Appendix 9

Water Rate Structure

Note: All fees are set by the Medina City Council in December of each year. These fees are published in the Crow River News. Visit our website at medinamn.us for our Fee Schedule.



If your account # begins with - 01 If your account # begins with - 02 or 03 If you live in Keller Estates If you live on Holy Name Drive If you live on Spruce Road or Co Rd 29

Water System: Hamel Morningside/Ind Beach Orono Plymouth sewer service Maple Plain

MM & IB Water (residential) (base charge)	\$	11.71	per month	Hamel Water (residential) (base charge)	\$	16.27	per month
VIM & IB Water (residential) 1-4,000	\$	2.60		Hamel Water (residential) 1-4,000	\$		per 1,000 gallons
vivi & IB Water (residential) 1-4,000	Φ	2.00	per 1,000 galloris	Hamel Water (residential) 1-4,000	φ	2.94	per 1,000 gailons
MM & IB Water (residential) 5,000-6,000	\$	2.94	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (residential) 5,000-6,000	\$	3.58	per 1,000 gallons
MM & IB Water (residential) 7,000-10,000	\$	3.90	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (residential) 7,000-10,000	\$	4.88	per 1,000 gallons
MM & IB Water (residential) 11,000-23,000	\$	4.22	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (residential) 11,000-23,000	\$	5.75	per 1,000 gallons
MM & IB Water (residential) 24,000 and up	\$	5.21	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (residential) 24,000 and up	\$	6.50	per 1,000 gallons
MM & IB Water (irrigation) 1-13,000	\$	4.22	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (irrigation) 1-13,000	\$	5.87	per 1,000 gallons
MM & IB Water (irrigation) 14,000 and up	\$	5.21	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (irrigation) 14,000 and up	\$	6.50	per 1,000 gallons
MM & IB Water (commercial) (base charge)	\$	11.71	per month	Hamel Water (commercial) (base charge)	\$	16.27	per month
MM & IB Water (commercial) 1-10,000	\$	3.90	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (commercial) 1-10,000	\$	4.88	per 1,000 gallons
MM & IB Water (commercial) 11,000 and up	\$	5.21	per 1,000 gallons	Hamel Water (commercial) 11,000 and up		6.50	per 1,000 gallons
				City of Orono Water Service (Keller Estates			
Sewer (residential) minimum	\$	20.19	per month	Only)	\$	12.78	base fee
Sewer (residential)	\$	5.05	per 1,000 gallons	0-10	\$	3.43	per 1,000 gallons
Sewer (commercial) minimum	\$	20.19	per month	11-25	\$	4.30	per 1,000 gallons
Sewer (commercial)	\$	5.05	1 / 0	26+	\$	6.45	per 1,000 gallons
Sewer only (residential) (based on 6,000 gallons per month)	\$	30.29	per month				
				City of Maple Plain Water Service	\$	13.94	Commercial Base
					\$	10.62	Residential Base
				1-5	\$	7.84	per 1,000 gallons
				6-11	\$	8.24	per 1,000 gallons
City of Plymouth Sewer Service Note: Monthly charge is an estimate based on prior year's usage. Actual usage is	\$	28.57	per month	12-23 24+			per 1,000 gallons per 1,000 gallons

on prior year's usage. Actual usage is adjusted for in the following year.

Storm Water Utility Fees Effective 1/1/16				
Storm Water Utility Annual Fee	\$ 28.57	per Residential Equivalency Factor (REF)		
Storm Water Monthly	\$ 2.38	Medina's SWU was created in 2008 to fund growing storm water management		
Storm Water Appeal	\$ 250.00	needs and mandates. All property owners must contribute to the fund.		

Other Fees Effective 1/1/16		
State of MN Water Connection Fee	\$ 6.36 annually	This amount is collected for the State of Minnesota under Statute 144.383. Funds are used to ensure safe drinking water in all public water supplies.
Penalty for unpaid utility bills	10% per month	
Purchased services from other providers:	10% of charge ir	nposed by seller
Frozen/damaged meter repair	\$ 100.00	
Water connect/disconnect/troubleshooting	\$ 65.00 per trip	Note: meters may be tested at owners expense
Irrigation Meter/additional meter	\$ 420.00	Note: other sizes are available
Returned payments (NSF)	\$ 30.00	

# Appendix 10

Adopted or proposed regulations to reduce demand or improve water efficiency

### Regulations adopted by the City of Medina to reduce demand and improve water efficiencies

- 2015 Minnesota Statues, 103G. 298 Landscape Irrigation Systems
  - o <u>https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=103g.298</u>
- 2008 City Ordinance which bans new residential and commercial developments from utilizing City water supply for irrigation
  - See appendix 7
- Water Deficiency Ordinance for the City of Medina
  - See appendix 7
- Water efficient plumbing fixtures Center Point Energy offers rebates
  - <u>http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/residential/save-energy-money/efficiency-programs-rebates/low-flow-showerheads-faucet-aerators?sa=mn</u>

# Appendix 11

Implementation Checklist:

Summary of all the actions that a community is doing or proposes to do, including estimated implementation dates



# City of Medina Implementation Spreadsheet

Action	Description		Timeframe					
		ongoing	annually	1-3 yrs	1-5 yrs	3-6 yrs		
Review city ordinances/codes	To encourage or require water efficient landscaping.			~				
Review city ordinance/codes	To permit water reuse options, especially for non- potable purposes like irrigation, groundwater recharge, and industrial use.		~					
Review ordinances to limit irrigation	Review outdoor irrigation installations codes to require high efficiency systems (e.g. those with soil moisture sensors or programmable watering areas) in new installations or system replacements					~		
Make water system infrastructure		✓						
improvements								
Conduct audience-appropriate water conservation education and outreach		~						
Conduct a facility water use audit	For both indoor and outdoor use, including system components		~					
Install enhanced meters	Capable of automated readings to detect spikes in consumption	~						
Install water conservation fixtures and appliances or change processes to conserve water	Toilets, facets, etc.	~						
Repair leaking system components	(e.g., pipes, valves)	✓						
Investigate the reuse of reclaimed water	(e.g., stormwater, wastewater effluent, process wastewater, etc.)	~						
Reduce outdoor water use	(e.g., turf replacement/reduction, rain gardens, rain barrels, smart irrigation, outdoor water use meters, etc.)	~						
Train employees how to conserve water	Include for new employee training	~						
Increasing block rates billing strategy	Rate structure for Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional customers	~						
Consider participating in the GreenStep Cities Program	Voluntary program to aid cities in achieving their sustainability and quality-of-life goals	~						
Rainfall sensors required on landscape irrigation systems	Conserve water and reduce utility bill when there is a sufficient moisture for landscape area.	~						

Watering restriction requirements	Odd/Even day watering	~			
Billing inserts or tips printed on the actual bill	Educational information supplied as billing insert	~			
Consumer Confidence Reports	Report of City's water quality		~		
Direct mailings (water audit/retrofit kits, showerheads, brochures)	City is looking into using direct mailings to further educate residents on the benefits of water conservation.	~			
K-12 Education programs (Project Wet, Drinking Water Institute, presentations)	Making programs to educate school age children on water resources.		~		
Sustainability Report			✓		

