WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND TODAY.

WHAT ARE THE KEY ISSUES?

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MAC/RWSPC Havana April 27, 2007

REMINDER

- 3-year pilot project.
- Produce best plan you can by the end of 3 years with the resources and data available to you.
- Hopefully transition into a permanent water supply planning process.

EAST-CENTRAL ILLINOIS

- WATER USE DATA
- CLIMATE AND SOIL MOISTURE DATA
- STREAMGAGE DATA
- OBSERVATION WELLS
- POTENTIOMETRIC HEAD DATA
- KEY QUESTIONS

DRAFT WATER USE DATA:15 COUNTIES (Illinois Water Inventory Program at ISWS)

Total Active Facilities = 322

Community Water Systems = 215

89% Returned 2004

87% Returned 2005

Industrial-Commercial = 70

80% Returned 2004

84% Returned 2005

"Other" (golf courses, farms, state parks, conservation) = 59

76% Returned 2004

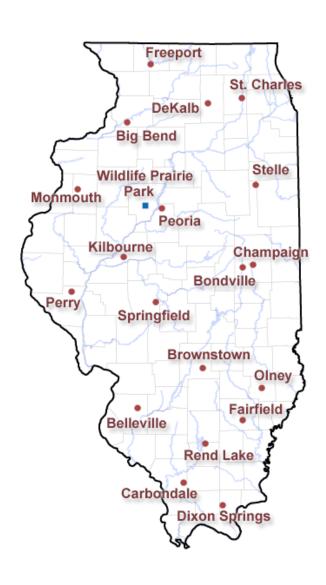
80% Returned 2005

DRAFT WATER USE DATA (Illinois Water Inventory Program at ISWS +)

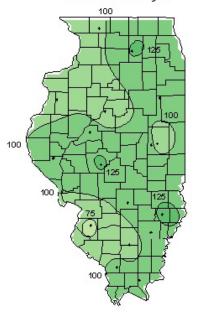
Total Reported Pumpage – All Facilities: ~1.7 BGD (2005)			
Reported Pumpage	Groundwater	Surface Water	Notes
Community Water Systems	61.86 MGD (2004) 66.32 MGD (2005)	61.69 MGD (2004) 71.01 MGD (2005)	
Industrial- Commerical	28.84 MGD (2004) 30.12 MGD (2005)	1196.96 MGD (2004) 1359.91MGD (2005)	SW use mainly once-through cooling
Other	6.48 MGD (2004) 6.98 MGD (2005)	7.50 MGD (2004) 9.50 MGD (2005)	

Irrigation	>137 MGD (2006; Imperial Valley +)	
Self supplied domestic	17 MGD (2000; USGS)	

ISWS CLIMATE AND SOIL MOISTURE SITES



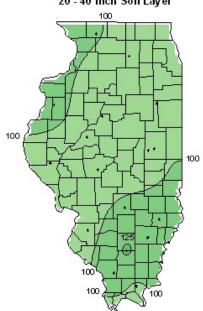
0 - 6 inch Soil Layer



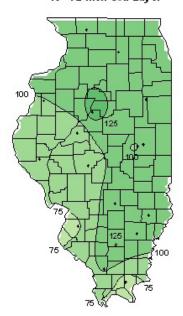
6 - 20 inch Soil Layer

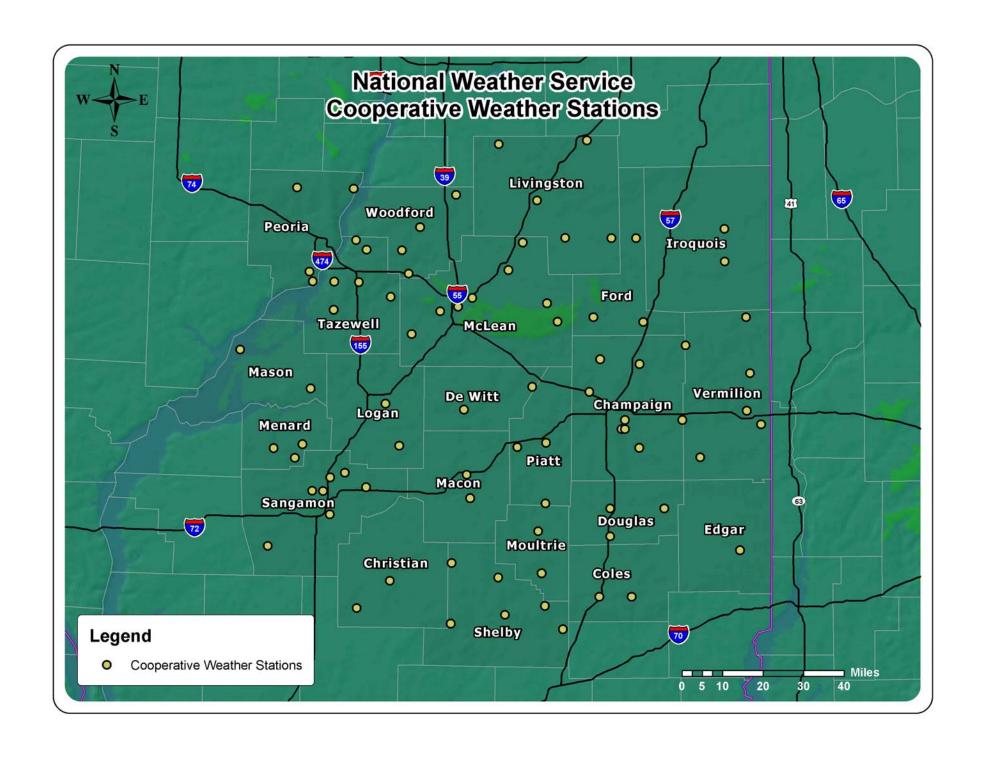


20 - 40 inch Soil Layer

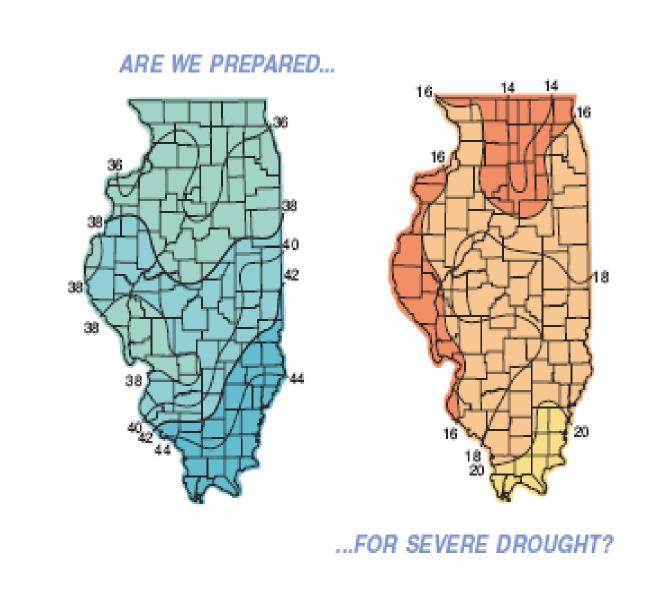


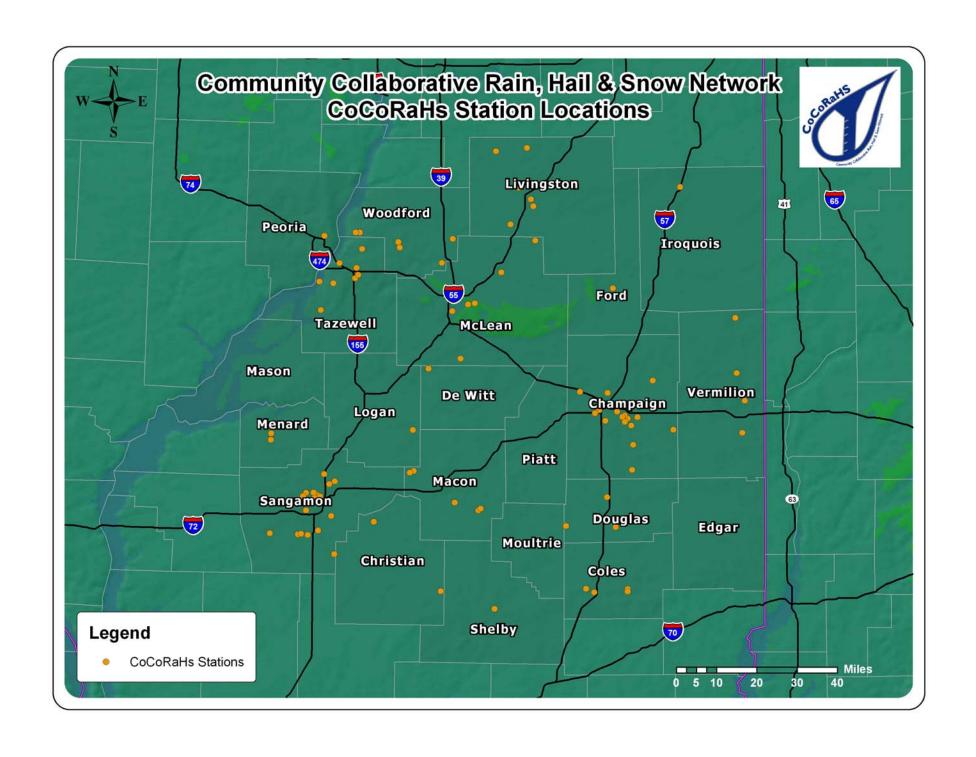
40 - 72 inch Soil Layer



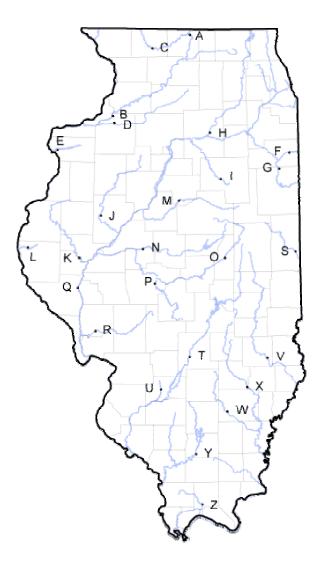


a) Mean annual precipitation 1971-200b) 1 in 200 year drought



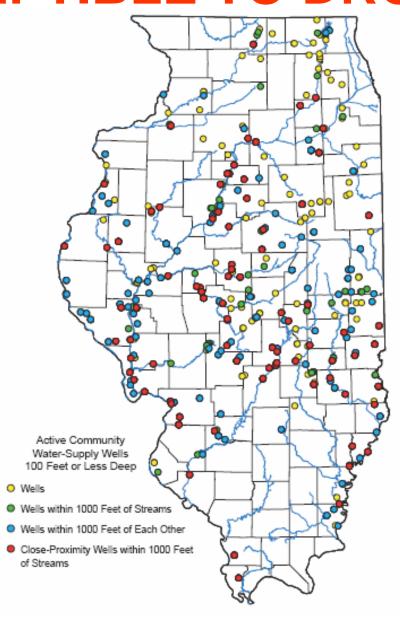


USGS GAGING STATIONS: MONTHLY FLOW DATA



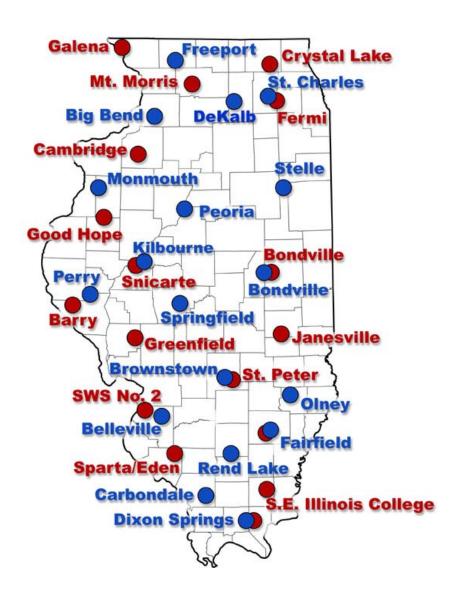
- M Mackinaw River near Congerville
- N Salt Creek near Greenview
- O Sangamon River at Monticello
- P South Fork Sangamon River near Rochester
- S Vermilion River near Danville

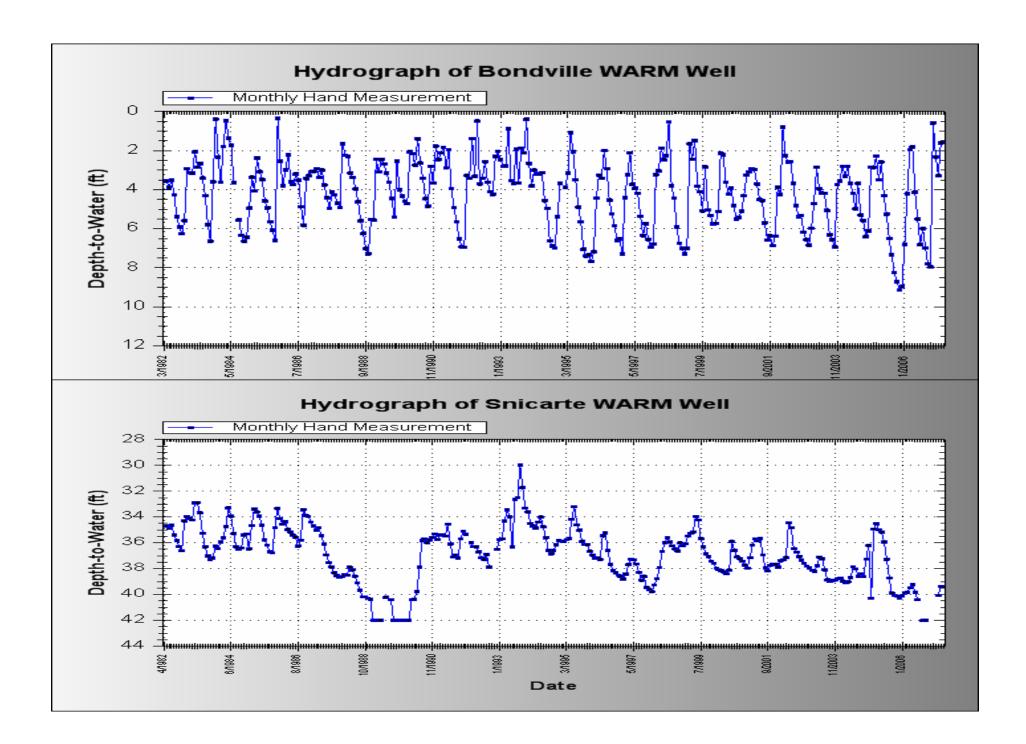
SUSCEPTIBLE TO DROUGHT?



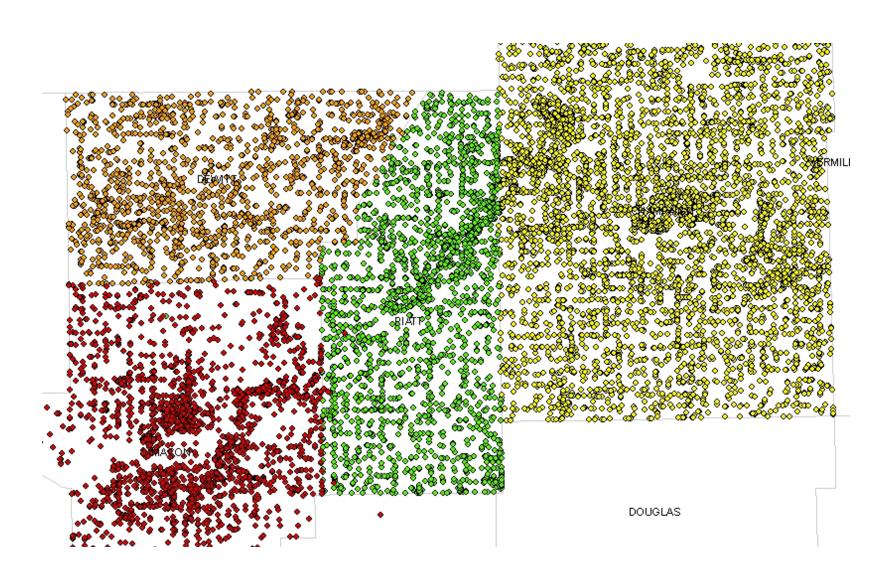
SHALLOW OBSERVATION WELLS

WARM wells (monthly) ICN wells (hourly)

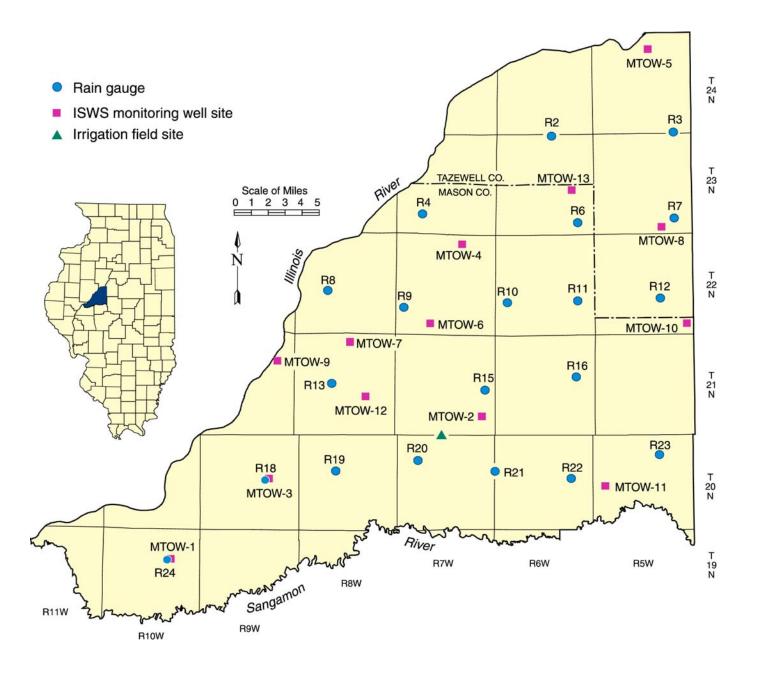




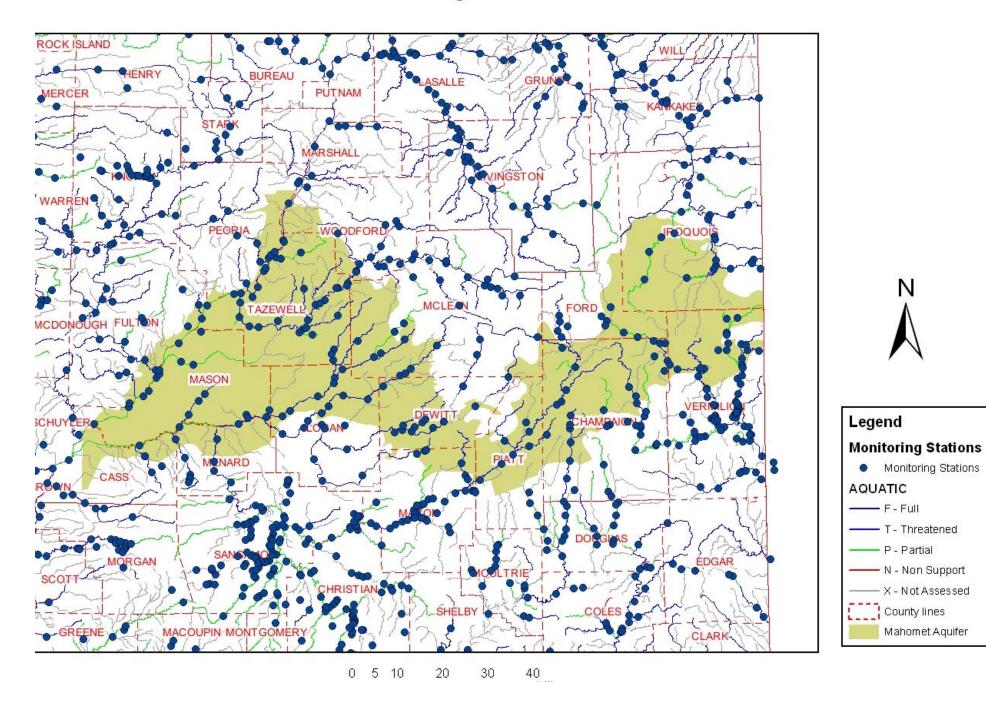
Domestic Wells in Champaign, Piatt, Dewitt, and Macon Counties



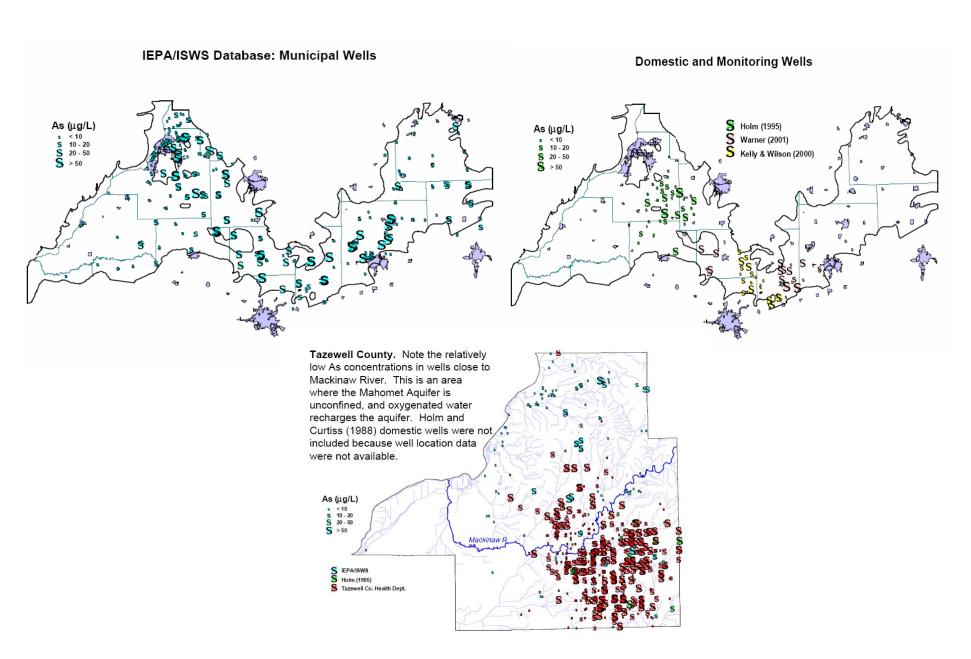
IMPERIAL VALLEY



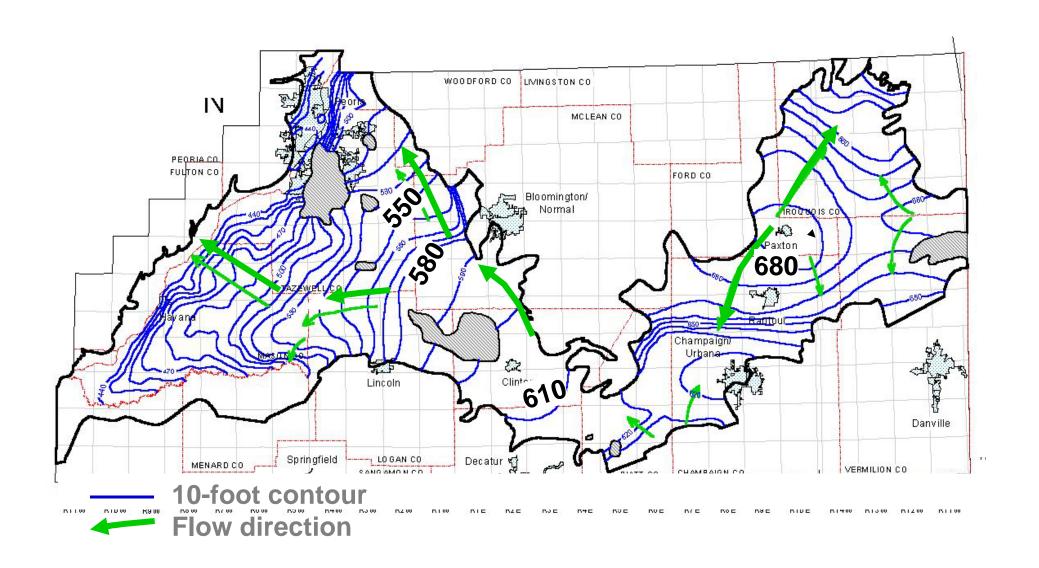
IEPA Stream Monitoring Stations - East Central Illinois



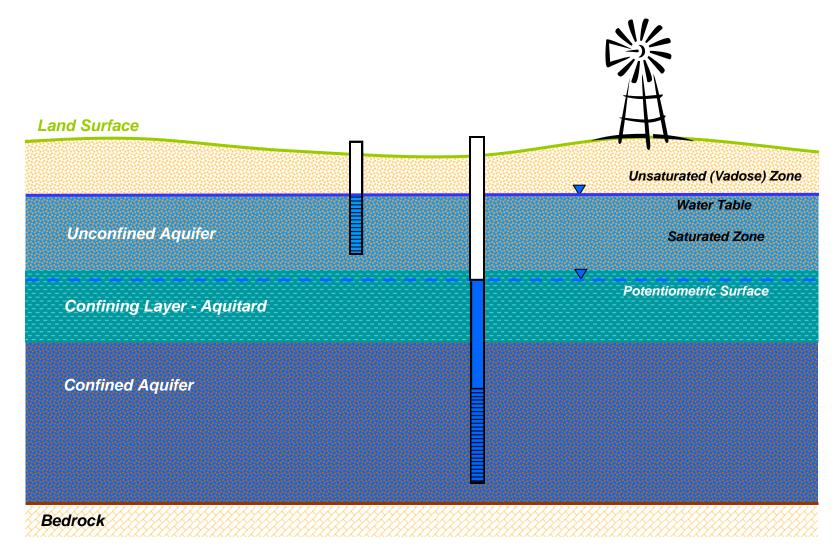
GROUNDWATER: WATER QUALITY



Mahomet Aquifer Potentiometric Surface



Unconfined and Confined Aquifers





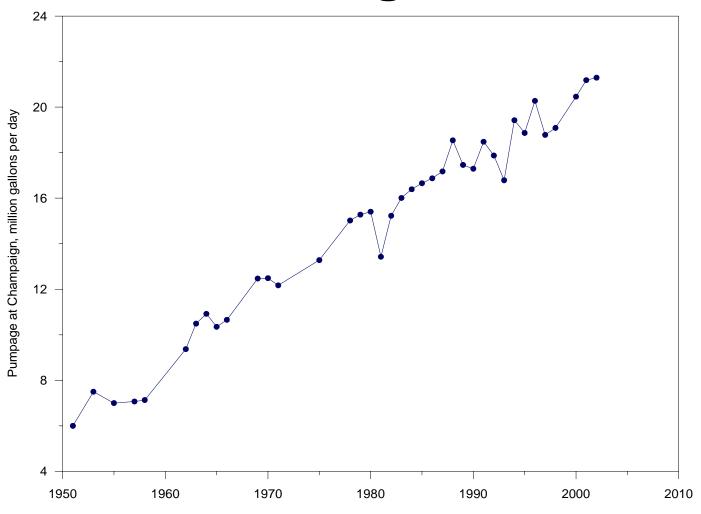








Increasing water withdrawals to meet increasing water demands



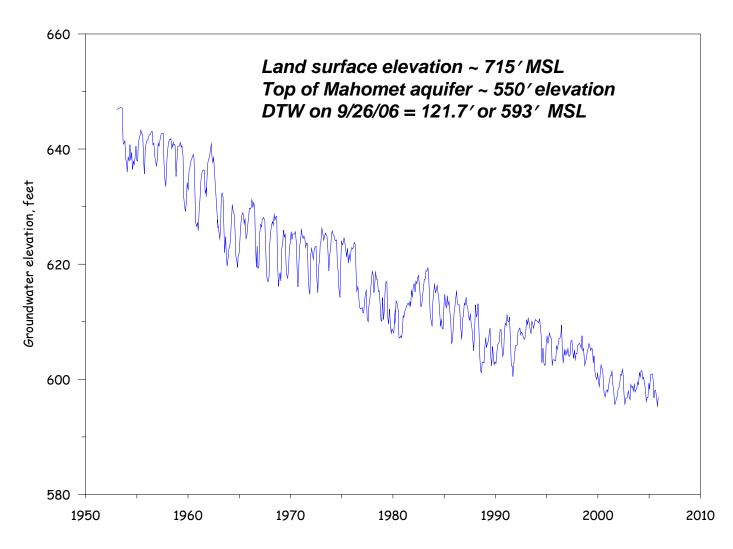








Mahomet Aquifer Heads near Champaign

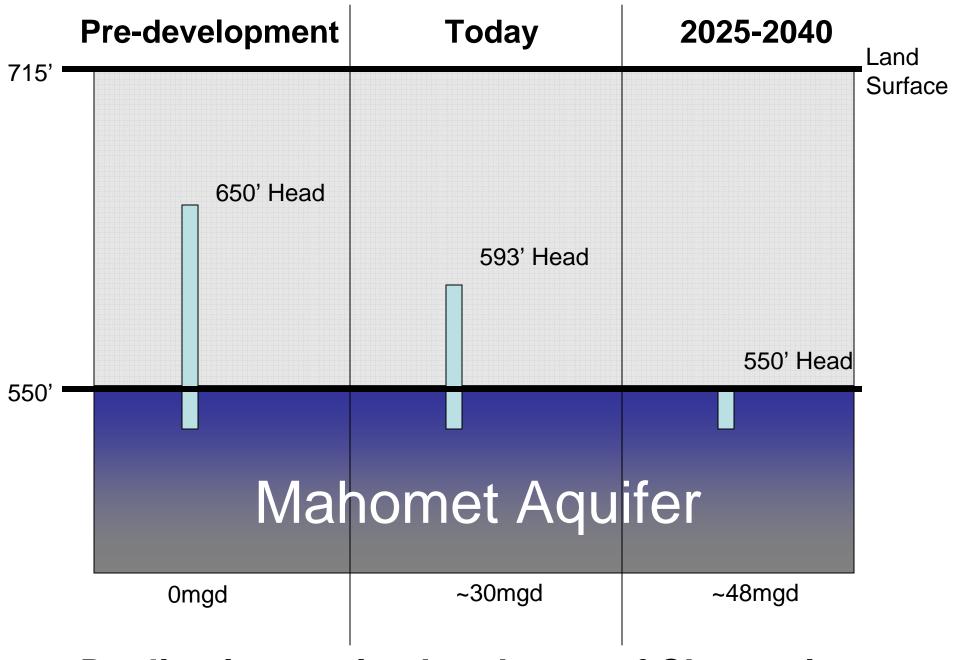












Decline in artesian head west of Champaign

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS WITH +10 MGD THRESHOLD

• +2 mgd

+4 mgd

+6 mgd

TOTAL +12 mgd

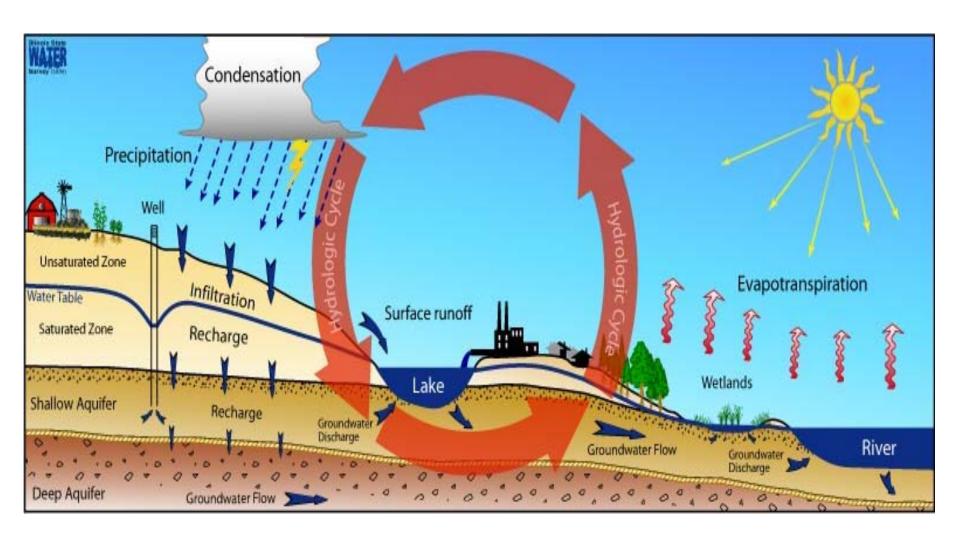








THE WATER CYCLE: CLIMATE, SURFACE WATER, and GROUNDWATER ARE ALL LINKED



Water Authorities Act

Regional water authorities

Broad powers

Regulation

1 - Imperial Valley

2 - Menard County

3 - Mackinaw Valley

4 - Danvers Twp.

5 - Hudson Twp.

6 - Allin Twp.

7 - Mount Hope

8 - Mahomet Aquifer

9 - Mahomet Valley

10 - Blount Twp.

11 - South Ross Twp.

12 - Sugar Grove Twp.

13 - Effingham (near Effingham PWS)

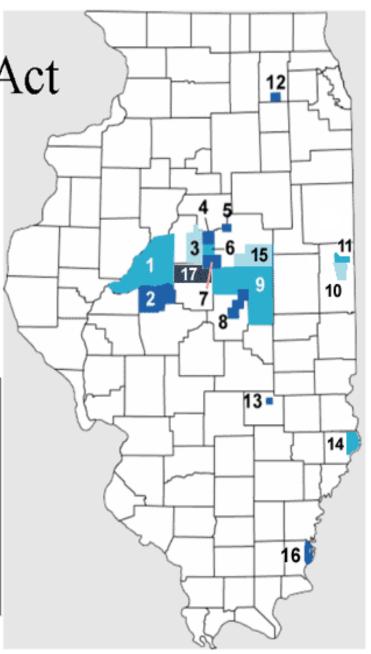
14 - Russell-Allison (2+ Townships)

15 - SE McLean County (8 Townships)

16 - Shawnee/Gallatin Co. (3 Townships)

17 Northern Logan Co.

(8 Townships)



KEY QUESTIONS

- Water law what is reasonable use?
- What is the sustainability of water supply?
- What will be the impacts of additional withdrawals?
- What impacts will be socially acceptable?

KEY QUESTIONS (contd.)

- How can you manage water resources to ensure adequate water supplies during droughts?
- How can you manage water resources that vary regionally (e.g. Mason County vs Champaign County)?
- How can Water Authorities tie into regional water supply management?
- Can you manage water supply regionally with existing institutions and laws?