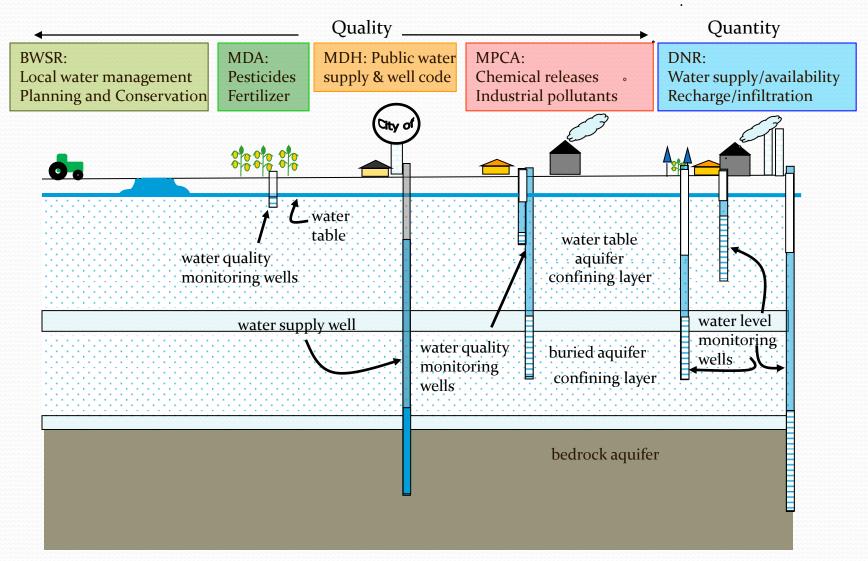
Minnesota Groundwater Management Areas

Division of Ecological and Water Resources Minnesota Department of Natural Resources





Groundwater: State Agency Roles



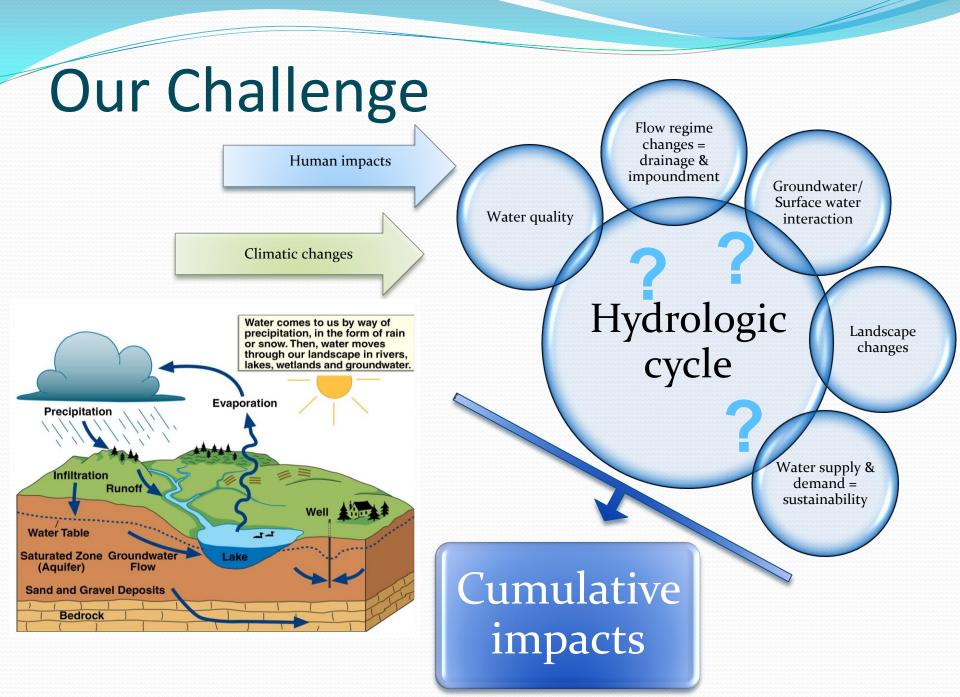
Minnesota Water Law DNR Responsibilities

- Riparian Rights
- Water Appropriation Permits
- Priorities for water use
 - Domestic water supplies and power production w/ contingency plan
 - Consumptive use of less than 10,000 gal/day
 - Agriculture: irrigation and processing
 - Power production w/o contingency
 - Other industrial uses
 - Nonessential uses

Historic Approach

- Point based
- Reactionary





Watershed Approach

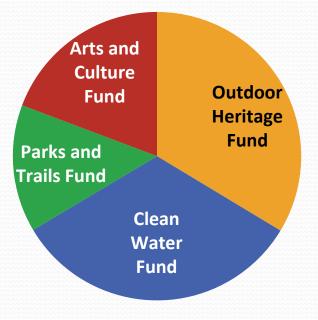
- Holistic approach to management
- Account for all uses

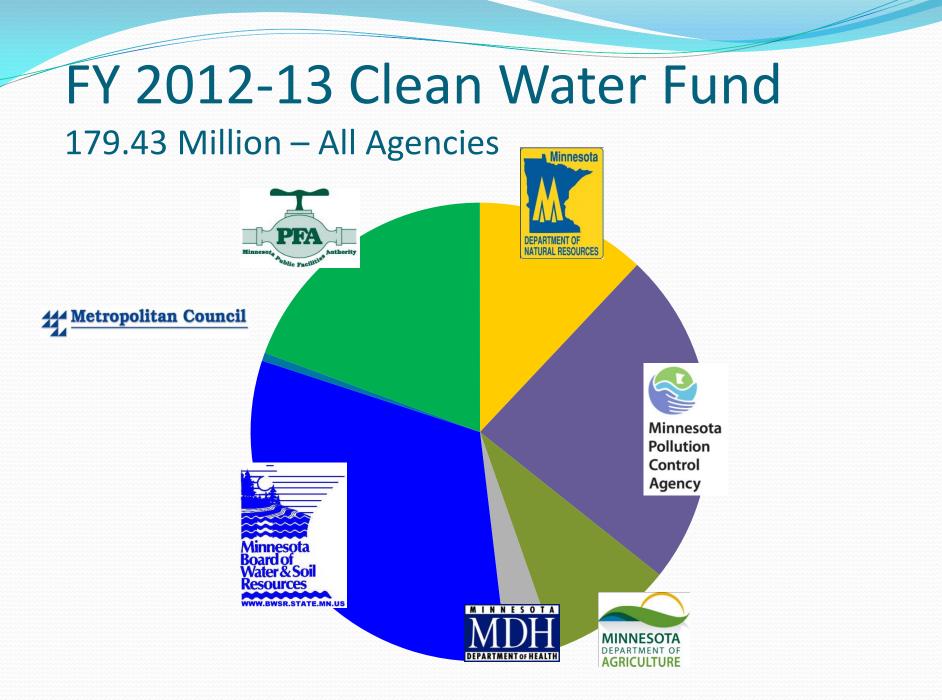


Clean Water Land & Legacy Amendment

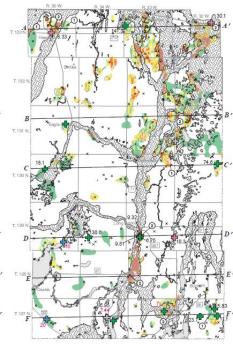








Water Sustainability Programs



Mapping

- Monitoring
- Managing







A-02821-07 (Rev 3/00) Minnesota DNR Waters Permit Application for Appropriation of Waters of the State IRRIGATION

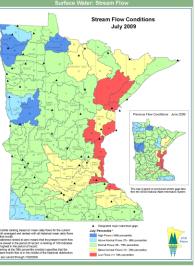
ARNING: ALL INFORMATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED AS PART OF THIS APPLICATION BECOME PUBLIC FORMATION. Omission of any data requested will delay the processing of your application and may result in its denial.

IO APPLIES: Any individual, agency, corporation, or entity appropriating in excess of 10,000 gallons/day and/or 1 million gallons/year at obtain a Water Appropriation Permit from the Department of Natural Resources as prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 103G and neosoft Rules 6115,000-6115,001-0.

ROCEEDING WITHOUT A PERMIT. Any appropriation in excess of the above stated amounts without a permit constitutes a miademeanor. Note: Other federal, state, or local permits or approvals may also be required which are the responsibility of the applicant to obtain.

> Application Instructions ns carefully before filling out the application. Please type or print clearly.



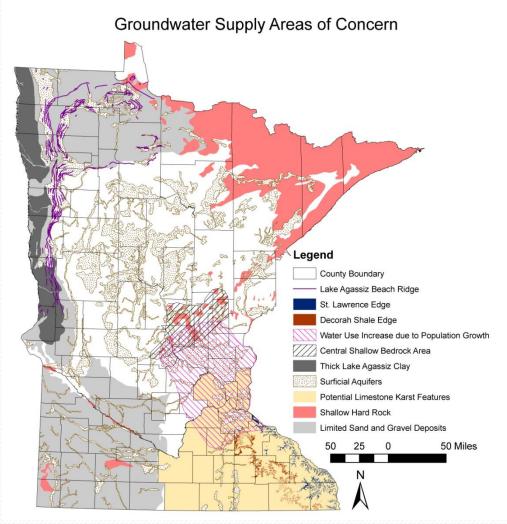


Tools to Manage the Resource

- Resource Protection Laws
- Permit Requirements
- MN Statute 103G.287 Groundwater Management Areas
 - The area must be large enough that the interrelationship of geohydrologic and climatic factors can be defined and managed
 - Priority to areas of increasing water use, current or future water use conflict, water quality, TMDL, and local interest

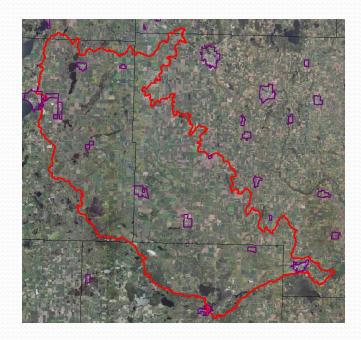
Identifying Areas of Concern

- Reoccurring problem areas around the state
- Matrix of environmental, social and economic issues
- Working with sister agencies to prioritize areas



Groundwater Management Area Scoping

- Clear definition of issues
- Engage local partners
- Compile existing data
- Upgrade gw/sw monitoring network in area
- Model aquifer characteristics
- Determine local management goals
- Outline deliverable products



Management Goals

- Local level water use management with agency oversight when needed
 - Comprehensive characterization of gw/sw system
 - We provide the data, technical information, tools and guidance
 - Local level management decisions for land use, permitting and use conflict resolution
 - Collaborative agency oversight



Thank you