# City of Fridley Wellhead Protection Plan 2018 Update

Part 1
Delineation of WPAs and DWSMAs
Vulnerability Assessment

#### Wellhead Protection Plan Rule

- Minnesota Rules Parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590
- Administered by the Minnesota Department of Health
- Associated with the federal Safe
   Drinking Water Act and the Minnesota
   Groundwater Protection Act

## Fridley's Process

- Member of the Anoka County Wellhead Planning Group
- This group is established by a Joint Powers Agreement
- In ~2004, began the first modeling needed for WHPP
- In 2008, City completed first WHPP

# Fridley's Process

- In 2018, City is updating its WHPP
- Includes new modeling to complete Part 1
- This uses a new version of the Metro groundwater model

## Purpose

- Wellhead protection is a method of preventing well contamination by managing potential contaminant sources in the area which contributes water to a public water supply.
- Designed to prevent rather than remediate the contamination of groundwater.
- Educate the public about the connection between surface to groundwater contamination and water supply protection.
- This is a mandatory requirement not in response to any discovered problem with the city water source.

#### Step 1: Delineations

- Wellhead Protection Area Criteria
  - Volume of water pumped
  - Aquifer transmissivity
  - Groundwater flow field
  - Hydraulic flow boundaries
  - Time of travel (10 years)
- Drinking Water Supply Management Area
  - Transportation corridors
  - Surface water bodies
  - Considered the Source Water Protection Area

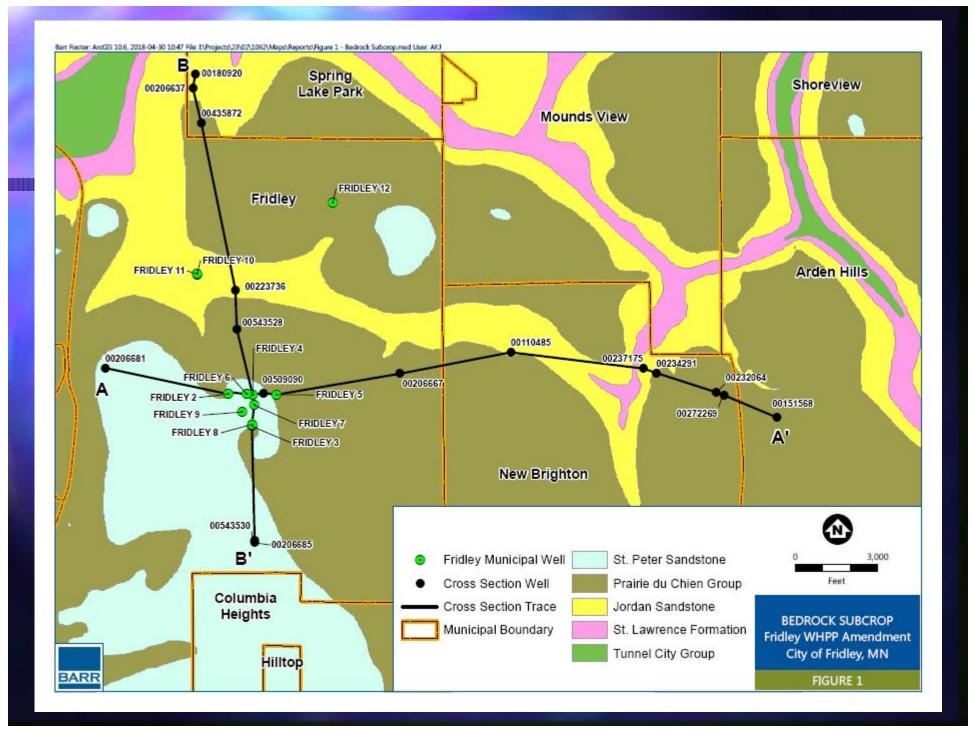
#### Description of the Public Water Supply

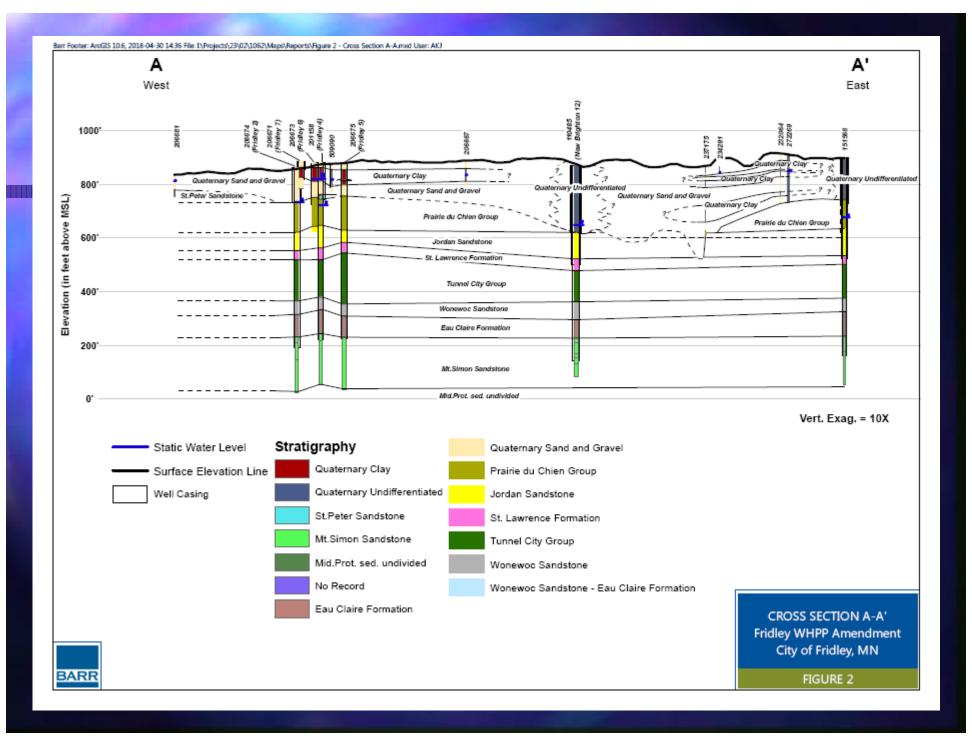
- 13 Total Wells + TCAAP interconnect
- 2 Used only as standby 1, 13
- Wells 2,3,4,5 in the Mt. Simon Sandstone aquifer (830'-850' deep) and protected by low-permeability layer.
- Wells 6,7,8,9,10,11,12 are into aquifers susceptible to groundwater contamination and have had their WPAs and DWSMAs delineated.

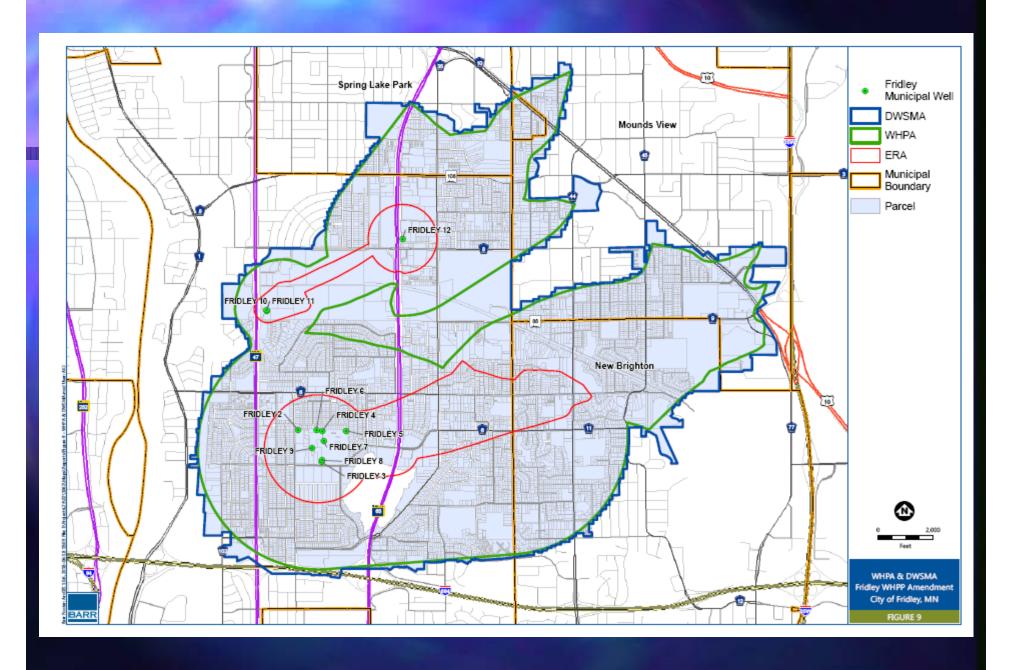
Table 2
Water Supply Well Information
Fridley WHPP Amendment

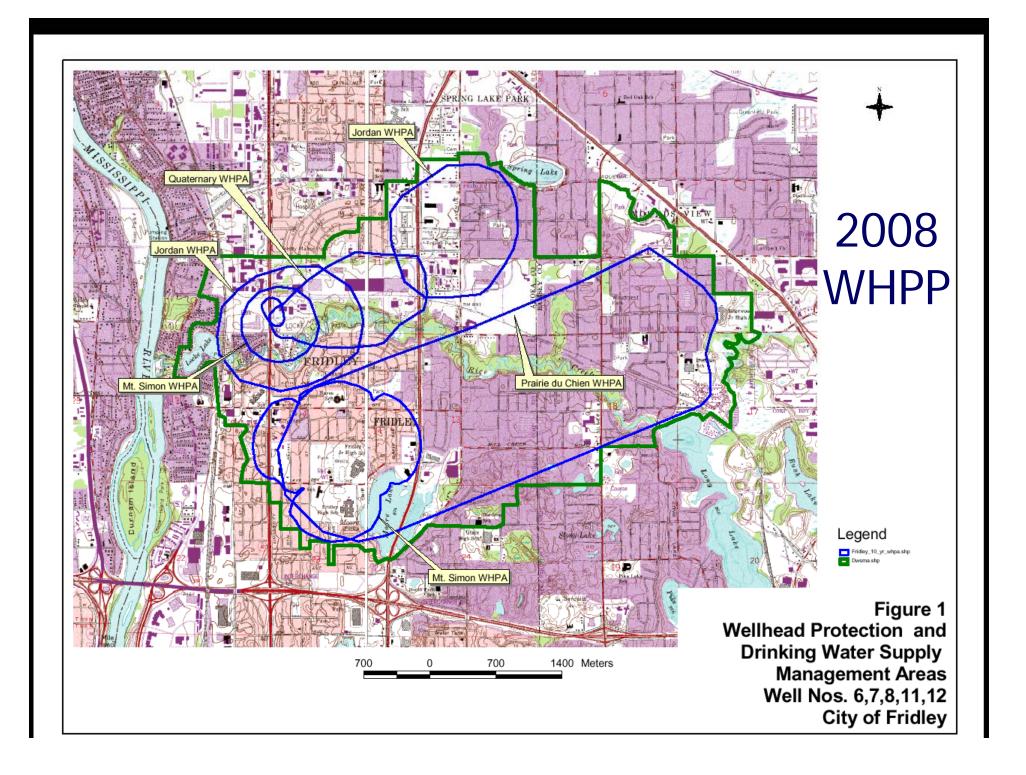
Local Well ID	Unique Number	Use/ Status¹	Casing Diameter (in.)	Casing Depth (ft.)	Well Depth (ft.)	Year Constructed	Aquifer	Well Vulnerability
2	206674	Р	24 x 16	675	842	1960	Mt. Simon	Not Vulnerable
3	206670	Р	24 x 16 x 10	784	836	1961	Mt. Simon	Not Vulnerable
4	201158	Р	24 x 16	663	831	1961	Mt. Simon	Not Vulnerable
5	206675	Р	16	656	845	1961	Mt. Simon	Not Vulnerable
6	206673	Р	24	153	255	1972	Prairie du Chien - Jordan	Vulnerable
7	206678	Р	24 x 16 x 12	138	262	1970	Prairie du Chien	Vulnerable
8	206669	Р	16 x 12	138	265	1969	Prairie du Chien	Vulnerable
9	206672	Р	30 x 24	153	255	1972	Prairie du Chien - Jordan	Vulnerable
10	206658	Р	24 x 16	128	199	1969	Confined Quaternary	Vulnerable
11	206657	Р	30 x 24	325	669	1970	St. Lawrence – Mt. Simon	Vulnerable
12	209207	Р	30 x 24	234	276	1970	Jordan	Vulnerable

<sup>1</sup> P = Primary









#### Step 2: Vulnerability Assessment

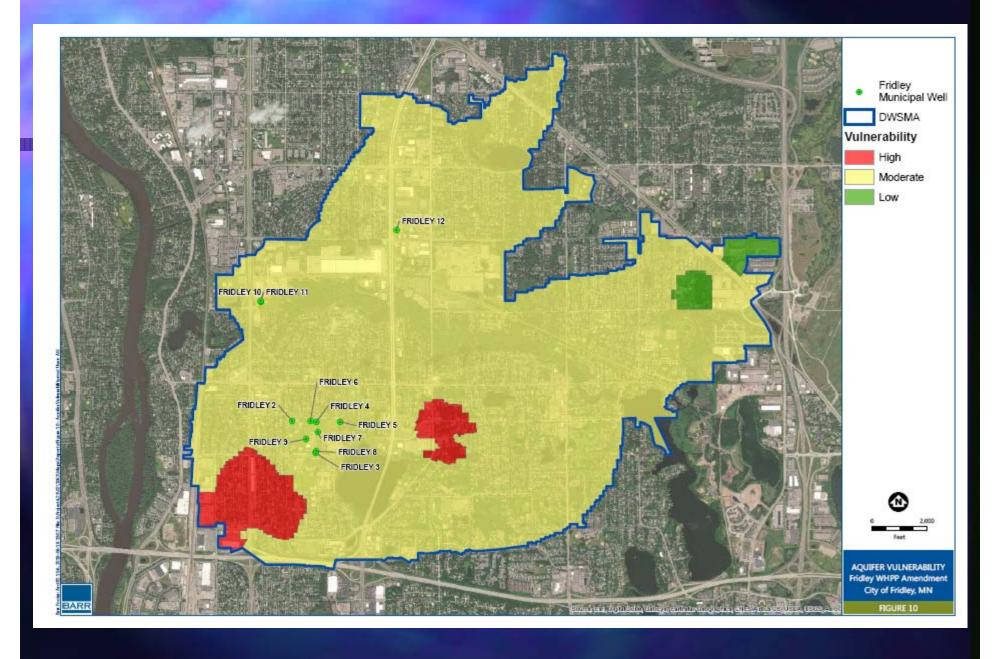
- Determine the degree of risk that land uses may have on the quality of the groundwater entering the public water supply well.
- Guide the amount of effort needed to conduct an inventory of potential contaminant sources.
- Help define measures for controlling potential contaminant sources so they do not present a threat to the public water supply well.

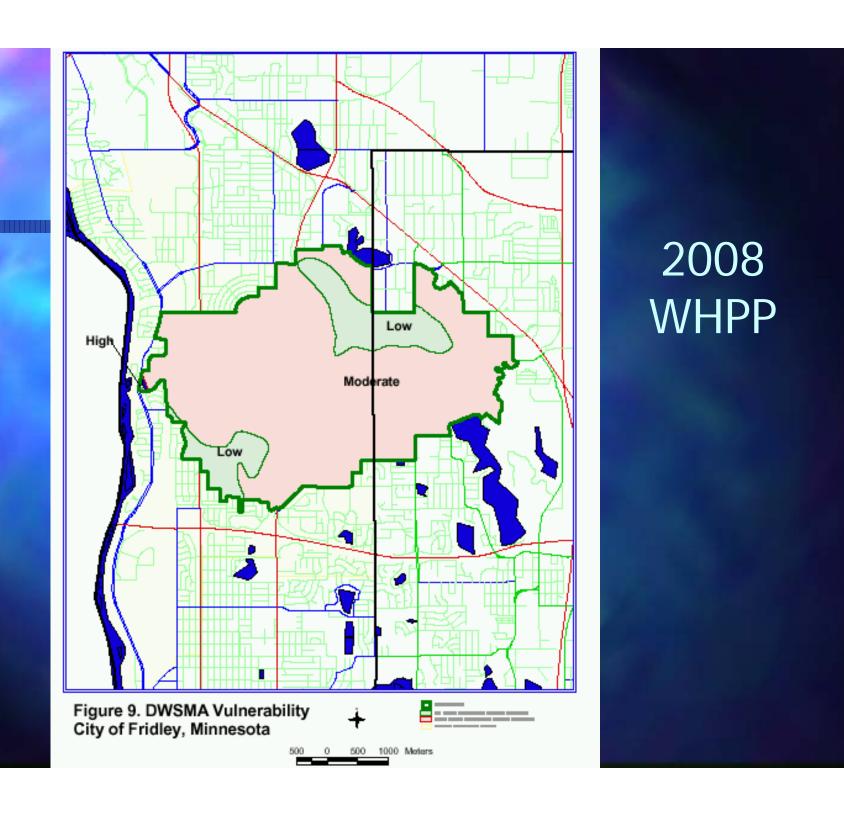
#### Assessment Results

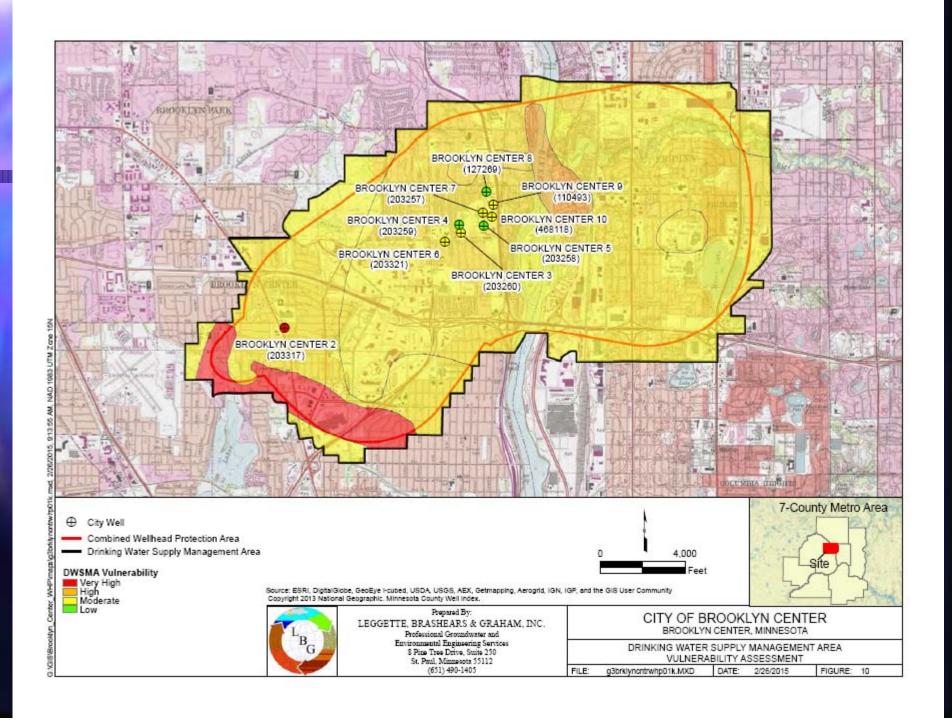
- Wells 2-5 are considered non-vulnerable based on an analysis of well construction, depth, geology, and chemical assessment of water.
- For instance, water from well 4 was tested using Carbon 14 age dating techniques and found to be in excess of 1000 years old.

#### Assessment Results

- Wells 6-12 determined to be vulnerable.
- Chemical analysis and dating finds that the aquifer has been recharged by groundwater "younger" than 1953.
- Fridley's 3 filter plants treat the water to meet all drinking water standards.
- Full report is available for public viewing.







### Next Steps:

- Second Scoping meeting with MDH to determine the relevant data elements to be collected.
- Conducting an update to the Contaminant Source Inventory
- Identifying the Impact to Expected Changes to Land and Water Resources on the Public Water Supply.

## Next Steps

- Identifying the Issues, Problems, and Opportunities.
- Establishing WHP Goals
- Objectives and a Plan of Action
- Identifying a Strategy to Evaluate the Effectiveness of the WHP Measures