

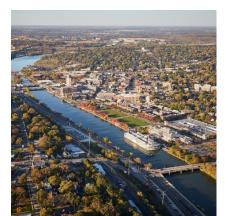


NWPA Water Supply Sustainability Plan Updates

NWPA Executive Committee Meeting September 28, 2023















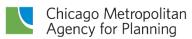




Agenda

- Revisit the Water Supply Sustainability Plan (WSSP) development process
- 2. Revisit the WSSP vision and goals
- 3. Overview of priority water conservation strategies
- 4. Overview of strategy assessment process





NWPA Water Supply Sustainability Plan: Development process



NWPA Water Supply Sustainability Plan

Purpose: Provide a shared vision and broad water conservation recommendations to promote the long-term sustainability of the water resources used in the NWPA region.

- Partners: NWPA (Technical Advisory Committee and Executive Committee), Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant Program
- Funding: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources









NWPA Water Supply Sustainability Plan Process

Multi-year planning process (January 2023 – December 2024) Four major phases







Plan objectives

- Water supply sustainability goals
- Menu of water conservation strategies and best practices
- Greater awareness of priority strategies and resources
- Plan "template" to guide local water conservation planning





NWPA Water Supply Sustainability Plan

What it is

- Voluntary
- Broad potential water savings estimates for the NWPA region, not focused on any one municipality
- Raises awareness of the need for water conservation

What it is not

- Does not establish any new or broader regulatory authority
- Does not address unique conditions and issues facing individual municipalities





WSSP vision and water supply sustainability goals



NWPA Water Supply Sustainability Plan Vision

"The NWPA water supply sustainability plan will serve as a roadmap for members seeking to take voluntary steps toward feasible and effective long-term use of water supply resources."

NWPA Mission Statement:

The NWPA, formed by intergovernmental agreement, seeks to collaboratively plan for and steward our shared river and groundwater resources to ensure a sustainable water supply for the people, economy, environment, and future generations.

NWPA Vision Statement:

The NWPA area will have dependable supplies of water for generations to come.

Source: Northwest Water Planning Alliance 2020-2024 Strategic Plan





Lake Michigan goal

Previous:

NWPA communities needing an alternative water source will have access to a sufficient, affordable, and safe water supply within the legal limits of Illinois' Lake Michigan allocation.

Revised:

NWPA communities will help ensure that those needing an alternative water source can seek access to a sufficient and safe water supply within the legal limits of Illinois' Lake Michigan allocation.



Fox River goal

Previous:

The Fox River will provide NWPA communities with an affordable, safe, and reliable water supply while sustaining aquatic ecosystems.

Revised:

The Fox River will continue to sustain aquatic ecosystems and serve as an affordable, safe, and reliable water supply for NWPA communities currently using it or seeking it as an alternative source with a dedicated backup supply.



Sandstone aquifer goal

Previous:

Water withdrawals from the sandstone will be managed at a rate that extends the life of the deep aquifers and gives NWPA communities experiencing adverse dewatering impacts adequate time to switch water sources.

Revised:

Water withdrawals from the sandstone will be managed at a rate that extends and sustains the life of the deep aquifers and gives NWPA communities experiencing adverse dewatering impacts adequate time to explore other options.



Shallow aquifer goal

Previous:

Shallow aquifers will provide NWPA communities and households with an affordable, safe, and sufficient water supply while supporting healthy aquatic ecosystems.

Revised:

NWPA communities and households will withdraw from shallow aquifers at rates that help the source remain safe, affordable, and sufficient water supply while supporting healthy aquatic ecosystems.



Revised water supply sustainability goals

Lake Michigan: NWPA communities will help ensure that those needing an alternative water source can seek access to a sufficient and safe water supply within the legal limits of Illinois' Lake Michigan allocation.

Fox River: The Fox River will continue to sustain aquatic ecosystems and serve as an affordable, safe, and reliable water supply for NWPA communities currently using it or seeking it as an alternative source with a dedicated backup supply.

Sandstone aquifer: Water withdrawals from the sandstone will be managed at a rate that extends and sustains the life of the deep aquifers and gives NWPA communities experiencing adverse dewatering impacts adequate time to explore other options.

Shallow aquifer: NWPA communities and households will withdraw from shallow aquifers at rates that help the source remain safe, affordable, and sufficient water supply while supporting healthy aquatic ecosystems.





Priority water conservation strategies



Priority water conservation strategies

Focus on actions communities and public water utilities can take



Residential retrofits



New development standards



Landscape water efficiency



Water loss control



Commercial, industrial, & institutional (CII) conservation programs

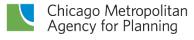


Costing and pricing



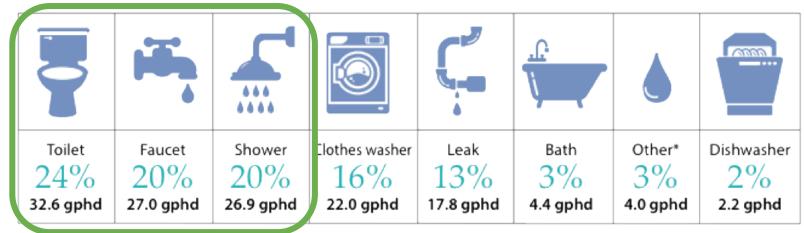
Information and education





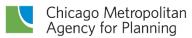
Residential retrofits

The replacement of older fixtures with newer, water-saving ones to increase water-use efficiency.



^{*} The "Other" category includes evaporative cooling, humidification, water softening, and other uncategorized indoor uses.





New development standards

Encourage developers to design with water efficiency in mind

Allow communities to grow while limiting water resource impact



A WaterSense Labeled Home can Save Water and Energy:



gallons of water a year or more for a family of four



enough water to wash 2,000 loads of laundry







Landscape water efficiency

Encourage communities to adopt measures limiting discretionary water use and promoting landscape water efficiency



NWPA Regional Water Conservation Lawn Watering Ordinance

Outdoor limitation on the use of water

- A. Purpose: Based on research from the Illinois State Water Survey, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, local counties and other organizations, [Name of local government] recognizes that potable water is a finite natural resource; that communities within the Northwest Water Planning Alliance rely on shared groundwater and river water sources; and, that water conservation is a necessary component of a sustainable water supply.
- B. Definitions: The following words and phrases when used in this section shall, for the purposes of this section, have the following meanings:

CITY or VILLAGE: [name of local government]

DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM: An IRRIGATION SYSTEM that saves water by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants, either onto the soil surface or directly onto the root zone. Such systems include but are not limited to soaker hoses.

HANDHELD WATERING DEVICE: A means of watering that requires the watering device to be held in order to operate, including watering cans, buckets, and hoses equipped with automatic shutoff valves. This also includes the handheld use of a hose, provided it is continuously attended.

HARVESTED RAINWATER: Water that is accumulated and stored during times of

precipitation, such entering the storn IRRIGATION SYSTE potable water sup LANDSCAPE: The a LAWN: The area o LAWN SPRINKLER watering of lawns LAWN WATERING NORTHWEST WAT countles, five cour and connected on the connected on the







Water loss control

Represents the efforts of water utilities to provide accountability in their operation by reliably auditing their water supplies and implementing controls to minimize system losses.



Non-revenue water benchmark of 10% (Vickers, 2001, from CUWCC)

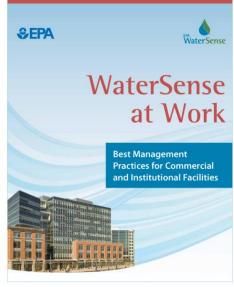




Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) conservation

Can include audits resulting in inefficient equipment retrofits and setting retrofit and new development standards

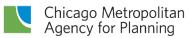




Pre-rinse spray valve

Reduce water use to an amount equal to 10% of baseline use within 10 years, up to a total of 40% water savings in the CII sector (CUWCC; Gleick et al., 2003)

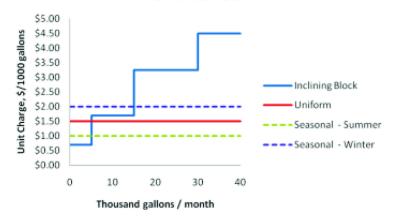




Costing and pricing

Conveys water value through prices to water customers

Conservation Volumetric Water Rate Structures



A 10% increase in price reduces the quantity demanded by 1.5%. (Dziegielewski and Chowdhury 2008)



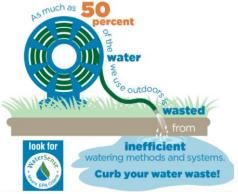




Information and education

Aimed at raising awareness of the value of water and fostering a culture of conservation









An information and education program increases the uptake of other water conservation measures and can change water-use behaviors





Strategy assessment process overview



Strategy assessment process

Investigate strategy

 Develop approach to assess existing levels of implementation and potential water savings of advanced implementation

Summarize assessment

- Explanation of the strategy
- Current levels of implementation
- Feasible implementation and potential barriers
- Implementation resources

Conduct assessment

- Assess existing implementation
- Assess savings potential
- Assess barriers to implementation

Run strategy sessions

- Share assessment findings
- External presenters/education
- Confirm strategy's inclusion in plan





Upcoming EC meetings

November 30, 2023

WSSP: Residential retrofits strategy

assessment

January 25, 2024

WSSP: Landscape water efficiency strategy

assessment







Thank you!

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