

AGENDA REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 2022 7:00 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting on August 10, 2022
- B. Minutes of the City Council Work Session on August 10, 2022
- C. Minutes of the City Council Work Session on August 16, 2022
- **3. ADOPT THE AGENDA** (*No item of business shall be considered unless it appears on the agenda for the meeting. The Mayor or Councilmembers may add items to the agenda prior to adoption of the agenda.*)
- **4. CONSENT AGENDA** (Those items listed under Consent Agenda are considered routine by the City Council and will be acted upon by one motion under this agenda item. There will be no separate discussion of these items, unless the Mayor or a Councilmember so requests, in which event, the item will be removed from the consent agenda and considered under New Business.)
 - A. Acceptance of Minutes: June and July Environmental Advisory Commission
 - B. Resolution Declaring Costs to be Assessed and Ordering Preparation of Proposed Assessment Roll and Setting Hearing on a Proposed Assessment Roll for the 2022 Pavement Rehabilitation Project
 - C. Resolution Accepting Bids and Awarding Contract for the 2022 Sanitary Sewer Lining Program
 - D. Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Write a Letter of Support for Metropolitan Council's 2023-2024 Clean Water Fund Request
 - E. Resolution Approving a Special Event Application for White Bear Lake Area Schools at Railroad Park
 - F. Resolution Approving a Single Event On-sale Liquor License Extension & Outdoor Music for Carbone's Pizzeria & Pub

5. VISITORS AND PRESENTATIONS

A. Quarterly Sports Center Report

6. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. Wellhead Protection Plan Amendment

7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Nothing scheduled

8. NEW BUSINESS

Nothing scheduled

9. DISCUSSION

Nothing scheduled

10. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE CITY MANAGER

11. ADJOURNMENT



MINUTES REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 2022 7:00 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Mayor Dan Louismet called the meeting to order at 7 p.m. The Assistant City Manager took attendance for Councilmembers Kevin Edberg, Steven Engstran, Heidi Hughes, Dan Jones, and Bill Walsh. Staff in attendance were City Manager Lindy Crawford, Assistant City Manager Rick Juba, Community Development Director Jason Lindahl, City Clerk Caley Longendyke and City Attorney Rachel Tierney.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting on July 26, 2022

It was moved by Councilmember **Engstran**, seconded by Councilmember **Jones**, to approve the regular City Council Meeting Minutes from July 26, 2022. Motion carried unanimously.

3. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

It was moved by Councilmember **Engstran**, seconded by Councilmember **Jones**, to approve the agenda as presented. Motion carried unanimously.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Acceptance of Minutes: June Park Board, July Planning Commission, June White Bear Lake Conservation District
- B. Resolution Approving Variances for 2503 Manitou Island, Raykowski
- C. Resolution Approving a Temporary Liquor License for the Church of St. Mary of the Lake

It was moved by Councilmember **Walsh**, seconded by Councilmember **Engstran**, to approve the consent agenda as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

5. VISITORS AND PRESENTATIONS

A. White Bear Lake Lions Club & Lions Club International Foundation Donation – All Abilities Playground

City Manager Crawford introduced the resolution to accept \$105,000 in donations from the White Bear Lake Lions Club and Lions Club International Foundation. The donations will go toward an all-abilities playground to be built at Lakewood Hills Park. The playground, which will be able to serve children of all physical abilities, is expected to cost \$600,000. City Manager Crawford said the amount of donations now totals \$480,000 with the new donations. Mayor Louismet and Councilmember Jones offered their thanks to the organizations for their donations and support of the project.

It was moved by Councilmember **Jones**, seconded by Councilmember **Engstran**, to approve the resolution accepting donations from the Lions Club and Lions Club International Foundation. Motion carried unanimously.

B. Prosecution Services Update

Prosecuting attorneys Heather Monnens and Robb Olson of GDO Law provided its annual update on the prosecution services for the City. Attorney Monnens discussed the evolving ability for processing court cases over the course of the pandemic. Court hearings that would be typically scheduled at the Suburban Courthouse in Maplewood were all shifted to video conferencing during the pandemic, with only the more serious offenses being prioritized by Ramsey County. Court hearings by video conference greatly reduced the amount of hearings and continues to be at a slower pace than pre-pandemic. Attorney Monnens explained that services have slowly returned to in-person, but some services are still mostly or completely through video conference. She explained that between the five-month pause of court hearings in 2020 and the slower rate of processing since then, it has created a massive backlog of cases.

Attorney Monnens shared that in the last two years has been a decriminalization of certain laws. She shared that the Ramsey County Attorney's Office is no longer going to prosecute certain cases due to the current backlog, however the majority of these are felony-level, drugrelated cases. She explained that many suburb prosecutors are still interested in handling the cases and collaborating with police chiefs. City prosecution attorneys are taking felony-level cases and prosecuting them as gross misdemeanors. The backlog of cases and taking on cases turned down by the county attorney's office has greatly increased the amount of prosecution they're handling. Attorney Monnens is hopeful that the amount of cases will level out in the next year. She added that the prosecution team will be doing its annual training with the White Bear Lake Police Department, which includes updates on law and testimony training.

Mayor Louismet asked about the timeline for arraignments and petty court trials to return in person. Attorney Monnens said there are no plans to switch to in-person, and she pointed out benefits for online court trials. Mayor Louismet shared his concern regarding capacity of city prosecutors having to handle felony-level criminal cases which otherwise would have been handled by the Ramsey County Attorney's Office. Councilmember Jones asked what's being done to repeat offenders of ordinance violations of residential properties. Attorney Monnens said traffic and ordinance violations have been the lowest priority for the courts because of the backlog, however cases that have been resolved required the residential property owner to get in compliance within 60 days or they will get a probation violation. Councilmember Jones asked for stronger enforcement on this.

Councilmember Walsh asked for clarification on how city prosecutors end up with county-level cases. Attorney Monnens explained that the Ramsey County Attorney's Office will decline a case and send a letter to the city's police department. An investigator assigned to the case will get in touch with the city prosecutor to review the case for charges. The City of White Bear Lake Police Department and the prosecuting attorneys collaborate to move forward with prosecuting drug-related offenses.

6. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. Second Reading of a Proposed Interim Ordinance Authorizing Studies and Imposing a Moratorium on the Sale of Cannabis Products and on the Establishment or Expansion of Tobacco Shops

At the July 26 City Council meeting, City Manager Crawford presented a first reading of the proposed resolution to adopt a moratorium ordinance on the sale of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) products in the City of White Bear Lake. The purpose of the moratorium would provide City staff more time to conduct research on the products and consider possible licensing procedures.

Mayor Louismet opened the public hearing at 7:35 p.m.

- Eva Droz, co-owner of Nothing But Hemp in downtown White Bear Lake, voiced concern on the proposed moratorium. She explained that House File 3595 provides more consumer safety by limiting the amount of milligrams of THC in products, prohibiting the sale of THC products to buyers under the age of 21 and requiring childproof packaging. She said the moratorium will hurt businesses and foresees consumers shipping in their products from elsewhere.
- Steven Brown, CEO of Nothing But Hemp in downtown White Bear Lake and member of the Minnesota Noxious Weed Advisory Committee, said he is a supporter of House File 3595 and invited City Council members to his business for an informational session to learn more about cannabinoids. Brown reiterated that the moratorium will not stop consumers from getting their products from out-of-state shipments or local deliveries from neighboring cities. He requests that businesses currently selling THC products be grandfathered in if a moratorium is adopted.

Mayor Louismet closed the public hearing at 7:44 p.m.

Mayor Louismet said there is much to be considered regarding the new legislation and what it would look like in White Bear Lake. He said the purpose of the moratorium is provide time for the City Council and City staff to consider procedures and learn more about the variation of products that are now considered legal in the state. The moratorium is proposed for a year, but Mayor Louismet said it doesn't need to last that long. Councilmembers discussed what would be grandfathered in if that was a consideration. It was clarified that there is a proposed moratorium preventing new tobacco shops from opening or current tobacco shops expanding, but current tobacco shops can still do business. There would be no grandfathering of the sale of THC products. The moratorium would stop the sale of THC products altogether, and it was noted that businesses would not be able to continue selling what they previously sold before July 1, because the state legislature is now regulating those items. Councilmember Edberg and Councilmember Jones asked questions specifically to Mr. Brown about his business. Councilmember Edberg encouraged exploring ways to prevent the moratorium to cause any establishment from going out of business.

Mayor Louismet recommended the council votes to table the resolution and allow for more time to do more research. There was discussion on whether councilmembers could vote on one

of the two sections of the moratorium that would temporarily prohibit new tobacco shops from opening or current tobacco shops from expanding. It was decided to table both sections of the proposed resolution.

It was moved by Councilmember Walsh, seconded by Councilmember Jones, to table this item until the second meeting in September. Motion carried unanimously.

7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Nothing scheduled

8. NEW BUSINESS

A. Resolution approving a variance for 2510 Manitou Island, Bruggeman

Community Development Director Jason Lindahl summarized the request at 2510 Manitou Island for a 1.5-foot height variance from the 4-foot solid wall height limit. The Planning Commission public hearing produced no comment. He said both the City staff and Planning Commission recommend approving the resolution for a 1.5-foot height variance while maintaining the setback of 8 feet from the street side property line.

It was moved by Councilmember **Edberg,** seconded by Councilmember **Jones**, to approve the variance request for 2510 Manitou Island. Motion carried unanimously.

9. DISCUSSION

Nothing scheduled

10. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE CITY MANAGER

City Manager Crawford reported on the official launch of the piloted Bear Tracks automated shuttle project. The shuttles provide free rides to passengers along a designated route and the pilot will last through August 2023. Mayor Louismet took the inaugural ride on the automated bus with the Minnesota Department of Transportation commissioner. City Manager Crawford shared upcoming events, including ribbon cuttings at Grease Monkey and Blue Pencil Collective and the last scheduled Fridays with Firefighters. Councilmember Edberg thanked the Police and Fire departments for their work on Nite to Unite. City Manager Crawford also thanked the Police and Fire departments for hosting Safety Camp.

11. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Council, it was moved by Councilmember **Walsh**, seconded by Councilmember **Jones**, to adjourn the regular meeting at 8:42 p.m. Motion carried unanimously.

Dan Louismet, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caley Longendyke, City Clerk



MINUTES WORK SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA WEDNESDAY AUGUST 10, 2022 6:30 PM IN THE 2ND FLOOR BOARD ROOM CITY HALL

Work Session Opened: 6:30 PM

In Attendance: Mayor Louismet, Councilmembers Walsh (arrived at 6:33 PM), Hughes, Jones, Edberg, and Engstran. City Manager Crawford, Assistant City Manager Juba and White Bear Lake Historical Society Executive Director Sara Hanson

Councilmember Jones recused himself from the work session discussion.

Staff provided a summary of the timeline regarding the potential transfer of the Armory building to the White Bear Lake Historical Society. Hanson discussed the plans to secure the Armory building and expand the Historical Society's programming and answered questions regarding the Historical Society's financial resources and potential future expansions.

The consensus of the Council was that the permanent use of the Armory building by the Historical Society was good for the community. The next step in this process would be for the Planning Commission to review the proposal in regards to the City's Comprehensive Plan and consider re-zoning the site. The Council would consider a purchase agreement, which would include a right of first refusal for the City, at the September 13, 2022 regular meeting.

Work Session Adjourned: 6:53 PM



MINUTES WORK SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 2022 6:00 PM IN THE 2ND FLOOR BOARD ROOM CITY HALL

Work Session Opened: 6:09 PM

In Attendance: Mayor Louismet, Councilmembers Walsh, Hughes, Jones, Edberg, and Engstran (arrived at 6:22pm). City Manager Crawford, Assistant City Manager Juba and Finance Director Kindsvater

Juba recapped the discussion from the previous work session on July 19, 2022 regarding the Classification and Compensation Plan. As requested by the Council, additional options were presented. The Council consensus favored a step system with a 2% spread between steps. The Council would adopt the Classification and Compensation Plan at their regular meeting on September 13, 2022.

Crawford and Kindsvater gave an overview of the 2023 preliminary budget and tax levy. Significant factors in the 2023 budget included the Public Safety Building Project, adjustment to salary and benefits for staff, the addition of two full time firefighter/paramedics, and general cost increases for gas, utilities and supplies. The Council discussed various strategies regarding long-range financial planning and how the annual budget and tax levy affects it year after year. The Council would consider a preliminary budget/tax levy at their regular meeting on September 13, 2022. A final preliminary tax levy would need to be adopted no later than September 27, 2022.

Work Session Adjourned: 9:02 PM



MINUTES ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 2022 6:30 P.M. IN THE CITY HALL CONFERENCE ROOM

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ATTENDANCE

Chair Gary Schroeher called the meeting to order at 6:35 p.m.			
MEMBERS PRESENT: Sheryl Bolstad, Chris Greene, Bonnie Greenleaf, Jeff Luxford, Ga			
	Schroeher (Chair), Rick Johnston		
MEMBERS ABSENT:	None		
STAFF PRESENT:	Connie Taillon, Environmental Specialist		
VISITORS PRESENT:	Lindy Crawford, Dane Huinker		

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The commission members reviewed the agenda and had no changes.

It was moved by member **Bolstad** seconded by member **Greenleaf**, to approve the agenda as presented.

Motion carried 5:0.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

A. Minutes of the Environmental Advisory Commission meeting on April 20, 2022 The commission members reviewed the April 20, 2022 meeting minutes and no changes.

It was moved by member **Greenleaf** seconded by member **Bolstad**, to approve the minutes of the April 20, 2022 meeting as presented.

Motion carried, 4:0. Member Johnson abstained.

B. Minutes of the Environmental Advisory Commission meeting on May 18, 2022 The commission members reviewed the May 18, 2022 meeting minutes and had no changes.

It was moved by member **Johnston** seconded by member **Greenleaf**, to approve the minutes of the May 18, 2022 meeting as presented.

Motion carried, 4:0. Member Bolstad abstained.

Commission member arrived at 6:39pm.

4. VISITORS AND PRESENTATIONS

A. Welcome new member Jeff Luxford

Member Luxford introduced himself as a new commission member. He applied to be on the Environmental Advisory Commission because he was looking to become involved with the community. He didn't know that the Environmental Advisory Commission existed until recently. The other commission members welcomed Jeff and introduced themselves.

B. Lindy Crawford, City Manager

Lindy Crawford introduced herself to the Environmental Advisory Commission as the new City Manager. She stated that she has been with the City for approximately 6 months, and previously worked for the City of Mora and Tonka Bay. The commission members asked Lindy about upcoming City solar projects. She stated that the Sports Center will be the first to have rooftop solar installed.

C. Dane Huinker, Wildlife Forever – Prairie City USA

Dane Huinker from Wildlife Forever introduced himself and stated that he has been with Wildlife Forever for four years. Wildlife Forever is a national non-profit whose mission is to conserve America's wildlife heritage through conservation education, preservation of habitat and management of fish and wildlife. Their work is categorized into four programs: Clean Drain Dry Initiative, Art of Conservation, Wild Spotter, and On-the-Ground Habitat Restoration. Dane is attending the commission meeting to introduce the Prairie City USA initiative, which is part of the On-the-Ground Habitat Restoration program. The mission of Prairie City USA is to build stronger communities through integrated prairie habitat, conservation best practices and civic leadership. Prairie City USA is a municipal certification program that restores underutilized public lawn spaces with prairie. There are financial and environmental benefits of this program through reduced maintenance, reduced fertilizer and pesticide use, and reduced watering. Replacing lawn grass with a native prairie also benefits wildlife and improves water quality. There are five steps to become a certified Prairie City USA community: 1) meet with community members to discuss benefits; 2) form a local Prairie City USA advisory committee; 3) change City ordinances to allow for prairie plantings if needed; 4) commit to Prairie City USA implementation/management level; 5) adopt a resolution to join Prairie City USA. Dane described the different levels of participation, and that the City can select a level that fits our capacity to become certified. Dane provided an example of the Fergus Falls pilot prairie project through Prairie City USA. The identified 101 acres of potential restoration sites, with 20 acres in Phase one. The cost savings is estimated to be \$24,000 over 3 years. Dane stated that they are looking for more pilot communities to become certified.

Member Greenleaf stated that she would like the City to consider being a pilot community. Taillon mentioned that this program would fit in well with the existing pollinator initiatives and with the EAC goal of reducing mowed lawn areas. She asked Dane how much staff time would be involved in this program since the City is already prioritizing areas for restoration, and hires a contractor to maintain these sites. He stated that there is staff time to create and manage a plan.

The commission members thanked Dane for attending and presenting on the Prairie City USA pilot.

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. Environmental Resources Expo

The commission members reviewed the list of exhibitors and map. Chair Schroeher mentioned that Conservation Minnesota is not able to attend. Taillon noted that she will invite CEE, H2O for Life, and Sierra Club.

Member Johnston mentioned that one of the GreenStep Cities best practices is community engagement. He suggested creating a survey for the Expo to gather input on environmental topics that the City and Environmental Advisory Commission should focus their efforts. Member Johnston offered to draft a survey and email to the commission members for review.

B. Draft presentation to Council

The commission members tabled the draft presentation discussion until the July meeting.

C. Draft 2022 Work Plan

Member Johnston stated that he met with Taillon to review the GreenStep Cities best practices list. He suggested that the work plan items be tied to the GreenStep Cities best practices to help focus discussion on outcomes and help move the City's GreenStep Cities program forward. The commission members asked Taillon to send the GreenStep Cities link to them for review.

6. NEW BUSINESS

Nothing scheduled

7. DISCUSSION

A. Downtown area trees

Member Bolstad stated that she, with the help of her husband, mapped the downtown area where there should be trees. She then emailed the Public Works Administrative Assistant requesting to have trees planted or replaced in these areas. Member Bolstad mentioned that her response is that it is difficult for trees to grow in those areas and that the areas have instead been planted with other types of plantings. Member Greenleaf agrees that it is a challenge for trees to grow in these confined areas. Member Bolstad said that she will email the tree map to the commission members.

- B. Staff updates
 - RWMWD grant for Lakewood Hills Raingarden
 Taillon announced that the City received a grant from Ramsey-Washington Metro
 Watershed District to cover 100% of the cost to construct a raingarden a Lakewood
 Hills Park. The curb cut for this project was installed last fall as part of the parking lot resurfacing project.
 - VLAWMO grant for Rotary Park planting
 Taillon stated that the City received a \$750 grant from Vadnais Lake Area Water
 Management Organization to help cover the cost of the phase 1 restoration project,
 which is a native prairie seeding and planting east of the trail near the parking lot.
 The project will be completed by fall of this year.
- C. Commission member updates

Chair Schroeher mentioned that he volunteered to work the bouncy house and inflatable slide at the RWMWD Waterfest Event. Approximately 2,000 people attended the event.

D. Do-outs

New do-out items for May 18, 2022 include:

- Taillon to invite CEE, H2O for Life, and Sierra Club to Expo.
- Member Johnston to draft a community engagement survey for the Expo
- Taillon to email members the GreenStep Cities website link.
- Members to review GreenStep Cities best practices and tailor 2022 work plan items with this program.
- Member Bolstad to email downtown area tree map to the commission members
- E. July agenda

The commission members discussed meeting in July to finalize plans for the Expo and continue working on the presentation to Council and the 2022 work plan, even though the members historically do not hold a meeting the month of the Expo.

8. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Commission, it was moved by member **Greenleaf** seconded by member **Johnston** to adjourn the meeting at 8:40 p.m.

Motion carried, 6:0



MINUTES ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 2022 6:30 P.M. IN THE CITY HALL CONFERENCE ROOM

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ATTENDANCE

Chair Gary Schroeher called the meeting to order at 6:40 p.m.			
MEMBERS PRESENT: Sheryl Bolstad, Chris Greene, Bonnie Greenleaf, Jeff Luxford, Gar			
	Schroeher (Chair), Rick Johnston		
MEMBERS ABSENT:	None		
STAFF PRESENT:	Connie Taillon, Environmental Specialist		
VISITORS PRESENT:	None		

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The commission members reviewed the agenda and had no changes.

It was moved by member **Johnston** seconded by member **Greenleaf**, to approve the agenda as presented.

Motion carried 6:0.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

Taillon stated that the June 15, 2022 meeting minutes will be presented at the August meeting for review and approval.

4. VISITORS AND PRESENTATIONS

None

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. Environmental Resources Expo

The commission members reviewed and finalized the exhibitor list and map. Taillon stated that she will forward the map to the Marketfest coordinator for her review on Thursday. Chair Schroeher asked Taillon to email the exhibitor instructions, map, and sample email language for each member to send to their respective exhibitor contacts.

Chair Schroeher and Member Bolstad offered to bring electric lawn equipment to display. Member Greenleaf mentioned that she has the seed packets and will bring them with her to the Expo.

The commission members reviewed and approved the public survey. Taillon will format the survey to fit on a half sheet of paper, and print them for the Expo. Member Johnston

offered to drop off clipboards to City Hall for use with the survey.

Commission members discussed wearing the EAC tee shirts at the Expo. Taillon stated that she needs to order more shirts in the XL size.

C. Draft 2022 Work Plan

The commission members reviewed the work plan spreadsheet and discussed having each member fill in their remaining information prior to the August meeting.

B. Draft presentation to Council

Chair Schroeher stated that he will revise the draft presentation and email it to the commissioners for review prior to the August meeting.

6. NEW BUSINESS

None

7. DISCUSSION

A. Staff updates

Taillon stated that she gave a presentation about the multi-phased Rotary Park restoration project at the July 13th Rotary Club meeting. She also reported that she joined the City Manager and Housing and Economic Development Coordinator to present about the City's environmental work for the Children's Defense Fund Freedom Schools Summer Program at Willow Lane Elementary School on July 20th.

B. Commission member updates

Member Greenleaf mentioned that the EAC does not typically meet in July because of the Expo, so she thanked the commissioners for participating in this extra meeting.

C. Do-outs

New do-out items for July 20, 2022 include:

- Taillon to update Expo map and submit to the Marketfest Coordinator for review.
- Taillon to email the exhibitor instructions to the commission members.
- Taillon to format the questionnaire to fit on a half sheet of paper and print for the Expo.
- Member Johnston to drop off extra clipboards to City Hall to be used for the questionnaire.
- Chair Schroeher and member Bolstad to bring electric lawn equipment to display at the Expo.
- Member Greenleaf to bring native plant seed packs to the Expo.
- All commission members to complete work plan spreadsheet.
- Chair Schroeher to revise the draft presentation and email to the other members prior to the August meeting.
- Taillon to order XL EAC tee shirts.

D. August agenda

The commission members asked staff to add the work plan, draft presentation, and Expo recap to the August agenda. Member Bolstad asked to add the downtown tree replacement to the September meeting.

8. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Commission, it was moved by member **Greene** seconded by member **Bolstad** to adjourn the meeting at 8:32 p.m.

Motion carried, 6:0



Engineering Department

MEMORANDUM

То:	Lindy Crawford, City Manager
From:	Paul Kauppi, Public Works Director/City Engineer
Date:	August 23, 2022
Subject:	Ordering Public Hearing on Proposed Special Assessments for Public
	Improvements on the 2022 Pavement Rehabilitation Project, City Project No. 22-01

SUMMARY

The City Council will consider adopting a resolution ordering a public hearing on proposed special assessments for public improvements on the 2022 Pavement Rehabilitation Project, City Project Number 22-01.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The public improvements for the 2022 Pavement Rehabilitation Project are nearly complete.

The Engineering Department is reviewing the project costs and preparing the final assessment roll for City Council consideration. We are presenting a resolution for Council consideration that would set a public hearing on the final assessment roll for this project for September 27, 2022.

The resolution, if adopted, will schedule a public hearing on the final assessment roll for Carolyn Lane, Eugene Street, First Avenue, Florence Street, Fourth Avenue, Karen Place, Peggy Lane, Second Avenue, Third Avenue, Webber Street, and Alley for September 27, 2022. Staff will ensure that all property owners included in these projects are properly notified of the public hearing.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the City Council adopt the attached resolution ordering the public hearing.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION DELCARING COSTS TO BE ASSESSED AND ORDERING PREPARATION OF PROPOSED ASSESSMENT ROLL AND SETTING HEARING ON A PROPOSED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR THE 2022 PAVEMENT REHABILITATION PROJECT CITY PROJECT NO. 22-01

WHEREAS, a contract has been let and the estimated costs are being determined for the 2022 Pavement Rehabilitation Project, the improvement of:

- Carolyn Lane between C.S.A.H. 96 and end cul-de-sac
- the four segments of Eugene Street between west cul-de-sac and Bald Eagle Avenue
- First Avenue between C.S.A.H. 96 and Birch Lake Avenue
- Florence Street between Carolyn Lane and Bald Eagle Avenue
- Fourth Avenue between C.S.A.H. 96 and Birch Lake Avenue
- Karen Place between C.S.A.H. 96 and Eugene Street
- Peggy Lane between Florence Street and end cul-de-sac
- Second Avenue between C.S.A.H. 96 and Birch Lake Avenue
- Third Avenue between Webber Street and Birch Lake Avenue
- Webber Street between Dillon Street and Bald Eagle Avenue
- Alley between First Avenue and Bald Eagle Avenue from C.S.A.H. 96 to Eugene Street

and the estimated contract price for such improvement is \$2,527,954.31 and the administrative, engineering and legal expenses incurred or to be incurred in the making of such improvement amount to \$455,031.78, so that the total cost of the improvement will be \$2,982,986.09; and

WHEREAS, upon completion of the proposed assessment roll, the City Council desires to hold a public hearing on the proposed improvement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota that:

- 1. The portion of the cost of such improvement to be paid by the City is estimated to be \$2,174,131.80, the portion of the cost to be assessed against benefited property owners is declared to be \$808,854.29.
- 2. Assessments shall be payable in annual installments extending over a period of fifteen (15) years for residential properties and twenty (20) years for apartments and commercial properties, the first of the installments to be payable with the 2023 Property Taxes, and shall bear interest at the rate of 5.22% per annum from the date of the adoption of the final assessment resolution. To each subsequent installment when amount due shall be added interest for one year on all unpaid installments.

RESOLUTION NO.

- 3. The owner of any property so assessed may, at any time prior to certification of the assessment to the County Auditor, pay the whole or a portion of the assessment on such property, to the City of White Bear Lake, except that no interest shall be charged if the entire assessment is paid within thirty (30) days from the adoption of the assessment. An owner may at any time thereafter, pay to the Ramsey County Auditor the entire amount of the assessment remaining unpaid, with interest accrued to December 31 of the year in which such payment is made. Such payment must be made before November 15 or interest will be charged through December 31 of the succeeding year.
- 4. The City Clerk, with the assistance of the City Engineer, shall forthwith calculate the proper amount to be specially assessed for such improvement against every assessable lot, piece or parcel of land within the district affected, without regard to cash valuation, as provided by law, and the City Engineer shall file a copy of such proposed assessment in their office for public inspection.
- 5. The Clerk, shall upon completion of such proposed assessment, notify the Council thereof.
- 6. A hearing shall be held at 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 27, 2022 in the White Bear Lake City Hall located at 4701 Highway 61, White Bear Lake, MN 55110 to pass upon such proposed assessment. All persons owning property affected by such improvement will be given an opportunity to be heard with reference to such assessment. Please find detailed meeting information on the City's website at <u>www.whitebearlake.org/</u> or call the city clerk at 651-429-8508 to learn how to attend the public hearing.
- 7. The City Engineer is hereby directed to cause a notice of the hearing on the proposed assessment to be published once in the official newspaper at least two weeks prior to the hearing, and the City Engineer shall state in the notice the total cost of the improvement. The City Engineer shall also cause mailed notice to be given to the owner of each parcel described in the assessment roll not less than two weeks prior to the hearing.

The foregoing resolution, offered by Councilmember _____ and supported by Councilmember _____, was declared carried on the following vote:

Ayes: Nays: Passed:

Dan Louismet, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caley Longendyke, City Clerk



Engineering Department

MEMORANDUM

То:	Lindy Crawford, City Manager
From:	Paul Kauppi, Public Works Director/City Engineer
Date:	August 23, 2022
Subject:	Resolution Accepting Bids and Awarding Contract for the 2022 Sanitary Sewer Lining Project

SUMMARY

The City Council will consider adopting a resolution accepting bids and awarding a contract for the 2022 Sanitary Sewer Lining Project.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The City owns and maintains roughly 95 miles of sanitary sewer mains. The City began lining sections of sanitary sewer mains in 1994 and has found this a very cost effective way to improve flow in sanitary sewer mains, reduce maintenance problem areas and eliminate the infiltration of ground water into the sanitary sewer system. Since 1994, the City has lined almost 16 miles of its sanitary sewer mains. The work consists of installing liners inside sanitary mains which have been identified by the Public Works Department as high risks for backups due to misaligned joints, root problems, pipe deterioration or inaccessible locations.

The Engineering Department prepared specifications for the 2022 Sanitary Sewer Lining Project (City Project No. 22-07). The Project will include the lining of sanitary sewer mains on Alrick Drive, Cedar Avenue, County Road F, Elm Street, Emerald Drive, Fairlane Street, Highland Avenue, Oak Knoll Drive, Sumac Ridge, Webber Street and Midland Avenue.

Bids were received at 11:00am on August 3, 2022 for the project, with Visu-Sewer submitting the lowest bid of \$129,623.50. Although only one bid was received, costs are in line with current construction prices. Based on our past experience with Visu-Sewer, they are qualified to complete this work.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the City Council adopt the attached resolution accepting bids and awarding a contract to Visu-Sewer for \$129,623.50 for construction of the 2022 Sanitary Sewer Lining Project.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution

2022 Sanitary Sewer Lining Project Map

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING BIDS AND AWARDING CONTRACT FOR THE 2022 SANITARY SEWER LINING PROJECT CITY PROJECT NO. 22-07

WHEREAS, pursuant to resolutions of the City Council, plans and specifications were drawn and advertisement for bids were made; and

WHEREAS, the following sealed bids complying with the advertisement and specifications were received, opened, and tabulated according to law at 11:00 am on August 3, 2022; and

Contractor	Total Base Bid
Visu-Sewer	\$129,623.50

WHEREAS, it Visu-Sewer is the lowest responsible bidder.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota that:

- The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to enter into contract with Visu-Sewer in the amount of \$129,623.50 according to the plans and specifications therefor approved by the City Council and on file in the office of the City Engineer.
- 2. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to return forthwith to all bidders the deposits made with their bids, except that the deposits of the successful bidder and the next lowest bidder shall be retained until a contract is signed.

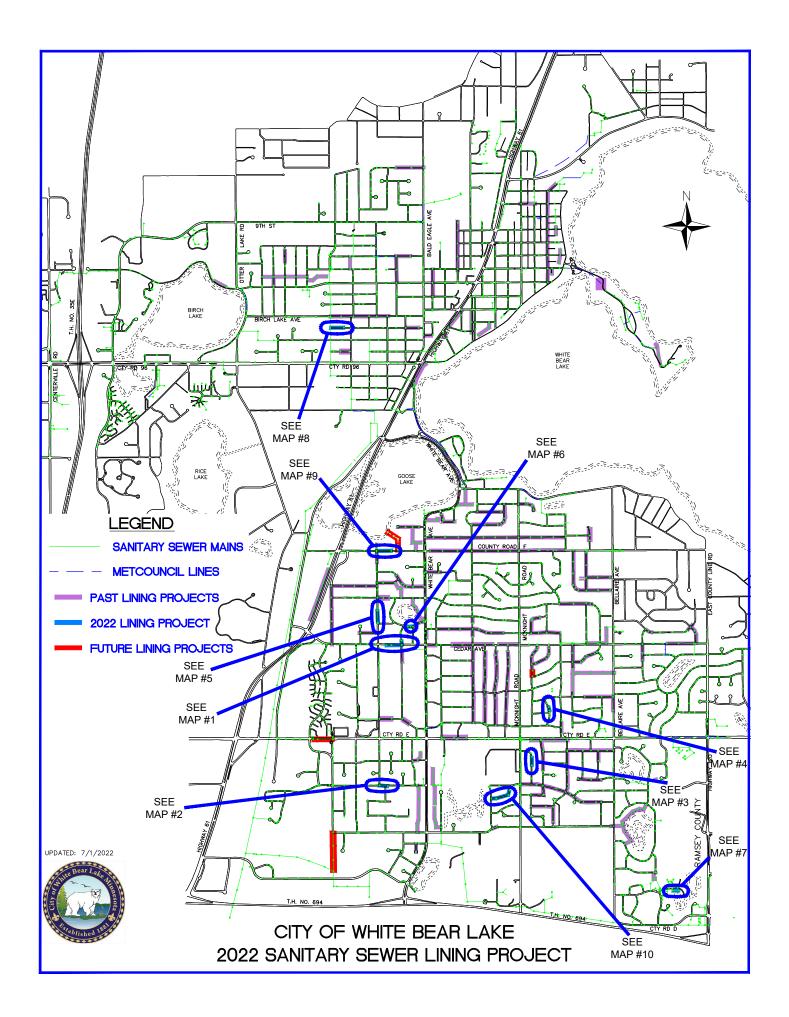
The foregoing resolution, offered by Councilmember _____ and supported by Councilmember _____, was declared carried on the following vote:

Ayes: Nays: Passed:

Dan Louismet, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caley Longendyke, City Clerk





Engineering Department

MEMORANDUM

То:	Lindy Crawford, City Manager
From:	Paul Kauppi, Public Works Director/City Engineer
Date:	August 23, 2022
Subject:	Metropolitan Council's 2023-2024 Clean Water Fund Request

SUMMARY

The City Council will consider supporting Metropolitan Council's 2023-2024 Clean Water Fund Request.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Metropolitan Council is requesting funding for fiscal year 2023- 2024 from the Clean Water Fund (CWF) to support two programs which target water supply sustainability in the Twin Cities metro area:

- 1. Metropolitan area water supply sustainability support program
- 2. Water demand reduction (efficiency) grant program

Currently, the Clean Water Council is accepting support letters from stakeholders for programs receiving Clean Water Funds. They are requesting the City write a letter of support for Metropolitan Council's programs with the Clean Water Council to strengthen their chances for funding. The City received \$23,000 in 2022 from the Metropolitan Council's Water Efficiency Program for the City's low volume flush toilet rebate program which is projected to save over three million gallons of water per year. The City will continue to benefit from the expansion of these programs as we strive to use water more efficiently in the region.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the attached resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute a letter of support for Metropolitan Council's 2023-2024 Clean Water Fund Request.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPORT FOR METROLPOLITAN COUNCIL'S 2023-2024 CLEAN WATER FUND REQUEST

WHEREAS, the City of White Bear Lake seeks to reduce public utility water consumption for nonessential uses; and

WHEREAS, the City has applied for a Water Efficient Grants through Metropolitan Council that is funded 75% by the Clean Water Land and Legacy Amendment and 25% by the City of White Bear Lake; and

WHEREAS, the City received \$23,000 from this program in 2022 for its low flush volume toilet rebate program; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Council is requesting the City's letter of support with the Clean Water Council to strengthen their chances of funding; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota, that:

- 1. The letter of support for the Clean Water Council on behalf of Metropolitan Council for grant funding programs that allow communities more efficient use of water is hereby approved.
- 2. The City Manager is hereby authorized to execute the letter of support on the City's behalf.

The foregoing resolution, offered by Councilmember _____ and supported by Councilmember _____, was declared carried on the following vote:

Ayes: Nays: Passed:

Dan Louismet, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caley Longendyke, City Clerk



4701 Highway 61 N. White Bear Lake, Minnesota 55110 651-429-8531 | www.whitebearlake.org

August 24, 2022

John Barten, Chair Clean Water Council 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155

RE: Support for Metropolitan Council's 2023-2024 Clean Water Fund Request

Dear Mr. Barten and Members of the Clean Water Council,

Water is fundamental to the prosperity and quality of life of our Twin Cities region. Every sector of our community's development relies on water – commerce, manufacturing, construction, health care, recreation, and agriculture.

Over the past twelve years, the Metropolitan Council has received funding from the Clean Water Fund (CWF) to support two programs that target water supply sustainability in the Twin Cities metro area:

- 1. Metropolitan area water supply sustainability support program
- 2. Water demand reduction (efficiency) grant program

3.

Through these two programs, the Clean Water Fund supports communities to implement projects that address emerging drinking water supply threats. The programs provide cost-effective regional solutions and tools, leverage inter-jurisdictional coordination, support local implementation of water supply reliability projects, and help prevent degradation of groundwater resources in the region.

These programs have fostered partnerships between and within organizations and shed additional light on greater water resource issues. Working together, Metropolitan Council and metro area cities are moving toward meeting our long-term goal of sustainable water supplies for current and future generations.

In 2022, the City of White Bear Lake received \$23,000 from the Metropolitan Council's Water Efficiency Grant Program. This program exists to increase water efficiency by encouraging municipalities in the metropolitan area to implement measure to reduce water demand. Without the grant support, the city would not have been able to accelerate the achievement of



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the estimated 3.6 million gallons saved annually through the program by offering its residents a low flush volume toilet rebate program.

Many communities have benefitted from these programs. We will continue to benefit from the expansion of these programs as we strive to use water more efficiently in the region. I respectfully request that the Clean Water Council fully support the Metropolitan Council's FY 23-24 funding request.

Sincerely,

Lindy Crawford City Manager

Cc: Paul Gardner, Clean Water Council Administrator, MN Pollution Control Agency Ali Elhassan, Manager, Water Supply Planning, Metropolitan Council



City Manager's Office

MEMORANDUM

То:	Lindy Crawford, City Manager
From:	Rick Juba, Assistant City Manager
Date:	March 8, 2022
Subject:	White Bear Lake Area Schools Homecoming Coronation at Railroad Park

SUMMARY

The City Council will consider adopting a resolution approving the free use of Railroad Park Gazebo by White Bear Lake Area Schools for Homecoming Coronation on September 20, 2022 from 6:30- 8:00pm.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Staff received a special event application from White Bear Lake Area Schools for this year's Homecoming Coronation. They propose use of Railroad Park for the community-wide event and have requested electricity be turned on at the facility in order to provide ampliphied sound for the event. They have no other requests for City resources related to the event. Event organizers have been in communication with Mainstreet, Inc. who supports the event.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the City Council adopt the attached resolution approving free use of Railroad Park and electricity by White Bear Lake Area Schools for Homecoming Coronation on September 20, 2022 from 6:30- 8:00pm.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE USE OF RAILROAD PARK BY WHITE BEAR LAKE AREA SCHOOLS FOR HOMECOMING CORONATION

WHEREAS, a special event application has been submitted by White Bear Lake Area Schools to utilize Railroad Park for the 2022 Homecoming Coronation on Tuesday, September 20, 2022 from 6:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.; and

WHEREAS, use of the Railroad Park Gazebo would include the use of electricity at the facility; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to promote a free, family friendly community event in downtown White Bear Lake.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota approves the free use of Railroad Park as follows:

> White Bear Lake Area Schools Homecoming Coronation Tuesday, September 20, 2022 6:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that use of Railroad Park Gazebo includes electric at the facility.

The foregoing resolution, offered by Councilmember ______ and supported by Councilmember ______ and supported by Councilmember ______, was declared carried on the following vote:

Ayes: Nays: Passed:

Dan Louismet, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caley Longendyke, City Clerk



City Manager's Office

MEMORANDUM

То:	Lindy Crawford, City Manager
From:	Caley Longendyke, City Clerk
Date:	August 23, 2022
Subject:	Single Event Extension License for Carbone's Pizzeria & Pub

SUMMARY

The City Council will consider adopting a resolution approving a single event extension to an onsale liquor license for Carbone's Pizzeria & Pub (Carbone's) for its annual tent party celebration.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The owner of Carbone's, Steve Boleen, is planning the 6th Annual Tent Party celebration on Saturday, September 10, 2022. Carbone's has permission from the owner of the parking lot, Union Park Management, to place small tents for additional external seating and for a band. Carbone's has also talked to neighboring businesses in the complex, most of which are closed in the evening.

Carbone's is requesting permission for the band to continue playing outdoors until 11pm, which extends one hour beyond the City's noise ordinance. Given the restaurant's location and no calls of concerns related to this event in previous years, City staff is willing to consider this special request with the caveat that if a complaint call is received after 10 pm, the band will be asked to conclude its performance.

Alcohol extension license service outside of the designated restaurant area requires the City Council's approval. Carbone's is seeking approval for a single event extension to their on-sale liquor license as follows:

> Boleen Enterprises Carbone's Pizzeria & Pub 1350 Highway 96, Suite 7 White Bear Lake, MN 55110 3:00- 11:00pm, Saturday, September 10, 2022 Parking lot, inside the confines of fenced area

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends Council adopt the attached resolution with conditions as presented.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A SINGLE EVENT EXTENSION TO AN ON-SALE LIQUOR LICENSE AND OUTDOOR MUSIC UNTIL 11 P.M. FOR CARBONE'S PIZZERIA & PUB

WHEREAS, an application for a Single Event Extension to an On-Sale Liquor License to the premises but outside the building has been made by Carbone's Pizzeria & Pub (Carbone's); and

WHEREAS, Carbone's is hosting a 6th Annual Tent Party on Saturday, September 10, 2022 in the parking lot at the premises of 1350 Highway 96, Suite 7.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the White Bear Lake City Council approves a Single Event Extension to an On-Sale Liquor License to the premises but outside the building of Carbone's on 1350 Highway 96, Suite 7, on Saturday, September 10, 2022 from 3:00 – 11:00pm, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Approval from the owner of the parking lot;
- 2. Music performance concludes at 11pm, but any calls of concern after 10pm will result in immediate commencement of outdoor music;
- 3. Erection of approved fencing in a location approved by City staff, said fence must restrict the space in which liquor may be consumed;
- 4. Security will be assigned to entrance and wristbands provided to those of legal age to consume alcohol, and
- 5. Proof of general and liquor liability insurance naming the City as an additional insured up to municipal liability limits.

The foregoing resolution, offered by Councilmember _____ and supported by Councilmember _____, was declared carried on the following vote:

Ayes: Nays: Passed:

Dan Louismet, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caley Longendyke, City Clerk



City Manager's Office

MEMORANDUM

To:Lindy Crawford, City ManagerFrom:Bruce Bates, Sports Center ManagerDate:August 23, 2022Subject:Quarterly Sports Center Report

SUMMARY

The City Council will receive the 2022 second quarter report for the Sports Center.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Sports Center was very busy this spring hosting numerous hockey camps, learn to skate programs and the 29th annual Skate Show, along with a regional youth hockey tournament.

The White Bear Lake Area Hockey Association opened and utilized the new hockey training center. The summer hockey camps brought great attendance by youth and high school players benefitting the White Bear Lake programs.

In exchange for access to the training center, the boys and girls high school players volunteered to help coach the youth players, partnering with the Hockey Association.

During this quarter, Trane Corporation and All Energy Concepts have been busy upgrading the Sports Center mechanical, HVAC, roofing, lighting, and control systems. All Energy Concepts will complete the installation of solar panels on the roof of the hockey training center and half of the main Sports Center building later this summer.

	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022
Ice Rental/Hockey	42	88.75	134.25
Skate School	117.50	87.50	82.00
Public Skating	41	47	90.5
Total	200.5	223.25	306.75

Ice Time Utilization (in hours)

Year-to-Date Analysis

Ice sales this spring appear to be down by approximately \$28,000.00 compared to this same time in 2021. This is attributed to an uncharacteristic purchase of ice time totaling \$24,005.00 by the Hockey Association in order to finish a delayed COVID-19 2020-2021 season and a private hockey camp paying earlier in the year in 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

cancelled due to COVID-19.

None – Information sharing only.

ATTACHMENTS

Financial Spreadsheet

	2022	2021	
SPORTS CENTER	YEAR-TO-DATE	YEAR-TO-DATE	YEAR-TO-DATE
SECOND QUARTER REPORT	REVENUE	REVENUE	COMPARISON
Ice Rental Usage			
Ice Rental Non-Tax	\$69,852.75	\$61,765.05	\$8,087.70
Ice Rental Tax	\$49,502.14	\$85,944.72	-\$36,442.58
Subtotal Ice Rental	\$119,354.89	\$147,709.77	-\$28,354.88
Skate School			
Skate School	\$25,447.30	\$24,271.00	\$1,176.30
Skate School Drop In	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Early Morning Ice	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Early Morning Ice Pass	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Freestyle	\$39,446.91	\$41,186.50	-\$1,739.59
Power	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Team Compulsory	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Student Teaching	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sleep Over	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal Skate School	\$64,894.21	\$65,457.50	-\$563.29
Skate Camp			
Show Registration	\$4,957.08	\$13,115.00	-\$8,157.92
Show	\$9,430.00	\$4,104.00	\$5,326.00
Competition Ad	\$0.00	\$105.00	-\$105.00
Competition Vending	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Competition Registration	\$1,545.00	\$9,695.15	-\$8,150.15
Subtotal Skate Camp	\$15,932.08	\$27,019.15	-\$11,087.07
<u>Open Skate</u>			
Open Skate Pass	\$2,988.00	\$420.00	\$2,568.00
Open Skate	\$3,037.00	\$7,849.00	-\$4,812.00
Open Hockey	\$4,464.98	\$3,210.00	\$1,254.98
Open Hockey Pass	\$1,431.00	\$909.00	\$522.00
Dead Ice One Hour	\$28.00	\$0.00	\$28.00
Dead Ice Pass	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Broomball	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Special Events	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total Open Skate	\$11,948.98	\$12,388.00	-\$439.02
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Hockey Game Receipts	\$5,740.01	\$10,800.00	-\$5,059.99
Rental Income			
Skate Rental	\$112.00	\$92.00	\$20.00
Locker Rental	\$0.00	\$60.00	-\$60.00
Shower/Sauna	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Meeting Room Rental	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Aerobic Room Rental	\$1,350.00	\$242.50	\$1,107.50
Birthday Party-Ice	\$1,468.00	\$0.00	\$1,468.00
Girls HS Lease Agreement 5201.4975	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	-\$8,000.00
Subtotal Rental Income	\$2,930.00	\$8,394.50	-\$5,464.50
Donations	\$250.03	\$450.00	-\$199.97
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Vending Machine Sales			
Vending Canteen	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Vending Grand Prix	\$304.19	\$168.38	\$135.81
Vending Jubilee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Vending Machine Subtotal	\$304.19	\$168.38	\$135.81
Concessions			
Concession Stand Profits	\$719.74	\$0.00	\$719.74
Hockey Tape	\$19.60	\$8.40	\$11.20
Mouthguards	\$5.60	\$0.00	\$5.60
Skate Laces	\$16.80	\$0.00	\$16.80
Skate Guards	\$7.45	\$14.90	-\$7.45
Gloves	\$11.20	\$8.40	\$2.80
Fuzzy Gloves	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pins	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gel Pads	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Tights Adult	\$144.00	\$268.00	-\$124.00
Tights Child	\$112.00	\$168.00	-\$56.00
Soaker	\$16.77	\$0.00	\$16.77
Show Video	\$0.00	\$2,771.70	-\$2,771.70
Subtotal Concessions	\$1,053.16	\$3,239.40	-\$2,186.24

Miscellaneous Revenue			
Reimb	\$180.00	\$0.00	\$180.00
ISI			
courts	\$0.00	\$1,944.00	-\$1,944.00
Bear Store Lease	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
NSF Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rink Advertising	\$6,600.00	\$4,275.00	\$2,325.00
Miscellaneous	\$25,977.05	\$573.69	\$25,403.36
CARES FUNDS EXP REIMB 8/31/20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
R/C CARES FUNDS-SC UNEMP COSTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal Miscellaneous	\$32,577.05	\$6,792.69	\$27,728.36
Over/Short	\$0.02	\$0.07	-\$0.05
TOTAL SPORTS CENTER REVENUE	\$255,164.62	\$282,419.46	-\$27,254.84
Armory			
Damage Deposit Res	\$2,320.00	\$1,075.00	\$1,245.00
Damage Deposit Non Res	\$1,000.00	\$1,350.00	-\$350.00
Armory Res	\$6,492.25	\$7,048.50	-\$556.25
Armory Non Res	\$3,427.50	\$1,417.50	\$2,010.00
Armory Police	\$896.00	\$512.00	\$384.00
Armory Clean	\$1,530.00	\$384.50	\$1,145.50
Total Revenue Armory	\$15,665.75	\$11,787.50	\$3,878.25
Boatworks Commons	\$160.00	\$710.00	-\$550.00



City of White Bear Lake

Engineering Department

MEMORANDUM

То:	Lindy Crawford, City Manager			
From:	Paul Kauppi, Public Works Director/City Engineer			
Date:	August 23, 2022			
Subject:	Public Hearing for Part 2 of the City's Wellhead Protection Plan			

SUMMARY

The City Council will conduct a public hearing consisting of an overview of the City's draft Wellhead Protection Plan (WHP) amendment and include an opportunity for public to comment on the Plan. The Council will also consider adopting a resolution adopting Part 2 of the City's WHP. After the meeting, the WHP will be submitted to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) for review.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Since February of 2021 the Engineering Department has been working with a consultant to amend our WHP. The previous plan was completed in August 2012, and is required to be amended every ten years. This is a plan that is required by Minnesota Wellhead Protection Rule (parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590) and is administered by MDH. This plan is an important document that will aid in protecting our drinking water supply.

The City's water system provides safe, clean drinking water to approximately 30,000 residents and businesses in White Bear Lake and Birchwood. The source of this water is four wells that pump water from aquifers which are 500 feet in the ground. As water is essential for life, protection of this water from contamination is crucial.

Why is a wellhead protection plan important?

Drinking water sources are vulnerable to contamination that can cause a community significant expense and threaten public health. Water is a shared resource, and individuals, citizen groups, and local communities can participate in many activities to help protect their drinking water source.

What is wellhead protection? – Wellhead protection is a means of protecting public water supply wells by preventing contaminants from entering the area that contributes water to the well or well field over a period of time.

The wellhead protection area is determined by using geologic and hydrologic criteria, such as the physical characteristics of the aquifer and the effects which pumping has on the rate and

direction of groundwater movement. A management plan is developed for the wellhead protection area that includes inventorying potential sources of groundwater contamination, monitoring for the presence of specific contaminants, and managing existing and future land and water uses that pose a threat to groundwater quality.

Why is the development of wellhead protection plans for public water supply wells required? While having a wellhead protection plan provides owners of public water supply wells with an exceedingly useful "tool" that can be used to provide a safe drinking water supply to their customers, the long-term goals are beneficial to all the residents of Minnesota. These goals are to:

- Reduce the use of costly treatment facilities,
- Avoid the drilling of new wells, and
- Avoid the need to clean up contaminated groundwater.

What is the benefit of wellhead protection?

A very clear benefit of wellhead protection is the emphasis on the prevention of drinking water contamination versus the remediation of a contaminated drinking water supply. The cost of prevention is less that the cost of remediation.

Two parts of the WHP:

Part 1 of the WHP Plan analyzed the Wellhead Protection Area, essentially known as the "zone of influence" within the aquifers where our drinking water is drawn from. Part I was completed in June 2021.

Part 2 of the WHP Plan focuses on identifying potential sources of contamination from surface activities and land use practices. Such potential sources could be underground storage tanks, septic systems, agricultural sites, landfills, etc. Part II of the plan also lays out goals, objectives, and action strategies for ensuring continued protection of the public water supply.

Public Hearing

The City worked with Short Elliot Hendrickson, Inc. (SEH) to complete the second part of the WHP plan amendment. The final draft of the WHP amendment is now complete, and prior to submittal to MDH, the public must be given the opportunity to provide comments on the plan. The City Council has ordered a public hearing to be held on August 23, 2022. After the public hearing, the amendment will be submitted to the MDH for review.

The public hearing will consist of an overview of the City's draft WHP and include an opportunity for public comment on the plan. Representatives from SEH will present information regarding the plan and be available for questions.

A copy of the Draft WHP Plan, Part 2 (220 pages) is on file for review at City Hall.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the City Council conduct a public hearing of the City's draft WHP

amendment, and consider adopting the attached resolution adopting Part 2 of the City's Wellhead Protection Plan.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution Draft Wellhead Protection Plan, Part 2 – website only, on file at City Hall

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION ADOPTING PART 2 OF THE CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE'S WELLHEAD PROTECTION (WHP) PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of White Bear Lake has prepared a final draft of its Wellhead Protection Plan (WHP) to comply with the Minnesota Wellhead Protection Rule (parts 4720.5100 to 5720.5590); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to resolution 13021 adopted on the 26th day of July, 2022, City Council fixed a date for a public hearing on Part 2 of the City's Wellhead Protection Plan; and

WHEREAS, published notice of the hearing was given, and the 23rd day of August, 2022, and all persons desiring to be heard were given an opportunity to be heard thereon.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota that:

- 1. The comments received at the public meeting will be recorded and considered as the City submits the plan to the Minnesota Department of Health.
- 2. The City of White Bear Lake hereby adopts the City's Wellhead Protection Plan.

The foregoing resolution, offered by Councilmember _____ and supported by Councilmember _____, was declared carried on the following vote:

Ayes: Nays: Passed:

Dan Louismet, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caley Longendyke, City Clerk



Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment Potential Contaminant Inventory, Goals, and Management Strategy

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota WHBRL 166377 | May 11, 2022



Building a Better World for All of Us[®] Engineers | Architects | Planners | Scientists

Draft 5/11/2022

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment

Potential Contaminant Inventory, Goals, and Management Strategy City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota

SEH No. WHBRL 166377

May 11, 2022

day

Melanie Niday, PG (MN)

haill

Mark Sherrill, PG (MN)

Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. 3535 Vadnais Center Drive St. Paul, MN 55110-3507 651.490.2000



Draft 5/11/2022

Glossary of Terms

Data Element

A specific type of information required by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) to prepare a Wellhead Protection Plan (WHPP).

Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)

The area delineated using identifiable landmarks that reflects the scientifically calculated wellhead protection area boundaries as closely as possible (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subPart I3).

Drinking Water Supply Management Area Vulnerability

An assessment of the likelihood that the aquifer within the DWSMA is subject to impact from land and water uses within the wellhead protection area. It is based upon criteria that are specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5210, subpart 3.

Emergency Response Area (ERA)

The part of the wellhead protection area that is defined by a one-year time of travel within the aquifer that is used by the public water supply well (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5250, subpart 3). It is used to set priorities for managing potential contamination sources within the DWSMA.

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)

The land that is within 200 feet of a public water supply well (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subPart I9). The public water supplier must manage the IWMZ to help protect it from sources of pathogen or chemical contamination that may cause an acute health effect.

Potential Contaminant Source Inventory (PCSI)

The identification and assessment of potential sources of contamination and other threats within the DSWMA to be managed to reduce the risk of contamination and other threats to the water supply.

Surface Water Contribution Area (SWCA)

In a conjunctive delineation, the geographic area that may provide recharge to the aquifer within the well capture zone, attributed to: 1) the presence of a surface hydraulic feature; and 2) the runoff of precipitation or meltwater.

Wellhead Protection (WHP)

A method of preventing well contamination by effectively managing potential contamination sources in all or a portion of the well's recharge area.

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)

The surface and subsurface area surrounding a well or well field that supplies a public water system, through which contaminants are likely to move toward and reach the well or well field (Minnesota Statutes, section 103I.005, subdivision 24).

Well Vulnerability

An assessment of the likelihood that a well is at risk to human-caused contamination, either due to its construction or indicated by criteria that are specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5550, subpart II.

1

Acronyms

CWI	County Well Index
DNR	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
DWSMA	Drinking Water Supply Management Area
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERA	Emergency Response Area
IWMZ	Inner Wellhead Protection Management Zone
MDA	Minnesota Department of Agriculture
MDH	Minnesota Department of Health
MGS	Minnesota Geological Survey
MnDOT	Minnesota Department of Transportation
MPARS	MNDNR Permitting and Reporting System (formerly known as SWUDS)
MPCA	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
PCSI	Potential Contaminant Source Inventory
PLS	Public Land Survey
SWCA	Surface Water Contributing Area
SWCD	Soil and Water Conservation District
UMN	University of Minnesota
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WHP	
	Wellhead Protection
WHPA	Wellhead Protection Wellhead Protection Area

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Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment

Potential Contaminant Inventory, Goals, and Management Strategy

Prepared for City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota

1 | Introduction

The Wellhead Protection Plan (WHPP) Amendment for the City of White Bear Lake (The City) was prepared by Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH[®]) in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH). It contains specific actions that The City will take to fulfill WHPP requirements that are specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100 to 4720.5590. Also, the roles that federal, state, and other local agencies in protecting The City drinking water supply are also identified. The WHPP was developed for The City municipal wells identified in **Table 1** and is effective for 10 years after the approval date specified by MDH.

The primary source water for the City of White Bear Lake's drinking water comes from three wells screened in bedrock aquifers. The City also has two wells for emergency purposes. All five wells are listed in **Table 1**.

The Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) is the region that supplies groundwater to The City wells. The area around it, which is to be protected and managed, is defined as the Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA). These areas were delineated in WHPP Part I Amendment (WSP, 2021) and included in **Appendix B**. Geographic landmarks, such as roads and property lines, were used to map the boundaries of the DWSMA so that it is readily identifiable. The location of the DWSMA, relative to other communities, is shown on **Figure 1**. The well vulnerabilities, WHPA, and DWSMA were approved by the MDH and are shown on **Figure 2**.

The City is responsible for implementing its WHPP, plan of action as described in **Table 15** of this report. Furthermore, The City will evaluate the status of plan implementation throughout the next 10 years on at least every two-and-a-half-year basis to identify whether its WHPP is being implemented on the approved schedule.

1.1 Report Contents

This report is Part II of WHPP Amendment for The City and includes the following:

- A review and assessment of the data elements.
- The results of the Potential Contaminant Source Inventory (PCSI).
- A review of changes, issues, problems, and opportunities related to the public water supply and the identified potential contaminant sources.
- A detailed discussion of the potential contaminant source management strategies and corresponding goals, objectives, and action plans.
- A review of the wellhead/source water protection evaluation program.
- An alternative water supply contingency strategy.

1.2 Content of Appendices

Much of the technical information that was used to prepare this plan is contained in the appendices and summarized in the main body of this plan.

Appendix A contains the Scoping Decision Notice No. 2 which was developed by the MDH based on the findings of WHPP Part I Amendment.

Appendix B contains the final WHPP Part I Amendment (WSP, 2021). WHPP Part I Amendment of the plan is summarized in **Section 2**. In WHPP Part I Amendment of the plan, the WHPAs and DWSMAs were delineated, and vulnerability assessments of the wells and corresponding DWSMA were amended based on updated data available on the source water aquifer used by the municipal wells.

Appendix C contains the inventory of potential contamination sources that may present a risk to The City's drinking water. The Inventory was developed by reviewing previous files and records from multiple agencies including the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA), and the MDH. This part of the plan is discussed in **Section 3** in terms of assigning risk to The City's water supply and is discussed as issues, problems, or opportunities summarized in **Section 6**.

Appendix D contains the Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) – Potential Contaminant Source Inventory (PCSI) Report that was conducted by the MDH.

Appendix E contains the MDH Public Water Supply Sources Report for Old Municipal Wells.

Appendix F contains written comments received during the 60-day Local Units of Government (LUG) period.

Appendix G contains the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) approval letter for the City of White Bear Lake's Water Supply Plan under DNR Water Appropriation Permit numbers 1969-0174 and has been determined to meet contingency requirements for the WHPP Amendment.

1.3 General Information

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2 Delineation of the Wellhead Protection Area, Drinking Water Supply Management Area, and Vulnerability Assessments

2.1 WHPA and DWSMA Delineation

The boundaries of the WHPA and DWSMA and the DWSMA vulnerability are shown on **Figures 1** and **2**. Well vulnerability is listed in **Table 2**. The WHPP Part I Amendment, which can be found in **Appendix B**, provides a detailed description of the process used for 1) delineating the WHPA and the DWSMA, and 2) preparing the vulnerability assessments of The City's water supply well(s) and DWSMA. The WHPP Part I Amendment delineated one continuous DWSMA that corresponds to the source water used to supply The City's 5 active municipal wells.

The WHPAs are defined by a 10-year time of travel; the WHPAs and DWSMAs are shown on **Figure 1**. Additionally, **Figure 1** shows the Emergency Response Areas (ERAs), which are defined by a 1-year time of travel. The IWMZ is the area within a 200-foot radius around each well. Definitions of rule-specific terms that are used are also provided in the "Glossary of Terms."

2.2 DWSMA Vulnerability Assessment

An assessment of DWSMA vulnerability was completed in WHPP Part I Amendment. From this assessment the DWSMA was assigned low, moderate, and high vulnerability. **Figure 2** shows vulnerability for the DWSMA. Generally, the higher the vulnerability rating, the greater the risk that a released contaminant may result in contaminated drinking water. The significance of this assessment is presented in terms of travel time and the relative likelihood that a contaminant may move from a potential contaminant source to the source water aquifer.

MDH guidance (MDH, 1997) was followed in determining the DWSMA vulnerability. Boring logs available for wells within the DWSMA were reviewed were reviewed for total depth as well as soil and bedrock classification to establish the presence of confining units. Geologic cross-sections were developed and used to evaluate and interpret the extent of confining layers to act as a protective layer within Tertiary sediment and bedrock aquifers. L-scores were calculated based upon geologic sensitivity guidelines developed by the DNR for wells within the DWSMA (Geologic Sensitivity Project Workgroup, 1991). Geologic sensitivities were then determined for each of the wells and the results were used for assessing vulnerability during the WHPP Part I.

MDH has determined the following definitions for vulnerabilities found within the DWSMA:

- High vulnerability indicates that vertical recharge to the source water aquifer occurs over a time period of weeks to years.
- Moderate vulnerability indicates that vertical recharge to the source water aquifer occurs over a time period of years to several decades.
- Low vulnerability indicates that vertical recharge to the source water aquifer occurs over a time period of several decades to a century.

Isotopic data and water chemistry were also considered in the vulnerability assessment. However, the amount of chemical and isotopic data currently available only gives a snapshot of the conditions at the time of sampling and additional sampling and analysis will provide a better understanding of the system and additional insight to the DWSMA vulnerability. All of The City's municipal wells (except Well #2) are considered vulnerable to contamination due to the detection of tritium and other water quality parameters in the well water. Detectable tritium indicates the presence of young (post-1953) water. Further details for requested sampling and the timeline for sampling included in the management strategies part of this plan as listed in **Table 15** and described in **Section 7.0** through **Section 11.0**.

Draft 5/11/2022

3 Data Elements and Assessment

Chapter 3 outlines the Scoping 2 Data elements and provides a summary of information gathered for the part 2 WHP plan.

The data elements that are included in this plan document establish potential contaminant sources and determine the need for the WHPP measures that will be implemented to help protect The City's water supply from potential sources of contamination. The City met with representatives from MDH to discuss the data elements that are specified in Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5400, for preparing a WHPP Amendment.

A scoping meeting held on December 16, 2021, addressed the data elements that were needed to support the delineation of the WHPA, the DWSMA, and the well and DWSMA vulnerability assessments. The scoping notice discussed the data elements required to 1) identify potential risks to the public water supply and 2) develop effective management strategies to protect the public water supply in relation to the well and DWSMA vulnerability. The result of the scoping meeting were communicated to The City by the MDH through a formal scoping decision notice.

The WHPP Part II data elements are based on the determination that the DWSMA has areas of low, moderate, and high vulnerability. Each data element is required to be assessed for its impact on 1) use of the well(s), 2) quality and quantity of water supplying the public water supply well(s), and 3) land and groundwater uses in the DWSMA. This information is found in **Appendix A**.

Information must be available to assess each data element. For the data elements determined to have sufficient available information, staff from the MDH and The City discussed whether a data element was considered an issue, concern, or opportunity that The City must address in this plan. For the items confirmed, the information is discussed in **Section 3** and summarized in **Section 4** with PCSI data element detail provided in **Appendix C** and non-PCSI data elements depicted on the figures. The PCSI locations (**Appendix C**) queried as part of this plan were assessed for locational accuracy during the development of this plan. Potential contaminant sources that were found to have poor or incorrect locations were reassigned based on local knowledge or historical data provided with each data source. Several remaining actions were identified during the data element assessment process as being deficient in reference to data quality, location, or amount of data and are discussed in **Section 9.0**.

Figure 2 shows the vulnerability for the DWSMA, the WHP Area, and the ERAs.

3.1 Data Elements to be Submitted in the Plan

The Scoping II Notice determined that the following information must be submitted in the Part 2 by including it in the plan narrative and/or appendix.

- A map that indicates the vulnerability and includes the DWSMA, WHP Area, and Emergency Response Area must be included in the Part 2.
 - Figure 1 depicts the IWMZ, ERA, WHPA, and DWSMA. Figure 2 depicts the vulnerability for the entire DWSMA.

3.1.1 Data Elements about the Physical Environment

3.1.1.1 Soils

- Existing Maps of the soils and a description of soil infiltration characteristics.
 - A map of the soils and their infiltration characteristics within the DWSMA area is depicted on Figure 3. A map of known eroding lands in the DWSMA area is depicted on Figure 4.
- A description or an existing map of known eroding lands that are causing sedimentation problems.

The area around The City's well field is generally characterized by thick unconsolidated deposits, known as surficial geology, above bedrock. The surficial geology is primarily associated with erosional and depositional glacial events occurring during the Quaternary Period. Multiple glacial advances are recognized in the area, each depositing soils with complex properties unique to their source material such as the Superior lobe that advanced from the north and the Grantsburg sublobe (associated with the Des Moines lobe) that advanced from the southwest, but originating from the northwest having a Winnipeg provenance. The key surficial geologic features include:

- Anoka Sand Plain consisting of sandy glaciolacustrine (glacier associated lake) sediment of fine to medium sand, silt, and clay; surficial organic deposits are common on the sand plain.
- To the southeast of Vadnais Lake, glaciolacustrine sediments occur consisting of bedded silt and clay layers with some fine sand; the glaciolacustrine sediments are generally less than 50 feet thick and occurs at or near the surface to the northeast and west in the area.
- The glaciolacustrine sediments are underlain by typically loam textured till of the Grantsburg sublobe.
- The Grantsburg sublobe till is underlain by glacial outwash sands and gravel as well as a discontinuous, sandy loam till associated with the Superior Lobe.
- The Superior Lobe deposits typically lie on top of bedrock, except in deeper north-south trending bedrock valleys present on the subcrop bedrock topography in the region.
 - Regionally, preglacial and interglacial streams carved valleys in the bedrock surface up to 500 feet or more in depth.

As described above, hundreds of feet of glacial sediment overlie bedrock in the wellhead protection area including sequences of the following: (1) Glacial till, unsorted mix of silt, clay, sand or larger material; (2) outwash including sands and gravels; and (3) lacustrine deposits of generally fine-grained sediment. In addition, recent and ongoing sedimentation has occurred in fluvial, lacustrine, and anthropogenic environments along current stream networks. These unconsolidated sediments make up a series of discontinuous water-table and buried artesian aquifers, otherwise known as surficial aquifers, separated by finer grained "confining" units. The presence of fine-grained materials can retard vertical flow of groundwater to deeper bedrock aquifers. However, within this region, these quaternary deposits are highly heterogeneous both laterally and vertically.

Surficial, native soils are often disturbed and/or replaced in urbanized areas, particularly where organic rich sediments were present at the surface. Much of the DWSMA has been distrubed due to residential, comemrcial, and industrial development. As seen on the figures large areas of no data are presented within the DWSMA due to these developments. Therefore, Land Use data will be more indicative of disturbed or eroded soils.

3.1.2 Data Elements about the Land Use-

3.1.2.1 Land Use

An existing map of political boundaries.

- Figure 5 depicts parcels and boundaries that intersect the DWSMA. The DWSMA falls within two Minnesota Counties: Ramsey County and Washington County. Parcels for these counties are illustrated on Figure 15 through Figure 16 and are also available on the respective County interactive mapping websites. The ERA intersects the municipalities of White Bear Lake and Mahtomedi. The remainder of the DWSMA intersects the municipalities of Birchwood Village, Dellwood, Grant, Maplewood, Oakdale, and White Bear Township. The DWSMA reflects the most current and available parcel and municipal boundaries. The entire DWSMA reflects the most reflect what is known about parcel and municipal boundaries. The entire DWSMA must reflect what is known about parcel and municipal boundaries.
- An existing map of public land surveys including township, range, section.
 - Multiple Township, Range, and Section (TRS) Boundaries intersect the DWSMA and are shown on Figure 5. The ERA fully or partially intersects five different TRS boundaries: T30N, R22W (Section 25); T30N, R21W (Section 30); T30N, R22W (Section 35); T30N, R22W (Section 36); T30N, R22W (Section 36).

3.1.2.2 Potential Contaminant Source Inventory (PCSI)

Potential Contaminant Sources were inventoried as determined from the Scoping Notice.

- 1. A map and an inventory of the current and historical agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and institutional land uses and potential contaminant sources.
 - a. The DWSMA consists of primarily residential with localized areas of commercial and industrial property. Some agricultural land is present in the northeastern portions of the DWSMA. The DWSMA is located within a large Metropolitan region known as the Twin Cities and areas within the DWSMA since the time of development has been and is presently residential. Any future commercial and industrial land uses may become potential contaminant sources as land activities may affect source water quality and quantity. At this time land use over the course of this plan is not expected to change.

PCS Inventory Requirements for Low, Moderate, and High Vulnerability

- 2. All potential contaminant sources as listed on Low, Moderate, and High Vulnerability PCSI Requirements.
 - a. PCSI identified for this plan are detailed in Appendix C and depicted on Figure 15 and 16. The inventory, mapping, and management of land uses and potential sources of contamination for the DWSMA reflect what is known about these data elements. PCSI identified for this plan are discussed in greater detail in Chapter 4.
 - b. The Scoping Notice requires assessment of many types of PCSI depending on the DWSMA Vulnerability. The PCSI that were and were not identified within the DWSMA are listed in **Table 9**.
- 3. A land use/land cover map and table.
 - a. Land use is depicted on **Figure 7** and detailed in **Table 5** and details the Metropolitan Council 2020 Generalized Land Use map. The Metropolitan Council mapping in general depicts the majority of the area within the DWSMA as residential with smaller areas of parks, commercial, and industry also being present. Additionally, a comprehensive land use map for each municipality is discussed in item 5 below.

- 4. Inventory of the Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ).
 - a. Detailed in **Appendix D** and listed on **Table 8**. The IWMZ was completed by the SWP Planner with assistance from the PWS staff. The IWMZ was completed for each primary well with management recommendations on the MDH form, or a table that summarizes the number and type of contaminant sources with the management recommendations must be included. The summary of these reports was incorporated into **Table 15**.
- 5. An Existing Comprehensive Land-Use Map.
 - a. A comprehensive land-use map including Land Use and Future Land Use is depicted on Figure 8 and 9 and detailed in Table 4 and 6. The area within the DWSMA is under the ordinances, planning, and jurisdiction of eight communities: Birchwood Village, Dellwood, Grant, Mahtomedi, Maplewood, Oakdale, White Bear Township, and White Bear Lake. Land use changes over the lifetime of this plan are expected to remain a mixture of residential, commercial, and industrial.
- 6. An Existing Zoning Map.
 - a. An existing zoning map is depicted on **Figure 10** and detailed in **Table 3**. Zoning within the DWSMA is typical of a major metropolitan region. Zoning within the DWSMA can primarily be described as urban. Residential is the primary land use follow by open water and recreational (parks and preserves). Industrial and commercial uses are common within each city center. Agricultural land is sparse throughout this area.

3.1.2.3 Public Utility Services

Public utilities can contribute or transport possible contaminants that can impact the DWSMA which include public utilities associated with the following municipalities: Birchwood Village, Dellwood, Grant, Mahtomedi, Maplewood, Oakdale, White Bear Township, and White Bear Lake. The following public utility services were identified to fall within the DWSMA:

- An existing map of transportation routes or corridors
 - Transportation Routes are depicted in Figure 6. Multiple major and minor roadways traverse the areas to be managed within the DWSMA. Interstate 694 runs west to east through the southern portion of the DWSMA. Minnesota State Highway 244 (County Road 15) runs west to east through the center of the DWSMA. County Highway's 68, 70, and 27 run south to north through the DWSMA. Multiple county, township, and city roads are within DWSMA. Roadway corridors pose a risk for transportation related spills and dumping. Industry and commercial business pose some risk with their associated transportation of hazardous substances through traffic activities. The presence of these transportation facilities will be managed by proactively working with local emergency management entities to make them aware of the DWSMA and consider DWSMA protection should any spills occur. The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) has multiple programs and specifications for helping to mitigate the dispersal, flow, or recharge of contamination.
 - Multiple regional recreational trails for walking and biking trails are located within the DWSMA.
 - No railroad lines were found to intersect the DWSMA.
- An existing map of storm sewers, sanitary sewers, and public water supply systems.
 - Public water supply systems, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers within the DWSMA are generally in good condition and are maintained by the eight municipalities that make up the DSWMA.

- Public water supply systems. A map of public water supply systems is available at each City and Township office. It was determined for this WHPP to not consolidate maps of each distribution system in electronic maps for security reasons.
- <u>Stormwater systems</u>. Stormwater utilities are depicted in Figure 11-1 through Figure 11-6. Stormwater outlets are considered a PCS within areas of High Vulnerability. The areas within the DWSMA were found to have stormwater outlets and are depicted on Figure 16. The locations are within the City of Mahtomedi and addressed with the City's MS4 permit with the MPCA.
- <u>Sanitary systems</u>. Sanitary systems are depicted in Figure 11-1 through Figure 11-6.
- An existing map of the gas and oil pipelines used by gas and oil suppliers.
 - The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) Public Viewer shows one hazardous liquid pipelines within the DWSMA. This pipeline is depicted in Figure 12. A hazardous liquid pipeline is located south of all The City Wells within the southern edge of the DSWMA. The presence of these hazardous liquid pipelines will be managed by proactively working with local emergency management entities to make them aware of the DWSMA and consider DWSMA protection should any spills occur.
- An existing map or list of public drainage systems.
 - Public Drainage systems are depicted in Figure 13. Depicted on the figure is the Department of Natural Resources Buffer Protection Map (watercourses and ditches), DNR stream centerlines (including confluence and flow direction), wetlands, and local watersheds. Public Drainage systems can help understand surface to groundwater interactions, recharge to groundwater, and contaminant travel.

3.2 Data Elements Required to be Discussed in the Plan

3.2.1 Data Elements about the Physical Environment

3.2.1.1 Water Resources

Management of the DWSMA must consider local and federal knowledge on Water Resources. Water Features. The following data elements are required to be discussed:

- An existing map of the boundaries and flow directions of major watershed units and minor watershed units:
 - Water resources including watersheds, and flow direction are depicted on Figure 13.
 Surface water resources in The City's DWSMA is within the following three watersheds as delineated by the Minnesota DNR:
 - 1. City of St. Paul-Mississippi River (HUC12 -070102060803)
 - 2. Rice Creek (HUC12 -070102060303)
 - 3. Lake St. Croix (HUC12 -070300051202)
 - The City is in the Watershed Districts of the Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD), the Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization (VLAWMO), Valley Branch Watershed District, and Rice Creek Watershed District.
 - The general water flow direction follows the series of regional lakes through primarily unnamed streams southward towards to the Mississippi River where it then flows south to southeast. Water planning efforts should be coordinated with One Watershed One Plan (1W1P), Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS), and/or Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS).

- Multiple water bodies are within the DWSMA including White Bear Lake, Long Lake, Lost Lake, Goose Lake, Priebe Lake, Echo Lake, Heiner's Lake, and Varney Lake.
 The lakes that are within the ERA include Heiner's Lake, and Varney Lake.
- Zoning in the area surrounding a majority of lakes within the DWSMA is primarily residential. Management of this data element though public and government awareness, coordinated with the City of White Bear Lake, will help to assure that water-quality standards are met. These surface water resources contribute to groundwater resource recharge and a decrease in surface water quality and quantity will impact the recharge to the source water aquifers.
- An existing map showing those areas delineated as floodplain:
 - Figure 14 depicts floodplain delineated as part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zone survey. These layers depict the annual flood chance based on a 0.2% and 1% chance based upon historical data. The City's well field area is within the proximity of many local and regional drainage basins and intersects multiple delineated wetlands. A majority of the DWSMAs are in areas with a minimal flood hazard. Some portions of The City's DWSMA intersect mapped floodplains and wetlands. Portions of The City DWSMA have mapped wetland and floodplains within the ERA. The City is not aware of any issues related to flooding around their public water supply wells. A flood zone is depicted within the IWMZ of Well 4; however, the well elevation is much higher of that of the surrounding area and it is not expected to be an issue.

3.2.2 Data Elements about the Land Use-

- 3.2.2.1 Land Use
 - An existing map of parcel boundaries.
 - **Figure 15 and 16** depicts parcels that intersect the DWSMA. The DWSMA falls within two Minnesota Counties: Ramsey County and Washington County. Parcels for these counties are also illustrated on land use, future land use, and zoning figures (**Figure 8, Figure 9, and Figure 10**).
 - Alternative, for more detailed information, parcel data is also available on the respective County interactive mapping websites or available on the Minnesota Geospatial data commons for download.

3.3 Data Elements Pertaining to the Part 1 WHPP

Data Elements pertaining to the Part 1 WHPP are summarized, reviewed and assed in this document. The Part I WHPP is included in **Appendix B**.

3.3.1 Data Elements about the Physical Environment -

• An existing geologic map and a description of the geology, including aquifers, confining layers, recharge areas, discharge areas, sensitive areas as defined in Minnesota Status section 103H.005, subdivision 13, and groundwater flow characteristics.

In the DWSMA, the ground water that supplies the City Wells is from the OPDC, CJDN, CWON, and CMTS aquifers that underlie glacial deposits. A description of the hydrogeologic setting for the conceptual model for these aquifers is presented in The WHPP Part I Amendment (**Appendix B**).

The bedrock underlying The City well field and surrounding areas consists of Precambrian to Ordovician age, Paleozoic sedimentary strata overlying Precambrian age basement rock. Vadnais Heights is on the northeastern part of the Twin Cities Basin associated with , an geologic feature known as the Hollandale Embayment. The embayment formed during the Paleozoic Era and is a syncline between the structural features known as the Wisconsin Arch to the east and the Transcontinental Arch to the west.

Twin Cities Basin is centered approximately where the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers meet, and is bounded on the east by the St. Croix River and on the north and west by the subcrop of Precambrian rocks. The basin was covered and uncovered by a succession of shallow, epeiric seas, that eroded and depositied sediment to form what is now a series of early Paleozoic sedimentary bedrock. These Paleozoic units filled the basin up to 1,000 feet above the underlying Precambrian units. The Ordovician was followed by a period of erosion. In the area surrounding The City well field, the upper bedrock units are of the Upper Ordovician Period, suggesting Devonian Period rocks found elsewhere in the Twin Cities basin were either not deposited or have been eroded away. The structural features of the Twin City Basin result in bedrock units generally sloping to the southwest in the area.

While variation and extent of bedrock aquifers occur, in general five regional aquifers are described and support much of the potable water for the Twin Cities region, from oldest to youngest:

- 1. Mt Simon-Hinckley Aquifer
- 2. Tunnel City-Wonewoc Aquifer
- 3. Prairie du Chien-Jordan Aquifer
- 4. St. Peter Aquifer
- 5. Quaternary Aquifer(s).

These aquifers are often hydrologically disconnected by a variety of interbedded confining layers. Regional aquifers can also be subdivided further; for example, the Prairie du Chien and Jordan Aquifers may be hydraulically disconnected if the lower member of the Prairie du Chien (Oneota Dolomite) acts as a confining unit. Primary lithology, and hydrogeologic designations are summarized in below, from oldest to youngest, for the area around The City well field.

Geologic Formation	Age	Primary Hydrogeologic Designation	Approximate Thickness	Primary Regional Lithology
Hinckley Sandstone	Pre- Cambrian	Aquifer	Not Available	Quartzose sandstone overlying the Precambrian bedrock
Mt Simon Sandstone	Middle Cambrian	Aquifer	~ 200 to 336 ft	Quartz sandstone that contains interbedded siltstone and very fine sand.
Eau Claire Formation	Middle to Upper Cambrian	Confining	~ 60 to 90 ft	Fine grained sandstone, siltstone, and shale.
Wonewoc Sandstone	Upper Cambrian	Aquifer	~ 50 to 60 ft	Very fine to very coarse-grained Sandstone.
Tunnel City Group	Upper Cambrian	Aquifer / Confining	~ 150 to 180 ft	Lower is massively bedded very fine to fine-grained sandstone; upper is coarse-grained sandstone.
St Lawrence Formation	Upper Cambrian	Confining	~ 38 to 59 ft	Dolomitic siltstone with interbedded very fine-grained sandstone and shale.
Jordan Sandstone	Upper Cambrian	Aquifer	~ 85 to 100 ft	Upward sequence of fine to coarser grained sandstone.

Geologic Formation	Age	Primary Hydrogeologic Designation	Approximate Thickness	Primary Regional Lithology
Prairie du Chien Group	Lower Ordovician	Aquifer / Confining	~ 125 to 140 ft	Upper Shakopee Formation is a heterolithic unit of dolostone, sandy dolostone, and sandstone; lower Oneota Dolomite is medium to thick dolostone beds.
St. Peter Sandstone	Middle to Upper Ordovician	Aquifer / Leaky Confining	~ 145 to 155 ft	Light gray, medium to fine grained sandstone. Basal unit may be interbedded shale.
Glenwood Formation	Upper Ordovician	Confining	~ 0 – 3 to 5 ft	Predominantly shale
Platteville Formation	Upper Ordovician	Confining	~ 0 to 30 ft	Limestone and dolostone.

- Existing records of the geologic materials penetrated by Wells, borings, exploration test holes, or excavations, including those submitted to the department.
 - A list of existing state environmental boreholes, including unique well number, aquifer measured, years of record, and water levels is provided to the public by the MDH.
 The MDH tracks wells and boreholes information through the Minnesota Well Index (MWI). Information from the MWI is included in **Appendix C** and detailed in the PCSI part of this plan.
- Existing borehole geophysical records from wells, borings, and exploration test holes.
 - The Minnesota Geologic Survey and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resource provide information on geophyiscal records from wells, borings, and exploration test holes within the County Atlas Program. The geology of the area is fairly well established and no additional data from geophysical records were addressed or dicsussed within the Part I WHPP.
- Existing surface geophysical studies.
 - No additional surface geophysical studies were included in the Part I WHPP. Detailed information on studies can be obtained from the Minnesota Geologic Survey.

3.3.2 Data Elements about the Physical Environment –

- 3.3.2.1 Public Utility Service
 - An existing record of construction, maintenance, and use of the public water supply well and other wells within the DWSMA.
 - Detailed information on the construction, maintenane, and use of the public water supply wells are detailed in **Table 1** and **Table 2**. Vulnerability and sensitivity of the public water supply wells were established in the Part I WHPP.
 - Geologic sensitivity rating is an empirical value determined by dividing the cumulative thickness of low permeability units (e.g. clay) above the aquifer by 10 (DNR, 1991). The L-score results ranged from 0 to 21. This indicates much of the DWSMA is underlain by low-permeable material creating hydraulic separation from grade. For the DWSMA vulnerability assessment, and pursuant to MDH guidance (MDH, 1997), geologic sensitivity classifications of low to very low sensitivity would be automatically increased to a classification of moderate vulnerability due to the presence of tritium, which has been detected at all of the City Wells except Well No. 2. However, the area around the City Wells has retained a vulnerability rating of low

due to the presence of the Glenwood Formation, seen in **Appendix B**, that is known to be an effective barrier to downward migration in those areas.

3.3.3 Data Elements about Water Quantity –

- 3.3.3.1 Surface Water Quantity
 - An existing description of known water-use conflicts, including those caused by groundwater pumping.
 - The Part I WHPP did not identify any knownwater-use conflicts.

No known surface water conflicts have been identified due to groundwater pumping from The City wellfield. However, it should be noted that White Bear Lake is located in the northern portion of the DSWMA and has recently had public concerns due to the high fluctuation in the lakes water level. White Bear Lake water levels fluctuate up to eight feet between historic highs and lows. This recent concern over the lake level of White Bear Lake initiated additional modeling and observation from the Minnesota DNR. As of this report, the DNR has concluded that groundwater use in the area complies with Minnesota's groundwater sustainability standard.

- In 2012, a lawsuit was filed against the DNR claiming that the DNR allowed communities and businesses in the White Bear Lake are to use too much groundwater which led to unacceptably low lake levels. The following provides a series of events related to the litigation.
- 2012 Lawsuit Filed by the White Bear Lake Homeowners Association and the White Bear Lake Restoration Association.
- 2014 The DNR and the plaintiffs in the lawsuit reached a settlement contingent on achieving several goals in a 36-month stay period.
- 2016 No legislative funding for shift to surface water use and therefore, the lawsuit went to trial.
- 2017 The lawsuit went to trial in 2017 and the Ramsey County District Court (District Court) favored with the plaintiffs and ordered a number of restrictions and requirements for the DNR to implement.
- 2018 In 2018, the District Court issued an amendment to the court order and the DNR completes the required changes, legislation, sustainability analysis.
- 2019 In 2019 the DNR appeals the District Court order to the Minnesota State of Appeals. The Minnesota State Court of Appeals reversed the District Court decision which remanded the matter back to the District Court for further administrative proceedings.

For further information on the White Bear Lake issue, the DNR has the following website: White Bear Lake | Minnesota DNR (state.mn.us).

3.3.3.2 Groundwater Quantity

- An existing list of wells covered by State appropriation permits, including amounts of water appropriated, type of use, and aquifer source.
 - A list of existing wells covered by state appropriation permits, including amounts of water appropriated, type of use, and aquifer source is listed in **Table 7** and was obtained from the DNR Permitting and Reporting System (MPARS) for a 2-mile radius around The City well field.
- An existing description of known well interference problems and water use conflicts.

- No known groundwater conflicts have been identified due to groundwater pumping from The City wellfield. The DNR regulates water quantity through appropriation permits.
- An existing list of state environmental bore holes, including unique well number, aquifer measured, years of record, and average monthly levels.
 - A list of existing state environmental boreholes, including unique well number, aquifer measured, years of record, and water levels is provided to the public by the MDH. The MDH tracks wells and boreholes information through the Minnesota Well Index (MWI). Information from the MWI is included in **Appendix C** and detailed in the PCSI part of this plan.

3.3.4 Data Elements about Water Quality -

3.3.4.1 Groundwater Quality

- An existing summary of water quality data, including: 1. bacteriological contamination indicators; 2. Inorganic chemicals; and 3. Organic chemicals
 - Samples from The City water supply system are routinely collected and analyzed by the MDH as required under the Minnesota Public Water Supply Program and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The samples from the water supply system distribution are tested for microorganisms, inorganic compounds, organic chemicals, pesticides and herbicides, and radioactive contaminants. No contaminants were detected at levels that violated federal drinking water standards or the Minnesota Department of Health: Health Based Guidelines. There are currently no known issues related to the quality of the water obtained by the public water supply wells.
- A list of water existing chemistry and isotopic data from wells, springs, or other groundwater sampling points
 - Nitrate was detected at low concentration in Wells No. 3 and 4 and tested for but not detected in the remaining wells.
 - Tritium has been detected in Wells No. 1, 3, and 4. Tritium is a harmless isotope of hydrogen that was released into the atmosphere during the above-ground testing of nuclear weapons in the early 1950s. A tritium level of 1 tritium unit (TU) or greater is an indication that these aquifers are somewhat vulnerable to contamination because it means that at least some portion of the water was in contact with the atmosphere within the past 60 years.
- A report of existing groundwater tracer studies
 - No known tracer studies have been conducted in the area.
- An existing site study and well water analysis of known areas of groundwater contamination
 - The MPCA and MDA documents and records known areas of groundwater contamination within the "What's in My Neighborhood" (WIMN) database. Listings from this database are included in **Appendix C** and detailed in **Section 4**.
 - Since 2002, the MDH has partnered with the MPCA to investigate Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Minnesota. In the eastern Twin Cities, six (6) sites have been identified by the MDH to have been a source of PFAS-bearing wastes. At this time no known PFAS plumes intersect the DWSMA; however, as with other emerging contaminants, The City should remain aware of PFAS in Minnesota and work with the MPCA and the MDH to complete sampling or monitoring in wells.
- An existing property audit identifying contamination.

- The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency documents sites with Affidavits, Deed Restrictions and Environmental Covenants. This database can be accessed via the Minnesota Geospatial Data commons. Properties with known contamination will be documented within the MPCA's WIMN database and included in **Appendix C** and detailed in **Section 4**. Any issues, problems, and concerns relating to identified contamination is listed in **Table 10**.
- An existing report to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of contaminant spills and releases.
 - The MDA spills and the MPCA incident reports (MPCA "spills") databases contain information pertaining to known and documented spill sites. These reports can be accessed through the agencies websites and are also when relevant included in Appendix C and detailed in Section 4 of this report.

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4 Assigning Potential Contamination Sources

The scoping notice further defines required data elements based upon 1) results of the assessment of DWSMA and well vulnerability; and 2) the presence or absence of human-caused contaminants in the source water. Information associated with the PCSI is organized as follows:

- The types of potential contamination sources that may exist within the DWSMA were derived from the information collected to satisfy the data element requirements described in **Section 3 and** based upon the scoping notice provided by the MDH (**Appendix A**).
- Data elements that meet the requirements laid out by the scoping notice are included in the PCSI and are discussed in **Section 4.2, Section 4.3,** and summarized in **Appendix C**.
- **Table 8** indicates a summary and the risk that The City has assigned to potential point sources of contamination that are located within the IWMZ.
- **Table 9** summarizes and depicts the risk that The City has assigned to potential point sources of contamination that are located in the remainder of the DWSMA beyond the IWMZ.

4.1 Issues, Problems, and Opportunities related to Potential Contaminant Sources

An overview of required data elements is discussed in **Section 3.** Local, state, and federal databases were assessed in determining potential contaminant sources to satisfy required data elements. From these requirements, the following sources were identified for the DWSMA.

4.1.1 Aquifers

The source water aquifers were established in the WHPP Part I Amendment (**Appendix B**) to be susceptible to surficial recharge and the DWSMA was assigned low, moderate, and high vulnerabilities. Due to the presence of some confining units overlying aquifers, there is a reduced connection for surface water directly recharging the source water aquifers. However, the presence of tritium in the aquifer indicate surface water is reaching bedrock aquifers. The potential contaminant sources identified as part of this plan can help identify, manage, limit, and even prevent future anthropogenic alteration to the drinking water quality and quantity.

Recharge to the aquifer from overlaying layers may introduce contaminants and negatively impact source water quality. It is important to support local watershed groups, which support healthy ecosystems and enabling areas of higher quality recharge to the aquifers. In addition to aquifer recharge, pumping and other modifiers to the hydraulic head of the aquifer may change flow paths within the aquifer. Pumping on the aquifer is monitored by the DNR through water appropriation reporting and aquifer quality is evaluated by the MDH through schedule routine sampling.

4.1.2 Land Use

The City is unaware of any proposed large-scale land use changes within the DWSMA that could potentially impact the municipal wells or source water aquifers. Changes in land use have the potential to introduce pathways or sources of contamination to the source water aquifers. Zoning for the DWSMA is under the ordinances, planning, and jurisdiction of the cities of Birchwood

Village, Dellwood, Grant, Mahtomedi, Maplewood, Oakdale, White Bear Township, and White Bear Lake, and Ramsey/Washington Counties.

Many of the properties in the DWSMA are fully developed with commercial, industrial, and residential properties. Some areas of agricultural land is present in the northeastern portion of the DWSMA within and near the City of Grant. Industrial and commercial uses may also be associated with known or potential contaminant sources that may be a threat to source water *guality* or *guantity*. Source water quantity could be affected by new property uses that are not connected to municipal water may utilize well water. New wells by entities should be entered into the Minnesota Well Index and large-scale water use should be applied to under a DNR Appropriation permit. Source water quality could be affected by standard commercial and industrial property uses as their operations may involve potential contaminant sources; therefore, best management practices for their operations should be followed to limit the potential for contamination to reach the source water aquifer. Land use/zoning and future zoning within the DWSMA is depicted on **Figures 7, 8, 9, and 10**.

4.1.3 Well Water

Private and public wells can both impact the quality or quantity of the source water aquifer. Wells that penetrate confining layers can act as a preferential pathway, or conduit, for potential contaminant sources to reach the source water aquifer. Wells within the DWSMA may extend into the source water aquifer and if improperly constructed or maintained could transmit contaminants into the aquifer. Additionally, wells that draw large quantity of water from the source water aquifer has the possibility to adversely affect source water quantity.

This WHPP is particularly concerned with other unsealed/unknown private or water supply wells at depth greater than 100 feet specifically located within the Low Vulnerability portions of the DWSMA as well as all unsealed wells in areas of Moderate and High DWSMA Vulnerability. The MDH database, Minnesota Well Index (MWI), was used to identify existing wells within the DWSMA and included as part of this PCSI. With particular emphasis on the ERA, The City and SEH searched for unknown or unverified wells and review of the Old Municipal Well Report (**Appendix E**) provided by the MDH. This report details previous records on public water supply wells.

The placement of additional high-capacity wells, increased pumping from existing wells, or significant changes in current groundwater appropriations within the DWSMA may also have an impact on groundwater availability to all users, or even increased risk of contamination entering the aquifer. An existing list of wells covered by state appropriation permits issued by the DNR, including amounts of water appropriated, type of use, and aquifer source is listed in **Table 7** and was obtained from the DNR Permitting and Reporting System (MPARS) for a 2-mile radius around The City well field. At this time, no issues with groundwater quality are currently addressed by the DNR in appropriation permits.

Multiple regional studies on the Twin Cities aquifers are being currently studied by the MPCA, DNR, USGS, and other planning entities are currently ongoing for the region and the City should remain aware of their findings. Other entities that perform regional support or studies are listen in **Table 13** and **Table 14**. The MPCA, MDH, and DNR will be able to provide information or guidance as more information is made available.

4.1.4 Surface Water

Surface-groundwater interaction is a concern designating a portion of the DWSMA with high vulnerability due to tritium detections within Public Water Supply Wells. Tritium detected in groundwater means that at least a portion of the aquifer is being recharged from water that has been exposed to the atmosphere (surface water) in the last 60 years. Using this data, it can be concluded that at least some portion of surface water is recharging the source water aquifer. This causes concern for any surface-groundwater interaction regarding surface water quantity and contaminant migration from surficial sources.

White Bear Lake is located in the northern portion of the DSWMA and has recently had public concerns due to the high fluctuation in the lakes water level. White Bear Lake water levels fluctuate up to eight feet between historic highs and lows. This recent concern over the lake level of White Bear Lake initiated additional modeling and observation from the Minnesota DNR. As of this report, the DNR has concluded that groundwater use in the area complies with Minnesota's groundwater sustainability standard.

or further information on the White Bear Lake issue, the DNR has the following website for the most up to date information:

White Bear Lake | Minnesota DNR (state.mn.us).

4.1.4.1 Transportation Corridors

Transportation corridors within the DWSMA are discussed in this plan as they have easement or Right-of-Way and have the potential to affect water quantity or quality. Transportation corridors may manage stormwater through culverts, ditches or ponds all of which may supply recharge to the source water aquifer. Potential contaminant sources may be transported and traffic accidents may lead to spills.

High vulnerability area of the DWSMA is located within the eastern edge of the DWSMA, because Minnesota State Highway 244 runs across this high vulnerability area, there is an increase in potential contaminant sources such as point source releases from transportation accidents (spills) and stormwater management from stormwater culverts, pipes, and retention ponds. As such, any such spills that occur within this transportation corridor are reported to the MPCA Duty officer and associated emergency response will be assessed or completed by the MPCA's Emergency Management Unit following MPCA's Emergency Management Program Spill Cleanup Policy (MPCA Incident Reports are discussed in more detail in **Section 4.2.6.1**).

4.1.4.2 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

Stormwater within MnDOT's Metro District is managed under Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) General Permit. The MS4 identifies systems of conveyances – such as gutters, ditches, city streets, and storm drains – to reduce the amount of stormwater pollution that reaches surface water and groundwater. Regulated MS4s cover large areas and are owned or operated by a public entity such as a city, county, township, watershed district or university. Because runoff from sidewalks, driveways, and city streets can contain pollutants, such as fertilizers, oil, road salt, litter, and other debris, the MS4 General Permit requires the system owner or operator develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) that incorporates best management practices applicable to reduce stormwater pollution within their MS4. (MnDOT, https://dot.state.mn.us/environment/ms4/index.html)

4.1.5 Disposal Wells (Class V Injection Wells)

The EPA is the regulatory authority for Class V Wells. The EPA is required to maintain an inventory of Class V shallow disposal wells. Class V Wells are typically shallow disposal systems that are used to place a variety of fluids below the land surface. Examples of Class V injection wells include motor vehicle waste disposal wells, large capacity cesspools, storm water drainage wells, aquifer remediation wells, and large capacity septic systems.

Class V Wells can act as a direct pathway for contaminants to penetrate the source water aquifer. Two Class V Wells were listed within the DWSMA, and multiple others present within the area surrounding the DWSMA. SEH contacted Lawrence Curley EPA Compliance Assistance & Enforcement for Underground Injection Control in EPA Region 5, on April 13, 2022. These are depicted on **Figure 15**.

The following EPA representative for the State of Minnesota Underground Injection Control division can be reached for more information:

Lawrence Curley

Email: curley.lawrence@epa.gov

Phone: 312-886-6339

Or https://www.epa.gov/uic/underground-injection-control-epa-region-5-il-mi-mn-oh-and-wi

The City should remain aware of Class V Wells and prevent the installation of any such type of well as they can pose an immediate threat to the source water aquifer.

4.1.6 MPCA Potential Contaminant Source Inventory

The MPCA provides multiples statewide database sources for potential contaminate sources as part of their GIS ready "What's in my Neighborhood" database and Spills database. Resources are described as follows:

- MPCA "What's in My Neighborhood" database is mapped using the following locating methodology including Address Matching House Number, Digitized-DRG, Digitized - Map Tool, Zip Code Centroid, Interpolation Unknown, and GPS – Other. These location methods are considered reliable aside from Zip Code Centroid and Interpolation Unknown.
- The MPCA Spills (incidents reports) database provides an address that was used to geocode registered Spills within the DWSMA.

Sites which were located by the MPCA using poor location accuracy were attempted to be relocated by The City and SEH using address matching and local knowledge.

4.1.6.1 MPCA Spill Listings (MPCA Incident Reports)

In the State of Minnesota, spills that may cause pollution, such as spills of toxic, flammable, corrosive, and dangerous industrial chemicals, are required to be reported. Spills of any quantity are required to be reported, except for petroleum that has a reporting threshold of greater than five gallons. Spill sites depicted in **Figure 16** and detailed in **Appendix C** can remain a potential source of contaminants after closure.

4.1.6.2 Tank Sites

Underground and above ground storage tanks used to store large quantities of liquids and potentially hazardous substances are considered high risk for groundwater contamination. If

leaking or ruptured, tanks could release large quantities of chemicals into the subsurface, which could enter source water aquifers and public water supply wells. Tank sites depicted in **Figure 16** and detailed in **Appendix C** can remain a potential source of contaminants even after closure.

4.1.6.3 Leak Sites

Leaking storage tanks sites also pose a high risk for groundwater contamination. As discussed in the previous section, these sites have had a storage tank release its contents into or onto the ground. Although many have been "cleaned" and "closed" by the MPCA, some of these sites may still have remaining soil and/or groundwater contamination. Leak sites depicted in **Figure 16** and detailed in **Appendix C** can remain a potential source of contaminants after closure.

4.1.6.4 VIC Sites and Petroleum Brownfield Sites

The MPCA Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) Program database lists properties with known or suspected environmental contamination. The VIC sites include sites or facilities, which present a substantial danger to the public health, welfare, or the environment in the state of Minnesota. The VIC Program is a non-petroleum brownfield program. VIC provides technical assistance to buyers, sellers, developers, or local governments seeking to voluntarily investigate or clean up contaminated land. Properties often enter the VIC program in preparation for sale, financing or redevelopment. Voluntary parties that complete investigation and/or cleanup activities under MPCA oversight can receive liability assurances that protect them from future Superfund liability. In some cases, the MPCA may use institutional controls as part of the overall site remedy and notify interested parties of any property use conditions or restrictions. VIC sites depicted in **Figure 16** and detailed in **Appendix C** can remain a potential source of contaminants after closure.

Petroleum Brownfield sites may have been contaminated with petroleum due to a past or current leak. Petroleum Brownfields program staff assesses the risk associated with petroleum contamination at these sites and then provide technical assistance to help get the site cleaned up, developed, and/or transferred to a new owner. Petroleum Brownfields depicted in **Figure 16** and detailed in **Appendix C** can remain a potential source of contaminants after closure.

4.1.6.5 Hazardous Waste Generators

Hazardous waste generator are facilities are facilities or businesses registered and regulated by the State that generate a specified amount of hazardous waste per month. The type of hazardous waste generators are as follows:

- Hazardous Waste, Large Quantity Generator (LQG): A LQG is a facility that generates at least 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste or 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month. An MPCA permit is not required for a large quantity generator, but the facility must have a current hazardous waste license. This means that they must tell the MPCA what kinds of waste they generate, how much waste they generate, and how they dispose of the waste.
- Hazardous Waste, Small to Minimal Quantity Generator: A small to minimal quantity generator is a facility that generates less than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste or 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month. These facilities have less stringent rules than large quantity generators. This group includes Small Quantity Generators (SQGs), which produce 100 - 1000 kg of hazardous waste per month; Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQGs), which produce less than 100 kg of hazardous waste per month; and Conditionally Exempt Generators,

which produce less than 100 kg or 10 gallons of hazardous waste per year. Like large quantity generators, SQGs and VSQGs must have current hazardous waste licenses.

4.1.7 Minnesota Department of Agriculture

MDA listings represent emergencies and locations of spills and investigations managed by the MDA for agricultural chemical incidents. MDA listings are depicted in **Figure 16** and detailed in **Appendix C**.

4.2 Inventory Results and Risk Assessment

A map and description of the locations of potential contamination sources are presented in **Appendix C** and depicted on **Figure 16** as described in detail under **Section 4**. Inventory results also considered the following: 1) a summary of the results for the IWMZ is listed in **Table 8**, and 2) for the remainder of the DWSMA in **Table 9**.

The priority assigned to each type of potential contamination source addresses each of the following: 1) the number inventoried; 2) its proximity to a City well; 3) the capability of local geologic conditions to absorb a contaminant; 4) the effectiveness of existing regulatory controls; and 5) the time required for The City to obtain cooperation from governmental agencies that regulate it. Risk assignments are summarized as follows:

- A high (H) risk potential implies that the potential source type has the greatest likelihood to negatively impact The City water supply and should receive highest priority for management.
- A moderate (M) risk potential implies that the potential source type may have an impact on The City water supply and should receive an intermediate priority for management.
- A low (L) risk potential implies that a potential source type may have a marginal or negligible impact on The City water supply and should receive a low priority for management.

4.2.1 Data Accuracy and Limitations

For this plan, The City has attempted to identify and specifically locate as many potential contaminant sources as possible and feasible given the current level of information and available resources. However, some potential contaminant sources may exist within the DWSMA that have not yet been identified or accurately located. Management strategies for the plan involve updating the PCSI if any changes are identified.

5 Impact of Land and Water Use Changes on the Public Water Supply Wells

The City anticipates that changes to the physical environment, land use, surface water, and groundwater may occur over the ten-year period that the WHPP Amendment is in effect. This must be considered to determine whether new potential sources of contamination may be introduced in the future and to identify future actions for addressing these anticipated sources.

Land and water use changes may introduce new contamination sources or result in changes to groundwater use and quality. The anticipated changes may occur within the jurisdictional authority of the City of White Bear Lake; however, because the DWSMA extends into adjacent

city limits, it is likely that changes will occur outside the jurisdictional authority of the City of White Bear Lake as well.

Table 10 describes the anticipated changes to the physical environment, land use, and surface water or groundwater in relationship to the following:

- 1. The influence that existing governmental land and water programs and regulations may have on the anticipated change.
- 2. The administrative, technical, and financial considerations of The City and property owners within the DWSMA.

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6 Issues, Problems, and Opportunities

6.1 Identification of Issues, Problems, and Opportunities

The City has identified water and land use issues, problems, and opportunities related to the following:

- 1. The aquifer used by The City water supply wells;
- 2. The quality of the well water; or
- 3. Land or water use within the DWSMA.

Issue, Problems, and Opportunities were assessed each of the following parameters:

- Input from public meetings and written comments that it received.
- Data elements identified by MDH during the scoping meetings.
- Status and adequacy of The City and local government official controls and plans on land use and water uses, as well as those of local, state, and federal government programs.

The results of this effort are presented in the **Table 11** which defines the nature and magnitude of contaminant source management issues in the DWSMA. Identifying the issues, problems, and opportunities as well as resource needs enables The City to take advantage of opportunities that may be available to make effective use of existing resources. In addition, The City can set meaningful priorities for source management and solicit support for implementing specific source management strategies.

6.2 Comments Received

There have been several occasions for local governments, state agencies, and the general public to identify issues and comment on The City's WHPP Amendment. At the beginning of the planning process, local units of government were notified that The City was going to develop its WHPP Amendment and were given the opportunity to identify issues, as well as to comment. Following completion of the WHPP Part I Amendment, a public information meeting was held to review the results of the delineation of the WHP area, DWSMA, and the vulnerability assessments. Also, a public hearing was held before the completed WHPP Amendment was sent to MDH for state agency review and approval.

Comments received during local government review are included in **Appendix G** with written responses provide below.

7 Existing Authority and Support Provided by Local, State, and Federal Governments

In addition to its own controls, The City will have to rely upon partnerships formed with local units of government, state agencies, and federal agencies with regulatory controls or resource management programs in place to help implement its WHPP Amendment. The level of support that a local, state, and federal agency can provide to help offset the risk that is presented by a potential contamination source will depend up on its legal authority as well as the resources that are available to local governments.

7.1 Existing Controls and Programs of The City's Well Locations

Portions of the DWSMA fall completely outside of the jurisdiction of the City of White Bear Lake, but all wells are located within The City. The City holds fee title to the real property on which the wells are situated.

The City has identified a number of legal controls and/or programs that are in-place that can be used to support the management of potential local contamination sources. These can be found in **Table 12**.

7.2 Local Government Controls and Programs

Table 13 details departments or programs within the County and other local government programs that may be able to assist The City with issues relating to potential contamination sources that: 1) have been inventoried; or 2) may result from changes in land and water use within the DWSMA.

7.3 State Agency and Federal Agency Support

MDH will serve as the contact for enlisting the support of other state agencies on a case-by-case basis regarding technical or regulatory support that may be applied to the management of potential contamination sources. Participation by other state agencies and the federal government is based on legal authority granted to them and resource availability. Furthermore, MDH services include: 1) administration of state regulations that affect specific potential sources of contamination and 2) can provide technical assistance for property owners to comply with these regulations.

Table 14 identifies specific regulatory programs or technical assistance that state and federal agencies may provide to The City to support implementation of its WHPP Amendment. It is likely that other opportunities for assistance may be available over the ten-year period that the plan is in effect due to changes in legal authority or increases in funding granted to state and federal agencies. Therefore, the table references opportunities available when The City's WHPP Amendment was approved by MDH.

7.4 Support Provided by Nonprofit Organizations

A number of existing organizations work to support water management programs in the area including:

 One Watershed, One Plan: Developed by the Local Government Water Roundtable (Association of Minnesota Counties, and the Minnesota Associations of Watershed Districts and Soil and Water Conservation Districts), the program establishes specific water management responsibilities to local governments in order to organize and develop focused implementation plans on a watershed scale.

- Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) and Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS)
- Rice Creek Watershed Districts
- Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD)
- Valley Brand Watershed District
- Minnesota Rural Water Association also provides reference education and outreach materials for landowners.

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8 Goals

Goals define the overall purpose for the WHP plan as well as the end points for implementing objectives and their corresponding actions. The WHP team identified the following goal after considering the impacts of the following: 1) to understand changing land and water uses, over time, and its impact to drinking water quality and quantity; and 2) future changes that may need to be addressed to protect the community's drinking water:

The overall goal of the City of White Bear Lake is to promote public health, economic development and community infrastructure by maintaining a safe and adequate drinking water supply for all residents of the community, both now and into the future.

9 Objectives and Plan of Action

Objectives provide the focus for ensuring that the goals of the WHPP Amendment are met and that priority is given to specific actions that support multiple outcomes of plan implementation.

Both the objectives and the wellhead protection measures (actions) that support them are based on assessing each of the following: 1) the data elements (**Section 2**, and **Appendix A**; 2) the PCSI (**Section 4 and Appendix C**); 3) the impacts that changes in land and water use present (**Section 5**); and 4) issues, problems, and opportunities related to administrative, financial, and technical considerations (**Section 6**).

The PWS (WHP Manager) will manage and budget resources (staff time, hard costs of activities where money may need to be budgeted, etc.) for the implementation of the management strategies in the plan; the PWS (WHP Manager) is responsible for annually reviewing and budgeting time and financial resources needed for the coming year to implement measures in a plan; and MDH or Minnesota Rural Water Association staff will be contacted to answer questions or provide technical assistance needed to implement activities in the plan.

9.1 Objectives

The following specific objectives have been identified to support goals of the WHPP Amendment for The City:

- A. Create awareness and general knowledge about the importance of WHP in the Community and in the DWSMA.
- B. Properly inventory and manage potential contaminant sources to protect the drinking water supply for The City.
- C. Support ongoing data collection efforts to enhance future WHP activities.
- D. Effectively track, evaluate, and report the implementation efforts and wellhead protection progress to all governing authorities.
- E. Manage the IWMZ to prevent contamination.
- F. Effectively prepare The City for disruptions to the water distribution system.
- G. Partner with local units of government to better protect the aquifer used by The City and when possible, develop local land use controls that can benefit the source water aquifer.

9.2 WHP Measures and Action Plan

The WHP team has identified WHP measures that will be implemented by The City over the 10-year period that its WHPP Amendment is in effect. The objective that each measure supports is noted, as well as the following: 1) the lead party and any cooperators; 2) the anticipated cost for implementing the measure; and 3) the year or years in which it will be implemented.

WHP measures reflect the administrative, financial, and technical requirements needed to address the risk to water quality or quantity presented by each type of potential contamination source. Not all of these measures can be implemented at the same time, so the WHP team assigned priority to each. A number of factors must be considered when WHP action items are selected and prioritized (part 4720.5250, subpart 3):

- Contamination of the public water supply wells by substances that exceed federal drinking water standards.
- Quantifiable levels of contamination resulting from human activity.

- The location of potential contaminant sources relative to the wells.
- The number of each potential contaminant source identified, and the nature of the potential contaminant associated with each source.
- The capability of the geologic material to absorb a contaminant.
- The effectiveness of existing controls.
- The time required to get cooperation from other agencies and cooperators.
- The resources needed: staff, money, time, legal, and technical.

Based upon the factors listed above, the WHP team has prioritized WHP measures that will be implemented by The City over the 10-year period that this plan is in effect and assigned an appropriate priority ranking.

The objective that each measure supports is noted as well as the following: 1) lead party and any cooperators; 2) anticipated cost for implementing the measure; and 3) the year or years in which it will be implemented. **Table 15** lists each measure that it will implement over the ten-year period that The City's WHPP Amendment is in effect, as well as the priority that it has assigned to each measure.

10 Evaluation Program

Plan evaluation is specified under **Section 9.1** and provides the mechanism for determining whether WHPP action items are achieving the intended result or whether they need to be modified to address changing administrative, technical, or financial resource conditions within the DWSMA. Evaluation is used to support plan implementation and is required under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5270, and prior to amending The City's WHPP Amendment. The City has identified the following procedures that it will use to evaluate the success of implementing its WHPP Amendment:

- The WHP team will meet at a minimum every two- and one-half years to assess the status of plan implementation and to identify issues that impact implementation of action steps throughout the DWSMA.
- The City will assess results of each action item that has been taken to determine whether the action item has been accomplished to its purpose or whether modification is needed.

The City will prepare a written report that documents how it has assessed plan implementation and the action items that were carried out. The report will be presented to MDH at the first scoping meeting that it will hold with The City to begin amending the WHPP Amendment.

11 Contingency Strategy

The City's Water Supply Plan, Water Emergency Plan, and Conservation Plan was completed in 2016 and has received approval on November 5, 2020, by the DNR. The plan has been adopted by the City Council and provides a detailed water contingency strategy. The DNR and Metropolitan Council approval letters can be found in **Attachment G**.

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12 References

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Tables

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Well Name	Unique Well No.	Well Status
Well #1	014005	Primary
Well #2	222880	Emergency
Well #3	205733	Primary
Well #4	226566	Primary
Well #5	226567	Emergency

Table 1 – Water Supply Wells Included in WHP

Table 2 – Water Supply Well Data

Well Name	Unique Well No.	Date Constructed	Aquifer	Total Depth (ft)	Casing Depth (ft)	Casing Diameter (in)	Vulnerability
Well #1	014005	August 1959	Jordan	490	390	16	Vulnerable
Well #2	222880	October 1962	WECS	970	700	16	Not Vulnerable
Well #3	205733	March 1966	OPCJ	513	289	20	Vulnerable
Well #4	226566	January 1969	OPCJ	476	267	20	Vulnerable
Well #5	226567	June 1956	Jordan	463	371	12	Vulnerable

Note:

WECS – Wonewoc, Eau Claire, and Mt. Simon Aquifers

OPCJ - Prairie Du Chien – Jordan Aquifer

Zoning Category	Zoning within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres					
City of White Bear Lake							
Unzoned	7	0.3%					
B-1, Neighborhood Business District	1	0.0%					
B-2, Limited Business District	29	1.4%					
B-3, Auto-oriented Business District	5	0.2%					
B-4, General Business District	42	2.0%					
I-1, Limited Industry District	1	0.0%					
O, Open Space	6	0.3%					
P, Public Facilities District	482	22.6%					
R-3, Single Family Residential District	1024	48.1%					
R-5, Single Family, Two Family, Medium Density Residential District	7	0.3%					
R-6, Medium Density Residential District	85	4.0%					
R-7, High Density Residential District	9	0.4%					
R-B, Residential-Business Transition District	0	0.0%					
R1-S, Low Density Single Family Residential – shoreland district	12	0.6%					
ROW, Right of Way	379	17.8%					
Water	42	2.0%					
City of Maplew	vood						
Business Commercial	30	12.2%					
Business Commercial Modified	5	2.1%					
Farm Residential	16	6.6%					
Limited Business Commercial	1	0.4%					
Open Space/Park	57	23.1%					
Planned Unit Development	27	10.9%					
Shopping Center	12	5.1%					
Single Dwelling	76	30.7%					
Small Lot Single Dwelling	9	3.7%					
Double Dwelling	6	2.3%					
Multiple Dwelling	7	3.0%					

Table 3 – Zoning within DWSMA

Zoning Category	Zoning within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres				
White Bear Township						
B-1, Limited Business	2	1.0%				
R-1, Suburban Residential	170	99.0%				
City of	Oakdale					
Community Commercial	12	52.5%				
PUD, Planned Unit	11	47.5%				
Development		47.070				
	hwood Village	- <i>101</i>				
Institutional	1	0.4%				
Park, Recreational, or Preserve	16	8.2%				
Seasonal/Vacation	2	0.9%				
Single Family Detached	173	87.8%				
Undeveloped	5	2.7%				
City of Mahtomedi						
B1, Office Business	3	0.2%				
B2, Limited Business	5	0.3%				
B3, Downtown Business	2	0.1%				
B4, General Business	47	2.8%				
B5, Interstate/General Business	15	0.9%				
C, Conservation	37	2.2%				
IB, Industrial/Business Park	93	5.6%				
VMU, Village Mixed Use	16	1.0%				
P, Park Lands/Public	166	10.1%				
PB, Public Buildings	73	4.4%				
R1-A, Low Density Residential	24	1.5%				
R1-B, Low Density Residential	194	11.8%				
R1-C, Low Density Residential	75	4.5%				
R1-D, Low Density Residential	422	25.6%				
R1-E, Low Density Residential	220	13.3%				
R2, Medium Density Residential	58	3.5%				
R3, Medium Density Single Family Attached Residential	67	4.0%				

Table 3 (Continued) – Zoning within DWSMA

Zoning Category	Zoning within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres			
R4, High Density Multiple Family Residential	11	0.7%			
RR, Rural Residential	111	6.7%			
MU-PUD, Mixed Use/Planned Unit Development	10	0.6%			
City of Grant					
A2, Agricultural Small	80	100%			
City of Dellwood					
R1, Residential	111	100%			

Table 3 (Continued) – Zoning within DWSMA

Land Use Category	Land Use within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres				
City of White Bear Lake						
Commercial	67	3.4%				
Multi Family (Apartments and Condos)	269	13.8%				
Public	410	21.0%				
Semi-Public	135	6.9%				
Single Family	999	51.2%				
Single Family Attached (Townhomes)	49	2.5%				
Vacant	23	1.2%				
City of	Maplewood					
Commercial	59	24.0%				
Government	0	0.1%				
High Density Residential	3	1.3%				
Low Density Residential	95	38.6%				
Medium Density Residential	26	10.5%				
Institution	3	1.4%				
Open Space	59	24.1%				
White Be	ear Township					
Commercial	2	1.0%				
Public	19	10.9%				
Single Family - Detached	153	88.0%				
Vacant	0	0.2%				
City c	of Oakdale					
5+ Units	6	27.7%				
Commercial	1	2.9%				
Park and Recreation	0	1.4%				
Vacant	15	68.0%				
City of Bire	chwood Village					
Institutional	0.8	0.4%				
Park, Recreational, or Preserve	16.1	8.2%				
Seasonal/Vacation	1.7	0.9%				
Single Family Detached	172.7	87.8%				

Table 4 – Land Use within DWSMA

Land Use Category	Land Use within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres			
Undeveloped	5.3	2.7%			
City of	Mahtomedi				
Major Highway	0	0.0%			
Industrial and Utility	61	2.3%			
Institutional	142	5.4%			
Mixed Use Industrial	5	0.2%			
Office	3	0.1%			
Open Water	1022	38.6%			
Park, Recreational, or Preserve	108	4.1%			
Retail and Other Commercial	28	1.1%			
Seasonal/Vacation	1	0.0%			
Single Family Attached	81	3.0%			
Single Family Detached	989	37.3%			
Mixed Use Residential	0	0.0%			
Multifamily	8	0.3%			
Undeveloped	199	7.5%			
City	of Grant				
Agricultural	8	9.6%			
Single Family Detached	23	29.1%			
Undeveloped	49	61.3%			
City of Dellwood					
R1, Residential	111	100%			

Table 4 (Continued) – Land Use within DWSMA

Land Use Category	Land use within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres
Agricultural	5	0.1%
Farmstead	0	0.0%
Golf Course	144	2.5%
Industrial or Utility	84	1.4%
Institutional	360	6.2%
Major Highway	106	1.8%
Mixed Use Commercial	17	0.3%
Mixed Use Industrial	5	0.1%
Mixed Use Residential	3	0.1%
Multifamily	93	1.6%
Office	22	0.4%
Open Water	1092	18.8%
Park, Recreational, or Preserve	399	6.9%
Retail and Other Commercial	144	2.5%
Seasonal/Vacation	0	0.0%
Single Family Attached	162	2.8%
Single Family Detached	2863	49.4%
Undeveloped	301	5.2%

Table 5 – Metropolitan Council 2020 Generalized Land Use within DSWMA

Land Use Category	Land Use within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres				
City of White Bear Lake						
Very Low Density Residential	12	0.4%				
Low Density Residential	984	32.9%				
Medium Density Residential	280	9.4%				
High Density Residential	45	1.5%				
Commercial; Commercial Mixed Use	73	2.4%				
Business Park	11	0.4%				
Other Public/Semi-Public	221	7.4%				
Park/Open Space	301	10.1%				
ROW, Right of Way	1010	33.8%				
Rail/ROW	7	0.2%				
Water	43	1.5%				
City of N	laplewood					
Commercial	39	11.2%				
Institutional	4	1.1%				
Low Density Residential	96	27.7%				
Medium Density Residential	26	7.5%				
High Density Residential	3	0.9%				
Mixed-Use - Community	20	5.8%				
Open Space	59	17.2%				
ROW, Right of Way	99	28.6%				
White Bea	ar Township					
Commercial	2	1.0%				
Public-Institutional	11	6.2%				
Residential - Low Density	151	87.0%				
Township Green Space	1	0.5%				
Township Park Property	9	5.3%				
City of	Oakdale					
Commercial	16	72.3%				
High Density Residential	6	27.7%				
City of Birc	hwood Village					
Institutional	1	0.4%				
Parks/Open Space	14	7.1%				
Residential	182	92.5%				

Table 6 – Future Land Use within DWSMA

Land Use Category	Land Use within DWSMA (acres)	Percentage of Total Acres					
City of M	City of Mahtomedi						
Village Mixed Use	5	0.2%					
Rural Residential	56	2.1%					
Community Commercial	25	0.9%					
Neighborhood Commercial	4	0.2%					
Industrial/Business Mix	93	3.5%					
Low Density Residential	1044	39.4%					
Medium Density Residential	75	2.8%					
High Density Residential	9	0.3%					
Mixed Residential Commercial	6	0.2%					
Public or Private Open Space	71	2.7%					
Utility	0	0.0%					
Public Institutional	136	5.1%					
Public Park	104	3.9%					
ROW, Right of Way	0	0.0%					
Open Water	1023	38.6%					
City of Grant							
RR/AG, Rural Residential/Ag	80	100%					
City of Dellwood							
R1, Residential	111	100%					

Table 6 (Continued) – Future Land Use within DWSMA

Unique Number	Well Name	DNR Permit Number	Aquifer	Use	2015-2019 Average Use (MGY)	Average Daily Use (M3/d)
151596	White Bear Township	1984- 6121	OPDCCJ DN	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	135.3	1,403.1
676446	White Bear Township	1984- 6120	CJDN	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	24.4	253.0
226570	White Bear Township	1984- 6120	CJDN	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	5.7	59.1
205744	City of North St. Paul	1977- 6176	CJDN	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	61.3	635.7
208223	City of North St. Paul	1977- 6176	OPDCCJ DN	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	46.3	480.1
208222	City of North St. Paul	1977- 6176	OPDCCJ DN	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	41.8	433.5
112222	Vadnais Heights, City Of	1980- 6153	OPCJ	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	0.1	1.0
233149	Saputo Dairy Foods USA, LLC	1986- 6316	CJDN	Agricultural/Fo od Processing	151.115	1,567.1
753675	Mahtomedi, City of	1969- 0163	CJDN	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	62.845	651.7
433255	Mahtomedi, City of	1969- 0163	OPDCCS TL	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	20.761	215.3
655934	Ind School District 624	2004- 3020	OPDC	Landscaping/At hletic Field Irrigation	3.1	32.1
127293	RAMSEY COUNTY PARKS and RECREATION	1987- 6205	OPDC	Golf Course Irrigation	14.008	145.3
151584	Gem Lake Hills Inc	1986- 6211	OPDCCJ DN	Golf Course Irrigation	12.844	133.2
151575	Oakdale Public Works	1978- 6197	CJDNCST L	Municipal/Publi c Water Supply	0.02	0.2

Table 7 – Other Permitted High-Capacity Wells within 2 Miles of Water Supply Wells

Source: MN Dept. of Natural Resources Division of Waters - DNR Permitting and Reporting System (MPARS)

Potential Contaminant Source Type	Status	Number of Sites Within DWSMA	Assigned Risk			
Well #1 (014005	Well #1 (014005)					
Operating well	A	1	Low			
Well #2 (222880)					
Operating well	A	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>Low</mark>			
Well #3 (205733	5)					
Operating well	A	<mark>1</mark>	Low			
Well #4 (226566	5)					
Operating well	A	<mark>1</mark>	Low			
Well #5 (226567)						
Operating well	A	<mark>1</mark>	Low			

Table 8 – Potential Contamination Sources and Assigned Risk for the IWMZ

Potential Contaminant Source Type	Number of Sites Within DWSMA	Assigned Risk
Wells	168	High
Class V Well	2-Status Unknown	High
Potential Contamination Site (Brownfield, Superfund, etc)	3	Moderate
Aboveground Storage Tanks	1	Moderate
Underground Storage Tanks	9	Moderate
Leaking Underground Storage Tank	10	Moderate
Spill (MPCA and MDA)	7	Moderate
Stormwater Outlet	4	Moderate

Table 9 – Potential Point Contamination Source Type and Assigned

Notes:

DWSMA consists of areas of Low, Moderate and High Vulnerability. No sites of the following type were identified within the DWSMA or ERA per the vulnerability requirements described in the Scoping notice:

Storage and Preparation Areas (RMP and TRS), Pipeline Facility and Suspected Contaminant of Concern, Animal Burial Site, Animal Feedlot, Ash Disposal Site, Nonpublic/roadway Drainage Ditch, Dump (unpermitted), Grave, Hazardous Waste Handler, Hazardous Waste Generator, Land Application, Nuclear Reactor, Pipeline Crossing Over Water, Rail Crossing Over Water, Road Crossing Over Water, Storage or Preparation Area, Pit, Sinkhole, Sludge Disposal Site, Solid Waste Management Site, Subsurface Sewage Treatment System, Waste – Metro Area, Wastewater Disposal Site, Wastewater Stabilization Pond, or Wastewater Treatment Pond

Expected Change (Physical Environment, Land Use, Surface Water, Groundwater)	Impacted of the Expected Change on the Source Water Aquifer	Influence of Existing Government Programs and Regulations on the Expected Change	Administrative, Technical, and Financial Considerations due to the Expected Change
Construction and maintenance of PCSI such as private wells, tanks, or stormwater utilities within DWSMA may affect the source water aquifer	Private wells and other PCSI sources have the potential to impact source water aquifer	Best management practices are provided by regulatory agencies in charge of each PCSI source. The MDH may assist with sealing and locating of improperly managed wells.	City can implement proactive measures such as providing best management practices to PCSI property owners.
The City should remain aware of any land use changes over the course of the Wellhead Protection Plan that may impact the source water aquifer.	Potential for water quality, quantity leading to unforeseen water supply changes.	EPA, MPCA, and DNR related programs and regulations will be updated in correspondence to new activity.	The City will need to work cooperatively with MnDOT, MPCA, MDH, Minnesota DNR, and other local government units to prevent or minimize impacts from any land use or remedial activity if it deemed applicable.
The DWSMA extends outside of The City's jurisdiction.	Increased commercial and industrial uses are may take place within the DWSMA.	Neighboring municipalities should consider The City's DWSMAs during planning efforts. When possible, utilize local watershed organizations for source water protection. Watersheds promote activities and educational events that improve watershed health.	As commercial and industrial land use increases within the DWSMA local watersheds and local governments help to protect surface water and recharge into the aquifers. The Vadnais Lake Area WMO, Valley Brand Watershed District, Rice Creek and Ramsey- Washington Watershed Districts are local resources that may help The City to facilitate collaborative WHP activities.
No anticipated City increase of groundwater use, however expected increase in use from other entities.	Potential change in wellhead protection area.	Review of surrounding DNR appropriation permits.	Staff time working with DNR on appropriation permits. Future revaluation of wellhead protection area.
No changes to the physical makeup of the aquifer are expected.	No changes, therefore, no impact.	No changes, therefore, existing programs or regulations are adequate.	Because there are no expected changes to the physical makeup of the aquifer no additional administrative, technical or financial considerations required.

Table 10 – Expected Land and Water Use Changes

		·						
Issue Identified	Impacted Feature	Problem Associated with the Identified Issue	Opportunity Associated with the Identified Issue	Adequacy of Existing Controls to Address the Issue				
The DWSMA extends outside City of White Bear Lake Boundaries and The City's jurisdiction.	Aquifer, Well Water Quality, DWSMA	Water is recharging the source water aquifer from lands outside The City jurisdiction. The City has no land use controls or authority over these areas.	The City will need to work cooperatively with the neighboring entities such as MnDOT, watersheds, DNR, municipalities, and townships.	Cooperation of neighboring entities. Watershed organizations can provide education and projects that protect the watershed by improving recharge into the source water aquifer.				
The WHPA delineations for the city wells were created using maximum pumping rates and conservative assumptions in the fracture flow delineation. While the delineations are conservative and are based on the best available data, there is some information that could improve the quality of any future re- evaluations.	Delineation, Water Quality, and Water quantity	Unknowns of fracture flow, surface and groundwater interaction along with known water quality data makes it difficult to assess and determine if there is a problem.	If requested work with MDH to develop a sampling program to help improve fracture flow delineation.	Continue to work cooperatively with the MDH to complete water chemistry testing.				
Possible water right issues and lawsuits related to surface water levels due to groundwater pumping in the DWSMA.	Water Quantity	Water levels in nearby surface water bodies	Continue to record water usage. If requested, work with MDH and the MnDNR to investigate if any such issues exist. Work with local watershed groups to improve local watersheds.	Minnesota DNR regulates water usage and evaluates water appropriation permits. Local and regional watersheds can improve water flow to surface water bodies balancing out any potential negative effects from pumping.				
Special consideration needs to be given for stormwater practices in the highly vulnerable area.	Water Quality	Stormwater may recharge aquifers in highly vulnerable areas. These areas are outside of City Jurisdiction.	The MPCA establishes guidelines for municipal stormwater under the MS4 general permit. Reach out to neighboring communities with high vulnerability to see if they are under a MS4 Permit and these area are protected.	MPCA sets guidelines for municipal stormwater under the MS4 General permit.				

Table 11 – Issues, Problems, and Opportunities

Table 11 (Continue	d) – Issues, Problems,	and Opportunities
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Issue Identified	Impacted Feature	Problem Associated with the Identified Issue	Opportunity Associated with the Identified Issue	Adequacy of Existing Controls to Address the Issue
Land use within the DWSMA is likely to continue to be utilized for commercial and industrial entities.	Water Quality	The source water aquifer has been determined to be potentially vulnerable to land use as the result of tritium dating.	Provide education materials, monitor for water quality changes, and work with neighboring entities to improve surface water recharge into the aquifers.	The City will need to develop education materials and provide it through their website. The City should continue working with neighboring entities such as watershed districts and organizations.
Multiple Private Wells are located within the DWSMA. All wells have the potential to carry contaminants to the source water aquifer. If unused wells or wells with poor construction are identified The City can work with the property owner and MDH to seal such wells.	Aquifer, Well Water Quality	Unused wells which have not been sealed according to MDH standards may provide a pathway for pollutants to enter into the aquifer.	With the assistance of MDH, The City can locate, assess and seal the wells if they pose a threat to The City's drinking water supply.	MDH Well Management has the ability to require local governments to properly address unused improperly sealed wells. The City can utilize the MDH WHP grant program to seal the wells.
Multiple Potential Contaminant Sources were inventoried to be within the DWSMA. Many of these relate to facilities where chemicals had been stored or are still stored.	Aquifer	Private facilities may not be aware they are within a DWSMA. Discrepancies may arise between planning efforts	Cooperate with other local government units, state agencies, and private industry to incorporate wellhead protection principles into other planning efforts to insure all DWSMA are included in local government planning.	Local ordinances establish criteria for conditional use permits; however, outside The City jurisdiction and may not take into consideration Provide access to best management strategies for various PCSI sources.
The MDH has compiled historical information, the Old Municipal Well Report, for use in the planning process.	Aquifer, Well Water Quality	Wells which have not been sealed according to MDH standards may provide a pathway for pollutants to enter into the aquifer.	With the assistance of MDH The City can locate, assess and seal the wells if they pose a threat to The City's drinking water supply.	MDH Well Management has the ability to require local governments to properly address unused improperly sealed wells. The City and local governments can utilize the MDH WHP grant program to seal the wells.

Issue Identified	Impacted Feature	Problem Associated with the Identified Issue	Opportunity Associated with the Identified Issue	Adequacy of Existing Controls to Address the Issue
It is always difficult to foresee or plan for every threat or potential contaminant source which may affect The City.	Aquifer, Well Water Quality, DWSMA	The City may not be prepared technically or financially to address potential threats unknown to them at this time.	If a critical issue or potential contaminant threat becomes an issue in the future for The City, The City can ask for assistance from the various state agencies to promptly take action to prevent this contaminant source from contaminating their drinking water supply.	Grants dollars may also be available to help cover various cost and equipment.
Wellhead protection principles may not be incorporated into other plans developed by other local government units	Aquifer	Discrepancies may arise between planning efforts	Cooperate with other local government units to incorporate wellhead protection principles into other planning efforts to insure all DWSMA are included in local government planning.	Local ordinances and controls may be adopted to account for unseen issues.

Table 11 (Continued) – Issues, Problems and Opportunities

Table 12 – Controls and Programs near Wellfield

Type of Control	Program Description
State Plumbing Code MN Rule 4714	The City of White Bear Lake follows State Plumbing Code including Mn Rule 4714.
MS4 Permit	A municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is regulated by the MPCA. Stormwater within DWSMA areas of High Vulnerability are of concern for this plan. The only area of High Vulnerability is within the City of Mahtomedi. The City of Mahtomedi has an approved MS4 Permit listed under preferred ID MS400031.

Government Unit	Name of Control/Program	Program Description
Metropolitan Council	Thrive MSP 2040 Regional Plan, Water Systems Statement	Metropolitan Council is the regional policy-making body and planning agency
Metropolitan Council, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, University of Minnesota	Water Conservation Toolbox, Stormwater Re-use Guide, Council reports on groundwater and Surface water Interactions, Lawn and Turfgrass Program, MPCA Stormwater Resources	Resources for water suppliers and developers to conserve and protect water resources.
Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD)	Watershed District	Special purpose governmental unit responsible for protecting the water resources of the watershed, located in the eastern portion of Ramsey County and the western edge of Washington County, Minnesota.
Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization (VLAWMO)	Watershed Organization	Protect and enhance the water resources within the watershed. Water quality monitoring, education and outreach projects, wetland protection, and water quality enhancement projects.
Ramsey County	County Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation division conserves and enhances natural resources in Ramsey County by providing technical, financial, and educational support to residents, property owners, and state, local and federal governmental agencies and environmental organizations.
Ramsey County	Recycling & Waste	Ramsey County operates free collection sites for residents to dispose of yard waste, household hazardous waste, organic waste and medicines.
Washington County	The Washington Conservation District	The Washington conservation District is dedicated to soil and water conservation, with projects ranging from erosion prevention to preservation of wildlife.
Washington County	Land and Water Legacy Program	The Land and Water Legacy Program is part of Washington County and is dedicated to the preservation of water quality, woodlands, and other natural areas.
Washington County	Recycling & Waste	Washington County operate free collection site for residents to dispose of yard waste, household hazardous waste, consumer electronics, and recyclables.
Various Local Governments	Land Use Applications / Zoning and Planning	Planning and zoning works to ensure strong economic development, a healthy tax base, and a desirable quality of life.

Table 13 – Local Agency Controls and Programs

Government Unit	Name of Control/Program	Program Description
White Bear Lake Conservation District	Conservation District	The White Bear Lake Conservation District was formed by the State of Minnesota in May of 1971. Subject to provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 98, 105, 106, 110, 112, 115 and the rules and regulations of the respective agencies and governing bodies vested with jurisdiction and authority thereunder.
University of Minnesota	Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP) and other programs	Helps Minnesota businesses develop and implement industry-tailored solutions that prevent pollution at the source, maximize efficient use of resources, and reduce energy use and costs to improve public health and the environment.
Rice Creek Watershed District	Watershed District	The mission of the Rice Creek Watershed District is to conserve and restore the water resources of the District for the beneficial use of current and future generations. The Rice Creek Watershed District encompasses approximately 201 square miles of Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington counties in Minnesota.
Valley Branch Watershed District	Watershed District	The Valley Branch Watershed District (VBWD) is a local unit of government that manages water resources within the Valley Branch watershed per authorities given in Minnesota Statutes 103B, 103D, and Minnesota Rules 8410. The VBWD covers approximately 70 square miles including numerous waterbody basins and streams. The VBWD lies primarily within Washington County, but includes approximately one square mile in Ramsey County.
Water Research Foundation	Nonprofit 501(c)(3) Research Foundation	Online research library for applied research important to water utilities, innovation platform (LIFT Link) with a database of more than 140 innovative technologies, supports the world's largest body of stormwater best practice data

Table 13 (Continued) – Local Agency Controls and Programs

Government Unit	Type of Program	Program Description
MN Dept. of Health (MDH)	State Well Code (MR Section 4725)	MDH has authority over the construction of new wells and sealing of wells. MDH staff in the Well Management Program offers technical assistance for enforcing well construction, maintaining setback distances for certain contamination sources, and well sealing.
MN. Dept. of Health (MDH)	Wellhead Protection	MDH can provide technical and financial assistance to The City for WHP activities and can help identify technical and financial support that other governmental agencies can provide to assist with managing potential contamination sources.
MN Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR)	Water Appropriation Permitting (MR Section 6115)	DNR can require that anyone requesting an increase in existing permitted appropriations or to pump groundwater must address concerns of the impacts to drinking water if these concerns are included in a WHPP Amendment.
MN Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)	Multiple Programs	MPCA administers the programs dealing with storage tank regulations and storm water management.
		Petroleum Pipelines (Also Office of Pipeline Safety)
		Hazardous waste generator best management practices and regulation
		MPCA Small Business Assistance Program provides free, non-regulatory, confidential environmental assistance
Environment Protection Agency (EPA)	Shallow Disposal Well Program	EPA has the regulatory authority over Class V Injections Well or also known as Shallow Disposal Wells.
Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT)	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	An MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances (roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs and gutters, ditches, man-made channels, storm drains, etc.) that is also owned or operated by a public entity (which can include cities, townships, counties, military bases, hospitals, prison complexes, highway departments, universities, etc.). Stormwater discharges associated with MS4s are subject to regulation under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) MS4 Permit. The MS4 General Permit is designed to help reduce the amount of sediment and other pollution that enters surface and groundwater from storm sewer systems to the maximum extent practicable. Through the MS4 General Permit, the system owner or operator is
		required to develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) that incorporates best management practices applicable to their MS4.

Table 14 – State and Federal Agency Controls and Programs

Table 15 – Management Strategies

Ire	ty		ct sed		The City Measure			Ir	nplen	nenta	tion T	ion Time Frame						
Measure	Measure Priority	Public Education and Outreach Management Measure	Object Addressed	Cost Estimate	Unless Cooperation is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033		
~	High	The City will notify the public it serves that it has an approved Wellhead Protection Plan through their consumer confidence report, newsletter, strategic plan, or website.	А	Staff Time	MDH	•												
5	High	The City will post a copy of their Wellhead Protection Plan on their website. The City will yearly check to make sure the link works.	A	Staff Time	MDH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
£	High	The City will provide WHP educational materials. Materials will address general WHP principles and practice and provide best management practices for tanks, private wells and other potential contaminant sources. Public Educational materials will be made available to the public on the City website(s), educational events, or hard copies available at City Hall.	A	Staff Time, or obtain cost estimate	MDH, MPCA, DNR, MRWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
4	High	Utilize existing The City Enterprise or ArcGIS Online systems to create a ESRI based Story Map detailing WHP principals and relevant management strategies. Once Implemented, on a yearly basis, check that all links and maps are working as intended.	A	>\$5,000 and/or Staff Time	The City, Consultant			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
5	High	Provide Public Education particularly related to water conservation through pamphlets, mailings, or on the City Website.	A	<\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	The City, Consultant			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		

e	Z) – Manageria	The City Measure			In	nplem	nenta	tion 1	Гime	Fram	Ie		
Measure	Priority	Potential Contaminant Source Management Measure	Object Addressed	Cost Estimate	Unless Cooperation is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
9	High	Obtain a cost estimate and apply for grant or MDH Well Management funds to seal unused or Old Municipal Wells if feasible and restore site as necessary. Utilize the Old Municipal Well Report to identify any such wells.	В	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	MDH	As Needed										
2	High	The City will provide educational material about private wells by providing a link, reference, or digital copy of the MDH publication, "Well Owner's Handbook". This can be provided on the City's website.	В	<\$1,000 and/or Staff Time	MDH			•		•		•		•		•
8	High	The City will promote any well sealing or cost-sharing programs available through the MDH or Ramsey County that assist or reimburse the costs and Administration of sealing unused, poorly maintained, damaged or abandoned private wells located within the DWSMA. The City will work with neighboring communities on this management strategy as opportunities arise.	В	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	MDH Landowners	As Needed										
6	High	The City will contact the owners of the Class V wells within the DWSMA to see if the Class V well is still active. Provide activity status information to MDH SWP Planner	B, G	Staff Time	EPA, Property Owners						•					
10	Moderate	If additional Class V Well are identified, work with MDH Planner to provide the Class V owner information regarding regulations to Class V Wells.	В	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	MDH, EPA	As Needed										
11	High	Request information from the MPCA any PCS sites within Medium and High Vulnerability Areas.	В	>\$1,000 and/or Staff Time	MPCA, MDH			•						•		

Measure	Priority	Potential Contaminant Source Management Measure	Object Addressed	Cost	The City Measure	Implementation Time Frame												
Meas				Estimate	Unless Cooperation is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033		
12	High	The City will provide educational material or best management practices provided by the MPCA on above ground storage tanks.	В	>\$1,000 and/or Staff Time	MPCA, MRWA	•		•		•		•		•		•		
13	High	The City will provide education material about basic underground storage tanks requirements by providing the MPCA Fact Sheets, "Underground Storage Tanks: Are you doing the Big Five?" and "What Tank Owners Need to Know About the Underground Storage Tank Rules".	В	>\$1,000 and/or Staff Time	MPCA	•		•		•		•		•		•		
14	Moderate	The City should remain aware of any updates to the PCSI. Update PCSI locations if they are determined to be on the incorrect parcel and make note of any new PCSI sources during this plan's implementation. This information can be used during the next plan amendment.	В	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	MPCA, MDH	As Needed												

Ire	ty		ct sed		The City Measure	Implementation Time Frame												
Measure	Priority	Land Use and Planning Management Measure	Object Addressed	Cost Estimate	Unless Cooperatio n is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033		
15	Moderate	Integrate wellhead protection principles into local planning efforts including comprehensive plans, as opportunities become available for update of planning efforts.	A, G	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	Local LUGs	As needed, next estimated plan development is estimated between 2027-2030.												
16	High	The City's DWSMA intersects and is adjacent to many other DWSMAs. When applicable, include and participate with other regional Wellhead Protection Teams to accomplish Wellhead Protection Principals. Reach out to Local LUGs on their interest in forming regional planning group.	A, G	Staff Time	Local LUGs	On-going												
17	High	Provide the Ramsey County Highway Department and MnDOT a map of the DWSMA and ask that they take into consideration this area when they are conducting road construction or maintenance projects (i.e. storm water or diversions, fuel and construction equipment management and maintenance, chemical use, etc.).	A, G	Staff Time	MnDOT, Ramsey County HWY Department		•											
18	Moderate	Hold yearly or as-needed meetings with watershed agencies and discuss opportunities to work on projects. If a project is identified, apply for a source water implementation grant to assist with costs.	A, G	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	Watershed agency	Yearly/As needed												
19	Moderate	Coordinate with local watershed agencies on public outreach and educational opportunities. Educational material provided may highlight water conservation, watershed protection, and other wellhead protection principals. Public outreach may include hyperlinks to watershed material on the City of White Bear Lake's website.	A, G	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	Watershed agency	As Needed												

Measure	ty	Data Collection and Planning Management Measure	ct sed	Cost Estimate	The City Measure	Implementation Time Frame												
	Priority		Object Addressed		Unless Cooperation is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033		
20	High	The WHPA delineations for the city wells were created using maximum pumping rates and conservative assumptions in the fracture flow delineation. These factors combine to 'build in' a safety factor, which is necessary when attempting to simulate natural systems and their inherent heterogeneity. While the delineations are considered to be conservative and are based on the best available data, there is some information that could improve the quality of any future re-evaluations. The standard assessment monitoring package (Chloride + Bromide, Nitrate + nitrite N, Tritium) should be analyzed during year six for Well #1 (14005), Well #2 (222880), Well #3(205733), and Well #4 (226566), contingent on funding assistance from MDH for sampling and analysis. The city may need to collect the samples and ship them to MDH. Information generated by this sampling will be used to refine vulnerability assessments for the next amendment	D	Staff Time	MDH						•							
21	High	Special consideration needs to be given for stormwater practices in the highly vulnerable area. Highly vulnerable areas include portions of the City of Mahtomedi. Let the City of Mahtomedi know that portions of their City is within a High Vulnerability portion of the DWSMA, ask that they provide a map of all stormwater outlet/outfalls in this area. Ask that any future stormwater work in this area consider the DWSMA and that it may be covered by a SWP grant.	D	Staff Time and if any opportunities arise get a cost estimate for work.	MDH, City of Mahtomedi	Look for Opportunities												
22	High	Update Paul Kauppi as the Project Advisory Team member from the City of White Bear Lake for the North-East Groundwater Management Area Plan. Continue advisory role for the plan and continue to attend meetings as requested.	D	Staff Time	MDH, The City, MnDNR	•				•						•		

Ire	Priority	Data Collection and Planning Management Measure	Object Addressed		The City Measure	Implementation Time Frame											
Measure				Cost Estimate	Unless Cooperation is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	
23	High	Detailed in the MPCA Minnesota PFAS Blueprint, the Response Monitoring project is conducting ongoing PFAS sampling from water suppliers. If requested, The City will work with the MPCA/MDH to support any such efforts listed in the PFAS Blueprint. If cost of any effort is not covered by the MDH/MPCA, seek an MDH implementation grant to cover associated fees.	D	Staff Time	MDH, MPCA	If requested and funding is available											
24	High	Send a DWSMA map to applicable emergency responders and fire departments with the DWSMA. Ask for any reported spill incidents to notify Wellhead Protection Manager. Work with City of White Bear Lake emergency responders so they know where the IWMZ is located and to let City staff know if any spills happen in these areas.	F	Staff Time and any educational costs	The City		•						•				

Table 15 (Continued) – Management Strategies

aır	ity		ct sed	Cost	The City Measure							ne				
Measure	Priority	Data Collection and Planning Management Measure	Object Addresse	Second Cost Estimate	Unless Cooperation is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
25	High	The City DNR Water Supply plan was last submitted in 2016 and approved in 2020. This plan will likely be updated around 2026 (pending DNR status), when the approval letter is issued to The City, include a physical or digital copy of that approval letter in The City's WHP folder/records.	F	>\$2,500 and/or Staff Time	The City, DNR					•						

Table 15 (Continued) – Management Strategies

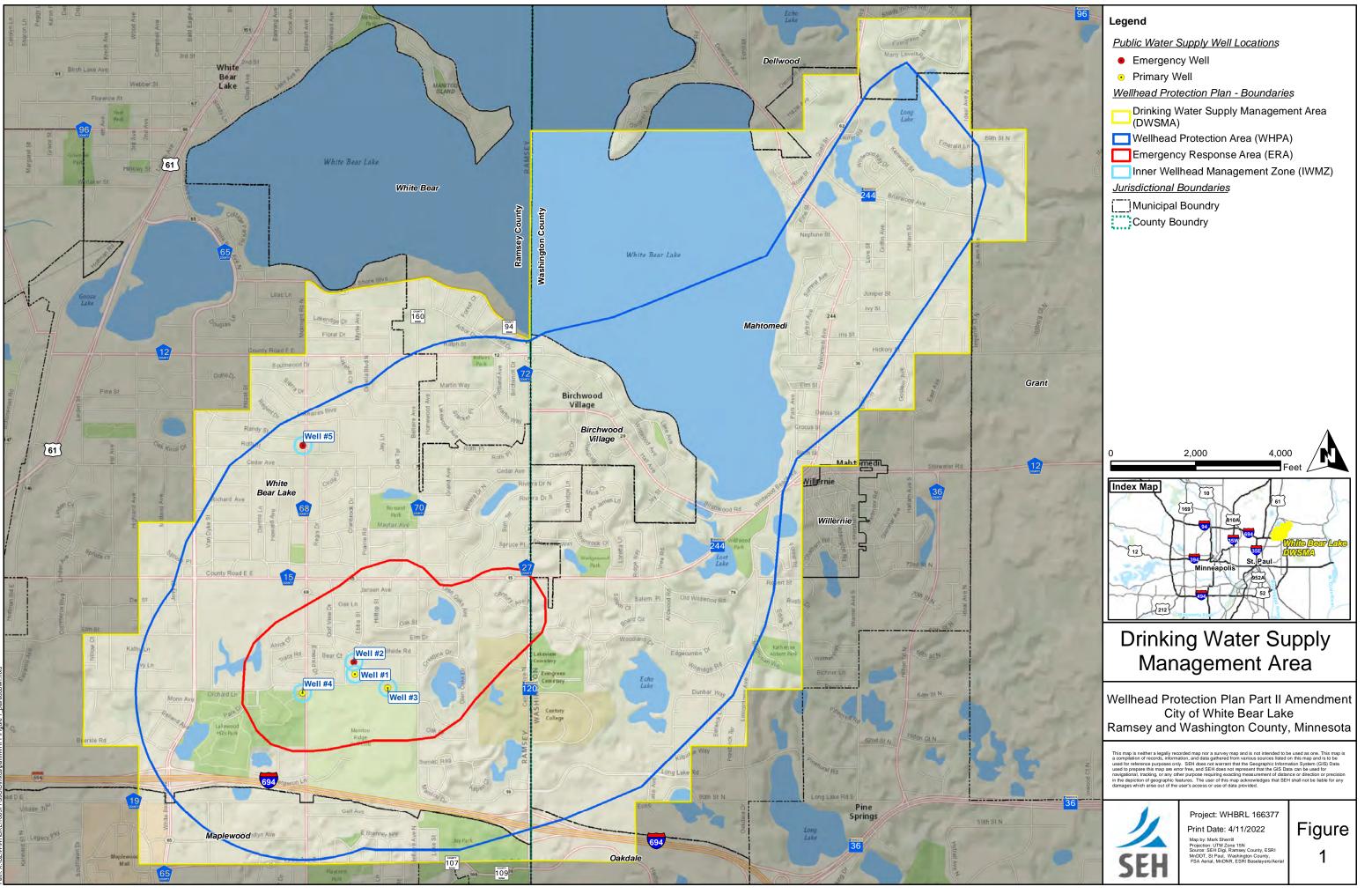
ar	ity		ct sed	Quest	City Measure	Implementation Time Frame										
Measure	Priority	IWMZ Management Measure	Object Addresse	Cost Estimate	Unless Cooperation is Noted	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
26	High	Assist MDH staff in completing future Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) Inventories for the public water supply wells.	E	Staff Time	MDH						•					•
27	High	Work with MDH to ensure that setback distances for new potential contamination sources are met.	E	>\$1,000 and/or Staff Time. May Require cost estimate	MDH	As needed										

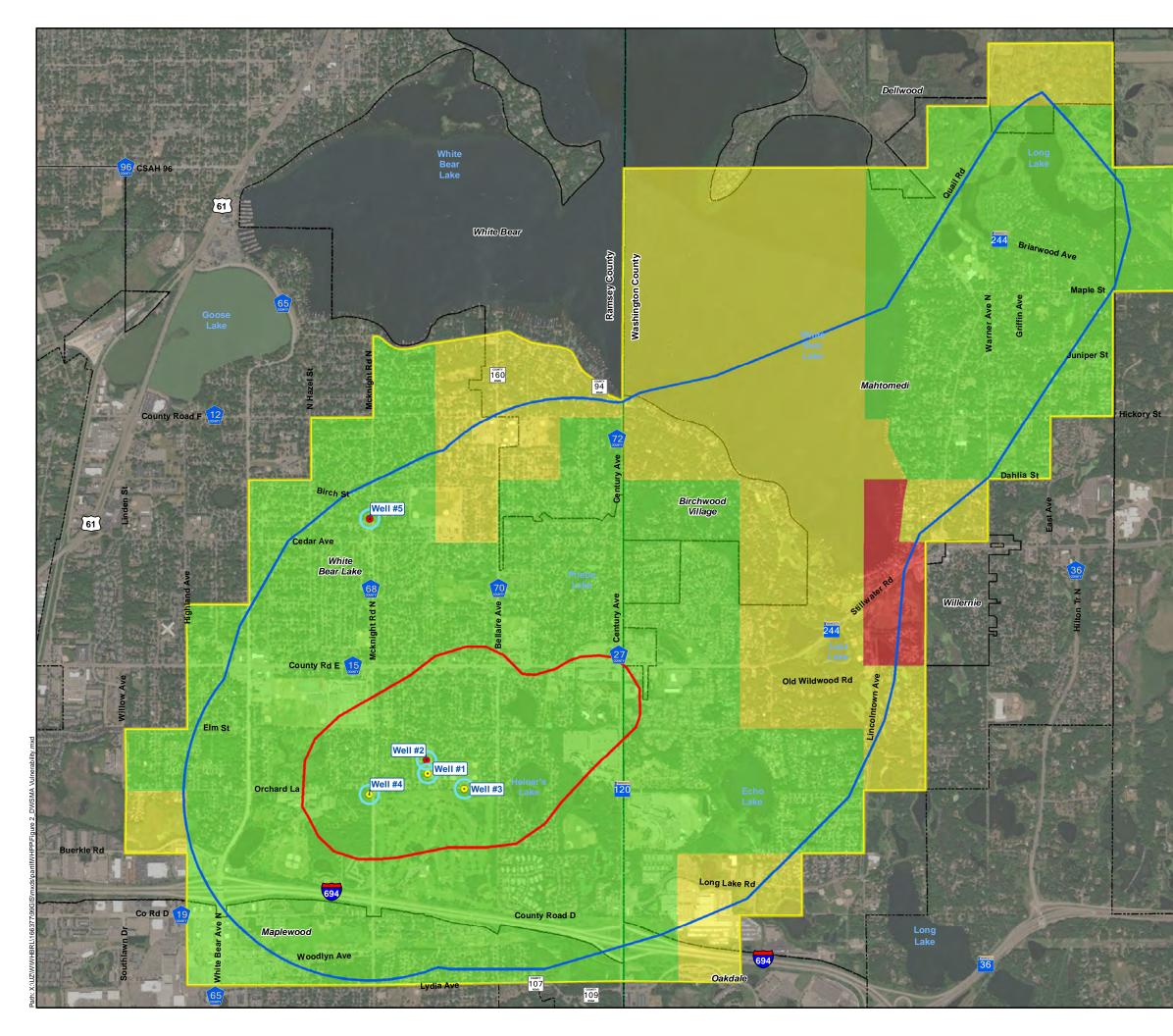
ure	ity		0		The City Measure	Implementation Time Frame										
Measure	Priority	Planning and Reporting Management Measure	Object Addresse	Estimate	Unless Cooperation is Noted	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
28	Medium	Implementation, Tracking and Reporting Activities Maintain a "WHP folder" that contains documentation of WHP activities you have completed.	D	Staff Time	MDH, MRWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
29	Medium	<u>WHP Program Evaluation Plan Reporting:</u> Complete an Evaluation Report every years (at a minimum every 2.5 years) that evaluates the progress of plan of action. Submit on year 8 of the plan.	D	Staff Time	MDH, MRWA		•		•		•		•			•
30	High	City will contact MDH Planner upon 2.5 year review completion. Convene wellhead protection meeting to evaluate and assess needs and grant opportunities. This evaluation form is available on the MDH website.	D	Staff Time	MDH			•			•				•	

Table 15 (Continued) – Management Strategies

Figures

Figure 1 – DWSMA/WHPA Figure 2 – DWSMA Vulnerability Figure 3 – Soils Characteristics Figure 4 – Soils Characteristics Eroding Lands Figure 5 – Political Boundaries Figure 6 – Transportation Routes Figure 7 – Generalized Land Use Figure 8 – Land Use Figure 9 - Future Land Use Figure 10 - Zoning Figure 11 - Storm and Sanitary Sewer Figure 12 – National Pipeline Mapping System Figure 13 – Public Drainage Systems and Water Resources Figure 14 – FEMA Flood Zone Data Figure 15 -- PCSI Wells Figure 16 – PCSI Other







Public Water Supply Well Locations

- Emergency Well
- Primary Well

Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)

Jurisdictional Boundaries

Municipal Boundry

County Boundry

DWSMA Vulnerability

High Vulnerability

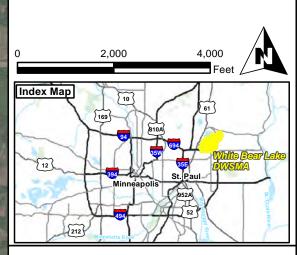
High vulnerability indicates that vertical recharge to the source water aquifer occurs over a time period of weeks to years.

Moderate Vulnerability

Moderate vulnerability indicates that vertical recharge to the source water aquifer occurs over a time period of years to several decades.

Low Vulnerability

Low vulnerability indicates that vertical recharge to the source water aquifer occurs over a time period of several decades to a century.



DWSMA Vulnerability

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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Project: WHBRL 166377

Print Date: 4/11/2022 Map by: Mark Sherrill Projection: UTM Zone 15N Source: SEH Digi, Ramsey County, ESRI MnDOT, White Bear Lake, Washington County FSA Aerial, MnDNR, ESRI Baselayers/Aerial



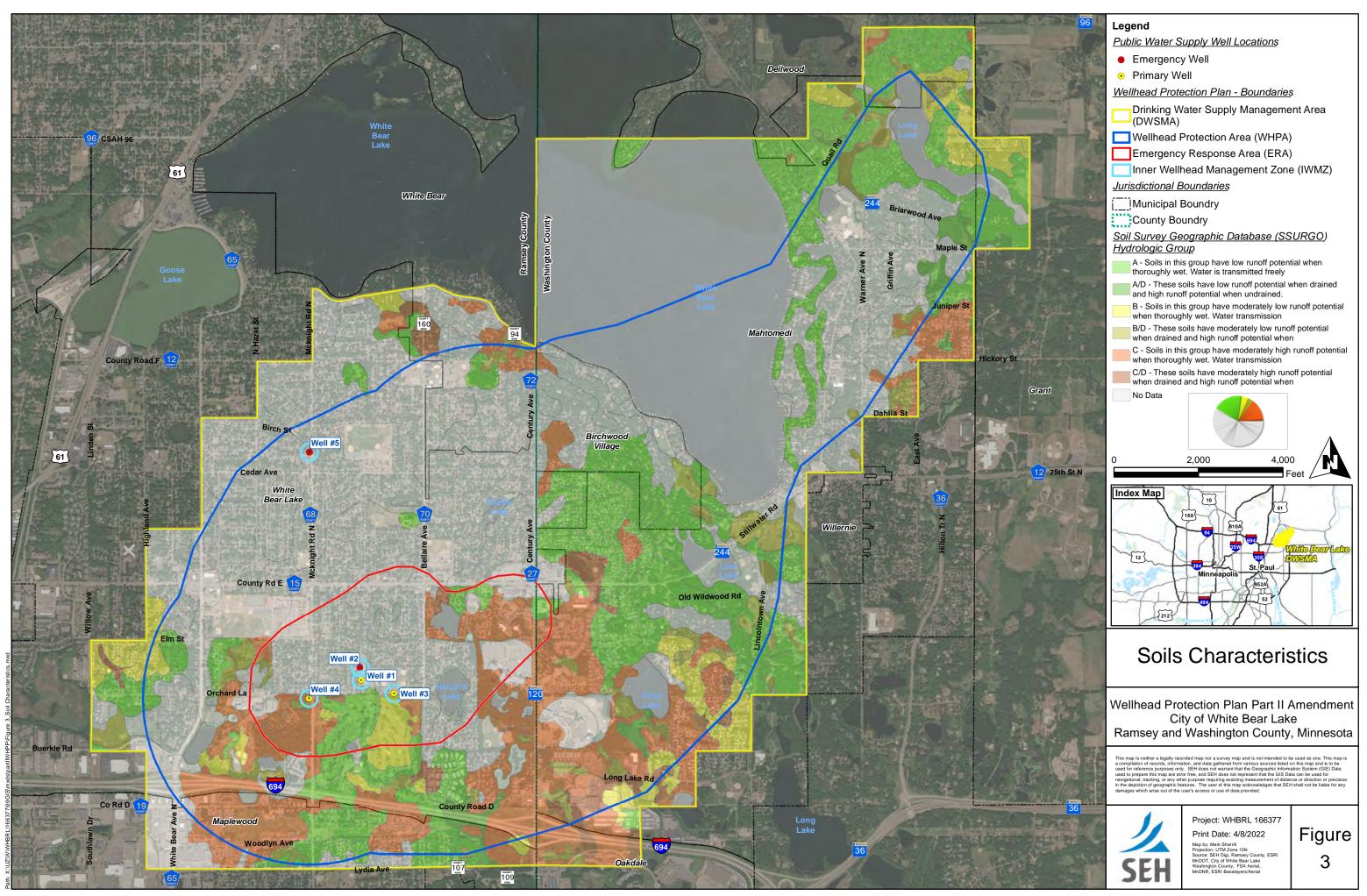
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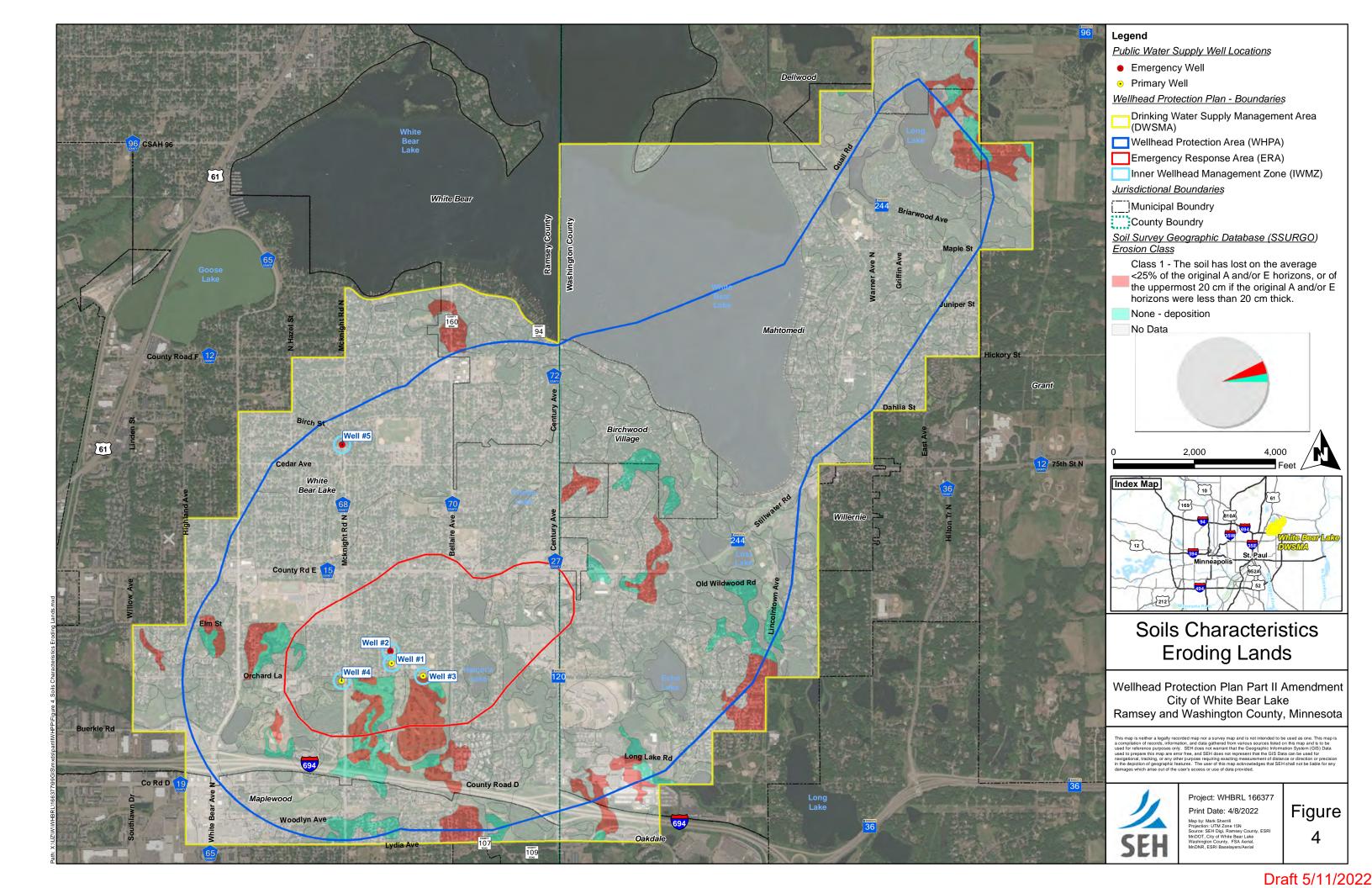
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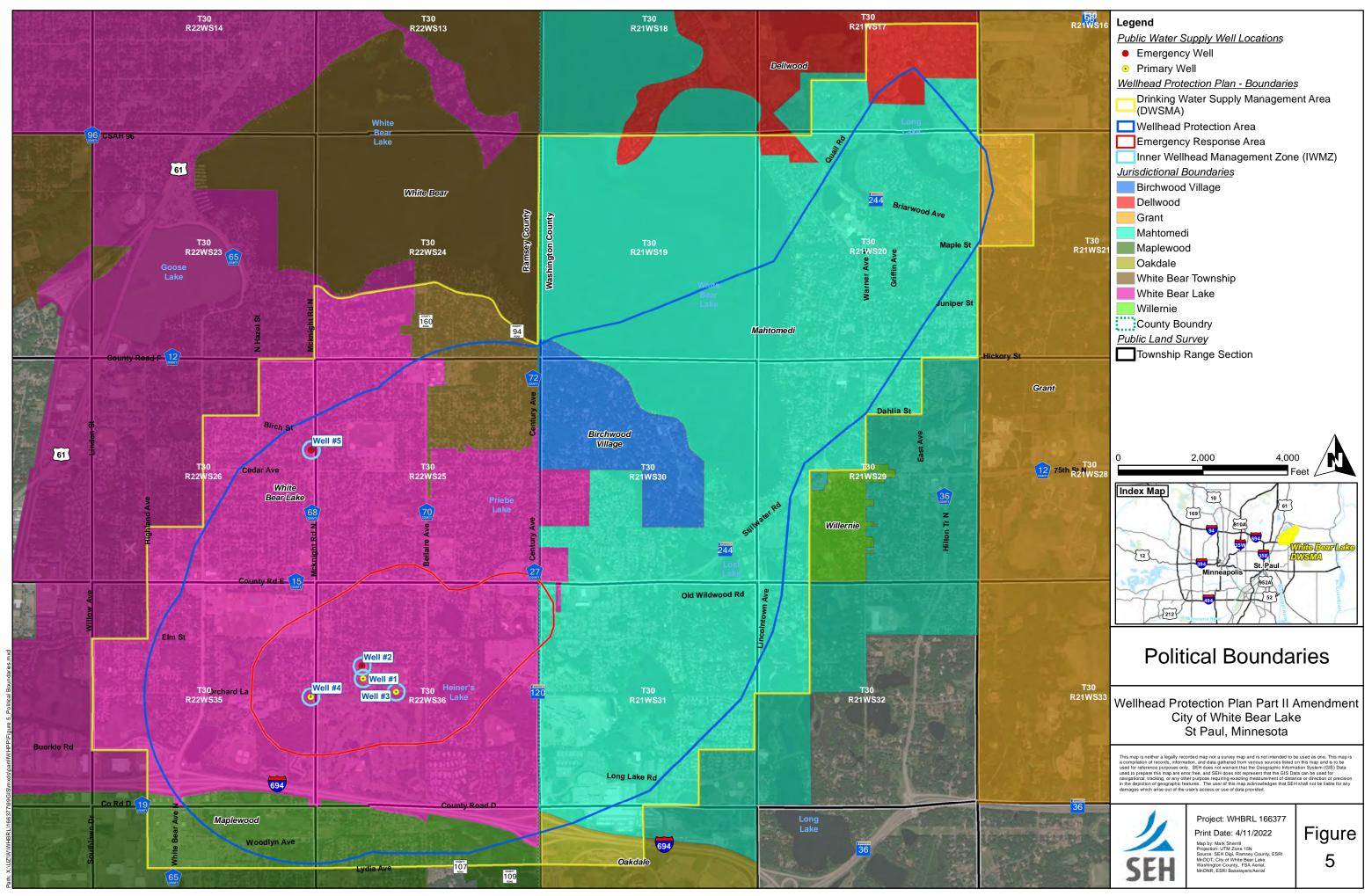
Grant

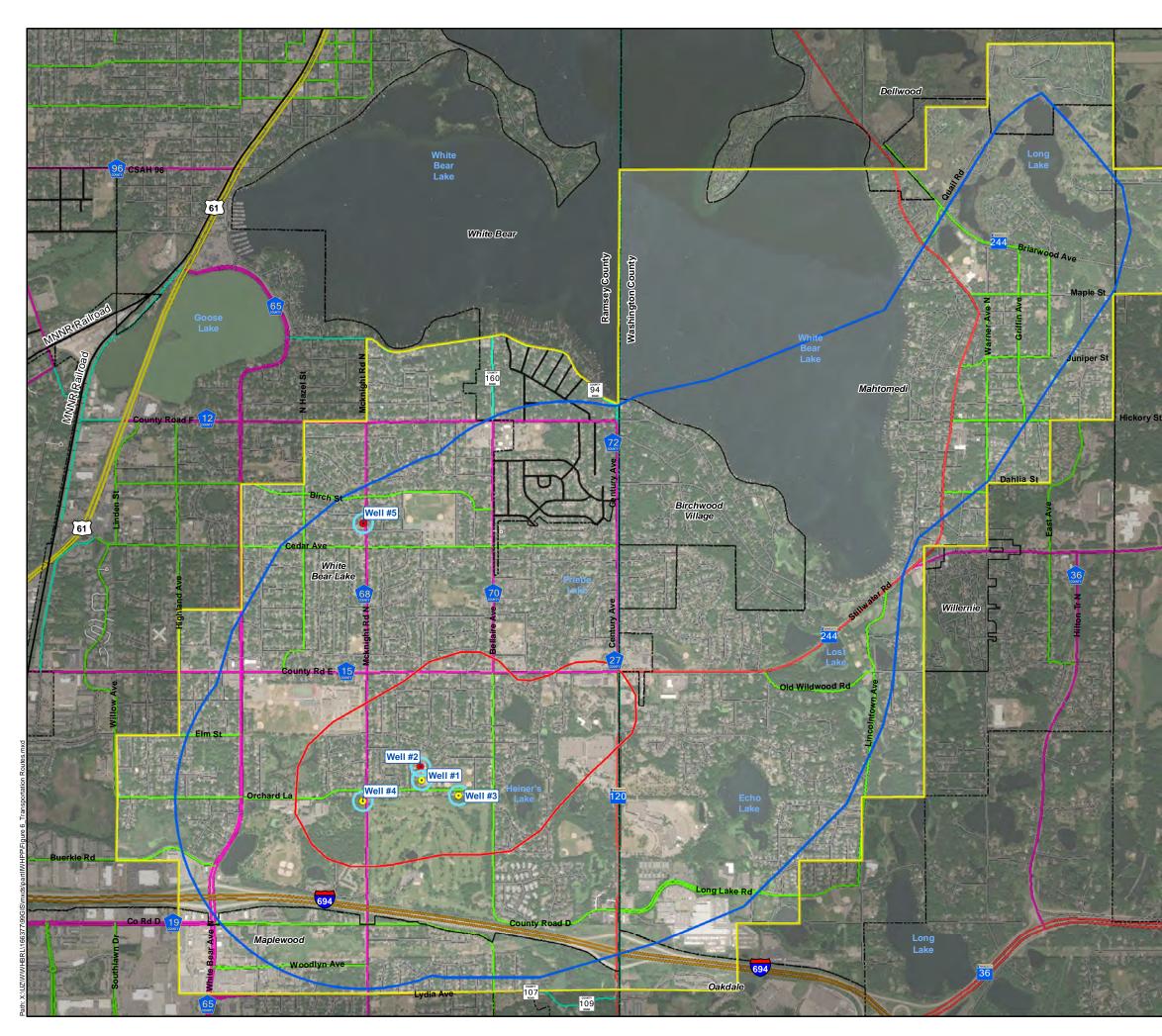
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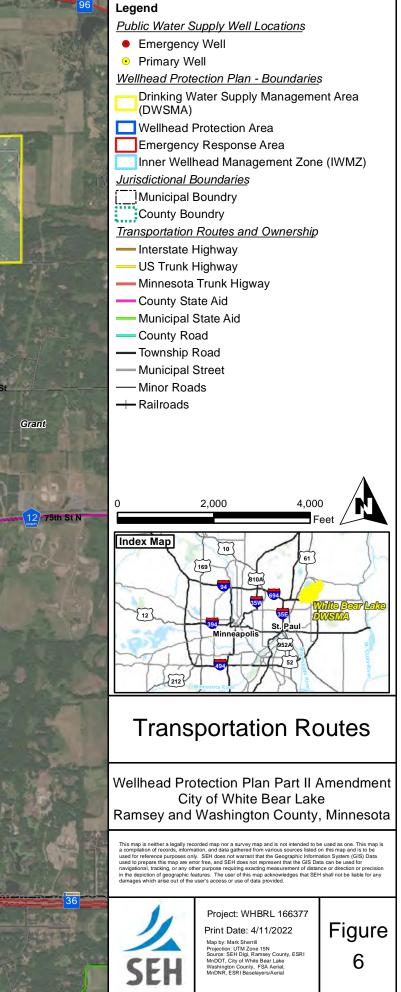
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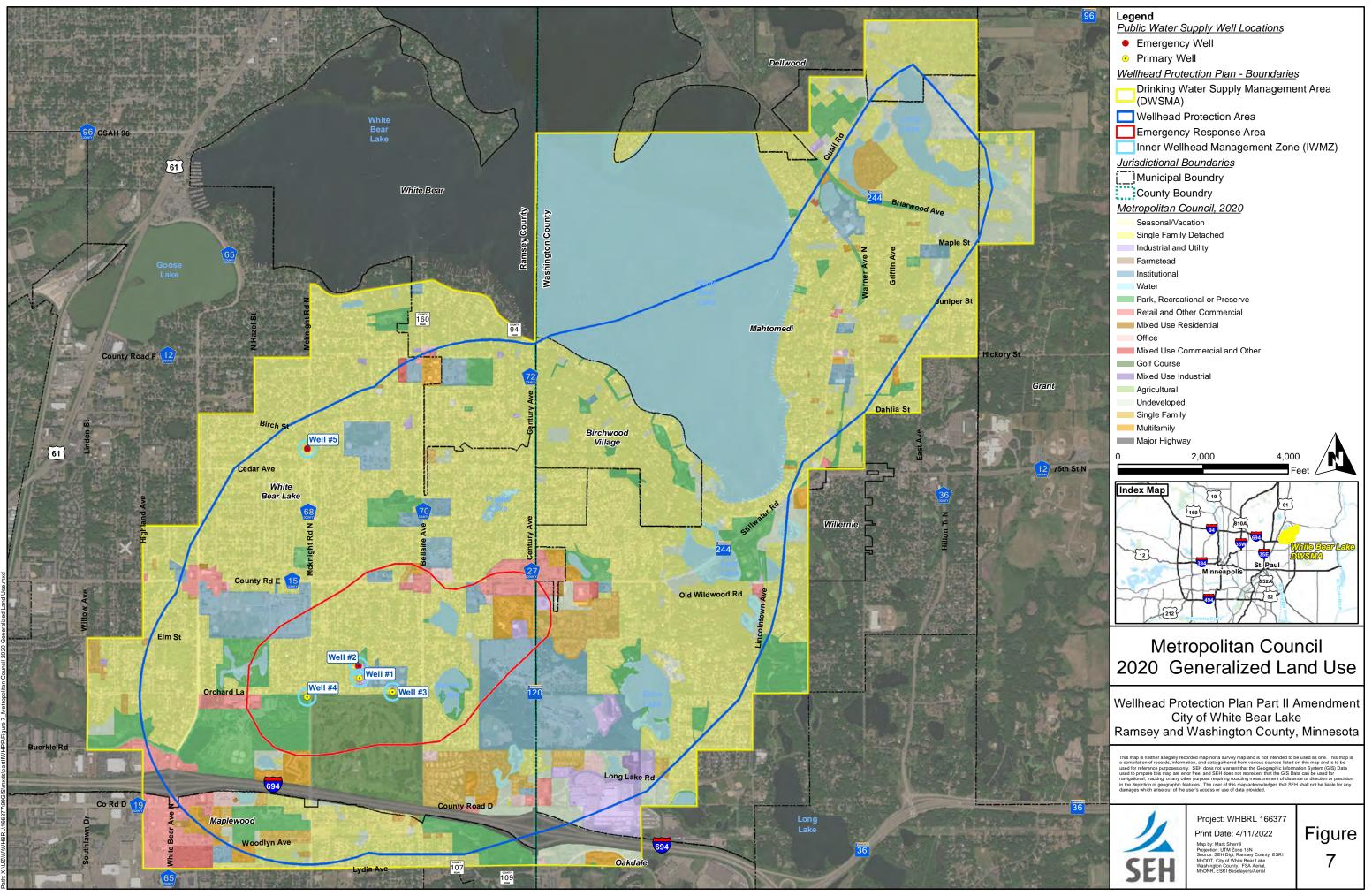


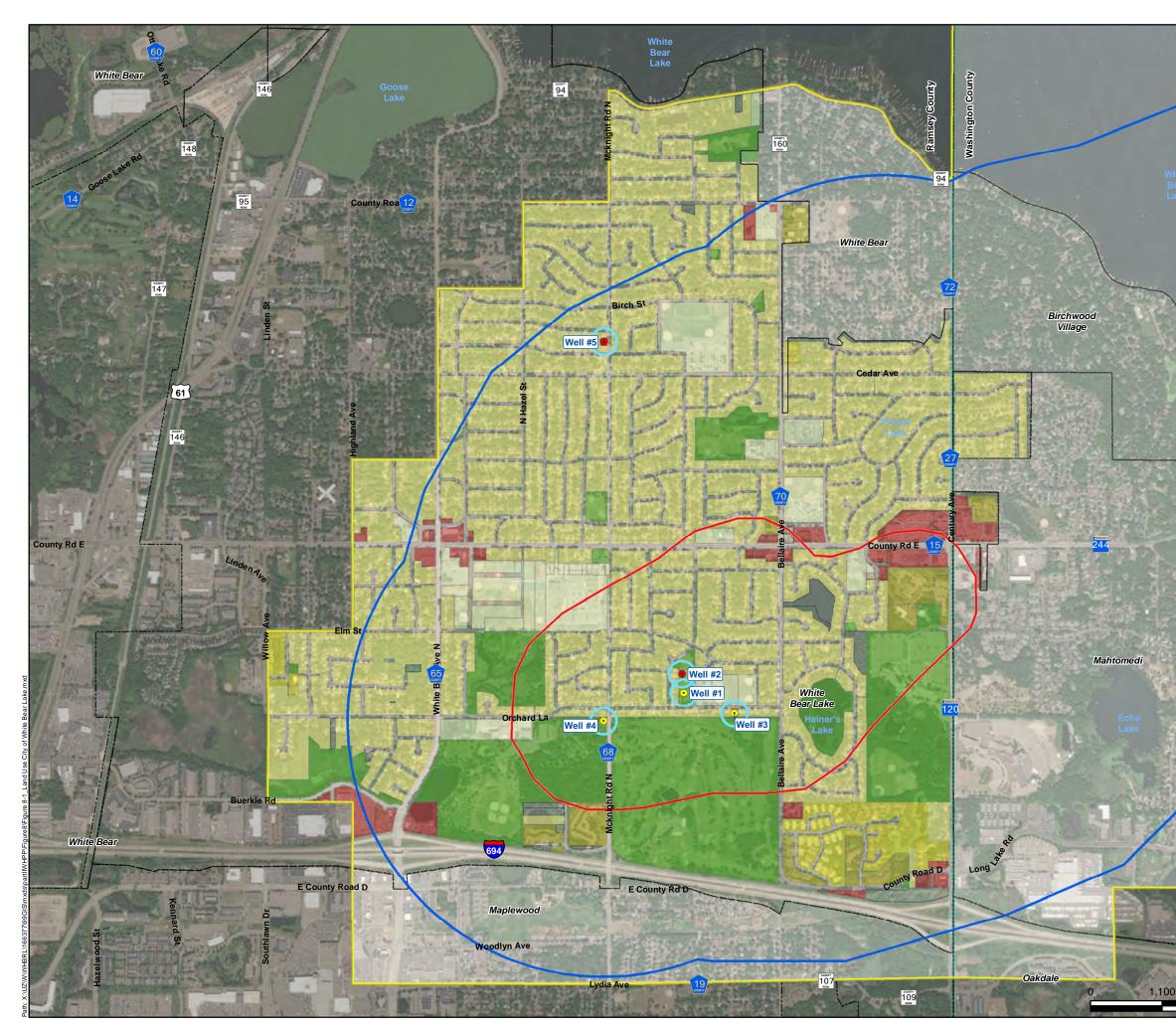


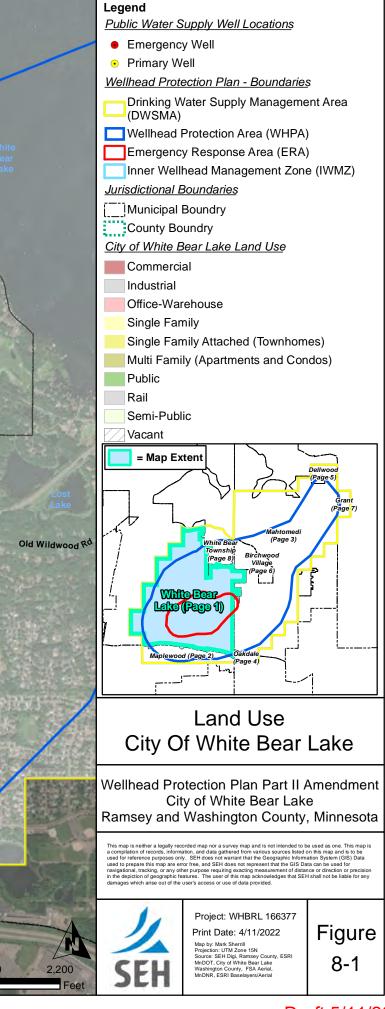


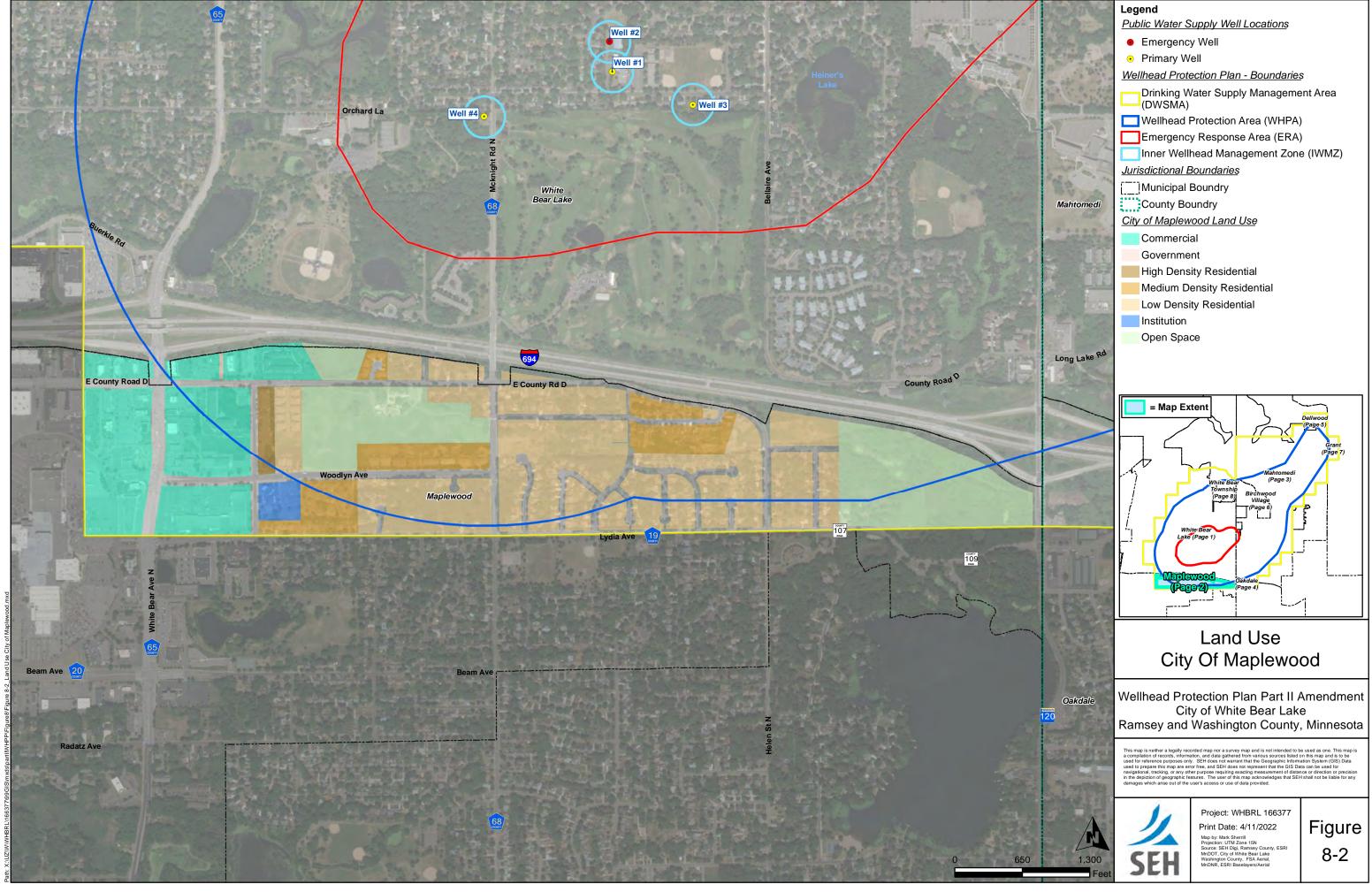


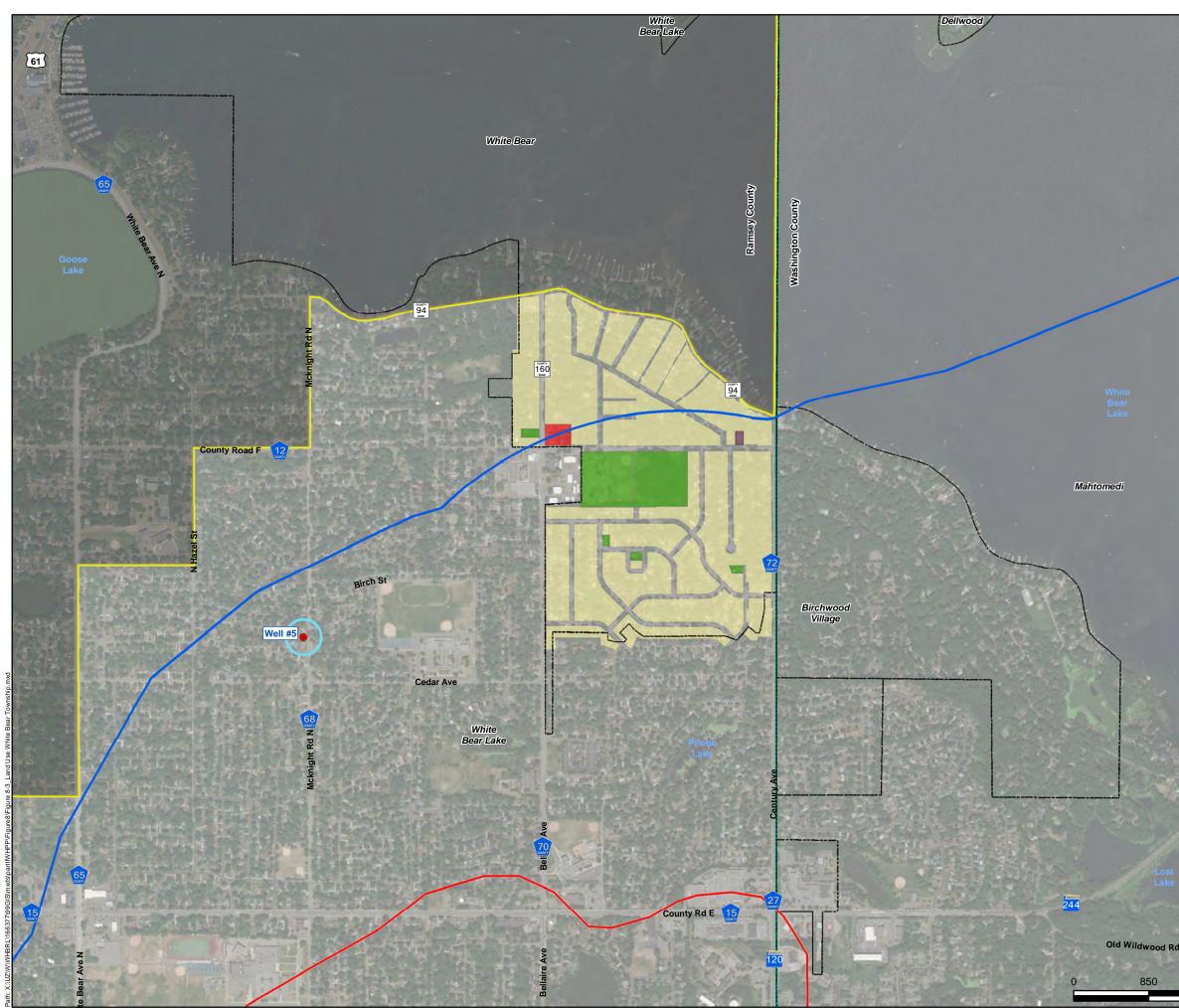


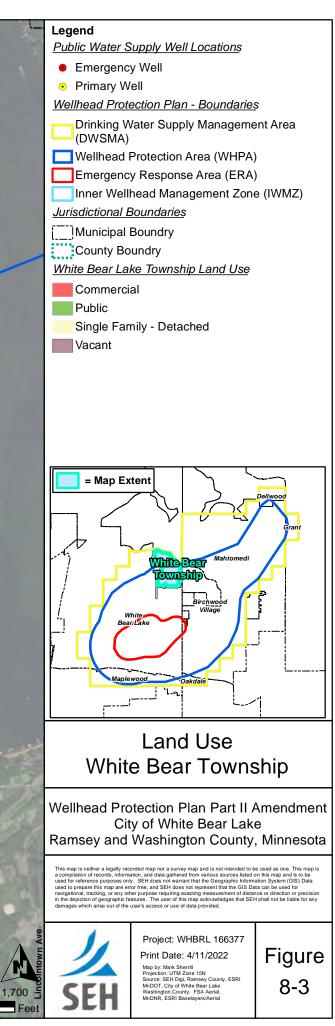




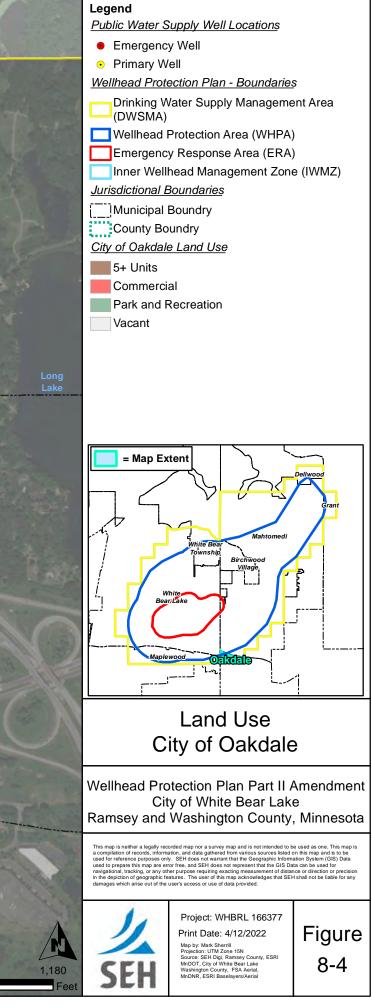


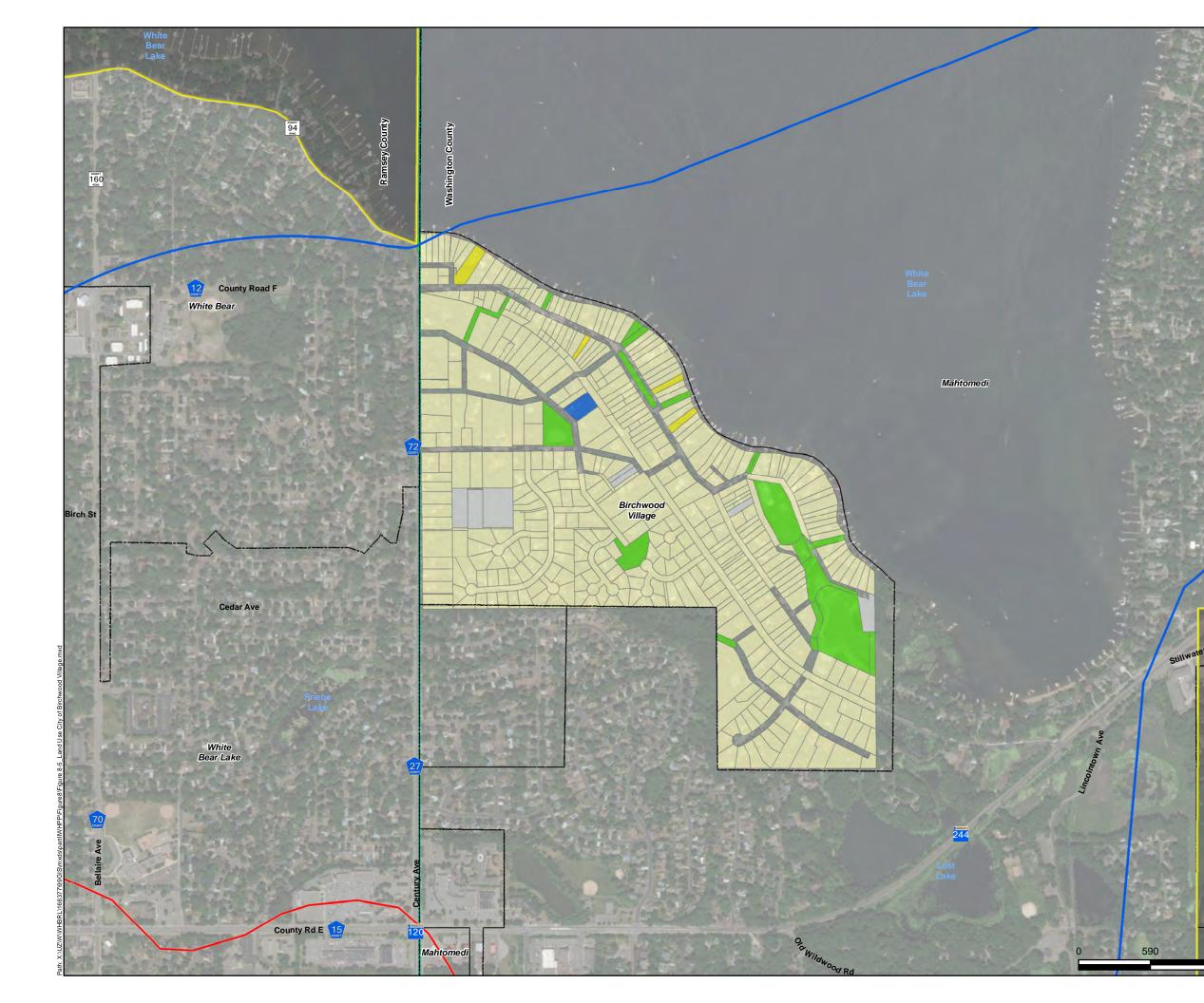


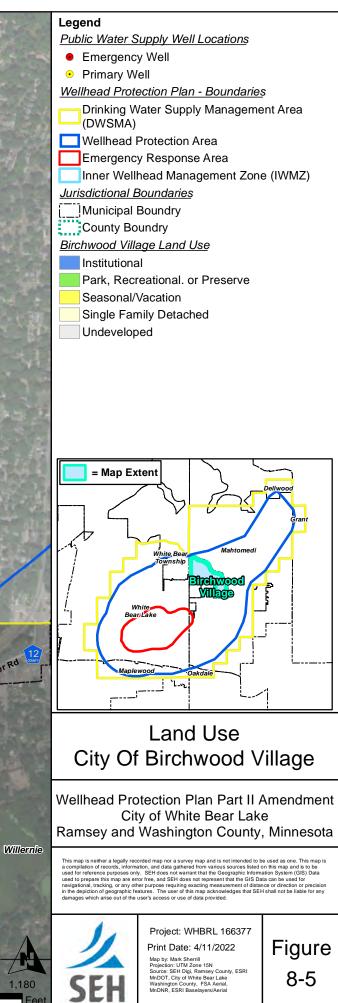


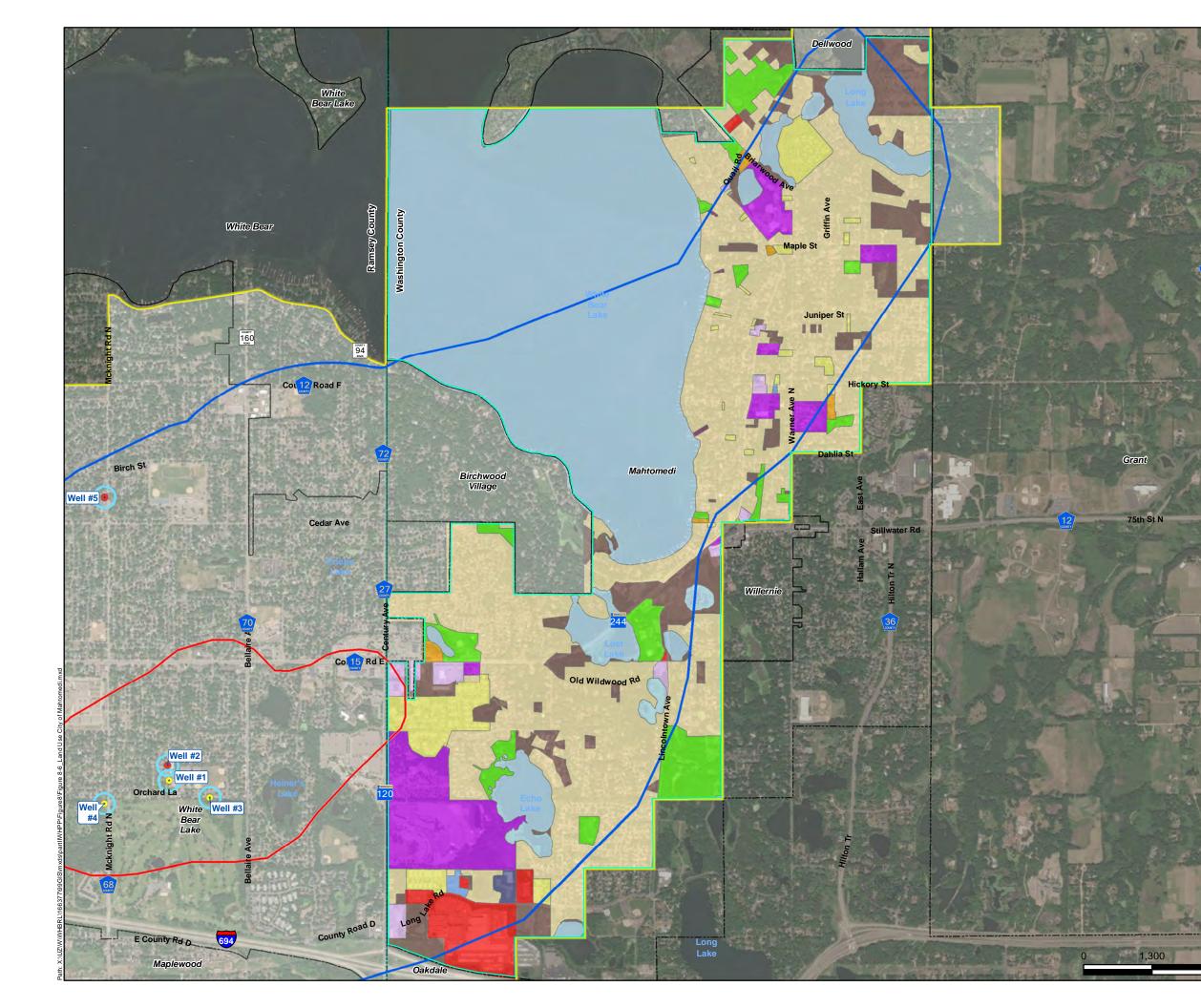


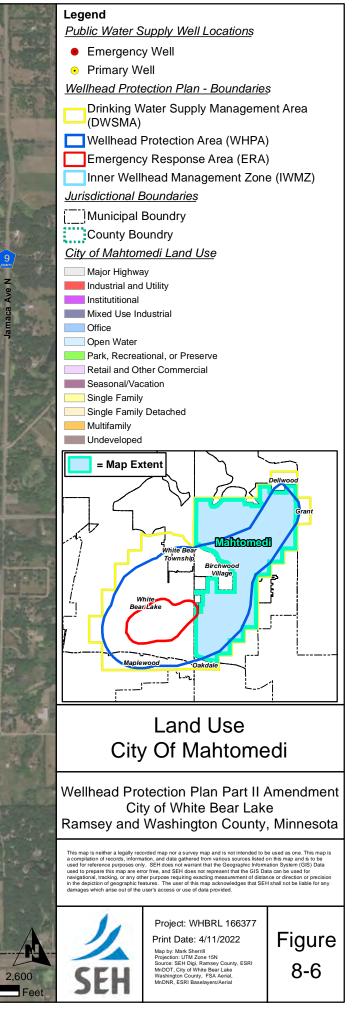


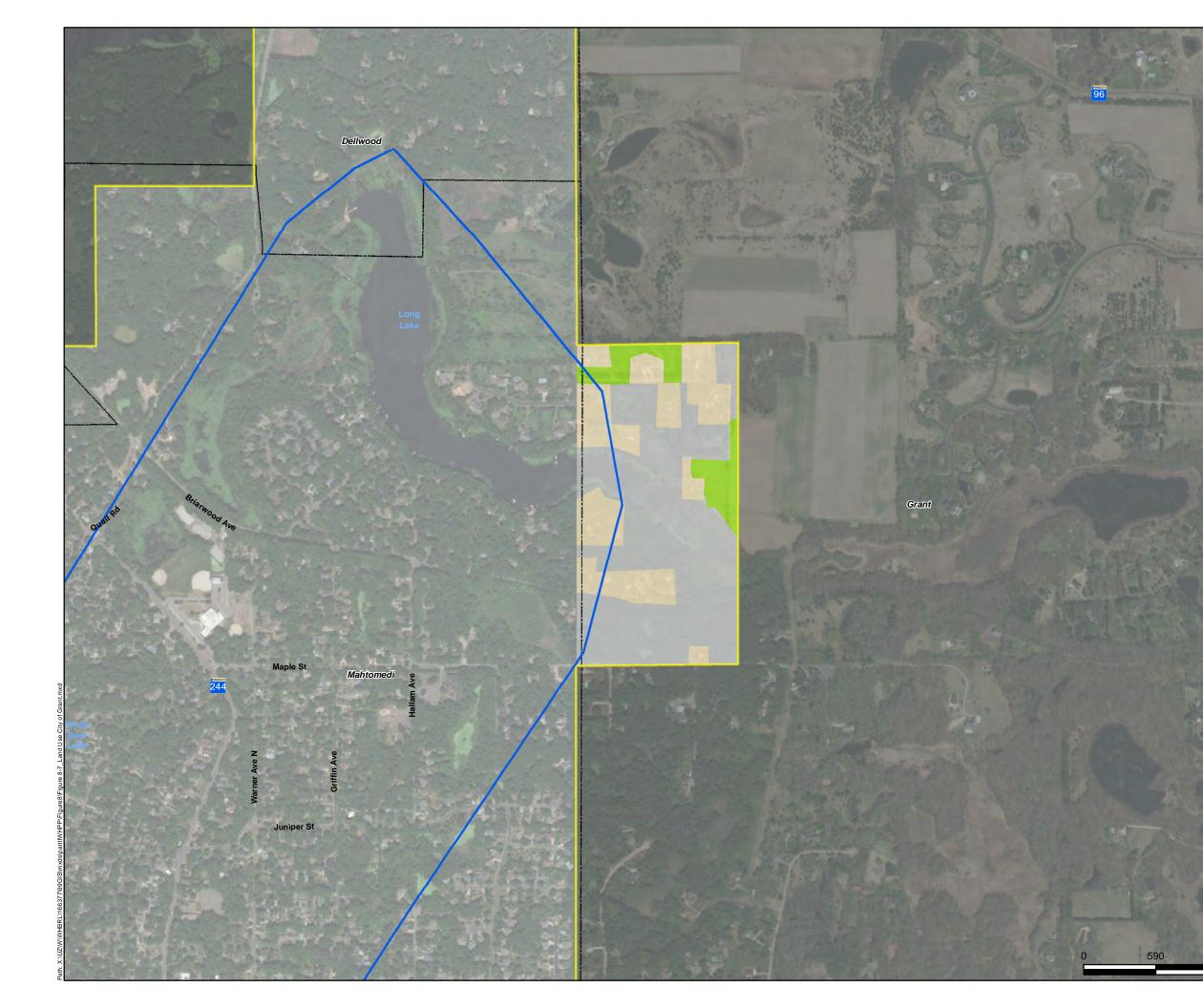












Public Water Supply Well Locations

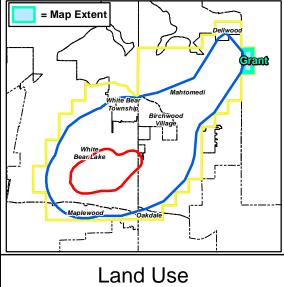
Emergency WellPrimary Well

Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) Jurisdictional Boundaries

- _____Municipal Boundry
- County Boundry
- City of Grant Land Use
- Agricultural
- Single Family Detached
- Undeveloped



City of Grant

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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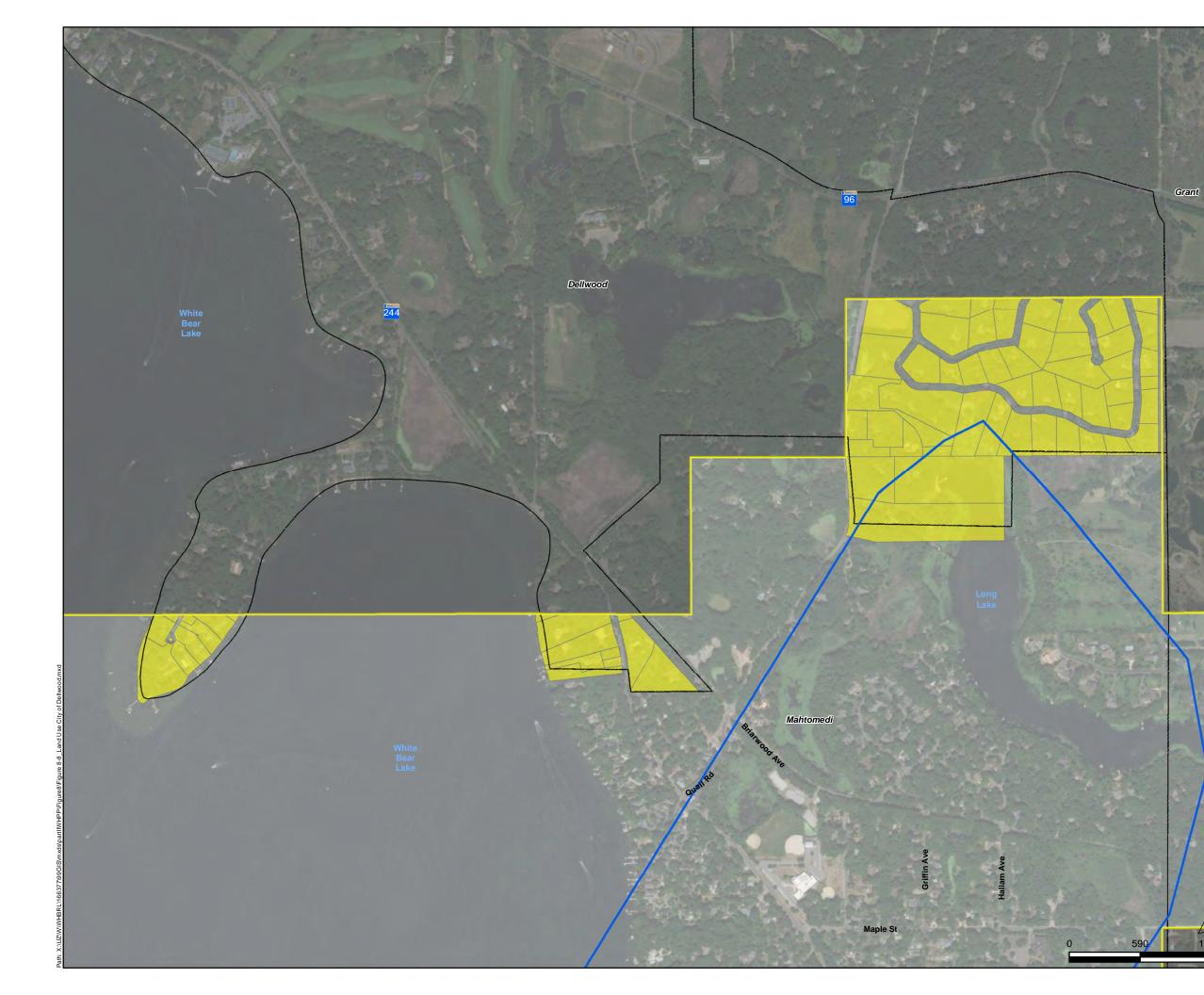


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Project: WHBRL 166377

Print Date: 4/12/2022 Map by: Mark Sherrill Projecion: UTM Zone 15N Source: SEH Digi, Ramsey County, ESRI MDDOT, City of White Bear Lake Washington County, FSA Aerial, MnDNR, ESRI Baselayers/Aerial

Figure
8-7



Public Water Supply Well Locations

- Emergency Well
- Primary Well

Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)

Emergency Response Area (ERA)

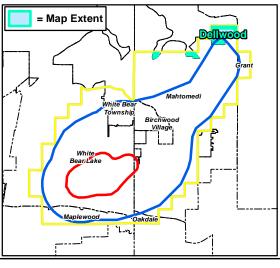
Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)

- Jurisdictional Boundaries
- Municipal Boundry
- County Boundry

City of Dellwood Zoning

R1

*Map Depicts City of Dellwood Zoning - No Seperate Land Use Map has been developed by the City



Land Use City Of Dellwood

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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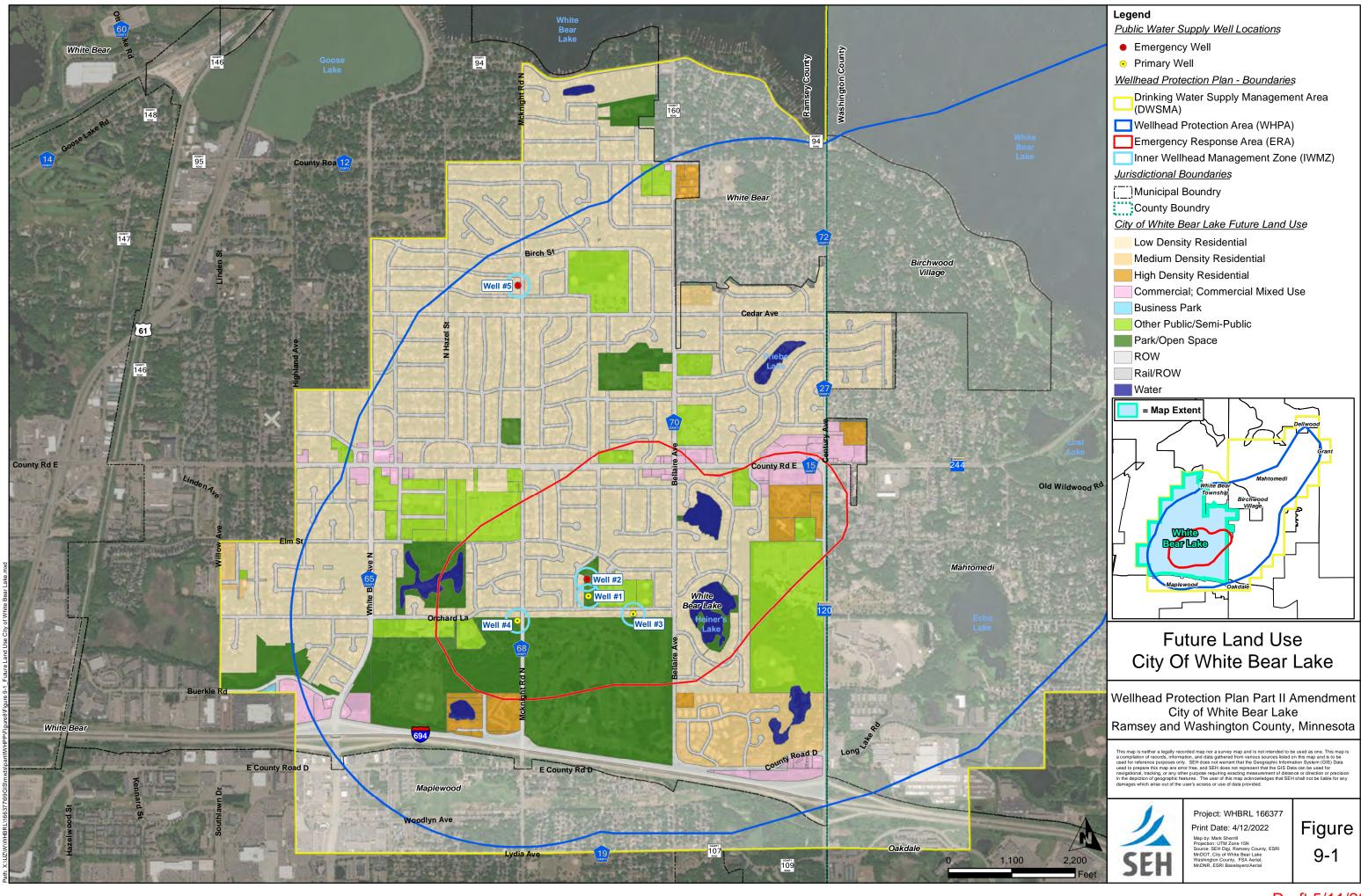


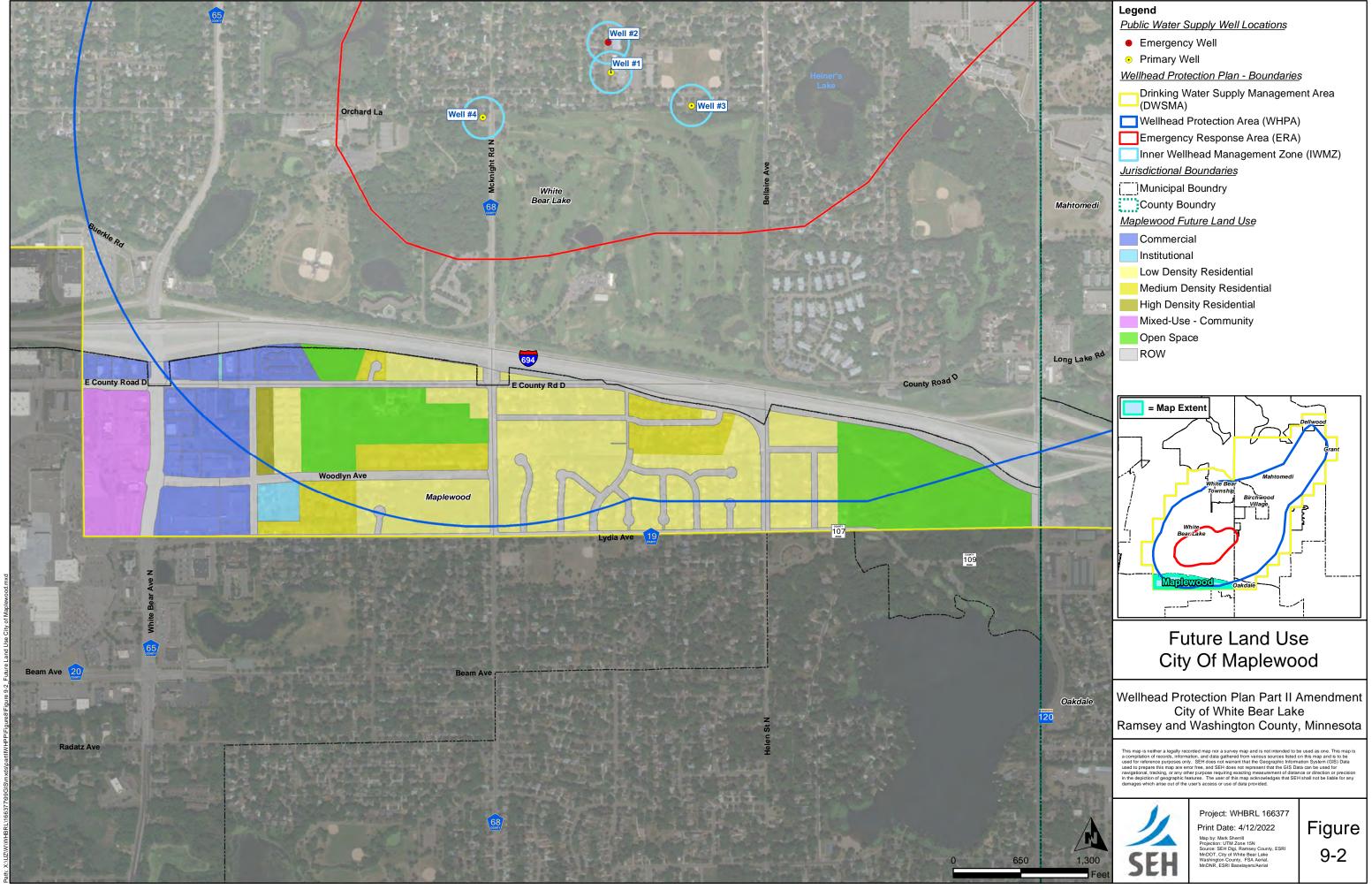
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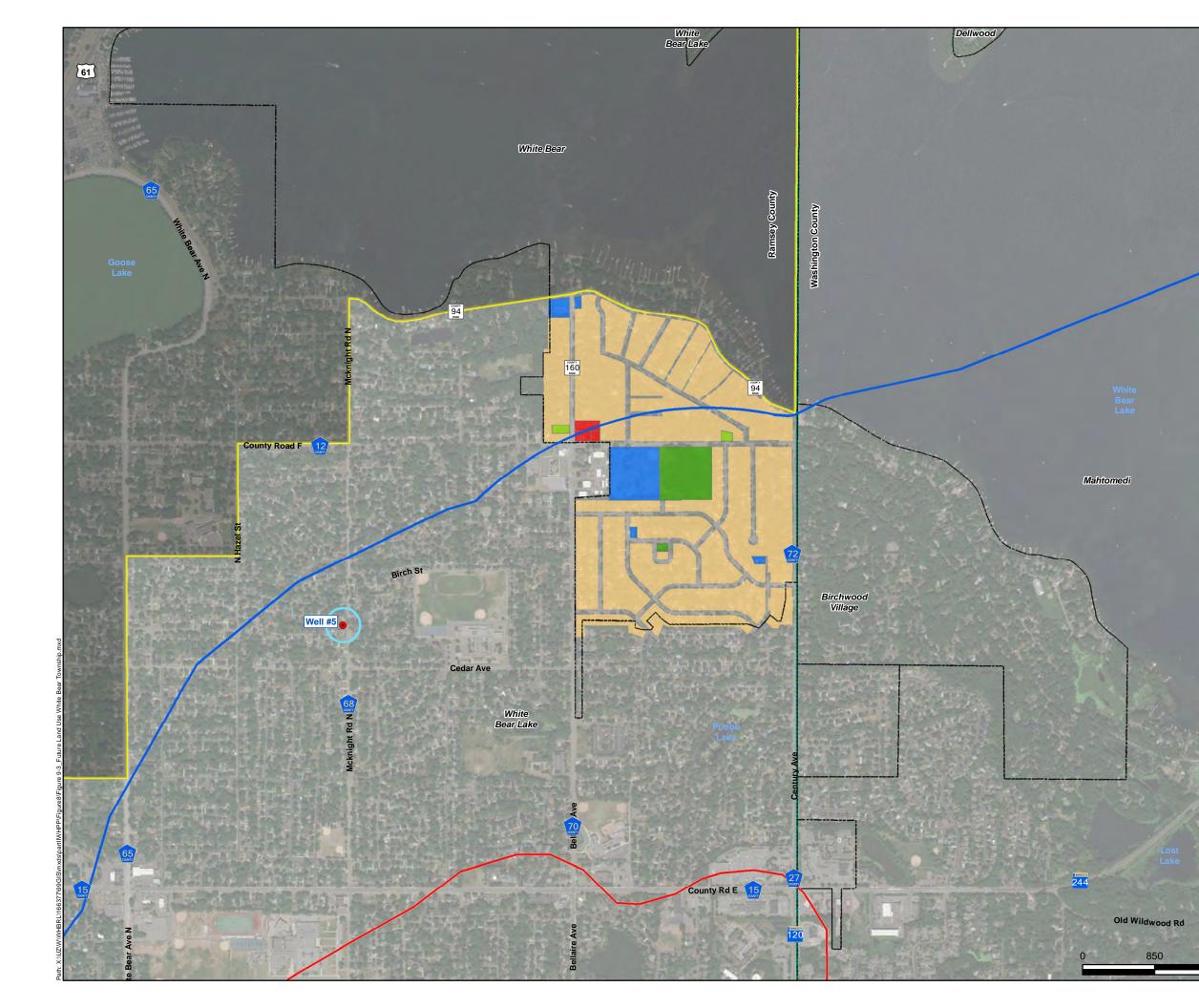
Project: WHBRL 166377

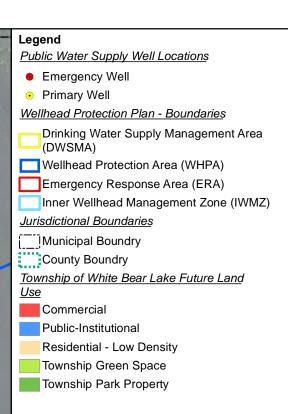
Print Date: 4/11/2022 Map by: Mark Sherrill Projection: UTM Zone 15N Source: SEH Digi, Ramsey County, ESRI MnDOT, City of White Bear Lake Washington County, FSA Aerial, MnDNR, ESRI Baselayers/Aerial

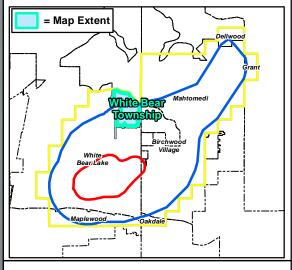












Future Land Use White Bear Township

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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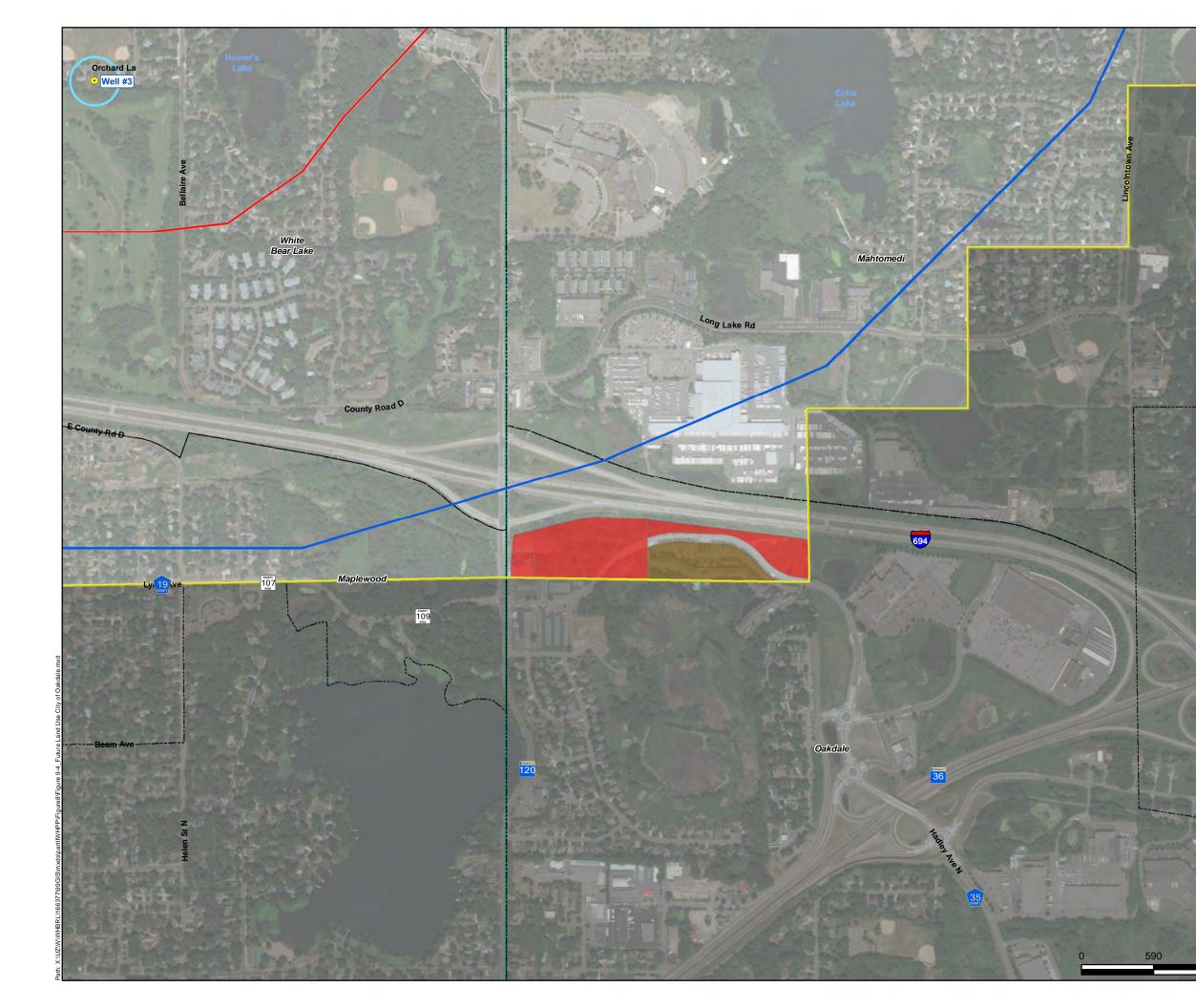
Project: WHBRL 166377

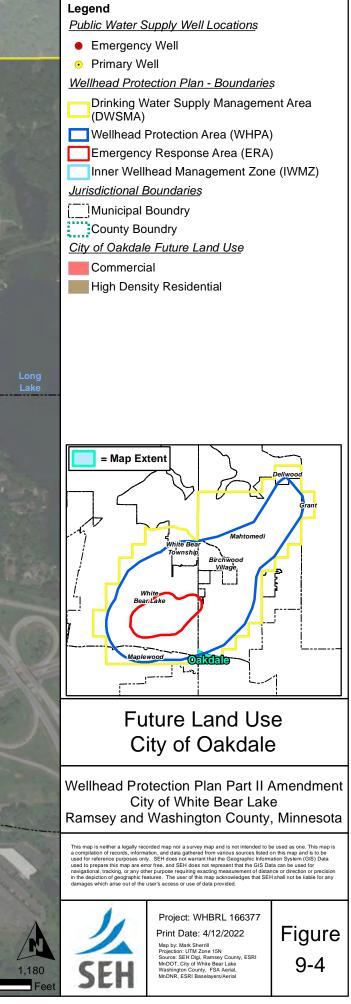
Print Date: 4/12/2022 Map by: Mark Sherrill Projection: UTM Zone 15N Source: SEH Digi, Ramsey County, ESRI MDDOT, City of White Bear Lake Washington County, FSA Arefal, MnDNR, ESRI Baselayers/Aerial

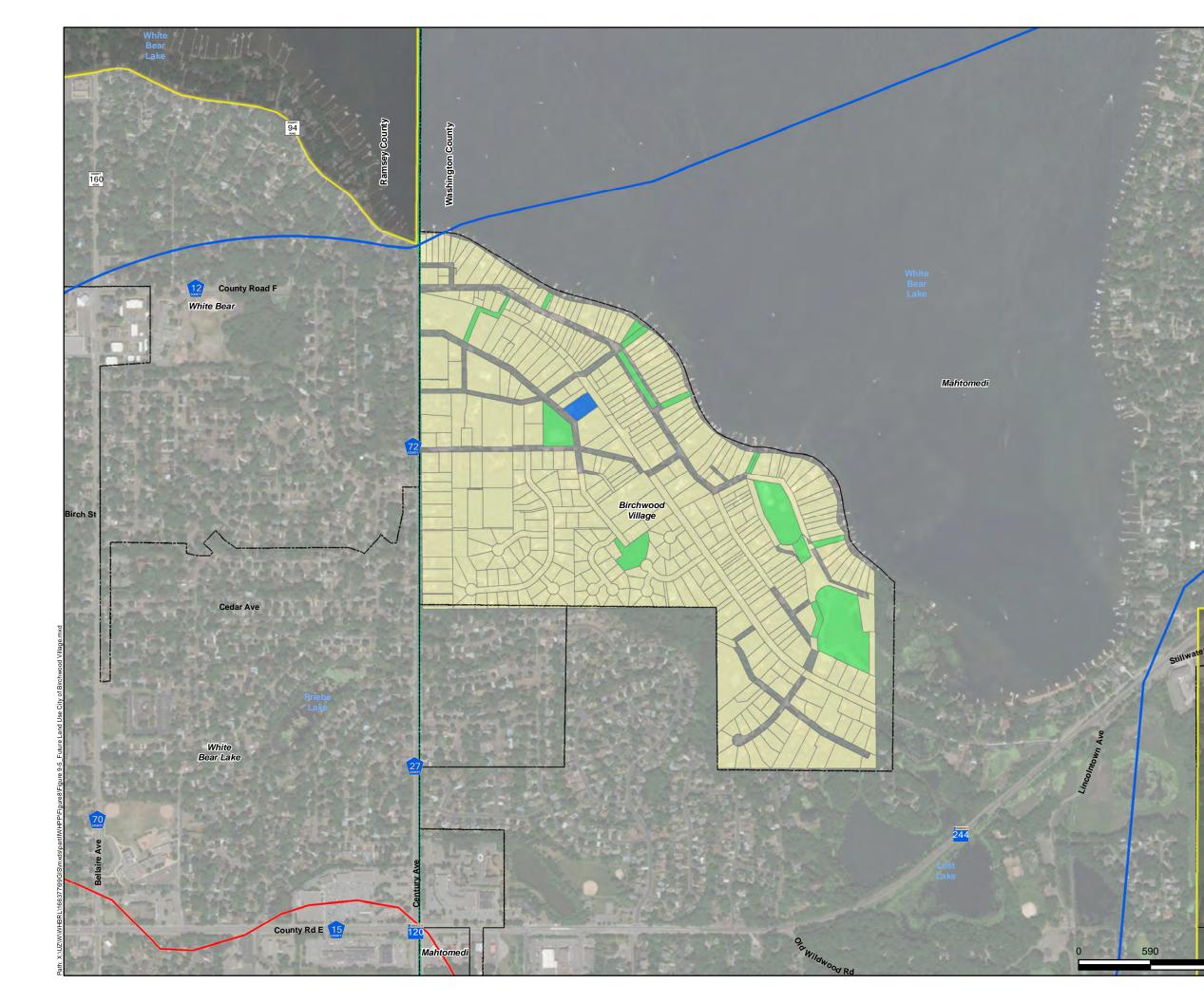


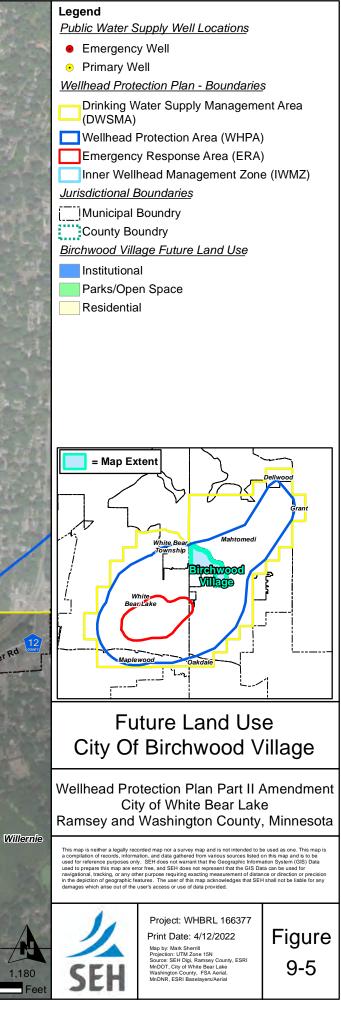
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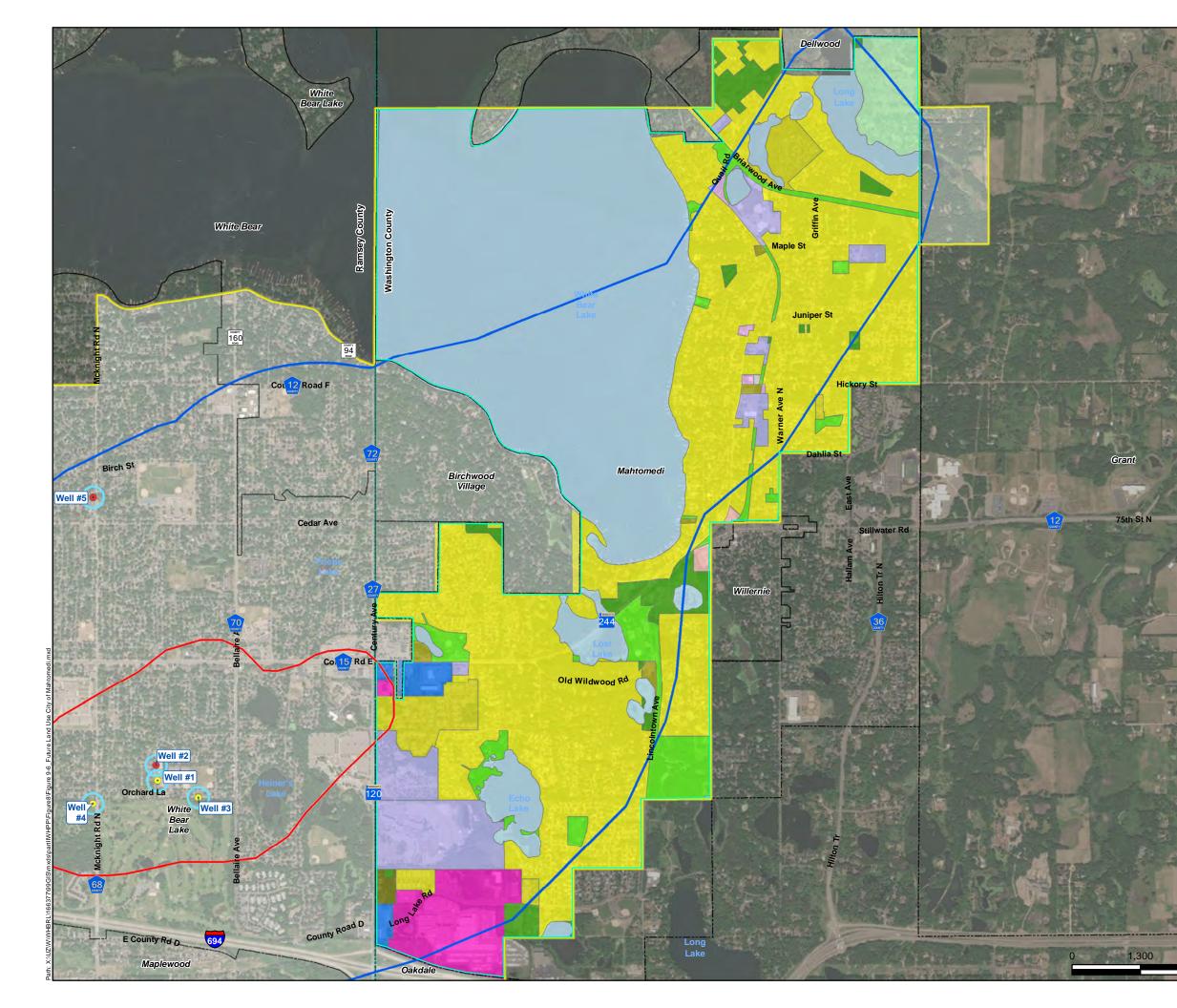
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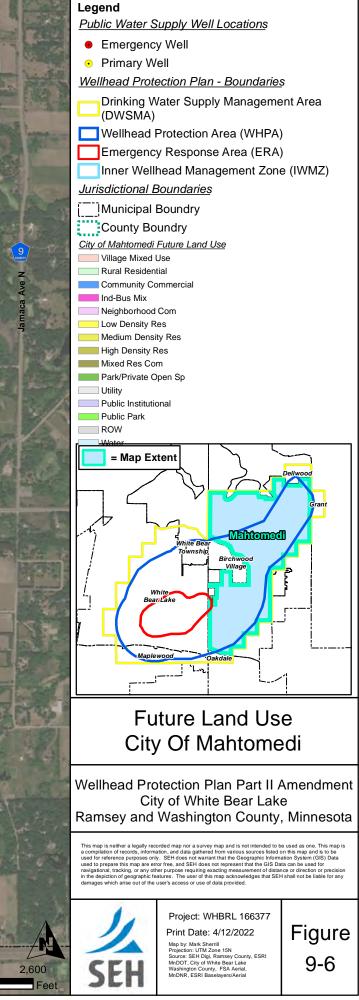


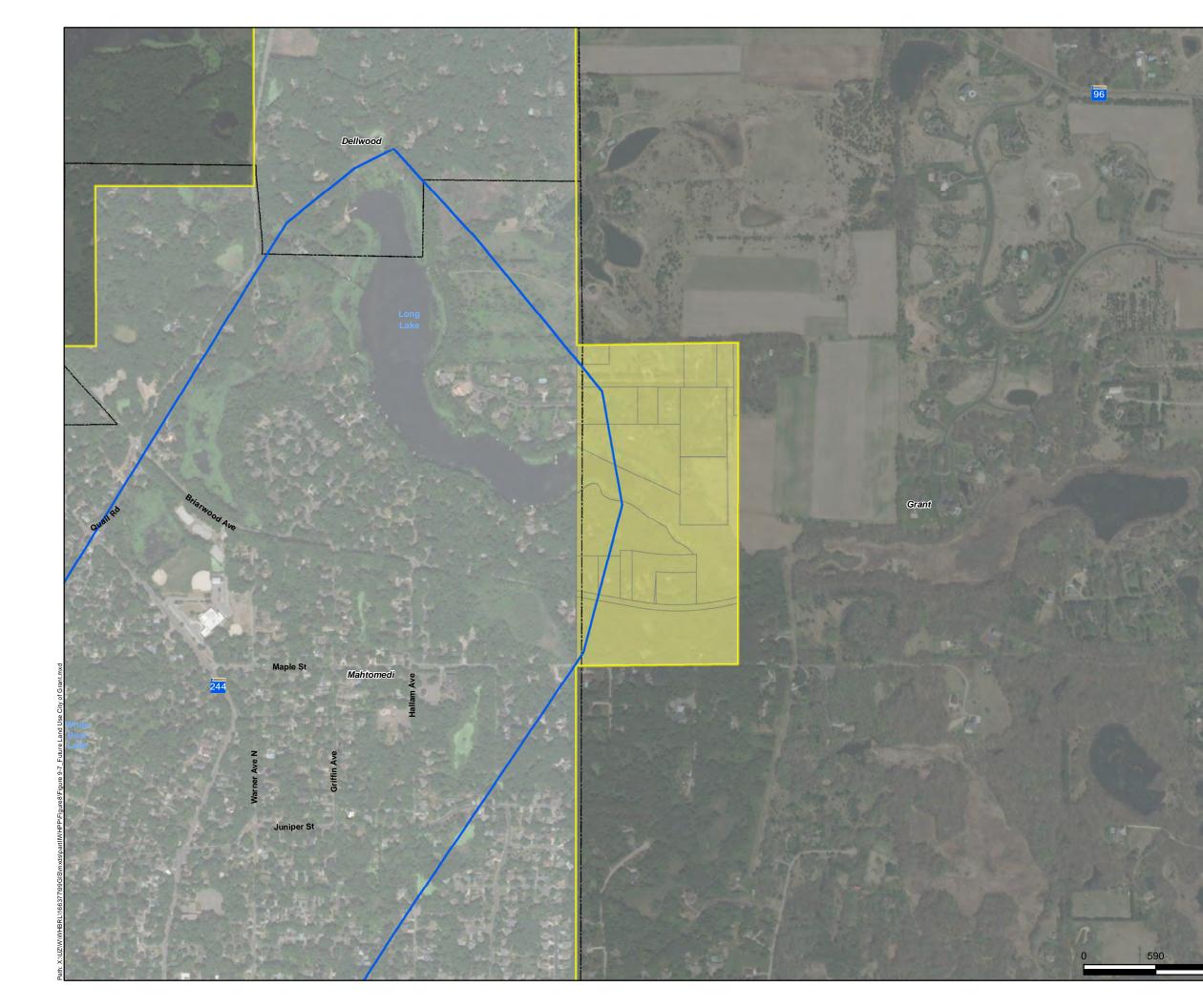












Public Water Supply Well Locations

- Emergency Well
- Primary Well

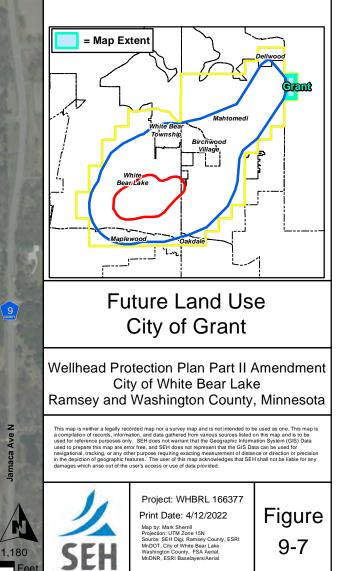
Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)

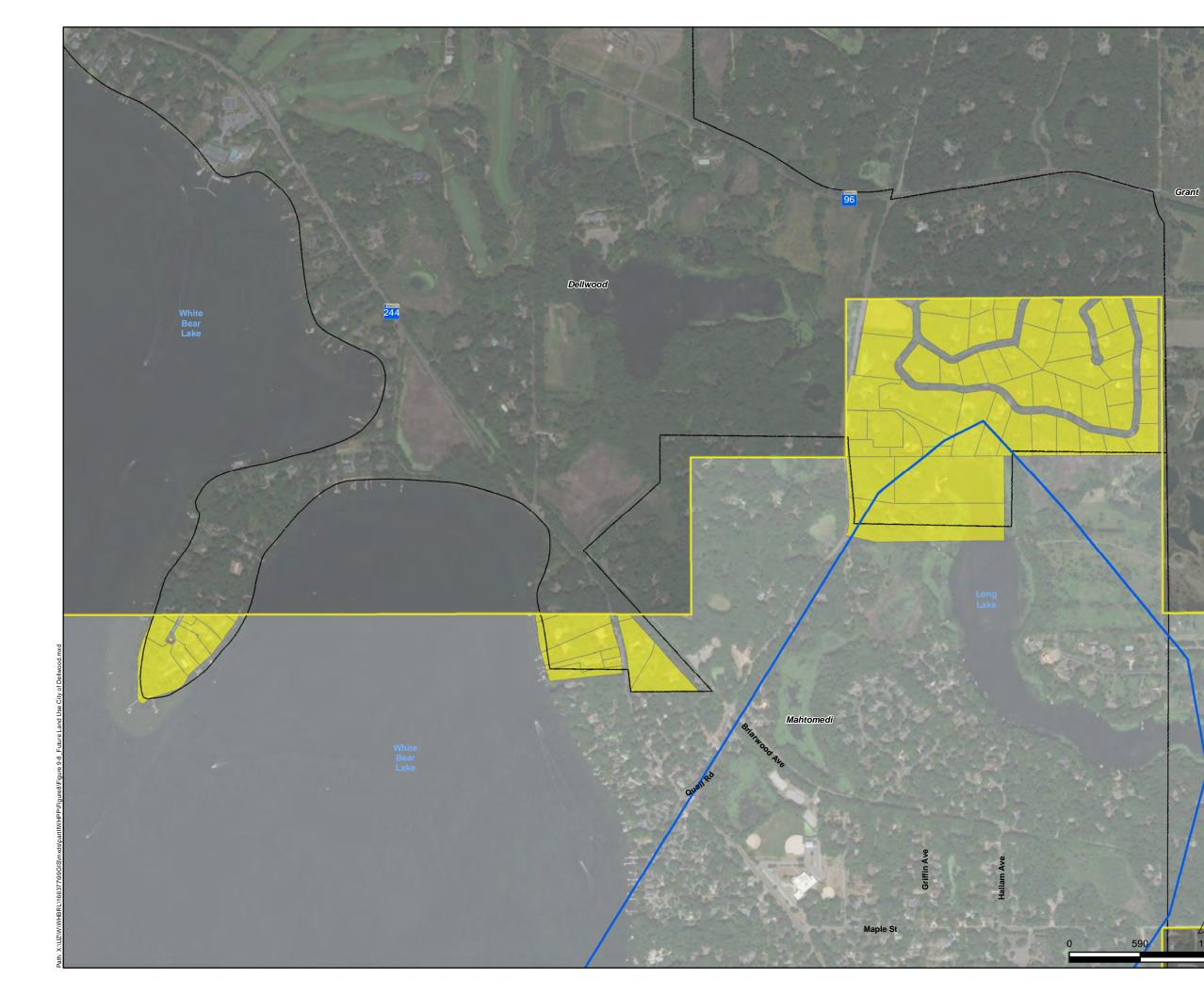
Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) Jurisdictional Boundaries

- Municipal Boundry
- County Boundry
- City of Grant Future Land Use

Rural Residential/Ag (RR/AG): 4 DU/40 AC







Public Water Supply Well Locations

- Emergency Well
- Primary Well

Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)

Jurisdictional Boundaries

[__]Municipal Boundry

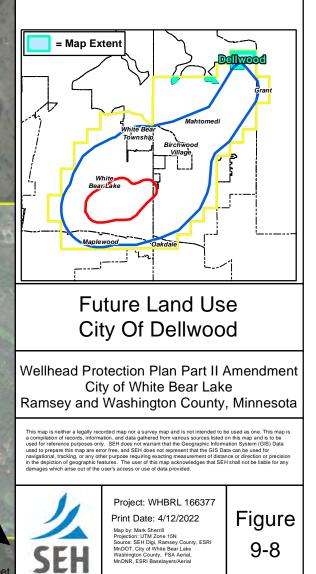
County Boundry

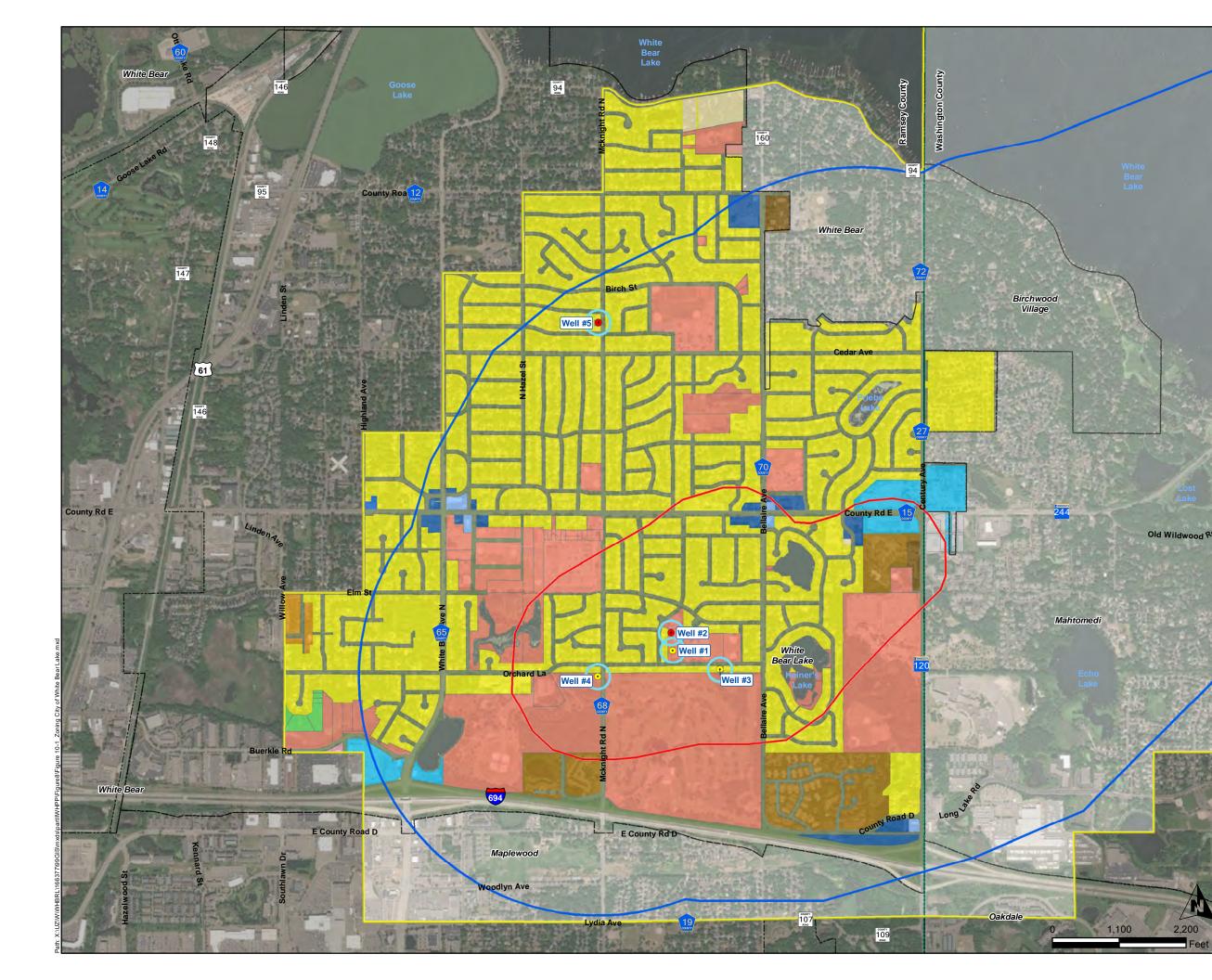
City of Dellwood Future Zoning

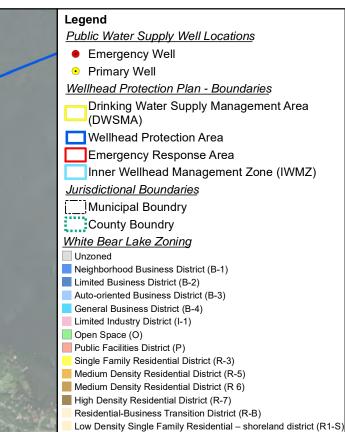
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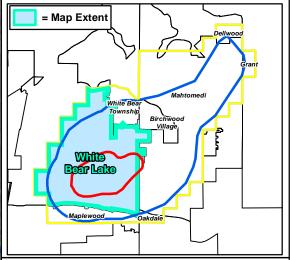
*Map Depicts City of Dellwood Zoning - No Seperate Land Use Map has been developed by the City







Right of Way (ROW)



Zoning City Of White Bear Lake

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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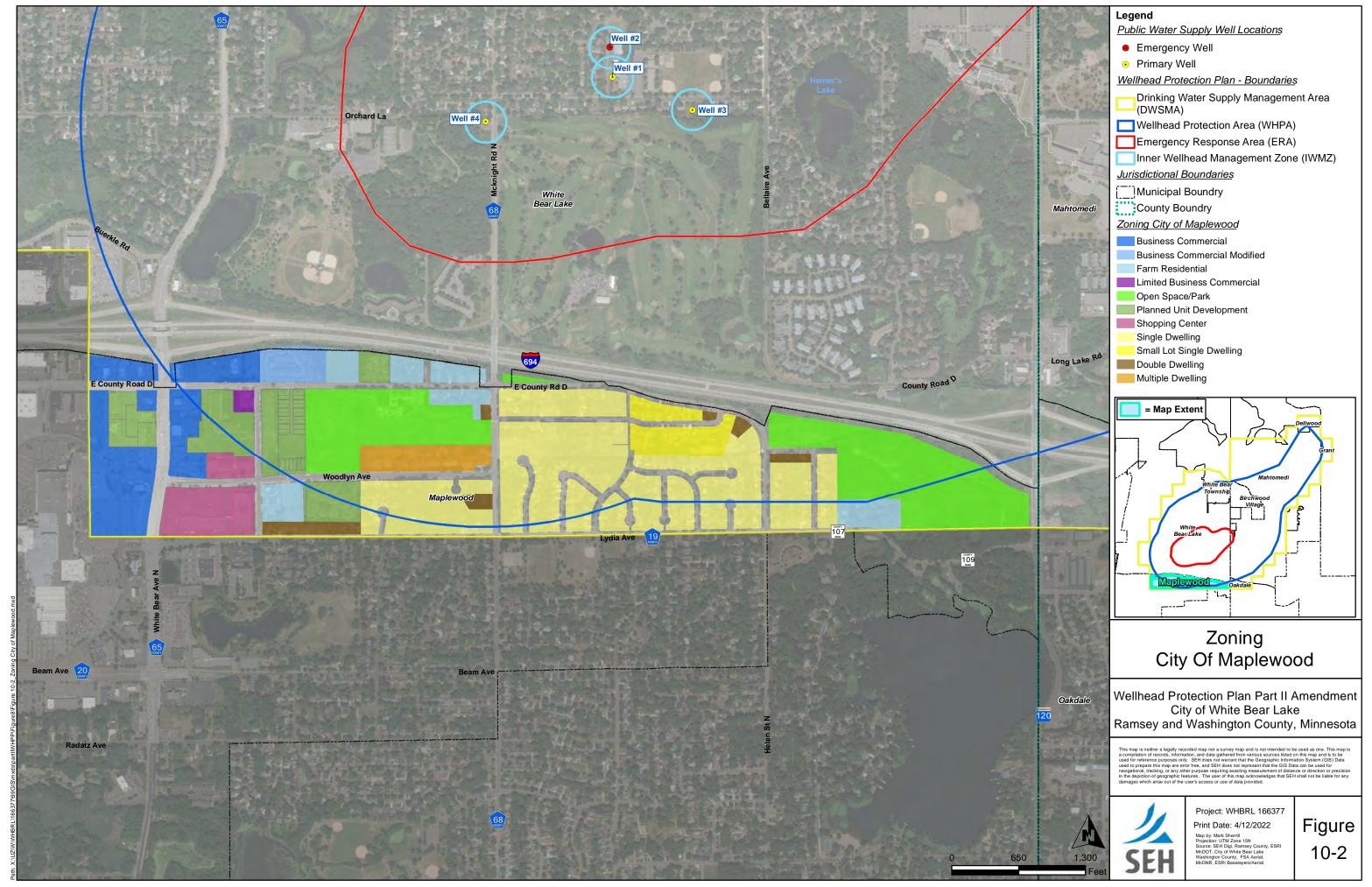


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Project: WHBRL 166377

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Public Water Supply Well Locations

Emergency WellPrimary Well

Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)

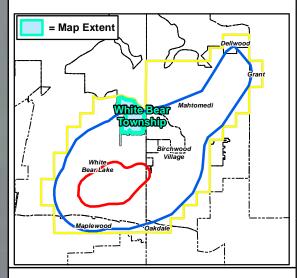
Jurisdictional Boundaries

[___]Municipal Boundry

County Boundry

White Bear Lake Township Zoning

- B-1, Limited Business
- R-1, Suburban Residential



Zoning White Bear Township

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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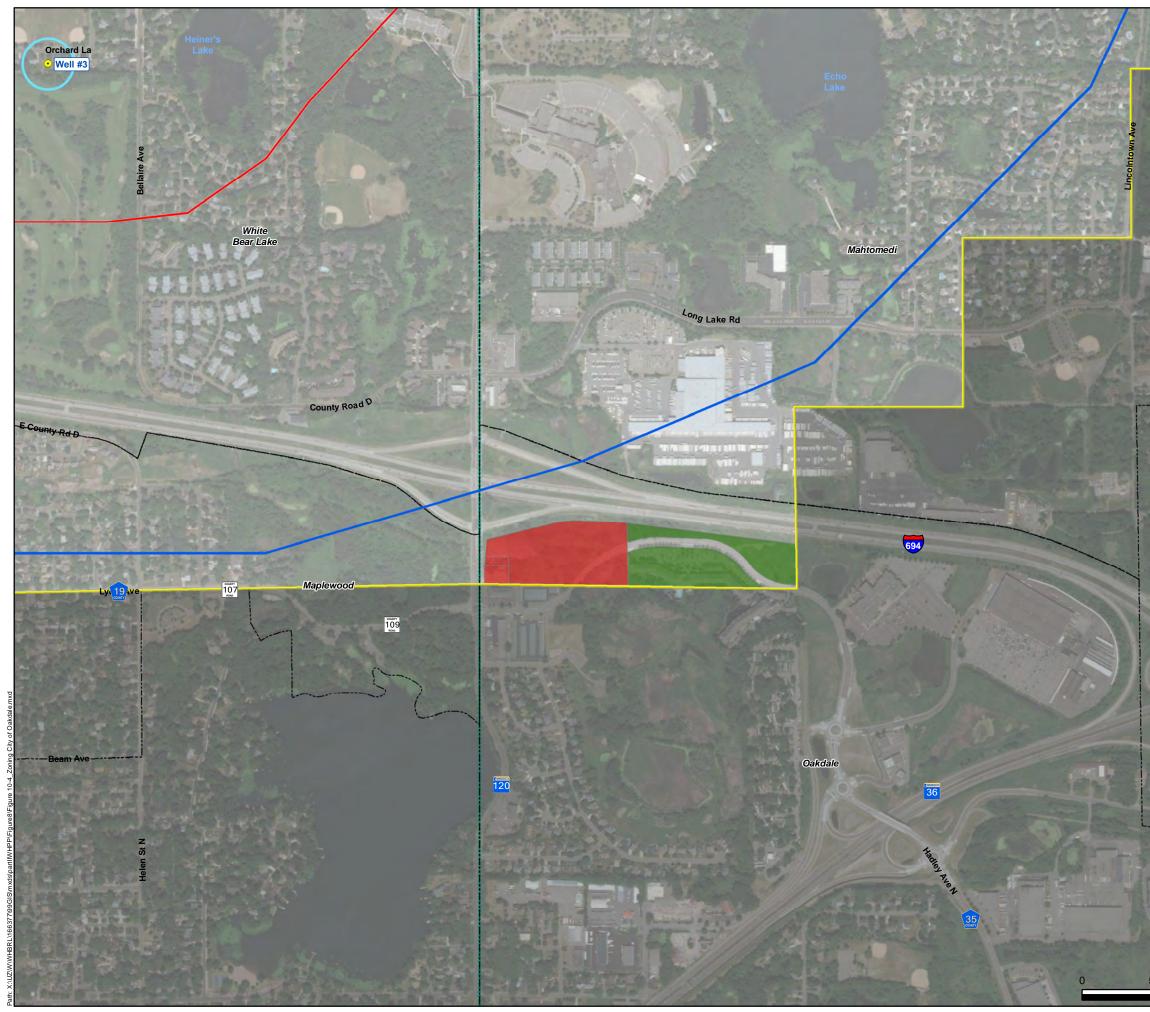
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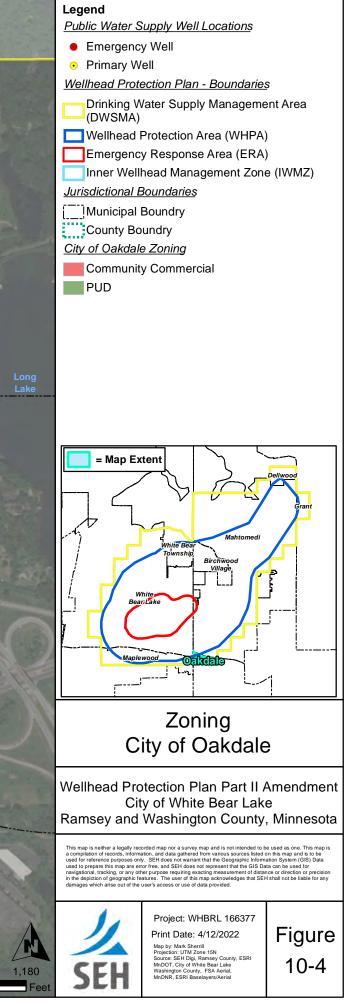
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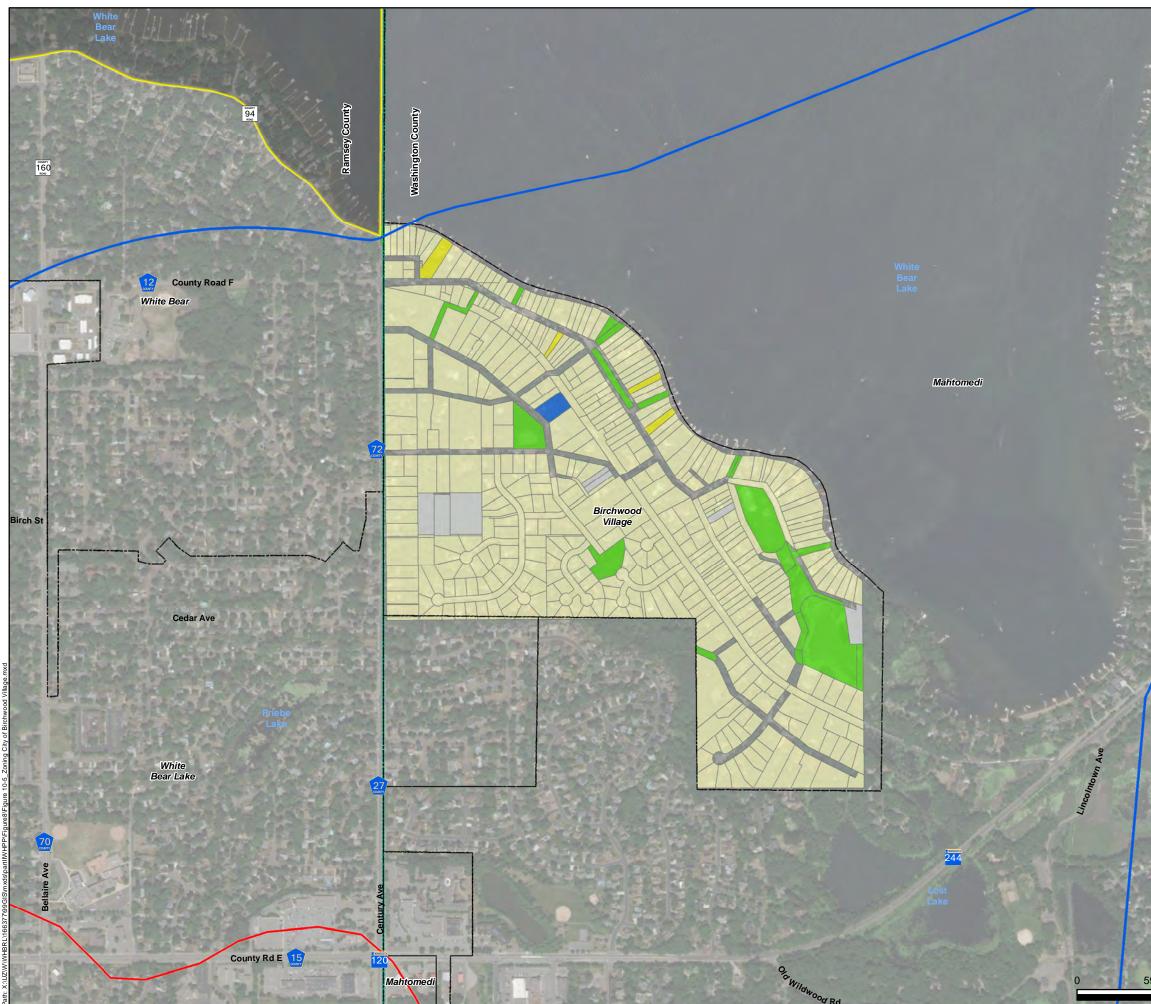
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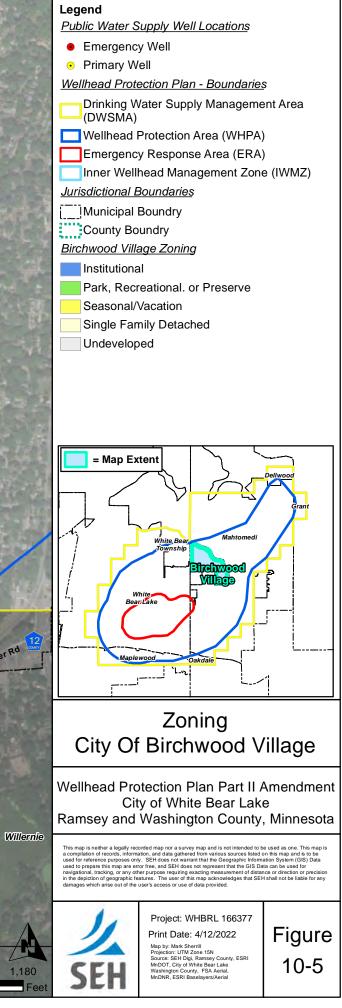
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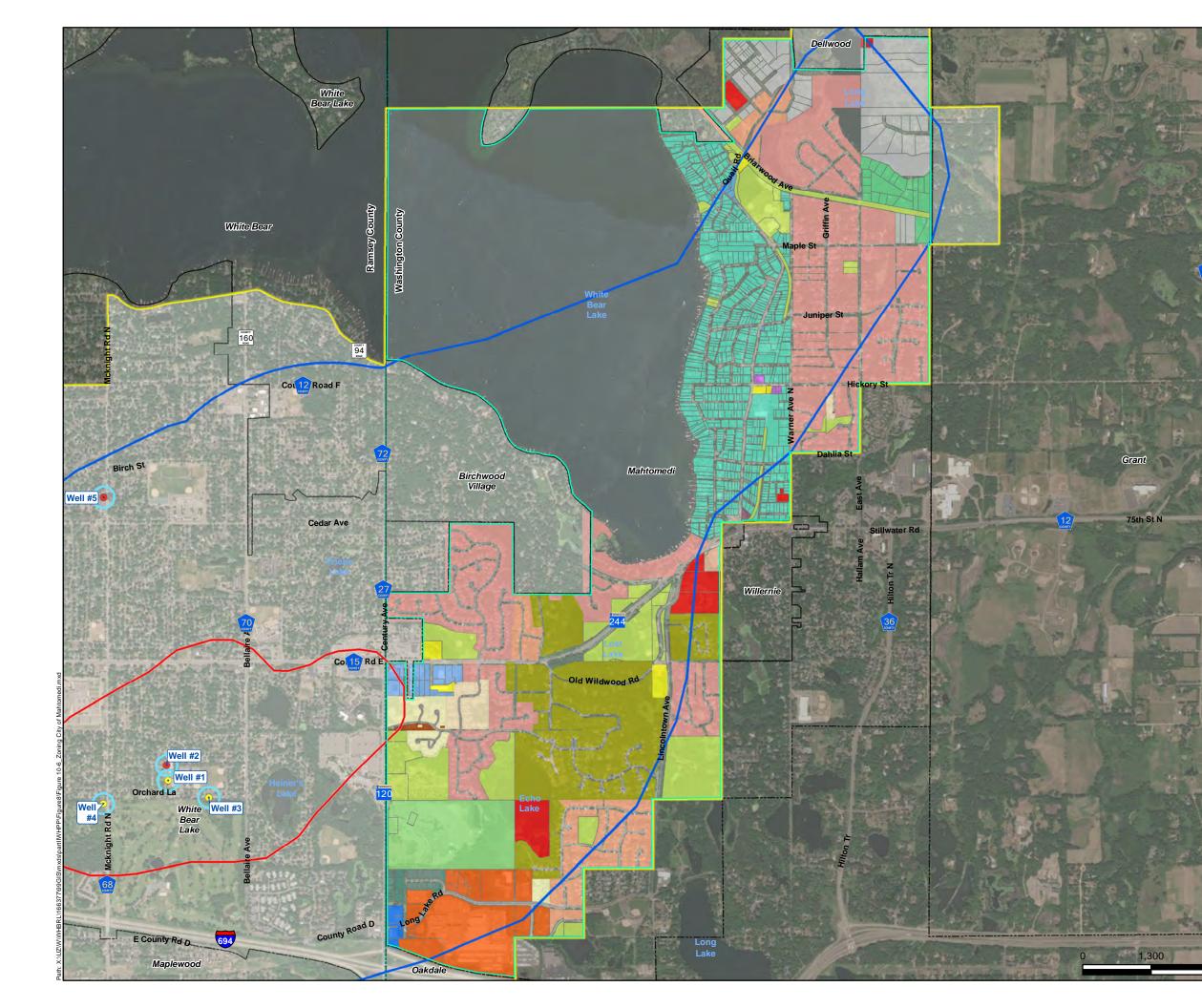


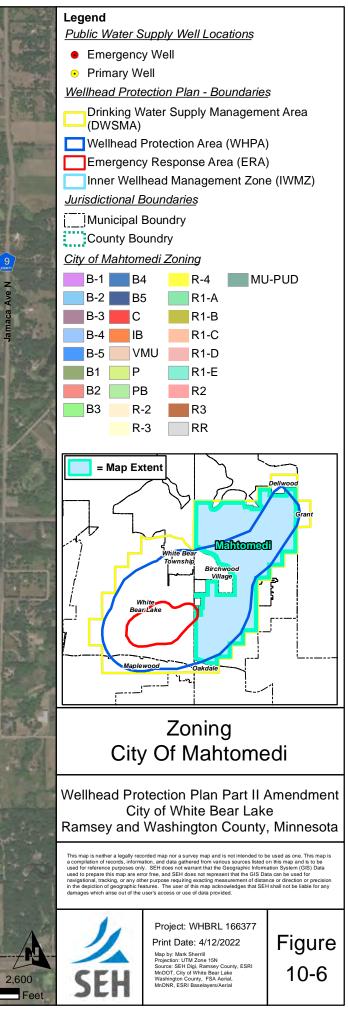
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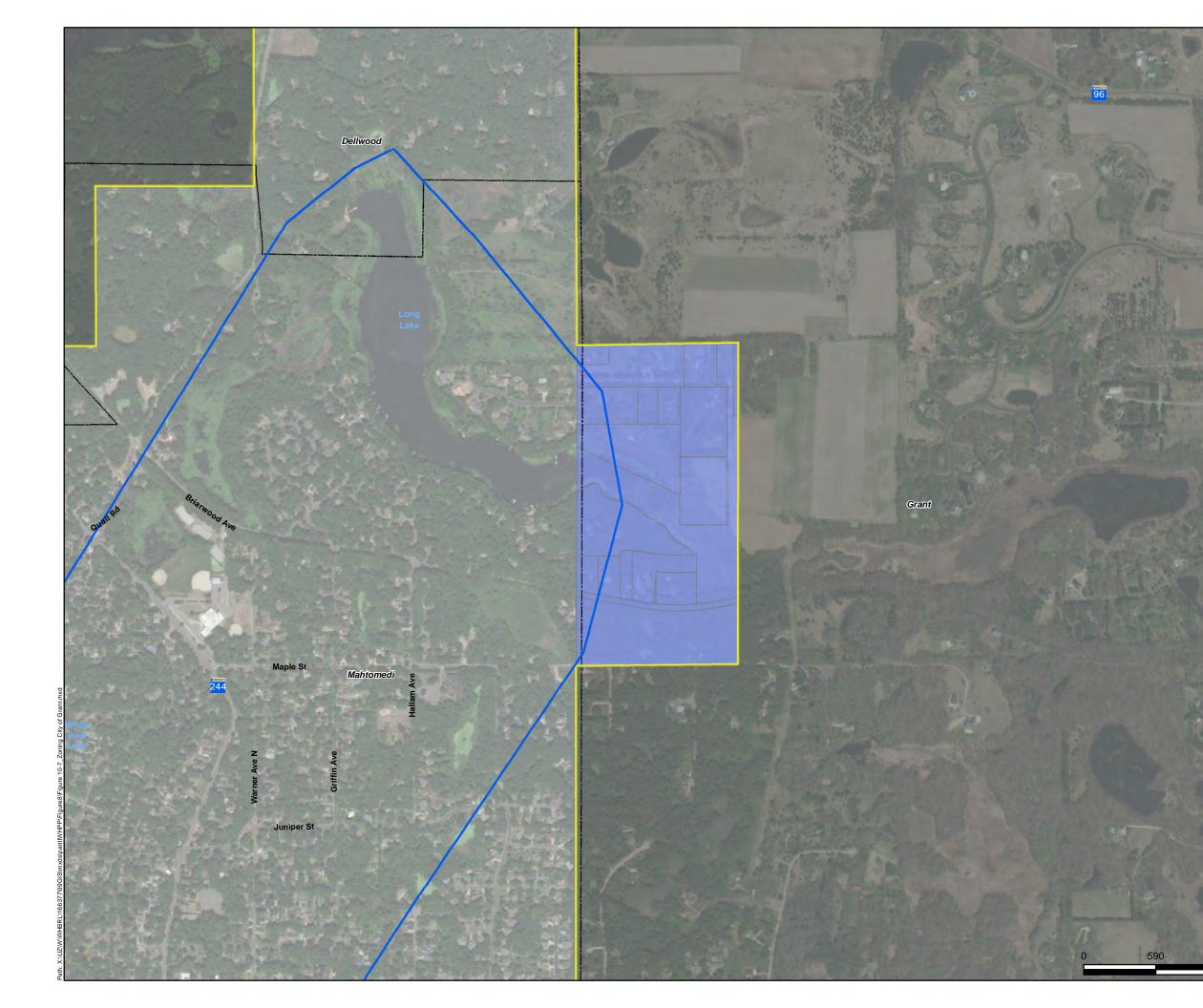




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Public Water Supply Well Locations

- Emergency Well
- Primary Well

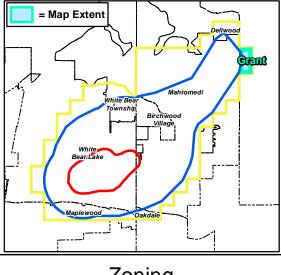
Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) Jurisdictional Boundaries

- Municipal Boundry
- County Boundry
- City of Grant Zoning

A2 - Agricultural Small



Zoning City of Grant

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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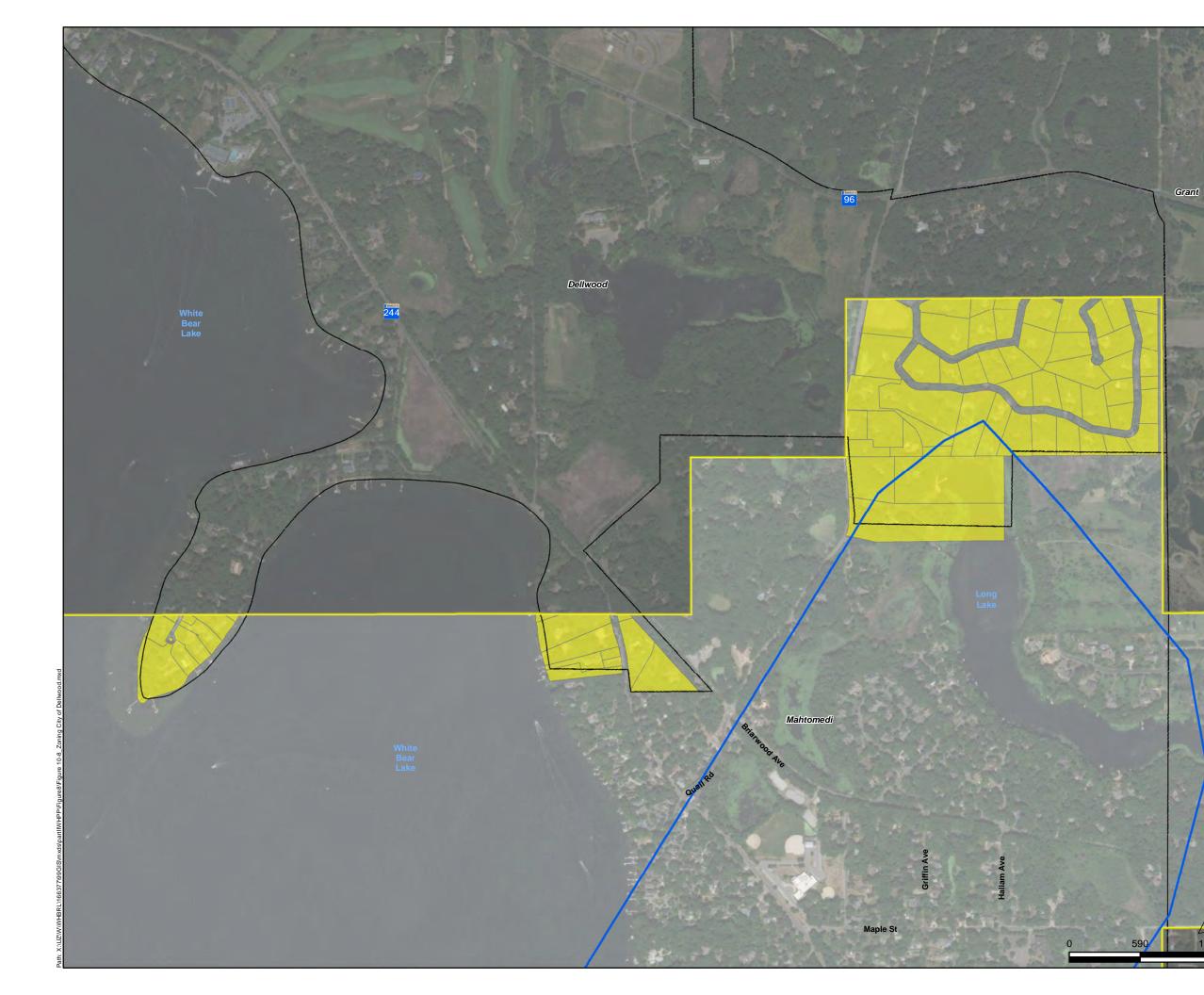


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Public Water Supply Well Locations

- Emergency Well
- Primary Well

Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)

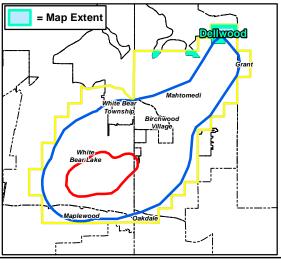
Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)

- Jurisdictional Boundaries
- Municipal Boundry
- County Boundry

City of Dellwood Zoning

R1

*Map Depicts City of Dellwood Zoning - No Seperate Land Use Map has been developed by the City



Zoning City Of Dellwood

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

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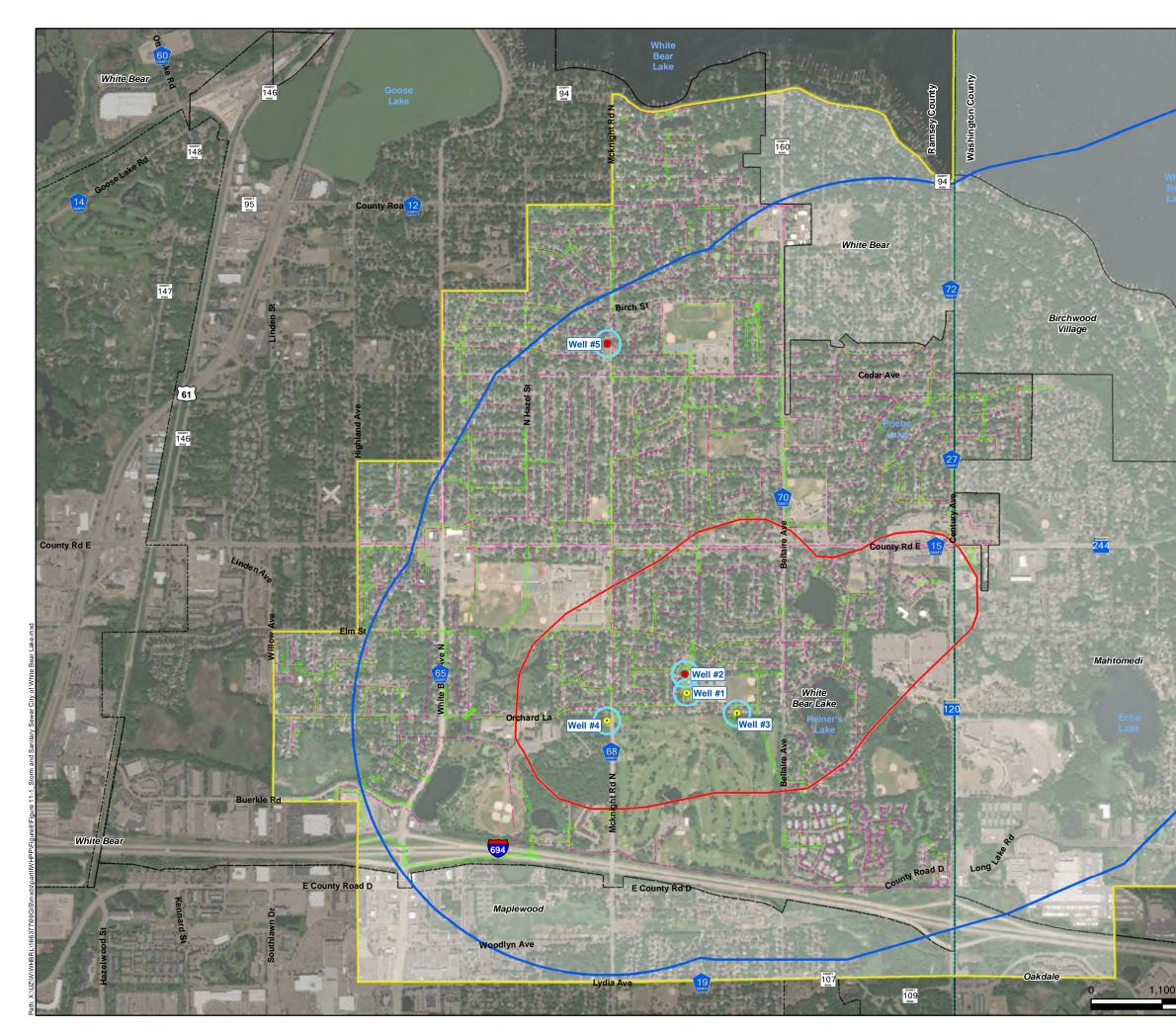


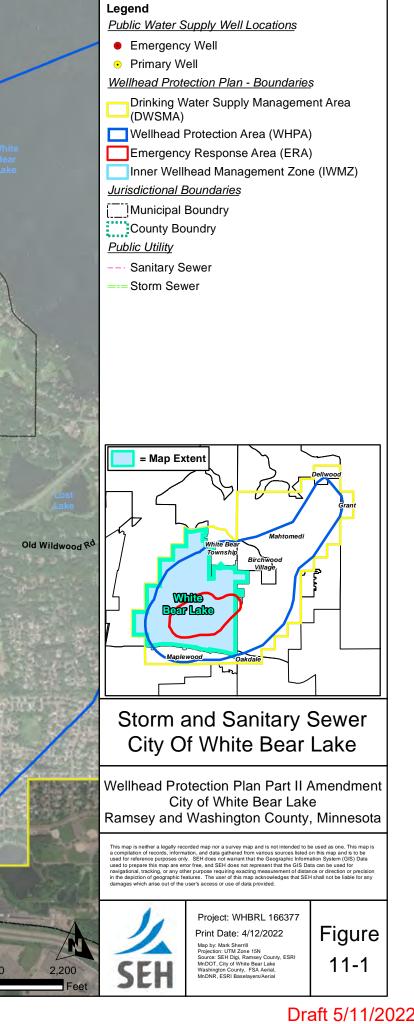
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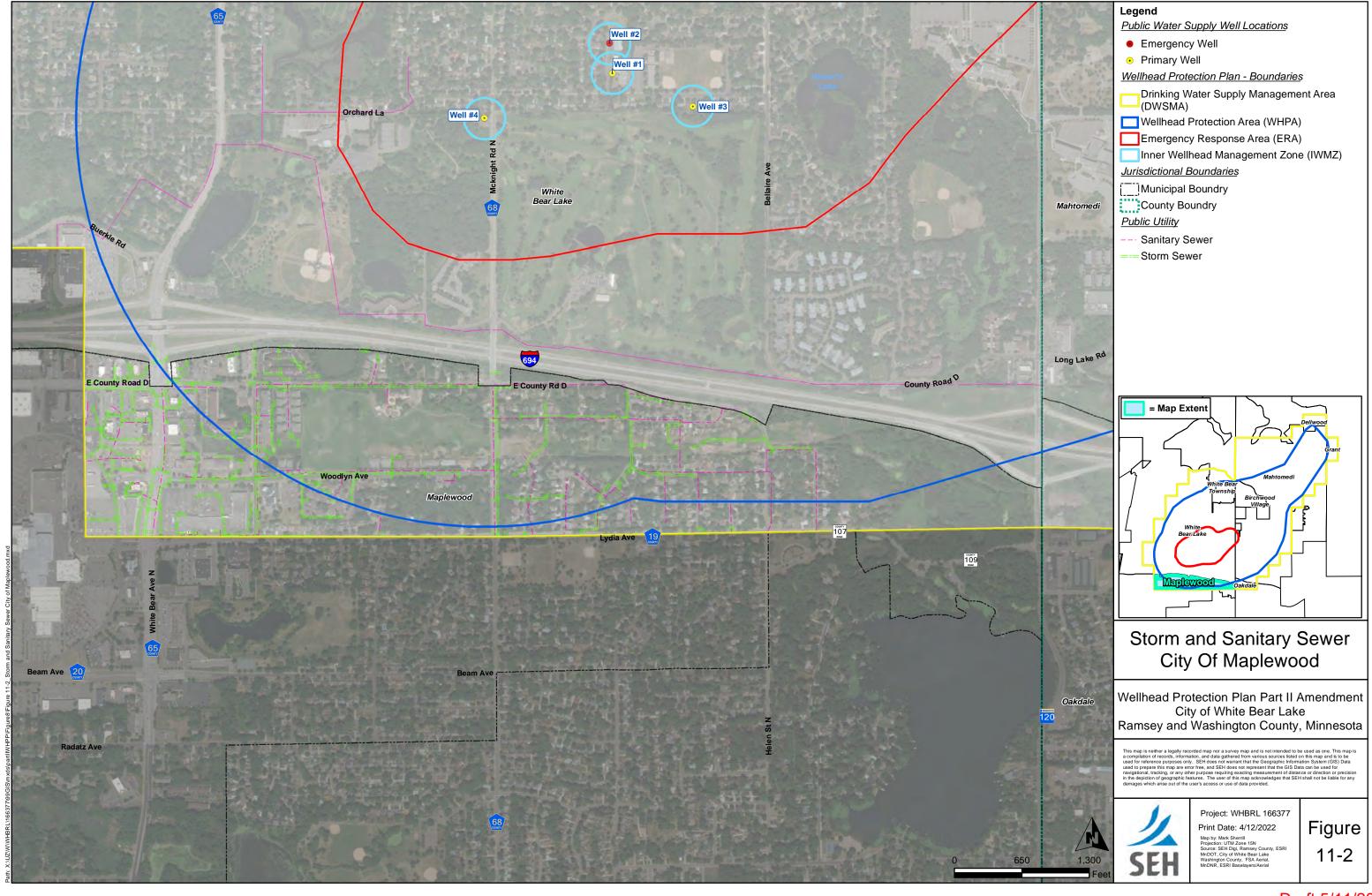
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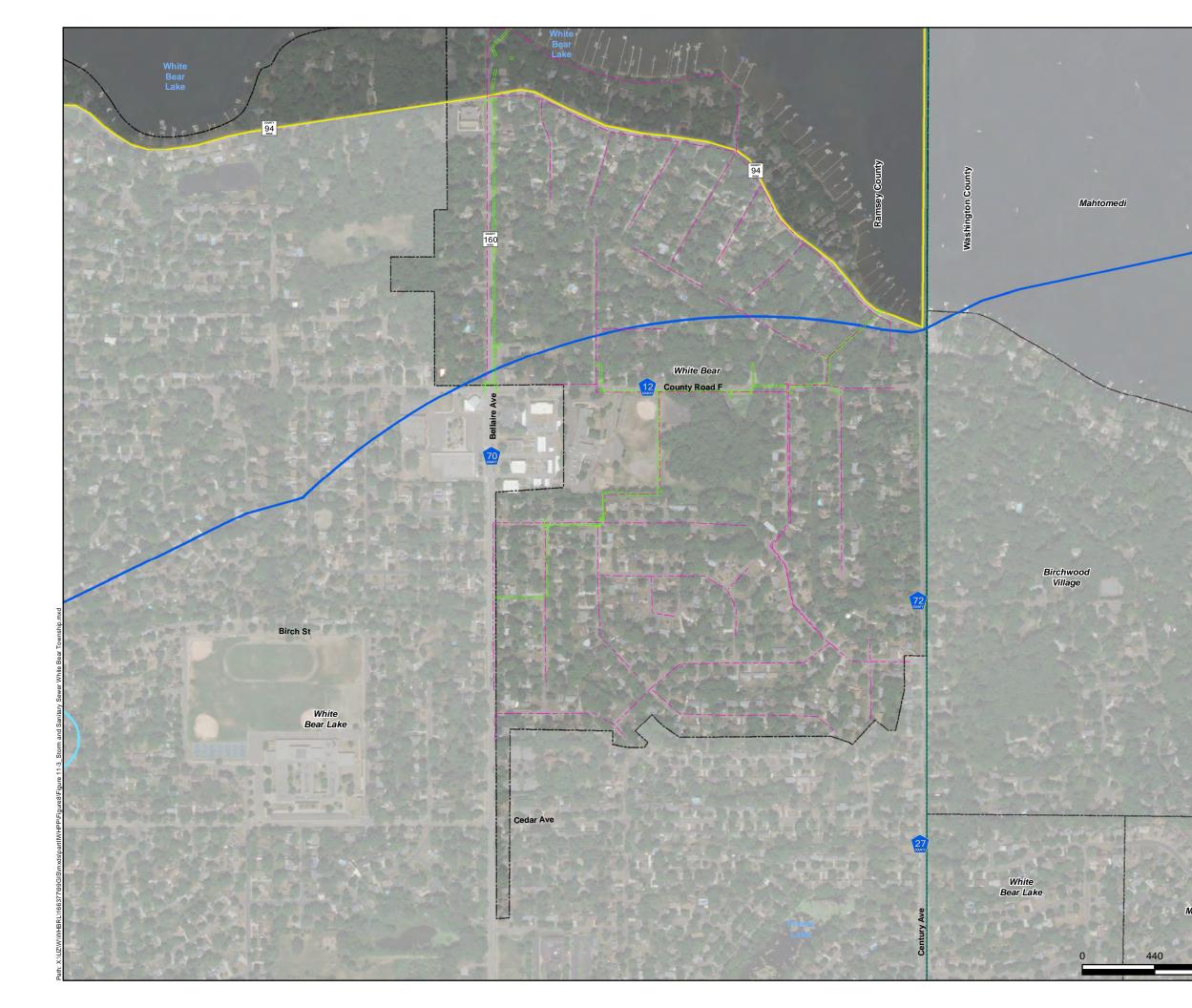
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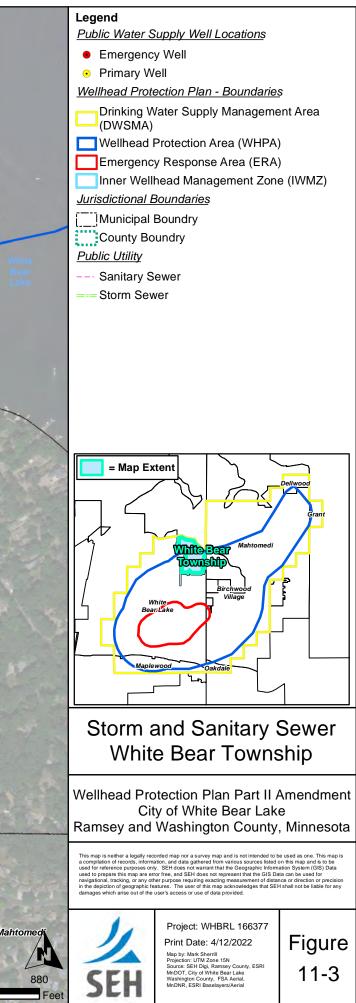


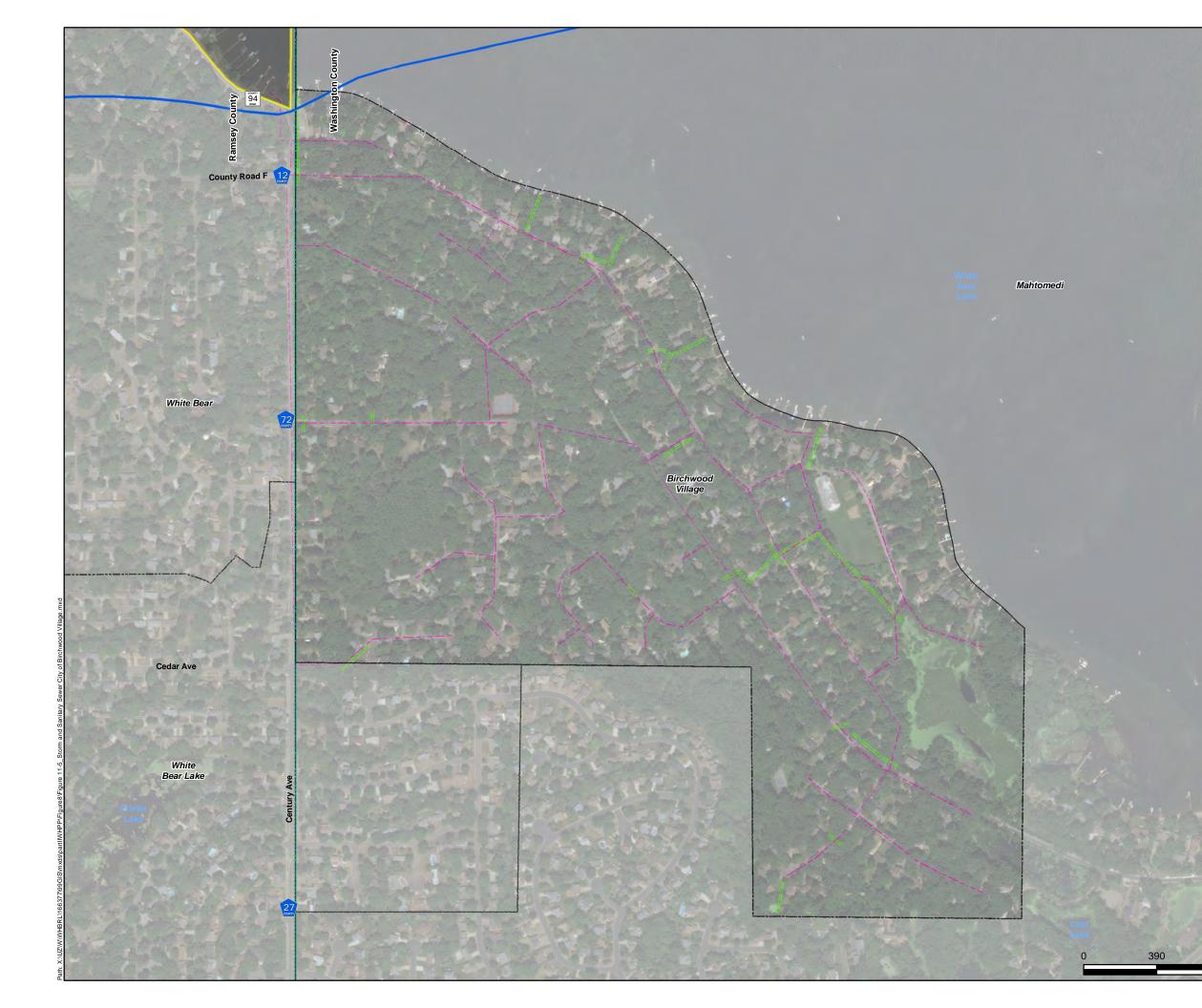












Legend

Public Water Supply Well Locations

• Primary Well Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries

Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)

Emergency Response Area (ERA)

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) Jurisdictional Boundaries

• Emergency Well

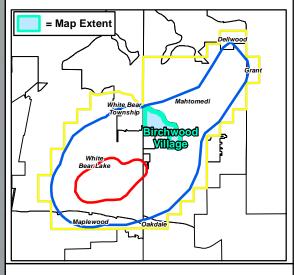
Municipal Boundry

County Boundry

Public Utility

--- Sanitary Sewer

=== Storm Sewer



Storm and Sanitary Sewer City Of Birchwood Village

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

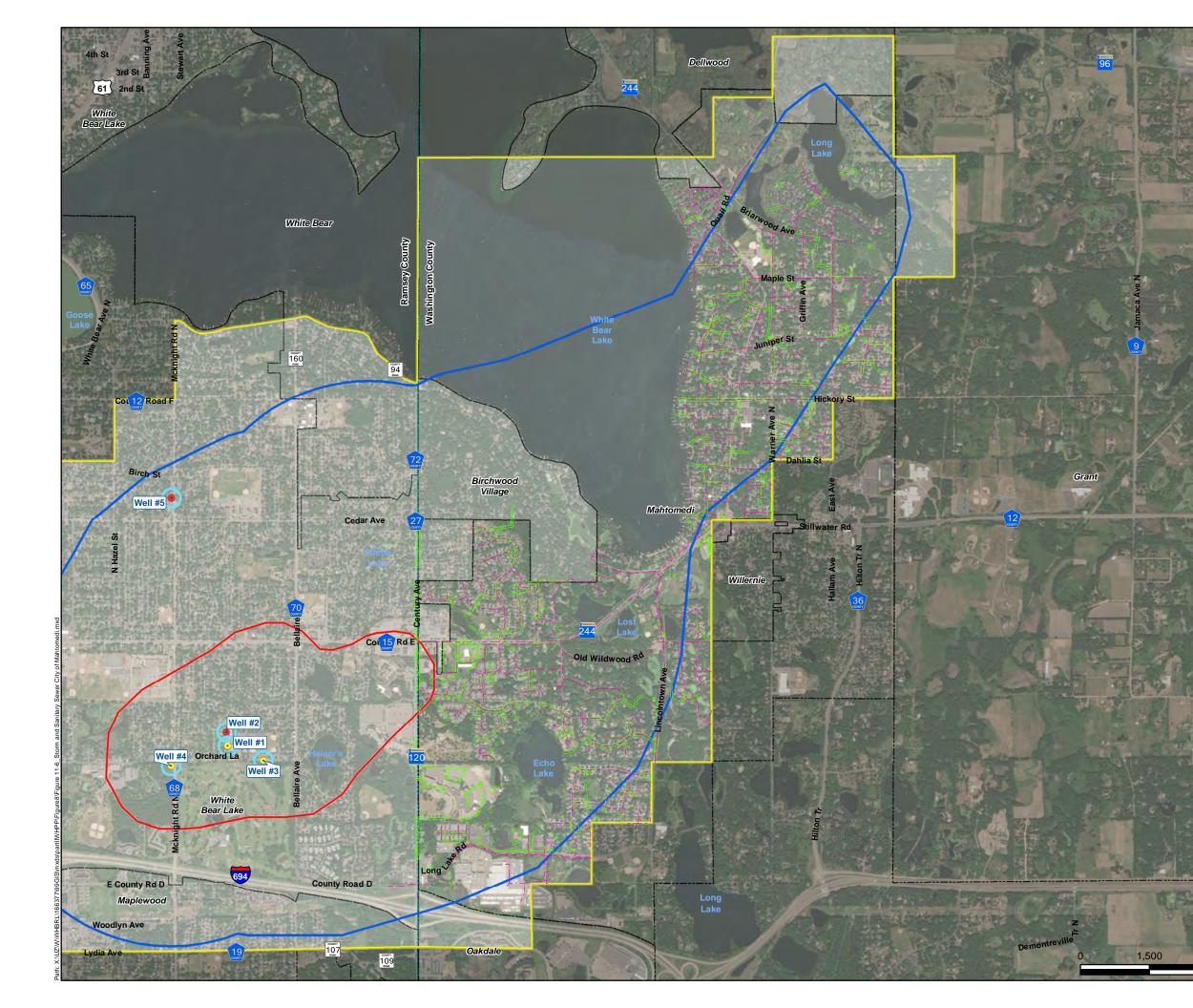
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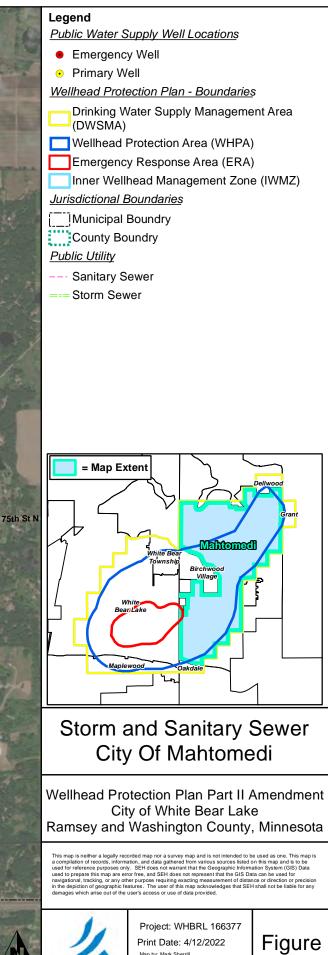


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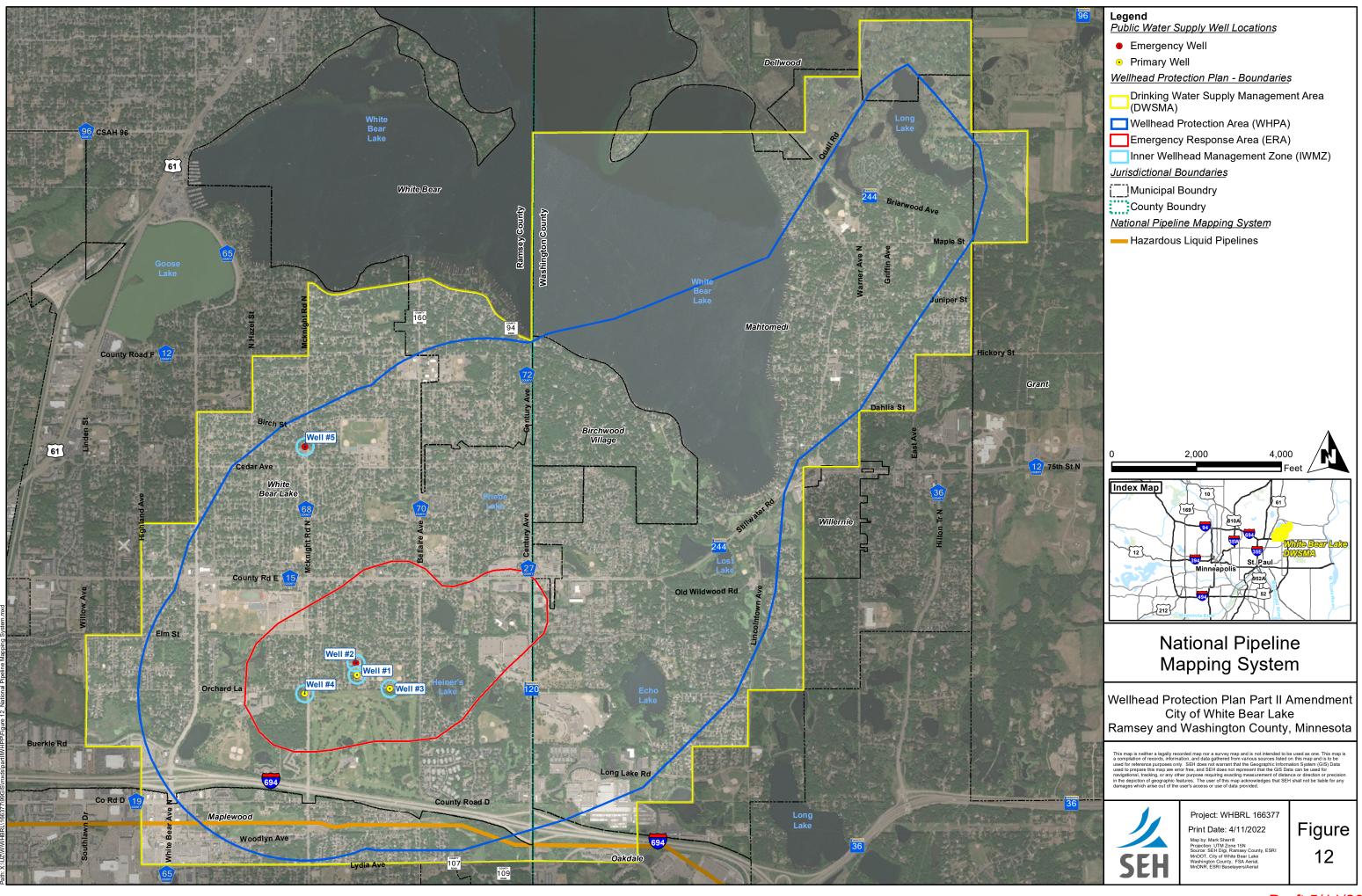


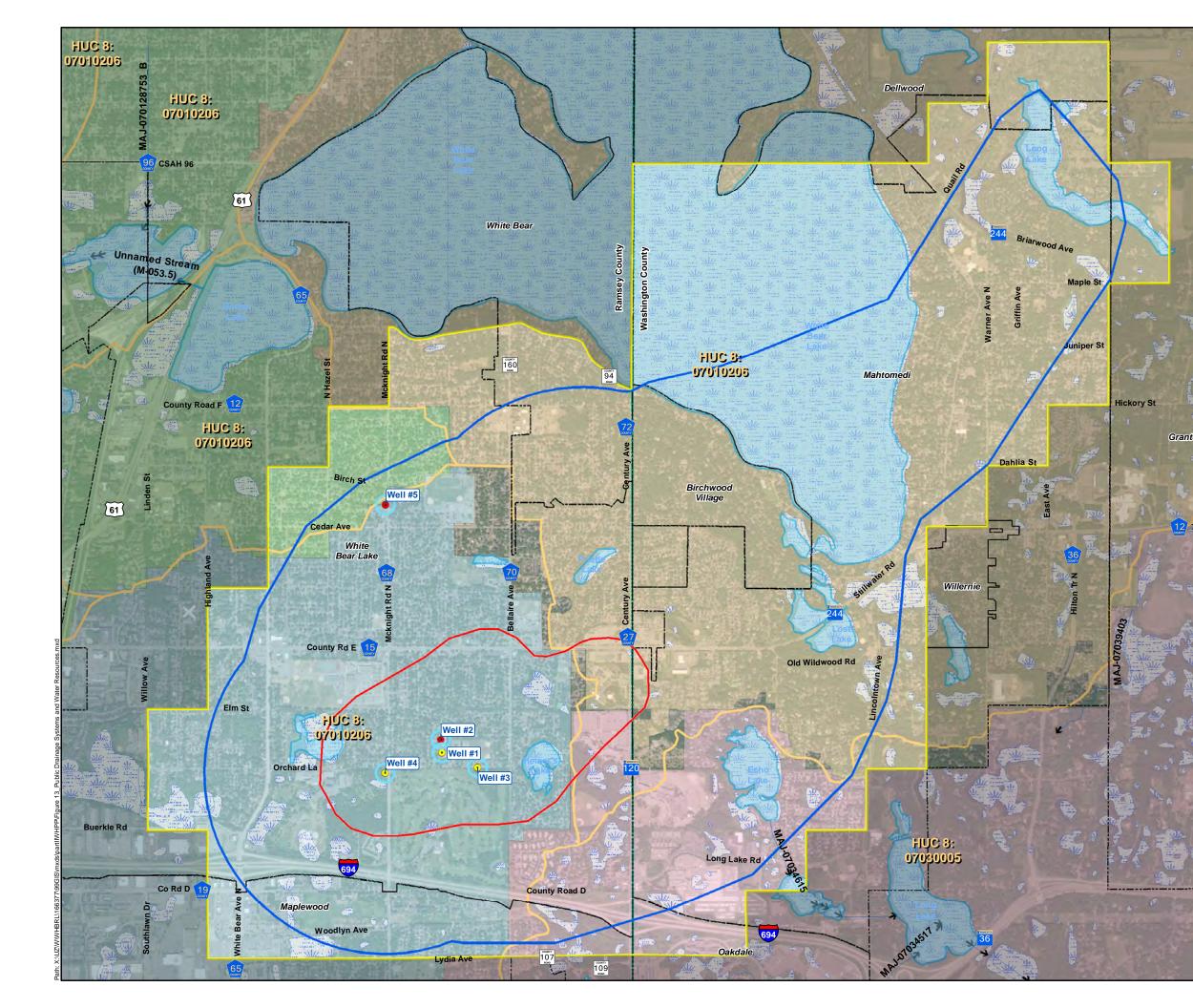
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Public Drainage Systems & Water Resources

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

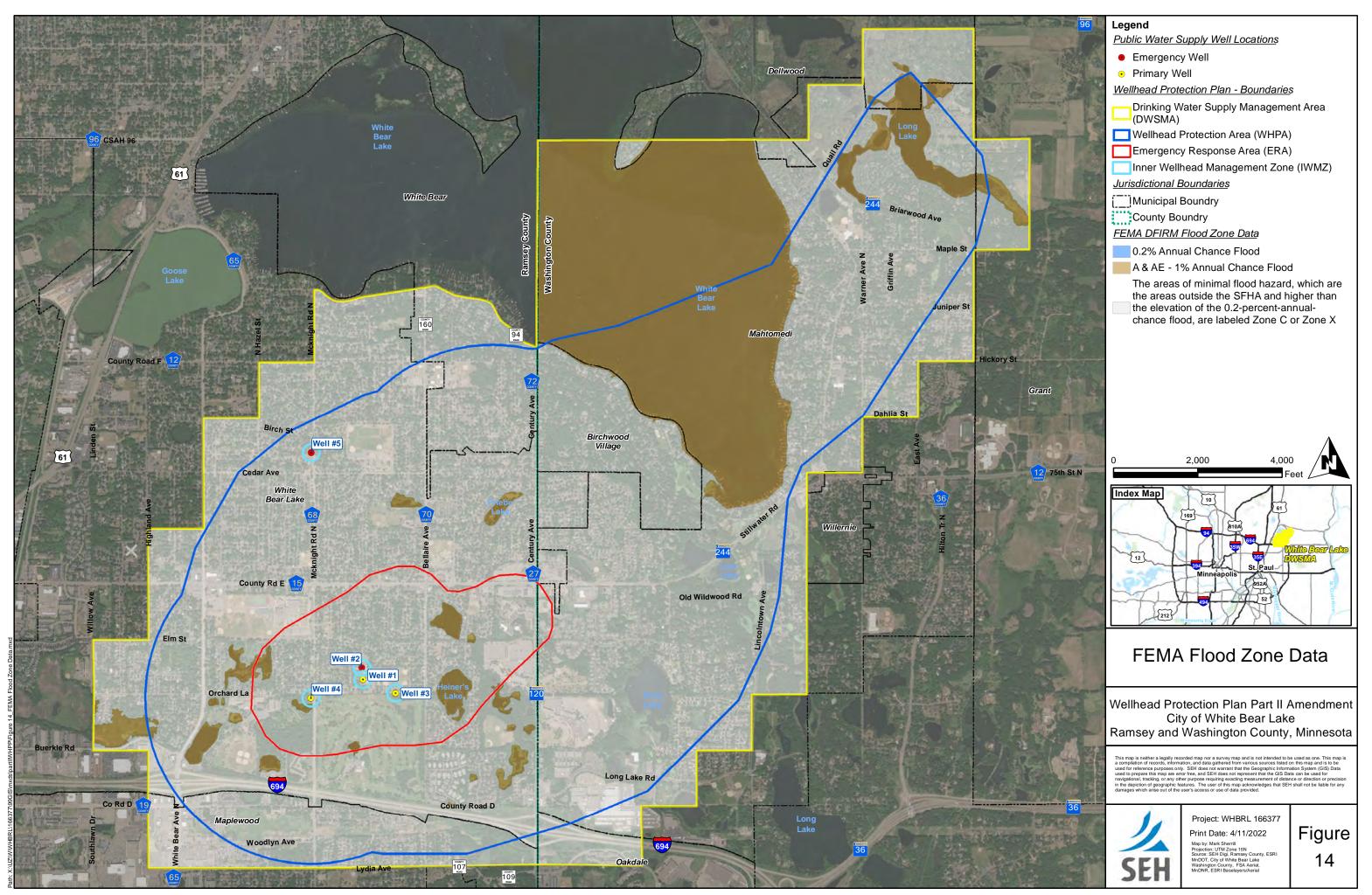
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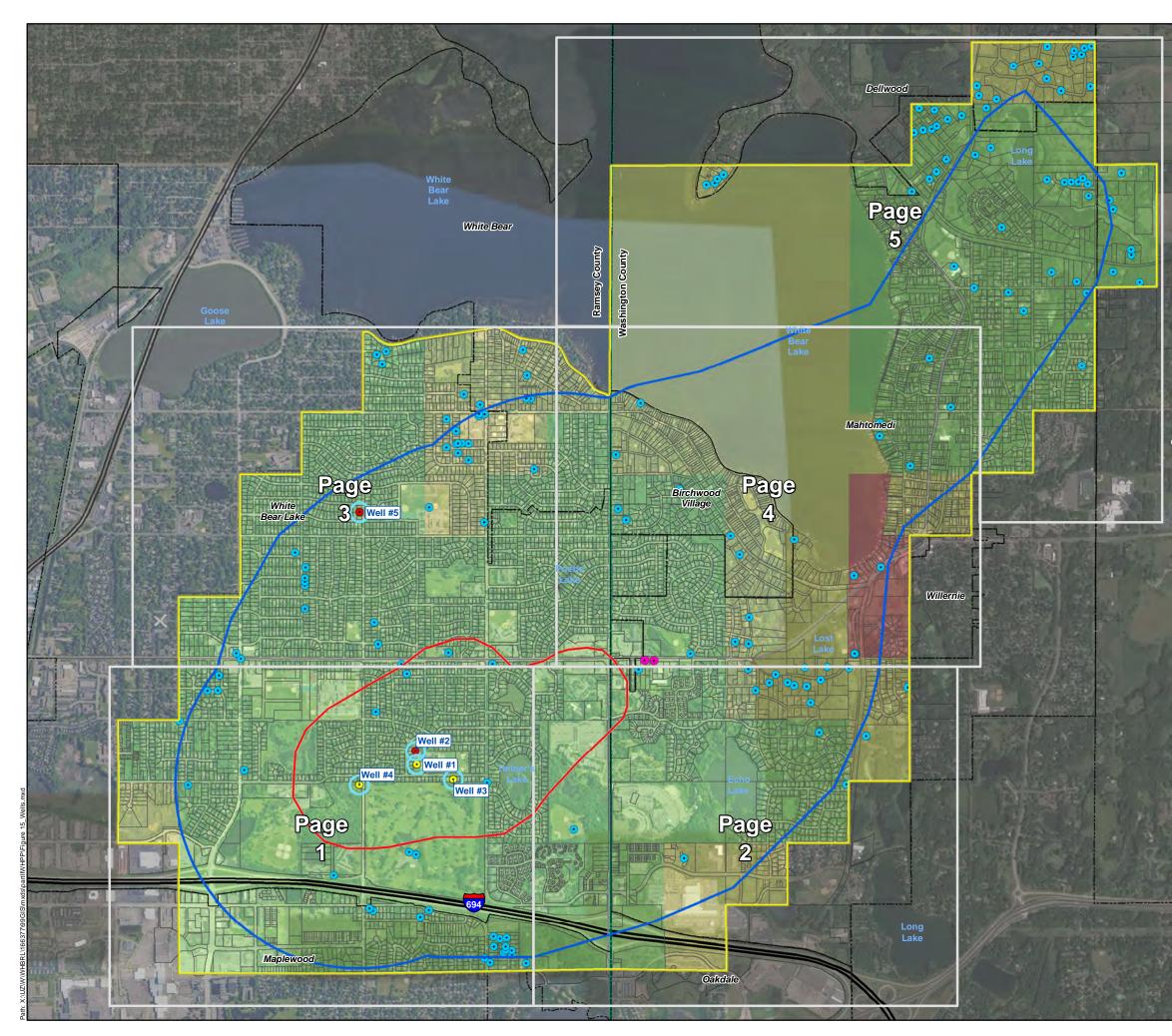


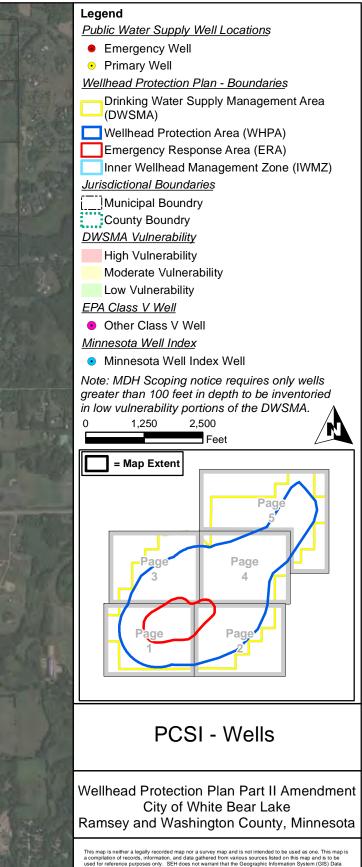
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Project: WHBRL 166377

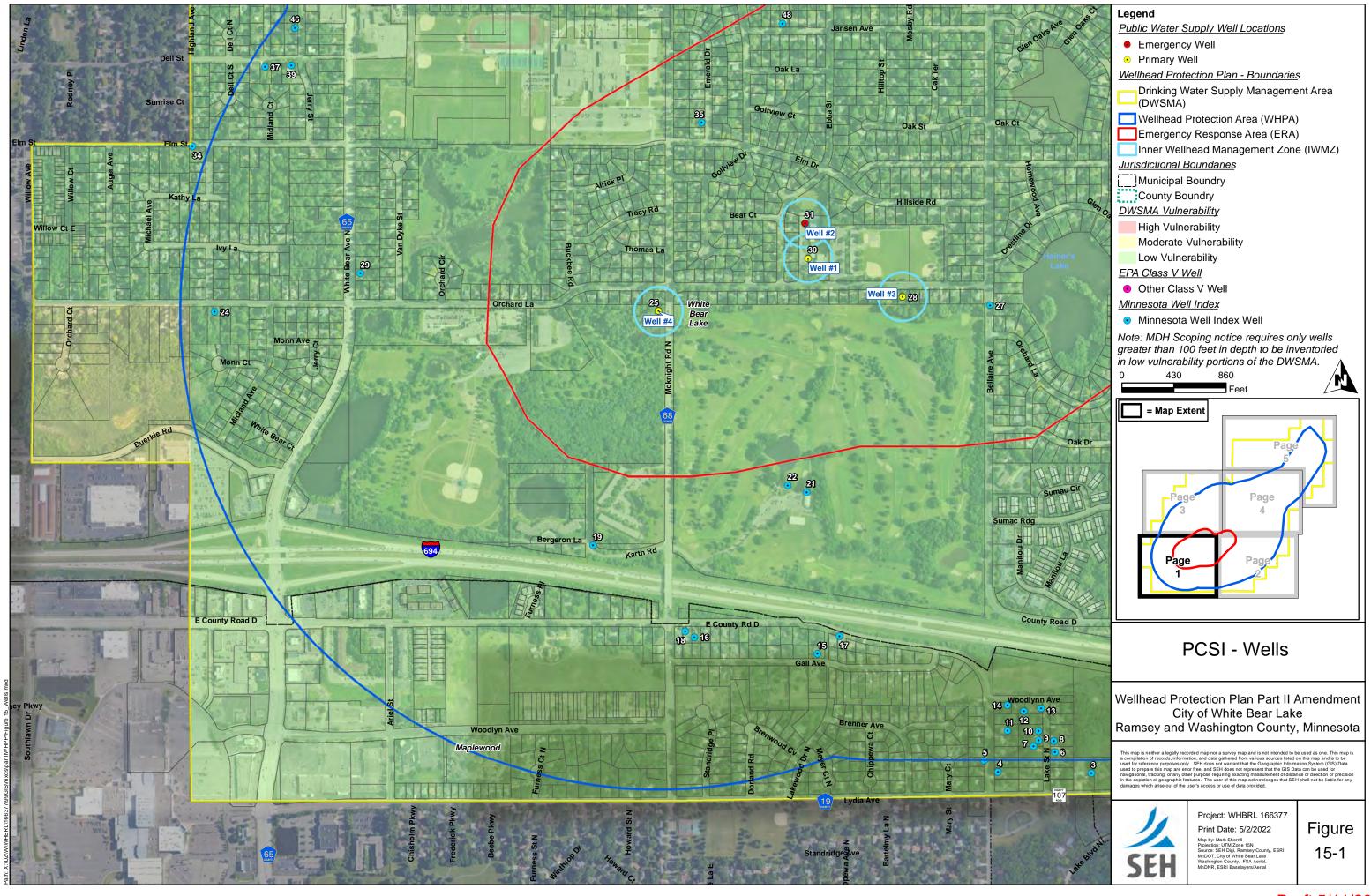
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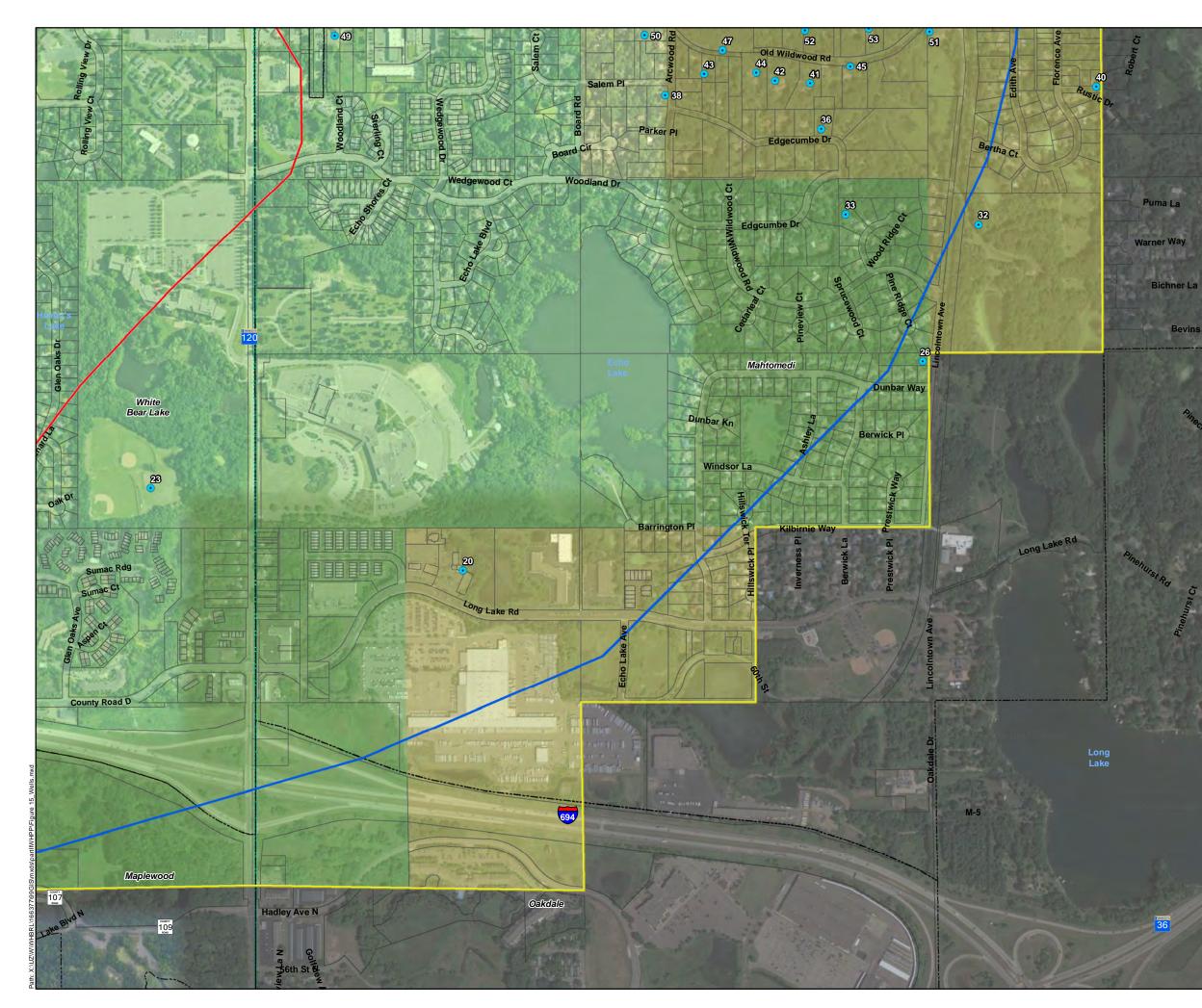
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15-Index

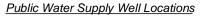
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Legend



- Emergency Well • Primary Well Wellhead Protection Plan - Boundaries
- Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)
- Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)
- Emergency Response Area (ERA)
- Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ)

Jurisdictional Boundaries

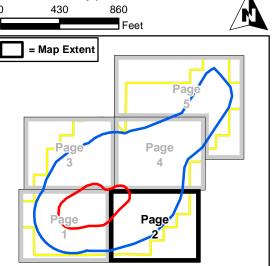
- Municipal Boundry
- County Boundry
- DWSMA Vulnerability
- High Vulnerability
- Moderate Vulnerability
- Low Vulnerability
- EPA Class V Well

Bevins La

- Other Class V Well
- Minnesota Well Index

• Minnesota Well Index Well

Note: MDH Scoping notice requires only wells greater than 100 feet in depth to be inventoried in low vulnerability portions of the DWSMA.



PCSI - Wells

Wellhead Protection Plan Part II Amendment City of White Bear Lake Ramsey and Washington County, Minnesota

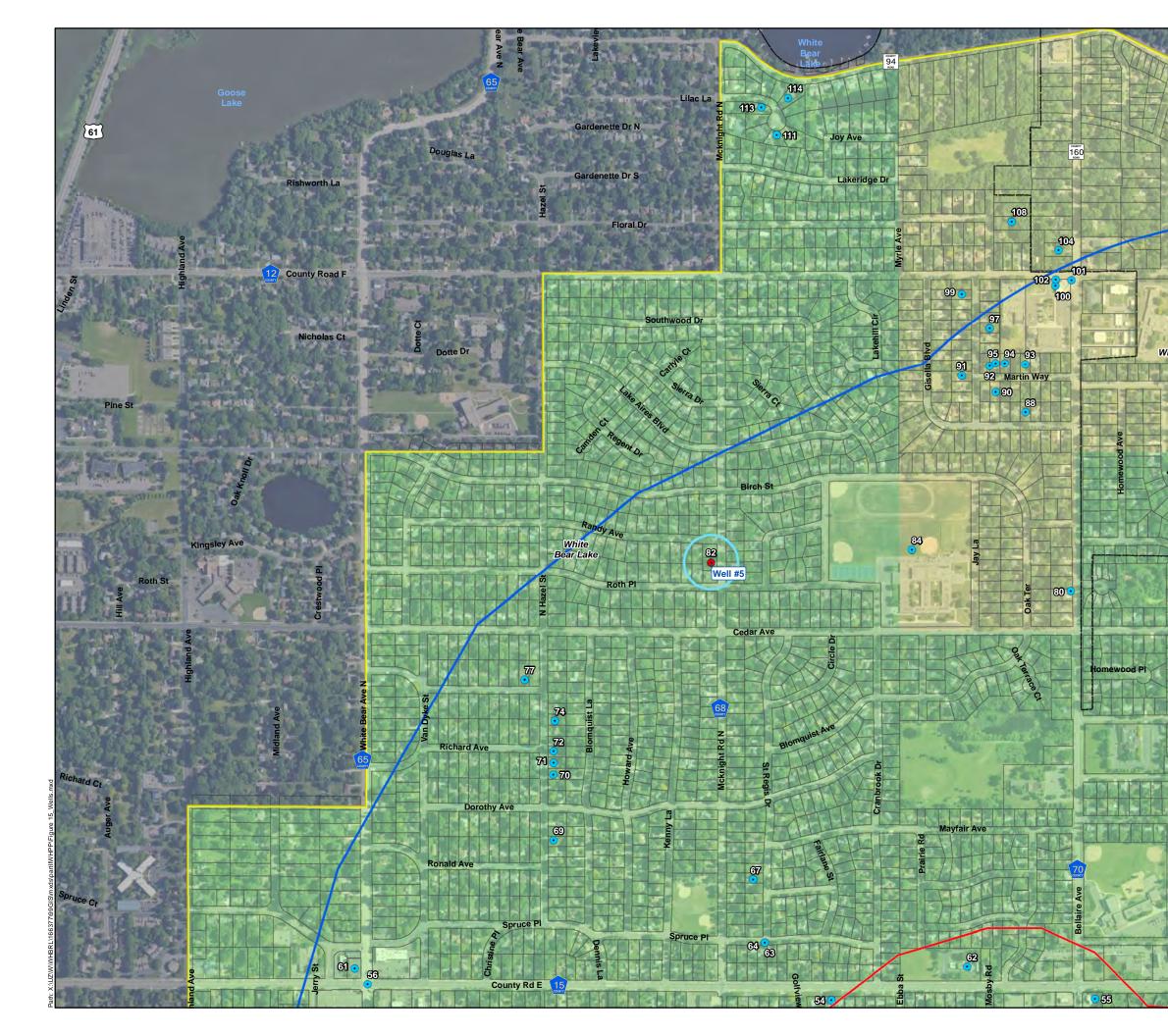
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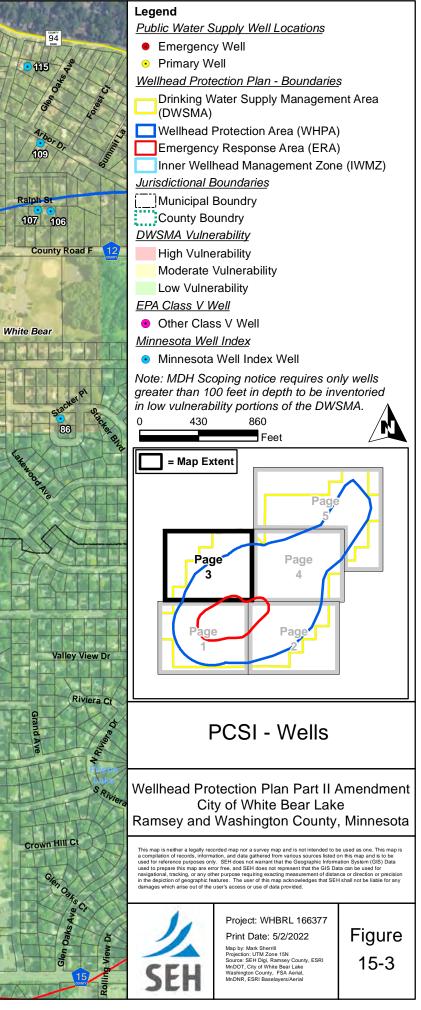


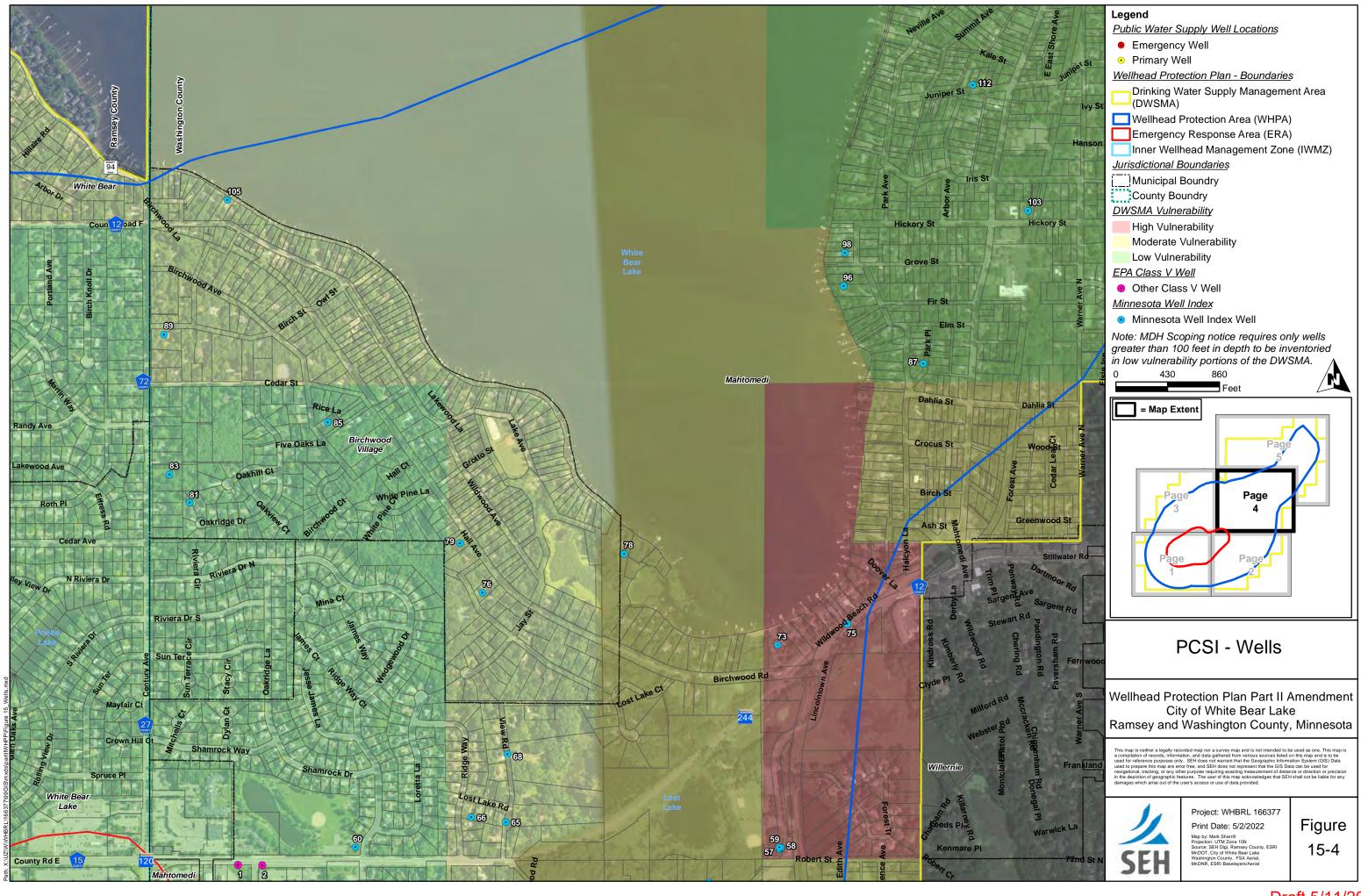
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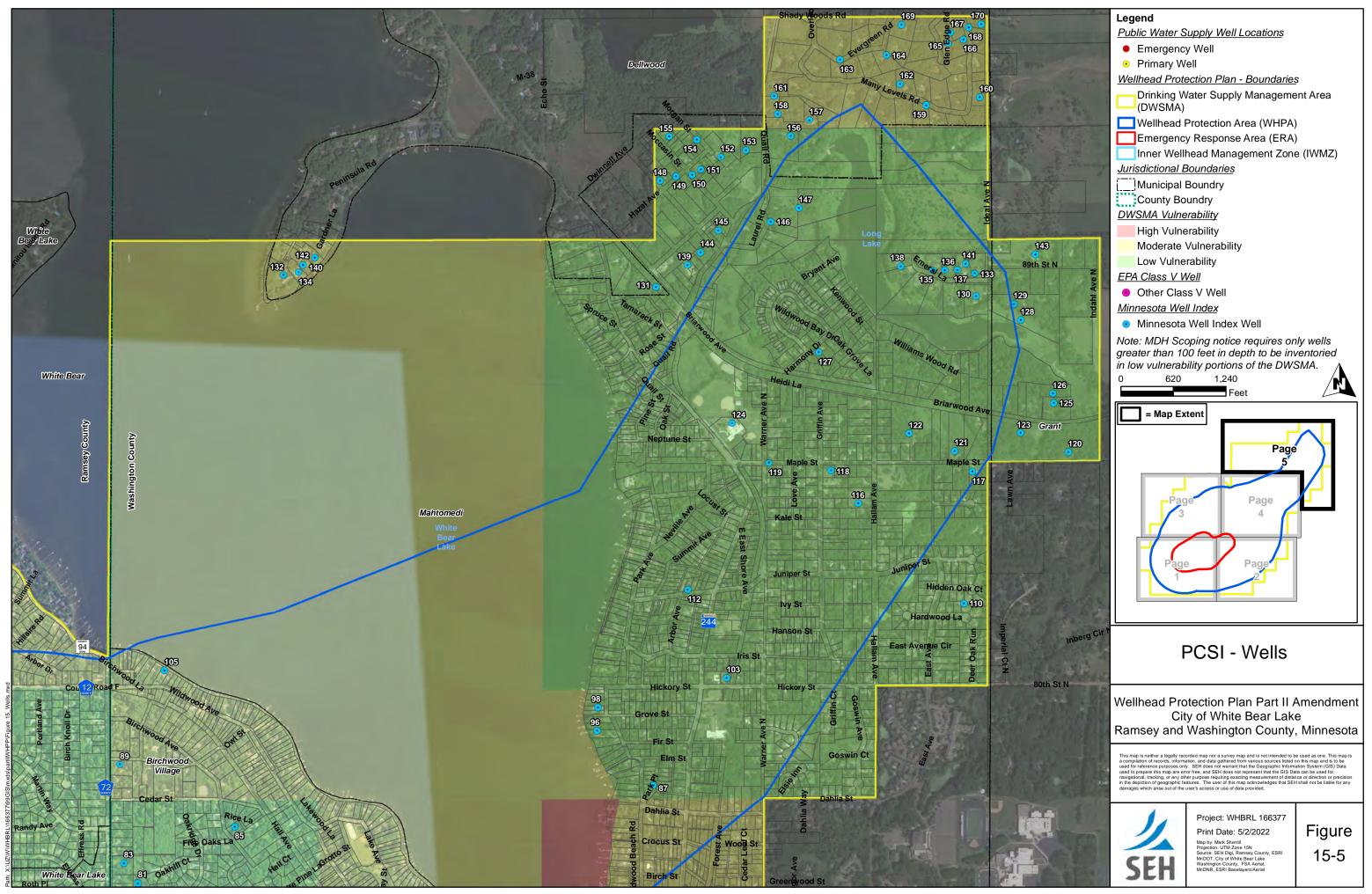
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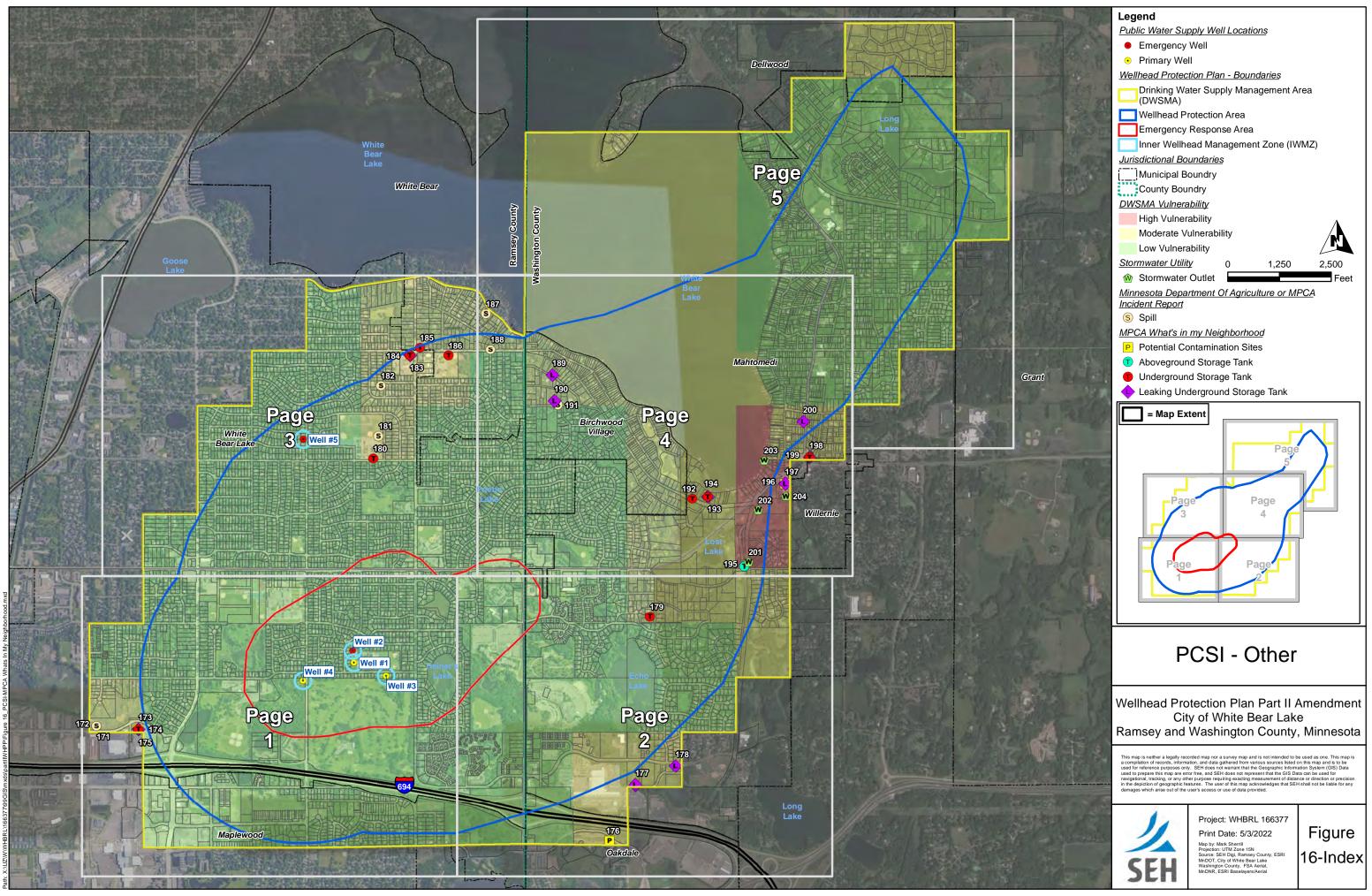


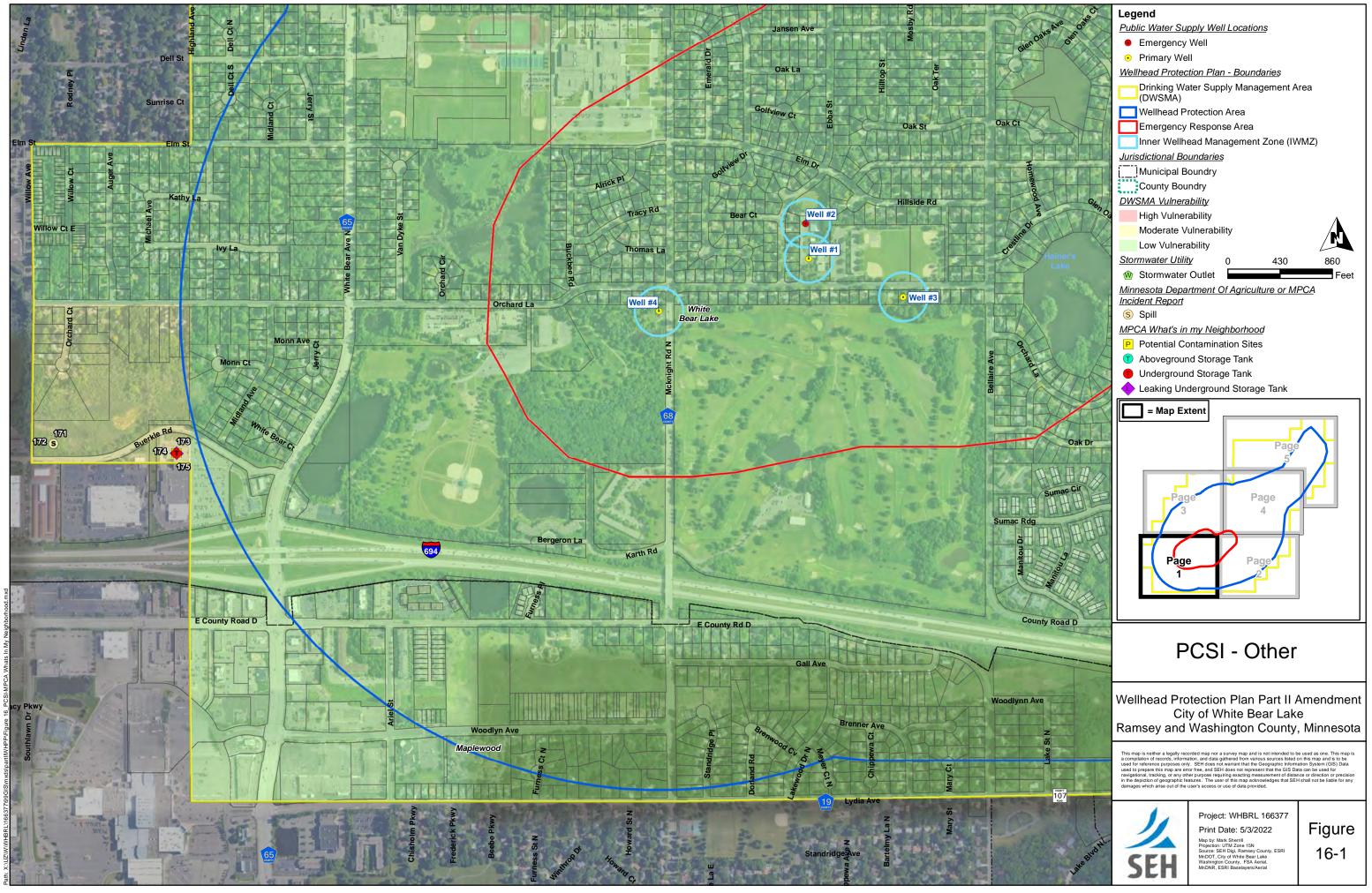


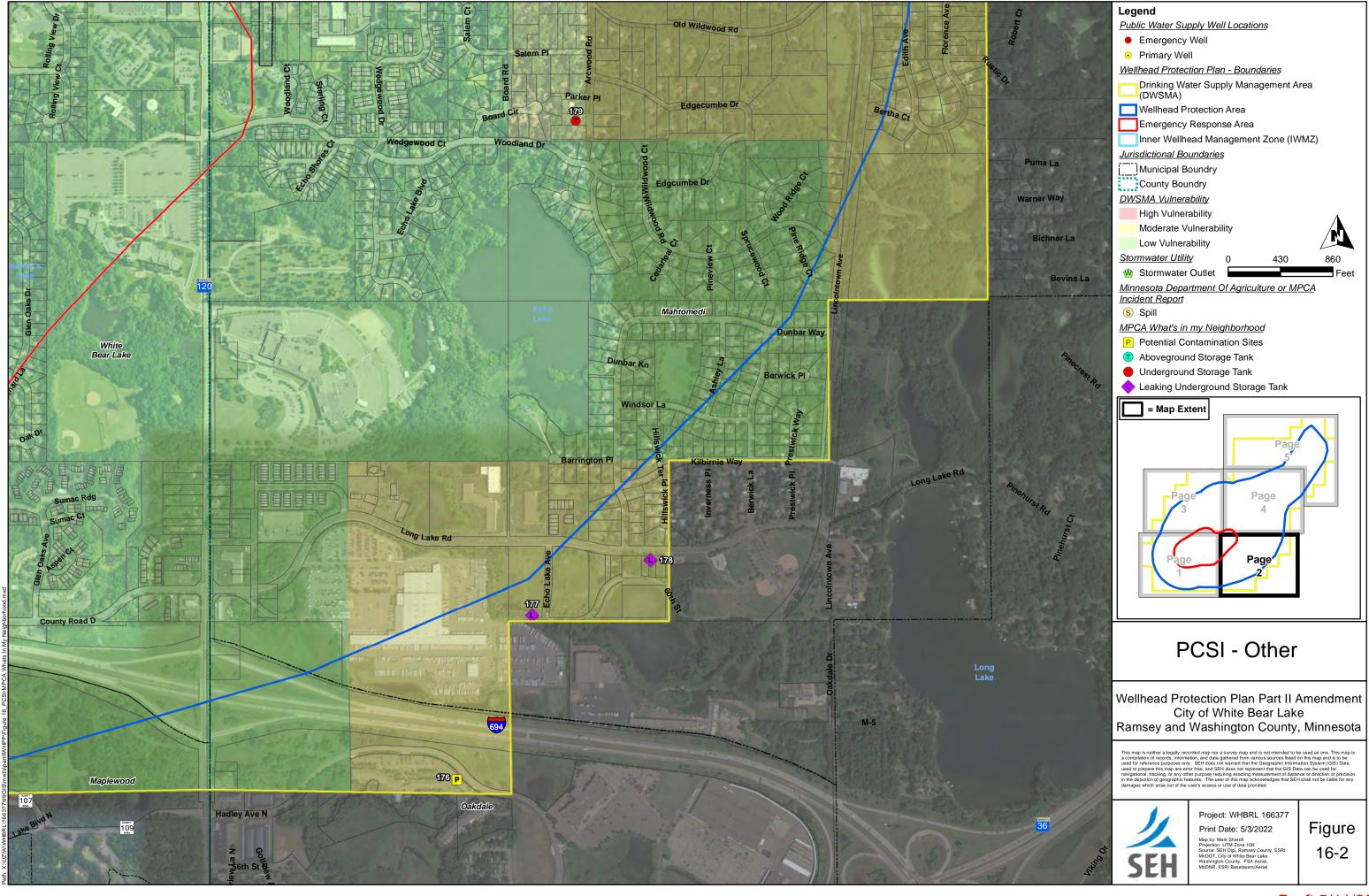


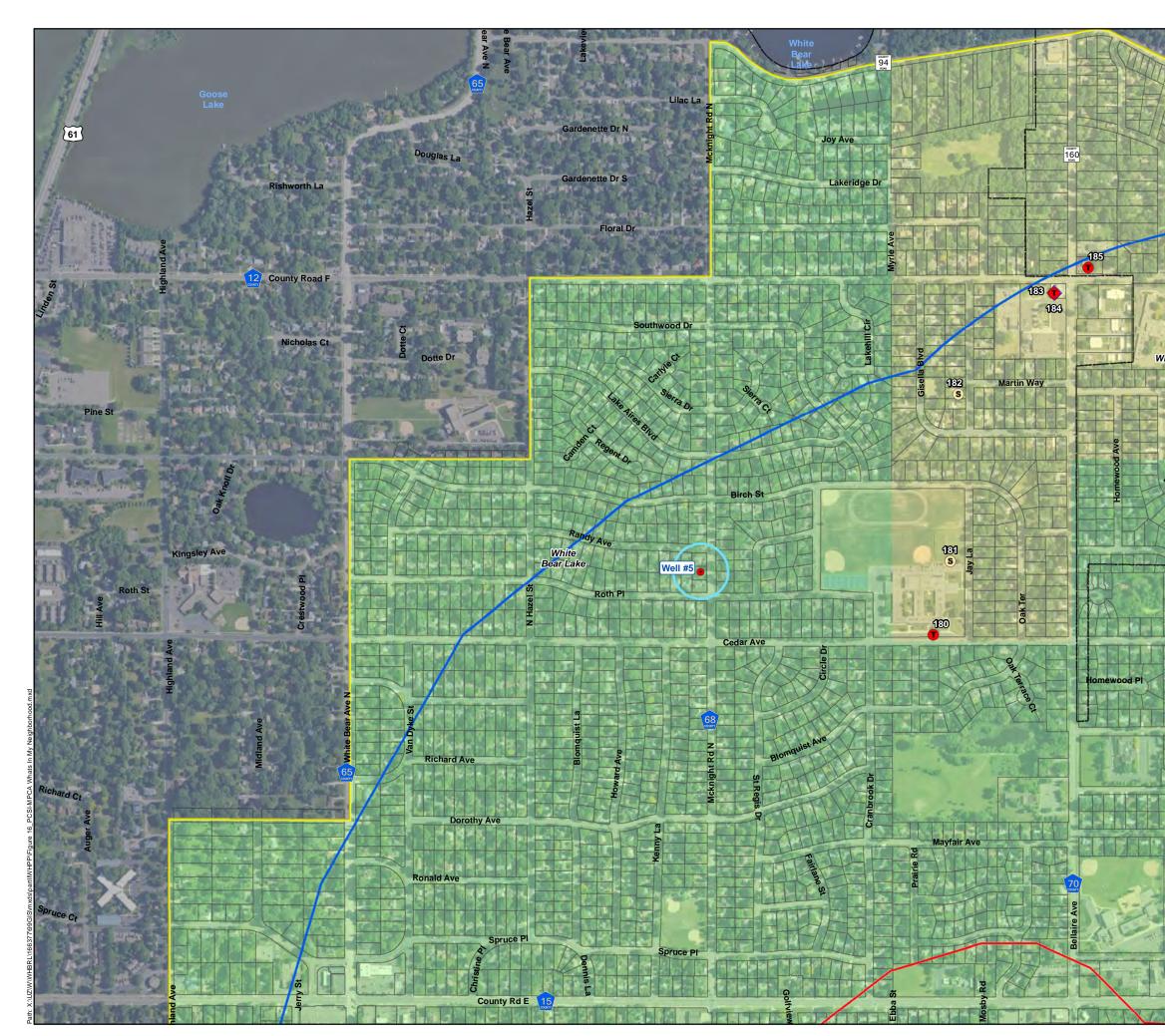


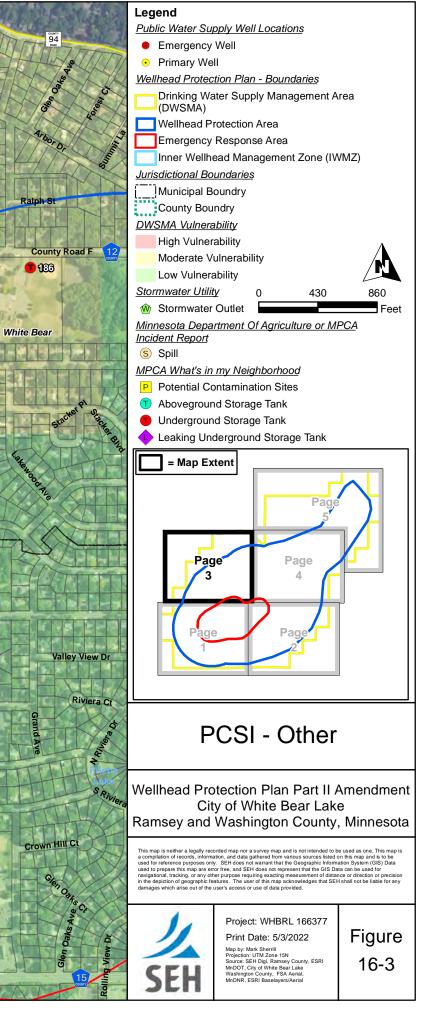


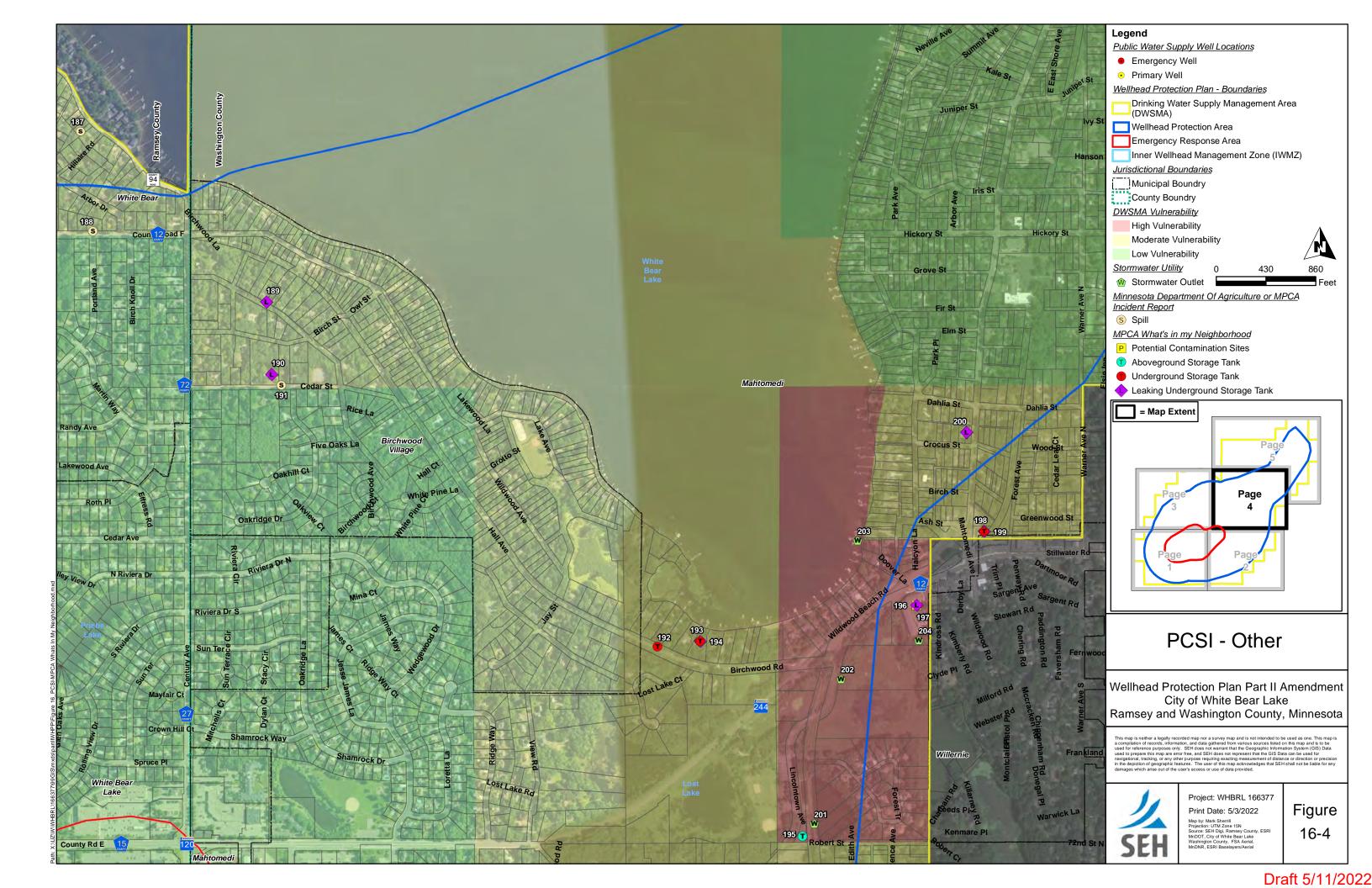


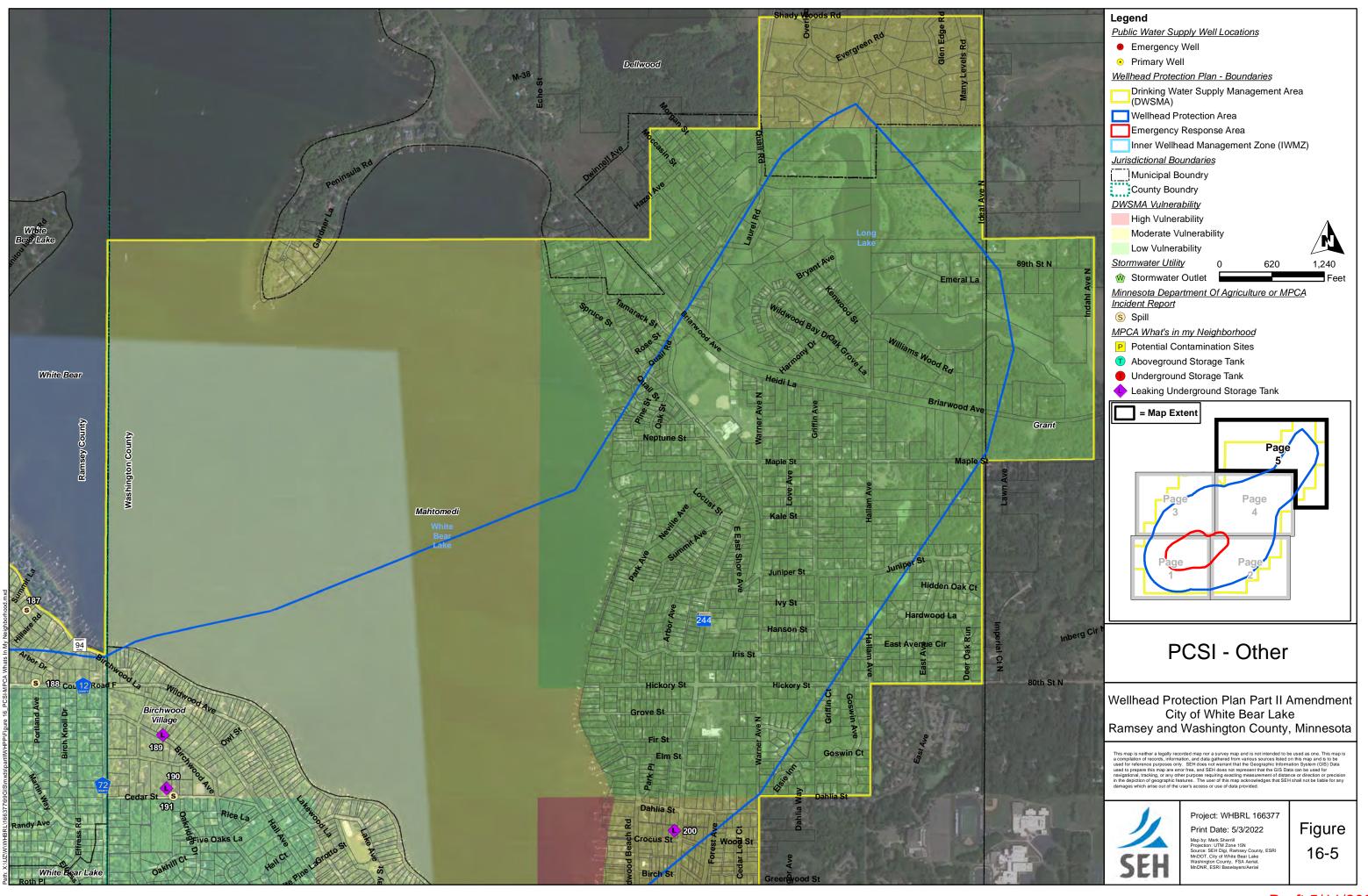












Draft 5/11/2022

Appendix A

Scoping Decision Notice and Assessment of Data Elements



Protecting, Maintaining and Improving the Health of All Minnesotans

January 10, 2022

Mr. Paul Kauppi, P.E., Public Works Director/City Engineer City of White Bear Lake 4701 Highway 61 North White Bear Lake, Minnesota 55110

Subject: Scoping 2 Decision Notice and Meeting Summary – City of White Bear Lake – PWSID 1620024

Dear Mr. Kauppi,

This letter provides notice of the results of a virtual scoping meeting held with you and Nate Christensen (city of White Bear Lake) and me on December 16, 2021, regarding wellhead protection (WHP) planning. During the meeting, we discussed the data elements that must be compiled and assessed to prepare the part of the WHP plan related to the management of potential contaminants in the approved drinking water supply management area. The enclosed Scoping 2 Decision Notice lists the data elements discussed at the meeting. We also discussed a summary of planning issues and recommendations that were identified during the Part 1 WHP Plan development process which should be considered for inclusion in your Part 2 WHP Plan.

The city of White Bear Lake has met the requirements to distribute copies of the first part of the WHP plan to local units of government but has not met the requirements to hold an informational meeting for the public. The city of White Bear Lake will have until September 15, 2022, to complete its WHP plan.

MDH understands a consultant, to be determined, will be working with you to develop a draft of the remainder of the WHP plan. I will be contacting you to review the progress of the development of Part 2 of your plan. Upon request, the Technical Assistance Planner can provide a glossary of terminology, identification of information sources for the required Data Elements, and other technical assistance documents. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed notice, contact me by email at john.freitag@state.mn.us or by phone at 651-201-4669.

Sincerely,

gh Franting

John Freitag, Planner Source Water Protection Unit Environmental Health Division P.O. Box 64975 St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

JF:ds-b

Enclosures: Scoping 2 Decision Notice, PCSI Requirements, WHP Planning Issues Summary

cc: Lucas Martin, MDH Engineer, Metro District Office Luke Stuewe, Minnesota Department of Agriculture

SCOPING 2 DECISION NOTICE - HIGH VULNERABILITY DWSMA

Date: January 10, 2022

Name of Public Water Supply: City of White Bear Lake PWSID: 1620024 Name of the Wellhead Protection Manager: Mr. Paul Kauppi Address: 4701 Highway 61 North City: White Bear Lake Zip: 55110 Phone: 651-429-8563 Primary Unique Well Numbers: 014005 (Well #1), 205733 (Well #3), 226566 (Well #4) DWSMA Vulnerability: ⊠ Low ⊠Moderate ⊠ High

The purpose for the second scoping meeting, as required by Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5340, is to discuss the information necessary for preparing Part 2 of a Wellhead Protection Plan. The Part 1 Plan identifies the area that provides the source of drinking water for the public water supply (PWS) and assesses how vulnerable that area is to contamination. The PWS can utilize that information to develop land use and management practices that protects their groundwater resource from contamination.

The wellhead rule (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5340) refers to the information required for wellhead planning as data elements. This notice lists the data elements that are stated in Minnesota Rules, part 4750.5400 and are selected for the PWS because of the vulnerability of the drinking water supply management area (DWSMA) as determined in Part 1.

Scoping 2 Data Elements Needed for the Part 2

Data Elements are pieces of information in the form of a map, a list, records, tables, and inventories. Where appropriate, they should be reviewed and assessed in terms of their present and/or future implications on the 1) use of the well(s), 2) quality and quantity of water supplying the public water supply wells(s), and 3) land and groundwater uses in the DWSMA. It is important to discuss the relevance of the data elements to management of the DWSMA. Check the technical assistance comments for guidance on reviewing the data elements and conducting these assessments. Clearly identify in the plan which data elements are associated with which tables/figures. If a data element does not exist, state that in the narrative.

Submit –

The following information, highlighted with an asterisk* with blue text, MUST be submitted in the Part 2 by including it in the plan narrative and/or appendix.

*A map that indicates the vulnerability and includes the DWSMA, WHP Area, and Emergency Response Area must be included in the Part 2. This map with vulnerability is a product of the Part 1 and provides a basis for planning activities in Part 2. SWP Planner can provide the DWSMA figure.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT -

<u>Soils</u>

- *Existing maps of the soils and a description of soil infiltration characteristics.
- *A description or an existing map of known eroding lands that are causing sedimentation problems.

Technical Assistance Comments: Infiltration characteristics and active erosion sites, along with land cover/land use and potential contaminant source information, should be assessed to determine the potential for the transport of contaminants into vulnerable areas of a DWSMA. The review of soils, infiltration, and erosion characteristics may identify opportunities for management strategies or targeted practices that reduce contaminant migration into groundwater.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE -

Land Use

- □ *An existing map of political boundaries.
- *An existing map of public land surveys including township, range, and section.

Technical Assistance Comments: A map or maps showing updated political boundaries and township, range, section with labels is required for determining land use authorities for the land within the DWSMA. DWSMA figure map provided by SWP Planner will also contain political boundaries with township, range, and section. Determine and discuss how the various land use authorities may affect the management of the DWSMA.

SCOPING 2 DECISION NOTICE-HIGH VULNERABILITY DWSMA

- A map and an inventory of the current and historical agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and institutional land uses and potential contaminant sources.
 - *The Potential Contaminant Source Inventory (PCSI) data in both a table and a map format must be created and included in the Part 2. Include potential contaminant sources as listed on the PCSI attachment provided for each existing vulnerability within the DWSMA.
 - If DWSMA contains low vulnerability inventory wells greater than 100 feet in depth. Also, inventory wells of undocumented or unknown depths.}
 - If DWSMA contains moderate and/or high vulnerability inventory all wells.
 - The inventory should include your community wells but not include any wells that are known to have been sealed according to the Minnesota Well Code (MN Rules 4725).
 - *A land use/land cover map and table. SWP Planner can provide a land cover map and data/table from federal sources. This data set should be used unless an alternative electronic data set that is more current and detailed is available. Assess and discuss changes in land use that could impact management of the DWSMA.
 - *An inventory of the Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ). A recent IWMZ inventory (within six years) for each primary well with management recommendations on the MDH form, or a table that summarizes the number and type of contaminant sources with the management recommendations must be included. Incorporate or reference the recommendation(s) from the IWMZ into the Part 2. IWMZ will be completed by the SWP Planner with assistance from the PWS staff. A copy will be provided to the PWS.

Technical Assistance Comments: This section encompasses the Potential Contaminant Source Inventory known as the PCSI. See the Scoping 2 Decision Notice Potential Contaminant Source Inventory Requirement Attachment(s) and endorsement procedures/fact sheets for further information. Utilize the PCSI geodatabase attribute template provided by SWP Planner. Management strategies must be developed for potential sources of contamination that pose a risk to the drinking water supply.

- *An existing comprehensive land-use map.
- □ *An existing zoning map.

Technical Assistance Comments: This information can indicate areas in the DWSMA where growth or the addition of potential contaminant sources is likely to occur. Furthermore, the review of local zoning and comprehensive land-use maps facilitates the evaluation of the degree of compatibility current and future land uses have with the PWS goals of protecting the drinking water wells and aquifer.

SCOPING 2 DECISION NOTICE-HIGH VULNERABILITY DWSMA

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE -

Public Utility Services

□ *An existing map of transportation routes or corridors.

Technical Assistance Comments: Highway and railroad corridors can be used to move hazardous materials. These corridors should be evaluated to determine the level of risk they pose for spills in the DWSMA, considering their proximity to the wells, the local topography, and geologic conditions.

*An existing map of storm sewers, sanitary sewers, and public water supply systems.

Technical Assistance Comments: Storm sewer systems and sanitary systems can be sources of contamination. Storm sewers are generally considered a public utility element designed to convey storm water runoff and use constructed features such as pipes and ponds. Evaluate the integrity and condition (age, type of material, any investigative work, etc.) of these systems in the DWSMA, noting the location of the water supply system and public water supply wells in relation to these potential contaminant sources. It is not necessary to include a map of your public water supply system in the Part 2 if you believe it would pose a threat to the security of your system.

*An existing map of the gas and oil pipelines used by gas and oil suppliers.

Technical Assistance Comments: Petroleum pipelines can be sources of contamination (excluding liquefied natural gas pipelines). If possible, describe what is generally known about the condition of these pipelines in the DWSMA, and the readiness of the PWS to respond to an emergency. It is not necessary to include a map in the Part 2 if you believe it would pose a security threat.

□ *An existing map or list of public drainage systems.

Technical Assistance Comments: Public drainage systems can help mobilize and transport contaminants. Use the Department of Natural Resources Buffer Protection Map and/or other available maps of ditches that have been publicly recorded (county/judicial ditches). These public drainage systems should be assessed to determine the level of risk they pose in the DWSMA. Identify land uses that could contribute contaminants to the public drainage system and identify any ongoing remediation activities.

Required to be discussed in the plan-

The following information (if existing) MUST be reviewed and discussed in the development of the Part 2. The Part 2 narrative must contain a description identifying whether/how the information may influence the management of the DWSMA. The data element may be located in the public domain. While the map or document reviewed is not required to be included in the Part 2, the source of the data element must be provided in the plan narrative by indicating a web address or reference to its location. Provide a statement in the plan narrative if the data element does not apply or does not exist.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT -

Water Resources

 An existing map of the boundaries and flow directions of major watershed units and minor watershed units.

Technical Assistance Comments: Identify/list the major and minor watershed(s) in the Part 2 in order to become aware of local water planning efforts such as One Watershed One Plan (1W1P), Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS), and/or Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS).

• An existing map showing those areas delineated as floodplain by existing local ordinances.

Technical Assistance Comments: Assess and describe any issues and management needed in the DWSMA based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodplain 100-year FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Map) and (or) other State and local floodplain or flooding information. Consult with the WHP Manager to evaluate any potential or historical flooding impacts on the public water supply wells or aquifer. The Inner Well Management Zone report and Sanitary Survey may be used to identify flooding issues and impacts.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE -

<u>Land Use</u>

• An existing map of parcel boundaries.

Technical Assistance Comments: Parcel boundaries may have been used for delineation of the DWSMA in Part 1. In Part 2, parcel identification information must be included or linked and must be used for education or targeting activities or practices in addressing potential contaminants. In the narrative, indicate if parcel data is available from the public domain (i.e., county GIS or associated website such as Beacon).

Part 1 -

The following information was reviewed and assessed in developing the Part 1. Some data elements may be in the public domain or non-existent, and others may have been determined by MDH hydrogeologist to be not applicable to the physical setting, so discussion was not included in the Part 1. The Part 1 should be used as a data source for the Part 2. The technical assistance comments provide the requirements for how this information must be discussed and/or included in the Part 2. Include relevant excerpts or summaries from the Part 1 where indicated.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT -

- An existing geologic map and a description of the geology, including aquifers, confining layers, recharge areas, discharge areas, sensitive areas as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103H.005, subdivision 13, and groundwater flow characteristics.
- Existing records of the geologic materials penetrated by wells, borings, exploration test holes, or excavations, including those submitted to the department.
- Existing borehole geophysical records from wells, borings, and exploration test holes.
- Existing surface geophysical studies.

Technical Assistance Comments: Provide a summary in the plan narrative (few sentences/paragraph) of the Description of the Hydrologic Setting from Part 1. Provide the conclusions regarding the Well and DWSMA Vulnerabilities related to the geologic conditions and how these conditions influence the management of the DWSMA.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE -

Public Utility Services

 An existing record of construction, maintenance, and use of the public water supply well and other wells within the DWSMA.

Technical Assistance Comments: Well construction records indicate what is known about the well(s) and can indicate if the well(s) have structural integrity or groundwater protection issues. Briefly summarize in the plan narrative what is discussed about each well from the Assessment of Well Vulnerability in Part 1.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT WATER QUANTITY -

Surface Water Quantity

 An existing description of known water-use conflicts, including those caused by groundwater pumping.

Technical Assistance Comments: Provide a summary from Part 1 in the plan narrative about the interactions between surface water features and the groundwater and if there are water use or pumping conflicts. Contact MDH hydro if need additional technical assistance.

Groundwater Quantity

- An existing list of wells covered by state appropriation permits, including amounts of water appropriated, type of use, and aquifer source.
- An existing description of known well interference problems and water use conflicts.
- An existing list of state environmental bore holes, including unique well number, aquifer measured, years of record, and average monthly levels.

Technical Assistance Comments: This information, if known, was incorporated into the Part 1 and was used to assist in determining hydrologic boundary conditions and area static water levels. In Part 2, information about Department of Natural Resources appropriation permit holders and any known well interference problems or water use conflicts must be discussed, including how this information could affect the management of the DWSMA.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT WATER QUALITY -

Groundwater Quality

- An existing summary of water quality data, including: 1. bacteriological contamination indicators; 2. inorganic chemicals; and 3. organic chemicals.
- An existing list of water chemistry and isotopic data from wells, springs, or other groundwater sampling points.
- An existing report of groundwater tracer studies.

Technical Assistance Comments: This information, if known, was incorporated into the Part 1. Provide a summary of the assessment of well vulnerability and/or any relevant chemistry and isotopic composition data available from PWS wells and other wells/sources.

- An existing site study and well water analysis of known areas of groundwater contamination.
- An existing property audit identifying contamination.
- An existing report to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of contaminant spills and releases.

Technical Assistance Comments: This information, if known, was incorporated into the Part 1. Discuss whether there are groundwater contamination areas that could pose a risk to the public water supply well(s) now or in the future. Include any relevant data and how this information may affect the management of the DWSMA.

Revised: 01/2022

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-4570. Printed on recycled paper.

City of White Bear Lake Scoping 2 Meeting

Wellhead Protection (WHP) Planning Issues Summary

NOTE: This document is intended to be a summary of issues identified to date and is **not intended to replace the required data elements identified in the Scoping 2 Decision Notice** nor is it intended to be an exhaustive list of all potential drinking water issues.

Drinking Water Protection Issues Identified to Date:

Surface water groundwater interaction needs to continue to be monitored.

Water Quality Detections and Implications:

N/A

Old Municipal Well Information:

The Minnesota Department of Health has compiled historical information for use in the planning process.

Sanborn Maps:

- Sanborn Maps are available for this area.
- Sanborn Maps are not available for this area.

Recommended WHP Measures:

The WHPA delineations for the city wells were created using maximum pumping rates and conservative assumptions in the fracture flow delineation. These factors combine to 'build in' a safety factor, which is necessary when attempting to simulate natural systems and their inherent heterogeneity. While the delineations are considered to be conservative and are based on the best available data, there is some information that could improve the quality of any future re-evaluations. The standard assessment monitoring package (Chloride + Bromide, Nitrate + nitrite N, Tritium) should be analyzed during year six for Well #1 (14005), Well #2 (222880), Well #3(205733), and Well #4 (226566), contingent on funding assistance from MDH for sampling and analysis. The city may need to collect the samples and ship them to MDH. Information generated by this sampling will be used to refine vulnerability assessments for the next amendment

Other: Special consideration needs to be given for stormwater practices in the highly vulnerable area.

Appendix B

Part I Wellhead Protection Plan (WSP, 2021)



PART I WELLHEAD PROTECTION AMENDMENT CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE

PROJECT NO.: 31401409.007 DATE: JUNE 2021

WSP SUITE 800 520 NICOLLET MALL MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

TEL.: +1 612 371-0443 FAX: +1 612 371-4410 WSP.COM

SIGNATURES

PREPARED BY

John Quald

6/24/2021

John Oswald Lead Environmental Engineer

PART I WELLHEAD PROTECTION AMENDMENT Project No. 31401409.007 City of White Bear Lake WSP June 2021 Page iii

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WSP USA Inc. (WSP) developed a Part 1 Wellhead Protection Plan (WHP) Amendment for the City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota (City). The work was performed in accordance with the Minnesota WHP Minnesota Rule (MR), parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590.

The results of the development of this WHP Plan Amendment are presented in the following text, Tables 1 through 6, Figures 1 through 11, and Appendices A through C.

This report presents delineations of the wellhead protection area (WHPA) and drinking water supply management area (DWSMA), as well as the vulnerability assessments for the public water supply wells and DWSMA. Figure 9 shows the boundaries of the WHPA and the DWSMA. These are based on WHPAs for the City's four wells that are defined by a 10-year time of travel. Figure 9 also shows the emergency response areas (ERA), which are defined by a 1-year time of travel. Definitions of rule-specific terms that are used are provided in the "Glossary of Terms".

This report also lists the technical information that was used to prepare this portion of the WHP Plan in accordance with the MR. Information pertaining to the Determination of Aquifer Properties - Aquifer Test Plan (DAP-ATP) and the well vulnerability sheets can be obtained from the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH).

Information about the City's wells and the hydrogeology in the area were obtained from the City or from other studies in the area. This information and the numerical groundwater modeling code, MODFLOW, were used to complete the delineation of the recommended WHPA, which was determined by combining the modeled or simulated groundwater capture zones for a 10-year time of travel over several sets of model boundary conditions and combining those with capture zones representing the fracture-flow capture area for each well. All completed work inside the model domain, referred to hereafter as the study area, resulted in the creation of composite capture zones, which are the boundaries of the recommended WHPA.

The City gets its water from the Prairie du Chien (OPDC), Jordan (CJDN), Wonewoc (CWOC), and Mt. Simon (CMTS) aquifers. Well No. 1 is completed solely in the CJDN aquifer, Well No. 2 is completed in the CWON and CMTS aquifers and Wells No. 3 and 4 are competed in both the OPDC and CJDN aquifers. In the model area, the flow direction is generally from east northeast toward west southwest.

The City Wells are in an area where the long-term direction of groundwater flow is unlikely to change significantly. Groundwater flow across the area is primarily from recharge areas northeast of the study area toward the Mississippi River. Even under extreme conditions, this general flow direction would likely remain the same. The capture zones produced in this study substantially agree with those from the earlier Part 1 wellhead protection model. The primary uncertainties associated with the water supply are related to the amount of fracture flow within the OPDC aquifer and the variability in the hydraulic conductivity of OPDC and CJDN of the aquifers.

To help understand these uncertainties, a sensitivity and uncertainly assessment was also completed and is included in this report. The vulnerability of the aquifers, as determined by the geologic sensitivity analysis, is low to moderate near the City. The presence of low conductivity layers near the surface in the area of the City Wells provides some protection, but relatively high tritium detections at Wells 1, 3, and 4 indicate higher vulnerability than would be expected. Well No.2, in the much deeper Mt. Simon aquifer, has many more protective barriers between the aquifer and the surface and vulnerability of that aquifer is considered very low.

It is recommended that the City continue to sample all of their wells for tritium. This will indicate the relative age of the water each of the wells is producing and provide information as to its source.

PART I WELLHEAD PROTECTION AMENDMENT Project No. 31401409.007 City of White Bear Lake WSP June 2021 Page 1

2 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

WSP USA Inc. (WSP) has developed a Part 1 Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan Amendment for the City of White Bear Lake (City), public water supply identification number 1620024). The work was performed in accordance with the Minnesota WHP Minnesota Rule (MR), parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590.

The City's wells included in the WHP Plan are listed in Table 1. Only wells listed as primary are required to be included in the WHP Plan.

Local Well Name	Unique Number	Туре	Casing Diameter (inches)	Casing Depth (feet)	Well Depth (feet)	Date Constructed/ Reconstructed	Well Vulnerability	Aquifer
Well No. 1	14005	Primary	22 x 16	390	490	1959	Vulnerable	CJDN
Well No. 2	222880	Primary	30 x24 x16	700	970	1962	Not Vulnerable	CWMS
Well No. 3	205733	Primary	30 x 20	289	513	1966	Vulnerable	OPCJ
Well No. 4	226566	Primary	30 x 20	267	476	1969	Vulnerable	OPCJ
Well No. 5	226567	Emergency	20 x 16 x 12	371	463	1956	Not Vulnerable	CJDN

Table 1 - Water Supply Well Information

CJDN – Jordan Sandstone.

CWMS-Wonewoc-Mt. Simon.

OPCJ – Prairie du Chien-Jordan Group.

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3 ASSESSMENT OF THE DATA ELEMENTS

Table 2 presents the assessment of the data elements as outlined in the Minnesota Department of Health's (MDH's) scoping letter relative to the present and future implications of planning items that are specified in MR, part 4720.5210.

	Pres	ent and Fut	ure Implica	tions	
Data Element	Use of the Well (s)	Delineation Criteria	Quality and Quantity of Well Water	Land and Groundwater Use in DWSMA	Data Source
Precipitation	Н	Н	Н	Н	MN Climatology Office, Metropolitan Council (Metromodel)
	-	Ge	eology		
Maps and geologic descriptions	М	Н	Н	Н	MGS, DNR, USGS
Subsurface data	М	Н	Н	Н	MGS, MDH, MPCA, USGS
Borehole geophysics	М	Н	Н	Н	No relevant data available
Surface geophysics					No relevant data available
Maps and soil descriptions	L	Н	М	L	No relevant data available
Eroding lands					
		Water	Resources		
Watershed units	L	Н	L	L	National Hydrography Dataset (USGS)
List of public waters	L	Н	L	L	DNR, NationalHydrography Dataset (USGS)
Shoreland classifications					
Wetlands map					
Floodplain map					
	I	La	nd Use		
Parcel boundaries map	L	Н	L	L	County GIS Data
Political boundaries map	L	Н	L	L	ESRI Data
Public Land Survey map	L	Н	L	L	ESRI Data
Land use map and inventory					
Comprehensive land use map					
Zoning map					
		Public Ut	ility Services		
Transportation routes and corridors	L	Н	L	L	ESRI Data

Table 2 - Assessment of Data Elements

PART I WELLHEAD PROTECTION AMENDMENT Project No. 31401409.007 City of White Bear Lake WSP June 2021 Page 3

	Pres	ent and Fut	ure Implica	tions	
Data Element	Use of the Well (s)	Delineation Criteria	Quality and Quantity of Well Water	Land and Groundwater Use in DWSMA	Data Source
Storm/sanitary sewers and PWS system map	L	L	L	L	City, County
Oil and gas pipelines map					
Public drainage systems map or list	L	М	L	L	City, County, DNR
Records of well construction, maintenance, and use	Н	Н	Н	Н	City, Minnesota Well Index (MWI)
		Surface W	ater Quantit	у	
Stream flow data	L	М	М	М	DNR, USGS
Ordinary high-water mark data	L	М	L	L	No relevant data available
Permitted withdrawals	L	М	L	L	DNR
Protected levels/flows	L	Н	L	L	No relevant data available
Water use conflicts	L	Н	L	L	DNR
		Groundwa	ater Quantity	y	
Permitted withdrawals	Н	Н	Н	Н	DNR
Groundwater use conflicts	Н	Н	Н	Н	No relevant data available
Water levels	Н	Н	Н	Н	DNR, MPCA, MDH, City
		Surface W	Vater Quality	7	
Stream and lake water quality management classification					
Monitoring data summary	L	Н	L	L	MDH, USGS
			vater Quality		
Monitoring data	Н	Н	Н	Н	MPCA, MDH
Isotopic data	Η	Н	Н	Н	MDH
Tracer studies	Tracer studies			No relevant data available	
Contamination site data	М	М	М	М	MPCA, MDA
Property audit data from contamination sites					
MPCA and MDA spills/release reports	Н	Н	Н	Н	No relevant data available

Definitions Used for Assessing Data Elements:

High(H) – The element has a direct impact.

Moderate (M) - The element has an indirect or marginal impact.

 $\boldsymbol{Low}\left(\boldsymbol{L}\right)-The$ element has little if any impact.

 ${\bf Shaded}-{\rm The\ element\ was\ not\ required\ by\ MDH\ for\ preparing\ the\ WHP\ Part\ 1\ Amendment}$

4 GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

The City obtains its drinking water supply from Wells No. 1 through 4 with an additional well, Well No. 5, designated only for emergency backup use. The wells are shown on Figure 1 and Table 1 summarizes their construction details.

4.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

The hydrogeologic settings for the bedrock aquifers pumped by the City's wells are described in detail in the previous Part 1 Wellhead Protection Plan (Champion, 2009).

The geology in the vicinity of the City consists of Quaternary-age glacial and post-glacial deposits that are underlain by Paleozoic-aged bedrock. Overburden in the area surrounding White Bear Lake consists of glacial deposits associated with the Superior Lobe overlying Wisconsinan Lobe till. The Superior Lobe deposits consist primarily of till with large areas of outwash sands and gravels. The Wisconsinan deposits are primarily glacial till. The City's wells are bedrock wells completed primarily in the Prairie du Chien Formation (OPDC) and the Jordan Sandstone (CJDN). The OPDC and CJDN bedrock units are underlain by the St. Lawrence Formation, which is a low-conductivity layer and is considered an aquitard. Appendix C includes a surficial bedrock map and shows the distribution of bedrock units in the area of the City and also includes hydrogeologic cross sections A-A' and B-B' from Champion, 2009.

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Aquifer	Attribute	Descriptor	Data Source	
	Aquifer Material	Shale, Dolomite	City Well Logs	
	Primary Porosity	0.056	MDH (2012)	
	Aquifer Thickness	124 - 129 feet	City Well Logs	
	Stratigraphic Top Elevation	722 - 737 feet AMSL	City Well Logs	
	Stratigraphic Bottom Elevation	596 - 613 feet AMSL	City Well Logs	
	Hydraulic Confinement	Confined	City Well Logs	
Prairie du Chien Group (OPDC)	Transmissivity (T)	Reference Value 9,324 ft ² /day	The reference value for the transmissivity of the Prairie du Chien Aquifer was determined by multiplying the reference hydraulic conductivity, discussed below, by the aquifer thickness.	
	Hydraulic Conductivity (K)	Reference Value/Range 74 ft/day Range: 30 – 500 ft/day	The reference value for the hydraulic conductivity of the Prairie du Chien Aquifer was determined from pumping tests at White Bear Township Well No. 3 and City Well No. 4, as well as specific capacity data from wells in the area as listed in the DAP-ATP.	
	Groundwater Flow Field	Flow generally to the southwest. Hydraulic Gradient: 0.0014	Based on mathematical analysis of measured heads. Flow west and south toward the Mississippi River.	

Table 3a - Description of the Hydrogeologic Setting in Prairie du Chien Aquifer

Aquifer	Attribute	Descriptor	Data Source	
	Aquifer Material	Sandstone	City Well Logs	
	Primary Porosity	0.2	MDH (2012)	
	Aquifer Thickness	97 ft	City Well Logs	
	Stratigraphic Top Elevation	596-614 feet AMSL	City Well Logs	
	Stratigraphic Bottom Elevation	500-520 feet AMSL	City Well Logs	
	Hydraulic Confinement	Confined	City Well Logs	
Jordan Sandstone (CJDN)	Transmissivity (T)	Reference Value 2,436 ft ² /day	The reference value for the transmissivity of the Jordan Aquifer was determined by multiplying the reference hydraulic conductivity, discussed below, by the aquifer thickness.	
	Hydraulic Conductivity (K)	Reference Value: 28 ft/day Range: 10 – 63 ft/day	The reference value for the hydraulic conductivity of the Jordan Aquifer was determined from pumping tests at White Bear Township Wells No. 1 and 4, as well as specific capacity data from wells in the area as listed in the DAP&ATP.	
	Groundwater Flow Field	Flow generally to the west and southwest. Hydraulic Gradient: 0.0014	Based on mathematical analysis of measured heads. Flow west and south toward the Mississippi River.	

Table 3b - Description of the Hydrogeologic Setting in Jordan Aquifer

Aquifer	Attribute	Descriptor	Data Source	
	Aquifer Material	Sandstone	City Well Logs	
	Primary Porosity	0.2	MDH (2012)	
	Aquifer Thickness	165 ft	City Well Logs	
	Stratigraphic Top Elevation	180 feet AMSL	City Well Logs	
	Stratigraphic Bottom Elevation	15 feet AMSL	City Well Logs	
	Hydraulic Confinement	Confined	City Well Logs	
Mt. Simon Sandstone (CMTS)	Transmissivity (T)	Reference Value 2,359 ft ² /day	The reference value for the transmissivity of the Mt. Simon Aquifer was determined by multiplying the reference hydraulic conductivity, discussed below, by the aquifer thickness.	
	Hydraulic Conductivity (K)	Reference Value: 15 ft/day Range: 4.5 – 20.3 ft/day	The reference value for the hydraulic conductivity of the Mount Simon Aquifer was determined from specific capacity data from City Well No. 2 and other wells in the region as listed in the DAP&ATP.	
	Groundwater Flow Field	Flow generally to the west and southwest. Hydraulic Gradient: 0.0014	Based on mathematical analysis of measured heads. Flow west and south toward the Mississippi River.	

Table 3c - Description of the Hydrogeologic Setting in Mt. Simon Aquifer

Annual precipitation for the area is approximately 32.42 inches per year (in/yr) (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Resources ([NOAA] 2020). Recharge to the surficial layers in the model is approximately 6 in/yr.

Groundwater flow in the area of the City is generally to the southwest toward the Mississippi River. The Mississippi River is the primary discharge location for local groundwater. White Bear Lake and other water bodies are also included in the model.

5 DELINEATION OF THE WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA

5.1 DELINEATION CRITERIA

Table 4 provides descriptions of how the delineation criteria that are specified under MR, part 4720.5510 were included in the model.

Criterion	Descriptor	How the Criterion was Addressed
Flow Boundary	Mississippi River; White Bearand Bald Eagle Lakes, and smaller streams and lakes	These features are used to define the flow field. Surface water features are represented using the MODFLOW river package.
Flow Boundary	Other High-Capacity Wells	The pumping amounts at wells within two miles were determined based on the averaged 2015-2019 pumped volumes. The pumping amounts of the other wells in the Metro Model were not modified.
Daily Volume of Water Pumped	See Table 5	Pumping information was obtained from DNR Appropriations Permits 1969-0174 and the City. The annual pumped volumes were converted to an average daily volume pumped by a well.
Groundwater Flow Field	See Figure 6	The model calibration process addressed the relationship between the calculated versus observed groundwater flow field.
Aquifer Transmissivity	9,324 ft ² /day-OPDC 2,436 ft ² /day-CJDN 2,359 ft ² /day-CMTS	The reference values for transmissivity were calculated using the hydraulic conductivity values determined in the DAP-ATP and multiplied by the average thickness of each aquifer in the area of the City's wells.
Time of Travel	10 years	The public water supplier selected a 10-year time of travel.

Table 4 - Description of WHPA Delineation Criteria

Information provided by the City and from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Permit and Reporting System (MPARS) database was used to identify the maximum volume of water pumped annually by each well over the previous 5-year period. The volumes pumped from the wells over the previous 5 years are summarized in Table 5. Summing the highest pumping value from each of the City wells totaled over 1,319 million gallons per year (MGY). The value used in the model is the highest value for each well over the past 5 years or the projected value for 5 years in the future. Since the City has had

stable to decreasing water use over the recent past, and the City does not expect any significant increase in future use, the total volume pumped from the City's wells used in the model is high-5 value of 1,319 MGY. This value is significantly higher than any individual year and is the same value that was used in the previous Part 1. These pumping rates represent conservative values. The daily volume of discharge used as an input parameter in the model was calculated by dividing the annual withdrawal volume by 365 days.

Well	Unique	Total Annual Withdrawal (million gallons/year [MGY])					Withdrawal used in Previous	Withdrawal used in Current	Withdrawal used in Current
Name	Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	WHP Plan (MGY)	WHP Plan (MGY)	WHP Plan (m ³ /d)
Well No. 1	14005	18.2	86.1	11.4	87.2	63.6	156.1	87.2	904.4
Well No. 2	222880	2.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.02	111.0	2.9	30.1
Well No. 3	205733	359.3	393.5	362.4	210.8	374.3	445.7	393.5	4081.0
Well No. 4	226566	397.6	334.8	438.7	432.5	279.8	606.7	428.7	4549.8
Well No. 5	226567	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
To	otals	778.0	815.1	813.1	731.1	717.1	922.3	1,319.5	9,565.2

	W (D' 1 1 C	
Table 5 - Annual Volume of	water Discharged from	i water Supply wells

Sources: DNR MPARS Permit Numbers 1969-0174 and City

Bolding indicates greatest annual pumping volume of the last five years

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Well Number	Name	Permit Number	Aquifer	Use Category	2015-2019 Average Use (MGY)	Average Daily Use (m ³ /d)
151596	White Bear Township	1984-6121	OPDCCJDN	Municipal/Public Water Supply	135.3	1,403.1
676446	White Bear Township	1984-6120	CJDN	Municipal/Public Water Supply	24.4	253.0
226570	White Bear Township	1984-6120	CJDN	Municipal/Public Water Supply	5.7	59.1
205744	City of North St. Paul	1977-6176	CJDN	Municipal/Public Water Supply	61.3	635.7
208223	City of North St. Paul	1977-6176	OPDCCJDN	Municipal/Public Water Supply	46.3	480.1
208222	City of North St. Paul	1977-6176	OPDCCJDN	Municipal/Public Water Supply	41.8	433.5
112222	Vadnais Heights, City Of	1980-6153	OPCJ	Municipal/Public Water Supply	0.1	1.0
233149	Saputo Dairy Foods USA, LLC	1986-6316	CJDN	Agricultural/Food Processing	151.115	1,567.1
753675	Mahtomedi, City of	1969-0163	CJDN	Municipal/Public Water Supply	62.845	651.7
433255	Mahtomedi, City of	1969-0163	OPDCCSTL	Municipal/Public Water Supply	20.761	215.3
655934	Ind School District 624	2004-3020	OPDC	Landscaping/Athletic Field Irrigation	3.1	32.1
127293	RAMSEY COUNTY PARKS and RECREATION	1987-6205	OPDC	Golf Course Irrigation	14.008	145.3
151584	Gem Lake Hills Inc	1986-6211	OPDCCJDN	Golf Course Irrigation	12.844	133.2
151575	Oakdale Public Works	1978-6197	CJDNCSTL	Municipal/Public Water Supply	0.02	0.2

Table 6 - High Capacity Wells within 2.0 Miles

- Source: DNR MPARS

5.2 METHOD USED TO DELINEATE THE WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA

The final WHPA consists of areas determined through a porous media delineation, a fracture flow delineation, and, if necessary, a conjunctive area delineation. The WHPA is a composite of all the areas identified using methods described in this report that potentially contribute recharge to the aquifer used by the City's wells within a 10-year time of travel.

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5.2.1 POROUS MEDIA DELINEATIONS

The porous media delineations of the WHPA for the City's wells were completed using an existing regional MODFLOW-NWT model, Metromodel 3.0, which was provided by the Metropolitan Council (Metropolitan Council, 2014). MODFLOW-NWT is a 3D, cell-centered, finite difference, saturated flow model developed by the USGS (Niswonger et al., 2011).

The regional Metromodel consists of nine layers that represent the major aquifers and aquitards within the seven-county metropolitan area. These layers represent, from top to bottom, the following units: (1) surficial aquifer of glacial deposits; (2) St. Peter Sandstone or Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquifer; (3) Prairie du Chien Group; (4) Jordan Sandstone; (5) St. Lawrence Formation (aquitard); (6) Tunnel City Group; (7) Wonewoc Sandstone; (8) Eau Claire Formation (aquitard); and, (9) Mt. Simon Sandstone. The regional groundwater model was calibrated to steady-state water levels and river base flows.

A local-scale model, limited to the northeastern portion of the Metromodel, was extracted from the regional model and is shown on Figure 1. The local model and all of the modeling for this amendment was completed using GMS (Aquaveo, 2016), a pre- and post-processor for MODFLOW. The local model was created using the technique of local grid refinement where a smaller, more refined grid is used within the regional model. The heads computed from the regional model then provide some of the boundary conditions for the local model as specified heads. The size of the domain and the general flow-field characteristics of the model were based on the Metromodel and the results of the original delineation.

The local model domain was divided into a three-dimensional, non-uniform grid with nine layers. The details of the Metromodel were translated to the local-scale model using GMS. Finer grid spacing was applied around the in the local model with telescopic mesh refinement used in the area of the site where the City's wells are located. This grid spacing (1.5 meters in the area of the City's wells) provides better definition in the area of the flow field where simulating the influence of pumping from the wells is critical. The base of the model is variable at an elevation of approximately 5 meters above mean sea level in the area of the City's wells. The nine layers in the local model represent the bedrock units and unconsolidated materials just as in the Metromodel. These layers correspond to the approximate vertical extent of the various stratigraphic units observed in the vicinity of the City. Layer 1 represents the unconsolidated materials, primarily clay till and sand units. Layer 2 represents unconsolidated materials in some areas and St. Peter Sandstone, where present. Layers 3 and 4 are comprised primarily of either unconsolidated material or the Prairie du Chien Group and Jordan Sandstone, respectively. Layer 5 is the St. Lawrence Formation, which is an aquitard that effectively eliminates any influence from the lower layers on the upper four layers of the model in the area of interest. Layers 6 and 7 represent the Tunnel City Group and Wonewoc aquifers, respectively. Layer 8 is the Eau Claire confining unit and the base layer, Layer 9, represents the Mt. Sim on aquifer.

Changes were made to the original Metromodel defined characteristics in the area of interest around the City's wells. Site specific information allowed for more accurate definition of aquifer characteristics and to alter defined properties in the Metromodel. The alterations were to the bed conductance of several lakes in the southeastern portion of the local model. Excessive and unrealistic infiltration from these lakes was producing an area of artificially increased head. The remaining changes were confined primarily to the OPDC, CJDN, and CMTS aquifers in the area of the City. The conductivity of the CJDN, OPDC, and CMTS were modified to align with the values reported in the DAP-ATP for each aquifer. Zones were created in Layers 3, 4. and 9 of the model for modifying the horizontal conductivity of the aquifer in the vicinity of the City's wells and their capture zones. These conductivities replaced those defined in the Metromodel for that area.

In addition to the previously mentioned changes, the following modifications were incorporated in the refined model:

- The pumping rates from Table 5 were assigned to the City's wells.
- The pumping rates from Table 6 were assigned to the permitted high-capacity wells located within approximately 2 miles of the City's wells (Figure 2).

The model is used to determine the groundwater head and flow direction throughout the domain (Figure 3). As part of the delineation, groundwater pathline analyses were performed to determine the 1-, 5- and 10-year capture zones and ultimately the WHPA. The pathline analysis consisted of using MODPATH, a flowpath calculation program (Pollack, 1994), to determine the capture zone for each of the City's wells. This was completed by tracing 36 flow paths from each cell for a 10-year travel time. A porosity of 20 percent was used for CJDN and CMTS, and a value of 5.6 percent was applied to the OPDC, consistent with the MDH guidelines and slightly conservative for the aquifers (MDH, 2012).

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As part of the uncertainty analysis, additional groundwater pathline analyses, each consisting of 36 pathlines per cell containing a well for a 10-year time-of-travel, were performed to delineate the 1-, 5- and 10-year capture zones and ultimately porous media portion of the WHPA.

The resulting area is a composite of the 10-year time of travel capture zones calculated using this model for the base case parameters and the parameter values used in the uncertainty analysis that is discussed in the following section. The model input files are available upon request from the MDH.

5.2.2 RESULTS OF MODEL CALIBRATION AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The goal of numerical model calibration is to obtain a reasonable correlation between the simulated model results and observed field data. The calibration process is generally completed by running a series of steady-state simulations (simulations where the flow magnitude and direction are constant with time), comparing calculated heads to the measured heads at wells within the model domain while changing the model parameters until the best match between the two is achieved. After a model is reasonably calibrated, a sensitivity analysis is used to determine the impact that changes to an input parameter have on the output of the model. In areas where there is a great deal of uncertainty in the physical parameters, either as a consequence of lack of data or based on the uncertainty associated with the interpretation of available data (i.e. pumping test analyses), a number of models are generally run to observe the effect on the model results over the range of potential values for each of the significant parameters. While none of the individual capture zones delineated as part of this analysis should be considered the "correct" one, it is assumed that the actual capture zone is encompassed by the resulting concatenation of the zones created during the uncertainty analysis.

5.2.3 CALIBRATION

The calibration plots, showing measured versus simulated hydraulic head values, for the model are illustrated on Figures 4, 5, and 6. The plots show that the simulated values and measured head values generally compare quite favorably and have a normalized root mean squared (NRMS) error of approximately 4.8 percent for observation points in layer 3, 5.1 percent for points in layer 4, and 6.6 percent in layer 9 of the model representing the OPDC, CJDN, and CMTS aquifers, respectively. The calibration data sets are subsets of the one created for Metromodel 3 corresponding to each layer.

The groundwater hydraulic head in the area of the City, simulated in the calibrated model, is shown on Figure 3. The 1-, 5-, and 10-year capture zones, predicted using the calibrated model, are shown on Figure 7. However, due to the amount of variability associated with the physical characteristics of the aquifer, sensitivity and uncertainty analyses were completed as part of the modeling effort.

5.2.4 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Sensitivity is the amount of change in model results caused by the variation of a particular input parameter. For example, changing the hydraulic conductivity of an area can change the calculated head values in and around the area of the modified model as compared to the heads in unmodified model. Because of the relative complexity of the area of interest in this model, the size and orientation of the modeled capture zone may be sensitive to any of the input parameters:

The **pumping rate** determines the volume of the aquifer that donates water to the well. Increasing the pumping rate will expand the capture zone, for a given thickness, and decreasing it will make the capture zone smaller.

• **Results** – The pumping rates for the City's wells were defined by the Minnesota Rules are not considered variables for this analysis.

The **direction of groundwater flow** and gradient can often be variable and change significantly with changing conditions such as fluctuations in local surface water elevations or the pumping rates in local wells.

• **Results** – The regional flow direction and gradient were determined through the modeling process and resemble the flow direction and gradient determined through mathematical analysis of the measured heads in the area. The model was calibrated to hydraulic heads, and the calibration mirrored regional head data. Based on the regional observation

WSP June 2021 Page 13 data, the characteristics of the flow field, and the use of the aquifers of interest, there is not likely to be a significant change to the flow field.

The **hydraulic conductivity** influences the size and shape of the capture zone. In the presence of a gradient, higher conductivities will result in long, narrow capture zones extending upgradient. Lower conductivities will result in shorter, wider capture zones. As there is nearly always a large amount of uncertainty associated with this parameter, most analyses will consider a range of conductivities. All of the transmissivity and conductivity data and analyses can be found in the DAP-ATP documentation from the MDH.

• **Results** – The representative conductivities as well as the range for each aquifer were determined by analyzing data from pumping tests on City and other municipal wells in the area as well as specific capacity data from high-capacity wells in the study area. The analysis indicates that the range of potential conductivities for the CJDN aquifer is 10.1 to 63 feet per day (ft/d) with a geometric mean of 28.6 ft/d. The model was completed using a representative value of 28 ft/d and a range of 10-63 ft/d. The results also indicate that the range of potential conductivities for the OPDC aquifer is from 12 to over 1,200 ft/d with a mean value of 115 ft/d. The model was completed with a representative value of 74 ft/d. Since 12 ft/d is anomalously low and 1,200 ft/d is anomalously high, an uncertainty range of 30 to 500 ft/d was used for the OPDC aquifer. The range used for the Mt. Simon aquifer was 2.3 to 20.3 ft/d with a representative value of 15 ft/d.

The Metromodel also employs what are known as "quasi 3-d" confining layers between some of the layers in the model. These are used to represent thin layers that act as confining units between the aquifer layers without actually having to define another layer in the model. The Oneota portion of the Prairie du Chien Group, which directly overlies the Jordan Sandstone, is represented using one of these quasi layers. The vertical hydraulic conductivity of this layer was increased two orders of magnitude in the uncertainty analysis and showed no discernable effect.

The aquifer **thickness** and **porosity** influence the size and shape of the capture zone by limiting the water-bearing volume within a given area of aquifer. Decreasing or increasing either thickness or porosity forces a proportional decrease or increase in the areal extent of the capture zone.

• **Results** - The thicknesses of the CJDN and OPDC aquifers within the model vary. The thickness values for the aquifers in the area of the City's wells were similar to be the thickness as specified in the stratigraphy database of the well log information. Therefore, aquifer thickness is not considered a variable for this study. The porosity for the CJDN and CWMS aquifers was chosen to be 0.2 based on MDH recommendations. The porosity of the OPDC aquifer was defined to be 0.056, also consistent with the value in MDH, 2012. The porosity is also not considered a variable.

5.2.5 ADDRESSING MODEL UNCERTAINTY

Using computer models to simulate groundwater flow always requires that simplifying assumptions be made. Local geology can be highly variable and information from well logs and pumping tests indicates that this is likely the case near the City. Unfortunately, existing information is not detailed enough to define this degree of variability, and interpretation of log and test data is often inconsistent. For models of the scale used in this study, the information and computational ability does not exist to precisely delineate the WHPA. To account for this, a number of models are run to examine the various potential WHPAs for the well, given the range of the input data mentioned previously.

MODFLOW models were used to delineate capture zones for the aquifers that supply water to the City's wells. As described previously, the hydraulic conductivity was the primary variable identified that would potentially cause the greatest change in the WHPAs for the City's wells. Capture areas were delineated for the assessed range of conductivities for a time-of-travel period of 10 years and the resulting concatenated capture zones define the WHPAs, shown on Figure 7.

The WHPAs for the City's wells (Figure 7) consist of composites of the porous media aquifer delineations for the different hydraulic conductivity values used in the sensitivity analyses. To complete the DWSMA delineation, the results of the fracture flow delineation described in the following section were concatenated with these results. This provides a conservative approach to addressing porous media model uncertainty and produces a WHPA that is protective of public health.

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5.3 FRACTURE FLOW DELINEATION

The second WHPA delineation (the first is the Porous Media Delineation discussed in section 5.2) for the City's wells was determined using the "Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Areas in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota" (MDH, 2012). This guidance was developed by MDH to address the increased variability in flow velocities and directions in geologic settings with secondary porosity. The OPDC aquifer is considered to have secondary porosity while the CJDN does not. The guidance is a modified volumetric analysis and does not use a model based on flow equations.

In accordance with the guidance, Delineation Techniques 3 and 4 were used to delineate the WHPA. These techniques were chosen, in part, because it is recommended for aquifers characterized by locally confined conditions where the ratio of the well discharge to the discharge vector is less than 3,000. Wells No. 3 and 4 are open to both the OPDC and CJDN aquifers, and Well No. 1 is completed exclusively in the CJDN aquifer. Parameters used in the fracture flow analysis are summarized in Appendix A. The flow rates used for the wells were determined from the rates calculated for well conditions in layer 3 of the model. The amount of groundwater flow that moved across the boundary from layer 3 to layer 4 within the capture zone of each well was then added to the layer 3 flow quantity to get the total daily flow for each well. As Wells No. 1, 3, and 4 are all in the vicinity of each other, the flow from the OPDC into the CJDN aquifer near Well No. 1 was split between Wells No. 3 and 4 and the 2-well GIS tool was used to encompass all three wells.

The fracture-flow analysis is a method that establishes a calculated fixed-radius (CFR) capture zone based on the 5-year volume of water pumped for a given well. The CFRs were calculated using the MDH Arcmap Add-In tool for creating oneand two-well capture areas. Special consideration had to be made due to significant overlap of between the Wells No. 3 and 6 CFRs. The final resulting combined upgradient fracture flow delineation accounts for the initial CFR overlapping areas. The flow direction was determined by reviewing the upgradient capture direction determined from the 10-year capture zones in the groundwater flow model.

Appendix A presents the input and output from the tool used to determine the fracture flow delineation. Figure 8 shows the fracture flow WHPA delineations and the 6-month fracture zones with 6-month upgradient extensions used in delineating the emergency response area (ERA) for each well.

5.4 CONJUNCTIVE DELINEATION

A conjunctive delineation involving the consideration of surface waters in making the final wellhead protection area delineation was not considered necessary for the City. Guidance from the MDH states that a conjunctive delineation is required if the 1-year capture zone of a well intersects an area of high vulnerability. That area can be increased to the 3-year capture zone at the discretion of the project hydrogeologist. As discussed in the following section, there are no high vulnerability areas within the 1- or 3-year capture zones of the wells.

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6 DELINEATION OF THE WELLHEAD PROTECTION AND DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREAS

After the porous media flow, uncertainty analyses, and fracture flow analysis, the capture zones delineated for each of them were plotted together. The outline of this concatenation created the final 10-Year composite WHPA capture zone, shown on Figure 9, for use in delineating the DWSMA.

The boundary of the DWSMA was defined by WSP using roads and Public Land Survey System (MDH, 2020) coordinates (Figure 9).

6.1 VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

The Part 1 Wellhead Protection Plan includes the vulnerability assessments for the public water supply well and DWSMA. These vulnerability assessments are used to help define potential contamination sources within the DWSMA and to select appropriate measures for reducing the risk that they present to the public water supply.

6.1.1 ASSESSMENT OF WELL VULNERABILITY

The City's well vulnerability assessment was conducted in accordance with the MDH guidance document, *Assessing Well Vulnerability for Wellhead Protection* (MDH, 1997). Vulnerability assessment rating sheets and vulnerability scores for City Wells No. 1 through 4 were obtained from the MDH and reviewed by WSP. The vulnerability of a well is scored based on the following six categories: DNR geologic sensitivity rating, casing integrity, casing depth, pumpingrate, isolation distance from contaminant sources, and chemical and isotopic information.

The DNR geologic sensitivity rating is an empirical value determined by dividing the cumulative thickness of low permeability units (e.g. clay) above the aquifer by 10 (DNR, 1991). The resulting score is termed the "L-score". A higher L-score indicates more low-permeability material above the aquifer, and therefore a lower vulnerability. A low L-score represents higher vulnerability. For example, a rating of L-1 has a higher vulnerability than L-9, because there is less low-permeability material present above the aquifer. This type of assessment is defined by the DNR as Level 3. A Level 3 assessment was conducted for the City wells since the aquifer is overlain by varying thicknesses of clay. As mentioned above, points are also assigned to casing integrity and depth, pumping rate, isolation distance to contaminant sources, and chemical data, in addition to the geologic sensitivity.

Vulnerability assessment worksheets and the total score of the six vulnerability categories for Wells No. 1 through 5 are presented in Appendix B. Per MDH guidance, any well that receives an assessment rating of 45 points or greater is considered a vulnerable well. Wells No. 1 and 3 had vulnerability scores or 45 and Well No. 4 had a score of 50. Well No. 2, being in the deeper, more protected Mt. Simon aquifer had a vulnerability score of 0. Wells No. 1, 3, and 4 are considered vulnerable due to the tritium detections in area groundwater. Tritium has been detected in Wells No. 1, 3, and 4. Tritium in ground water is a result of nuclear testing and is used as an indicator of post-1953 recharge. Nitrate was detected at low concentration in Wells No. 3 and 4 and tested for but not detected in the remaining wells.

6.1.2 ASSESSMENT OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA SENSITIVITY

The assessment of geologic sensitivity is a useful metric when estimating the relative vertical downward travel time of contaminants from grade level to the water table or source aquifer. A Level-2 DNR geologic sensitivity assessment was used

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for the City's wells. The Level-3 DNR geologic sensitivity rating is an empirical value determined by dividing the cumulative thickness of low permeability units above the aquifer by 10 (DNR, 1991). A Level-3 assessment was conducted since the aquifers utilized by the City's wells are confined.

The geologic sensitivity within the Washington County portion of the DWSMA was determined by examining the ratings of the geologic sensitivity of the bedrock surface as defined by the DNR (Berg, 2019) within each PLSS-defined 40-acre parcel and assigning the parcel the majority sensitivity value. This value was then upgraded in areas where bedrock confining layers (the BasalSt. Peter Sandstone and Oneota member of the OPDC) provide additional protection. In the portion of the DWSMA in Ramsey County, MDH applied a GIS tool to MWI lithology log data to calculate L-scores for each well extending at least to bedrock within the DWSMA. Areas were also upgraded to account for bedrock confining layers where they were present, for example in the southwest portion of the DWSMA where the aquifers are overlain by a shale confining unit as shown on the geologic data in Appendix C. Zones containing wells with generally similar ratings within the DWSMA were then delineated. The geologic sensitivity delineations and ratings within the DWSMA are illustrated on Figure 10.

6.1.3 ASSESSMENT OF THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA VULNERABILITY

In the DWSMA, the ground water that supplies the City Wells is from the OPDC, CJDN, CWON, and CMTS aquifers that underlie glacial deposits (Ramsey and Washington County Atlas Series, Atlas C-7 and C-5, respectively). The glacial deposits are composed of Superior Lobe sand and silt lacustrine deposits, till, and outwash. Deposits also consist of Pre-Late Wisconsinan Keewatin and Grantsburg Sublobe till, outwash and sandy lacustrine sediment. The Superior Lobe, due to its higher sand content, is generally not considered an effective barrier to the downward migration of contaminants from grade. Underlain deposits, however, do act as effective barriers where till is present or where Glenwood or basal St. Peter shales are present (Appendix C).

As discussed in Section 6.1.2 the DNR geologic sensitivity rating is an empirical value determined by dividing the cumulative thickness of low permeability units (e.g. clay) above the aquifer by 10 (DNR, 1991). The L-score results ranged from 0 to 21. This indicates much of the DWSMA is underlain by low-permeable material creating hydraulic separation from grade.

For the DWSMA vulnerability assessment, and pursuant to MDH guidance (MDH, 1997), geologic sensitivity classifications of low to very low sensitivity would be automatically increased to a classification of moderate vulnerability due to the presence of tritium, which has been detected at all of the City Wells except Well No. 2 (Figure 11). However, the area around the City Wells has retained a vulnerability rating of low due to the presence of the Glenwood Formation, that can be seen on Figure C1 in Appendix C, that is known to be an effective barrier to downward migration in those areas.

7 COMPARISON OF AMENDED PART 1 TO ORIGINAL PART 1

The primary changes between the original Part 1 and this Amendment are a better understanding of the geology, an improved regional model providing better boundary conditions to the local model, and updated pumping rates from the original model rates.

The Amendment model incorporates updated pumping rates, as well as simulating the influence of the low vertical conductivity layer at the base of the Prairie du Chien Group that limits flow between it and the Jordan Sandstone. The current model uses a larger range for conductivities in the OPDC aquifer which results in the capture zones extending further upgradient than the previous model. The use of 5-year pumping volume calculated fixed radius (CFR) and a 5-year upgradient extension, as opposed to 10-year rates used in the previous model reduced the size of the fracture flow zone. In general, however, the previous and currently delineated DWSMAs are much the same.

8 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The WHPA delineations for the City Wells were created using maximum pumping rates and conservative assumptions in the fracture flow delineation. These factors combine to 'build in' a safety factor, which is necessary when attempting to simulate natural systems and their inherent heterogeneity.

While the delineations are considered to be conservative and are based on the best available data, there is some information that could improve the quality of any future re-evaluations. The standard assessment monitoring package (Chloride + Bromide, Nitrate + nitrite N, Tritium) should be analyzed during year six for Well No. 1 (14005), Well No. 2 (222880), Well No. 3 (205733), and Well No. 4 (226566), contingent on funding assistance from MDH for sampling and analysis. The city may need to collect the samples and ship them to MDH. Information generated by this sampling will be used to refine vulnerability assessments for the next amendment

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Data Element. A specific type of information required by the Minnesota Department of Health to prepare a Wellhead Protection Plan.

Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA). The area delineated using identifiable land marks that reflects the scientifically calculated wellhead protection area boundaries as closely as possible (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subpart 13).

Drinking Water Supply Management Area Vulnerability. An assessment of the likelihood that the aquifer within the DWSMA is subject to impact from land and water uses within the wellhead protection area. It is based upon criteria that are specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5210, subpart 3.

Emergency Response Area (ERA). The part of the wellhead protection area that is defined by a one-year time of travel within the aquifer that is used by the public water supply well (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5250, subpart 3). It is used to set priorities for managing potential contamination sources within the DWSMA.

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ). The land that is within 200 feet of a public water supply well (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subpart 19). The public water supplier must manage the IWMZ to help protect it from sources of pathogen or chemical contamination that may cause an acute health effect.

Wellhead Protection (WHP). A method of preventing well contamination by effectively managing potential contamination sources in all or a portion of the well's recharge area.

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA). The surface and subsurface area surrounding a well or well field that supplies a public water system, through which contaminants are likely to move toward and reach the well or well field (Minnesota Statutes, part 1031.005, subdivision 24).

Well Vulnerability. An assessment of the likelihood that a well is at risk to human-caused contamination, either due to its construction or indicated by criteria that are specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5550, subpart 2.

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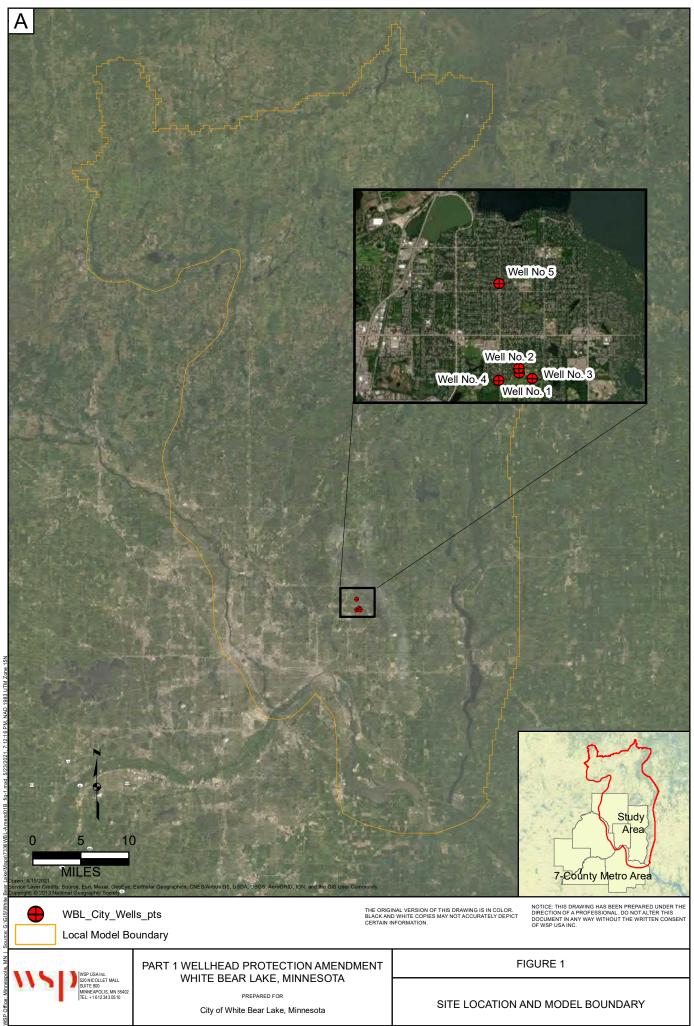
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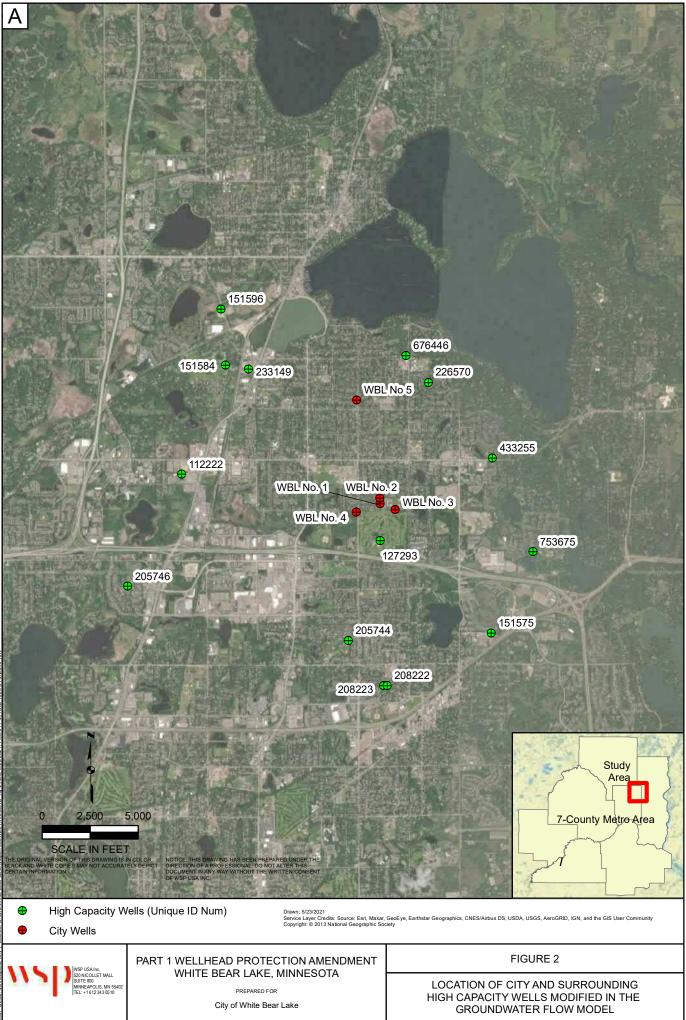
- CFR Calculated Fixed Radius
- DAP-ATP Determination of Aquifer Properties Aquifer Test Plan
- DNR Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency
- FSA Farm Security Administration
- MDA Minnesota Department of Agriculture
- MDH Minnesota Department of Health
- MGS Minnesota Geological Survey
- MnDOT Minnesota Department of Transportation
- MnGEO Minnesota Geospatial Information Office
- MPARS Minnesota DNR Permitting and Reporting System
- MWI Minnesota Well Index
- MPCA Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- NRCS Natural Resource Conservation Service
- SWCD Soil and Water Conservation District
- **UGE** Upgradient Extensions
- UMN University of Minnesota
- USDA United States Department of Agriculture
- USGS United States Geological Survey

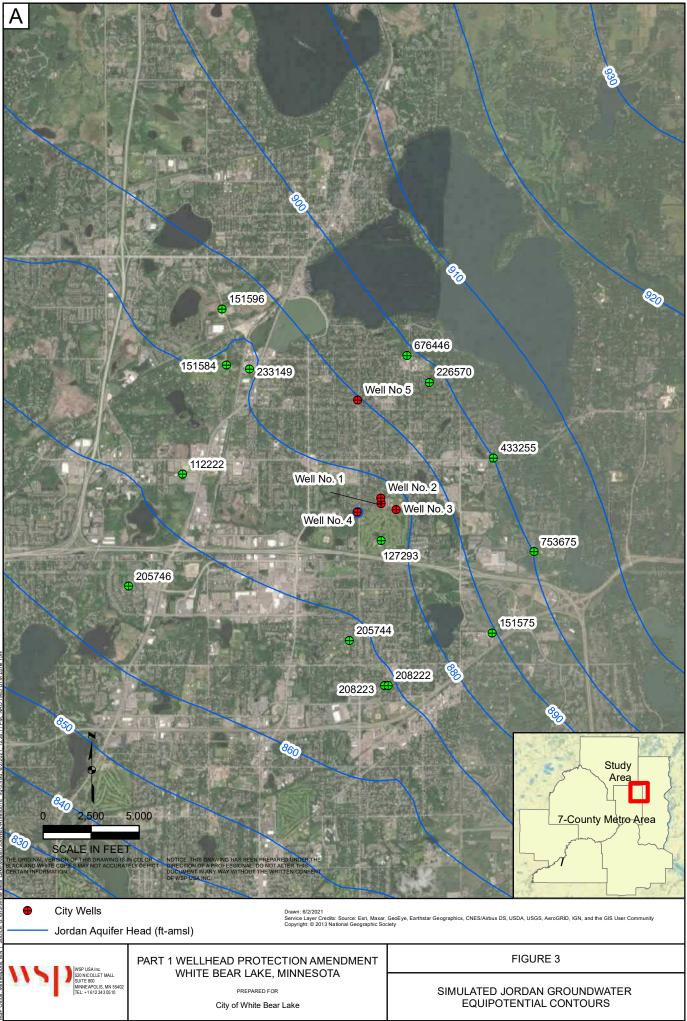
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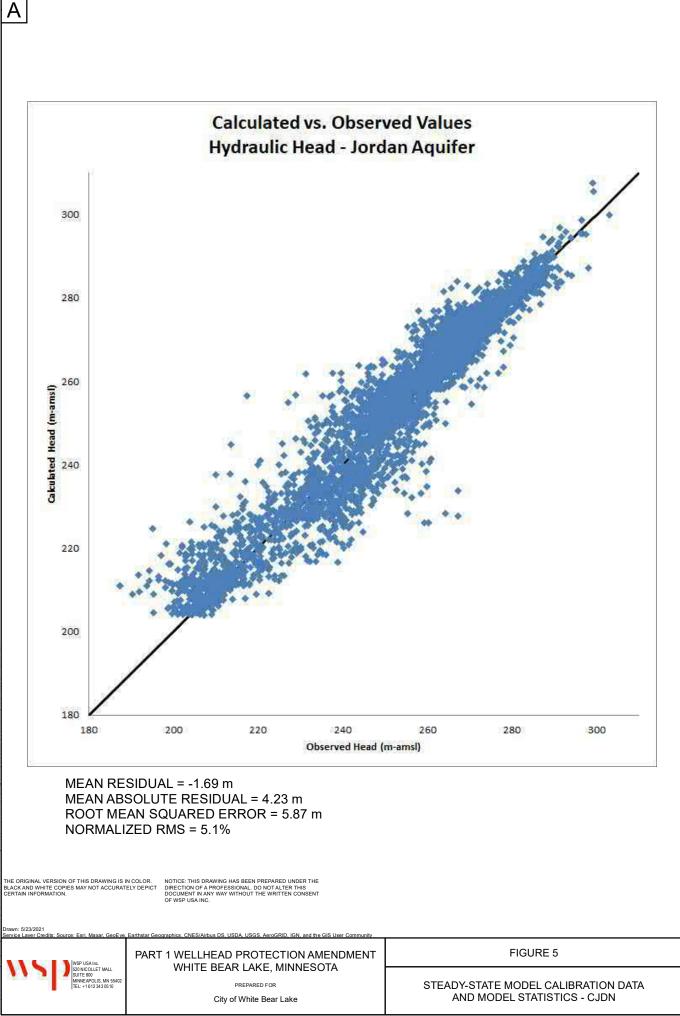


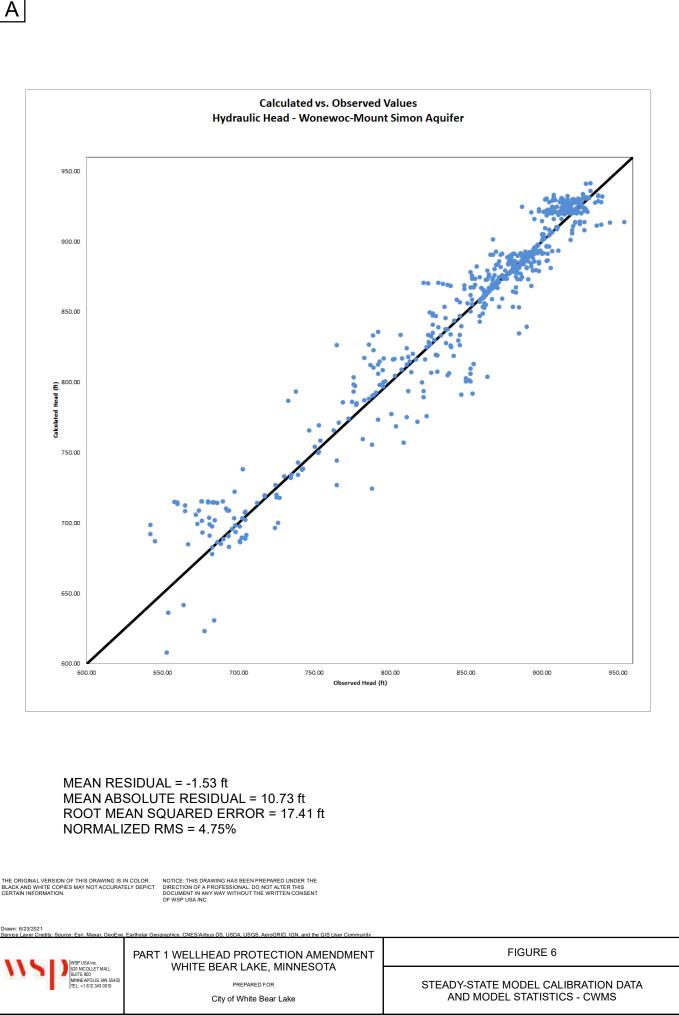


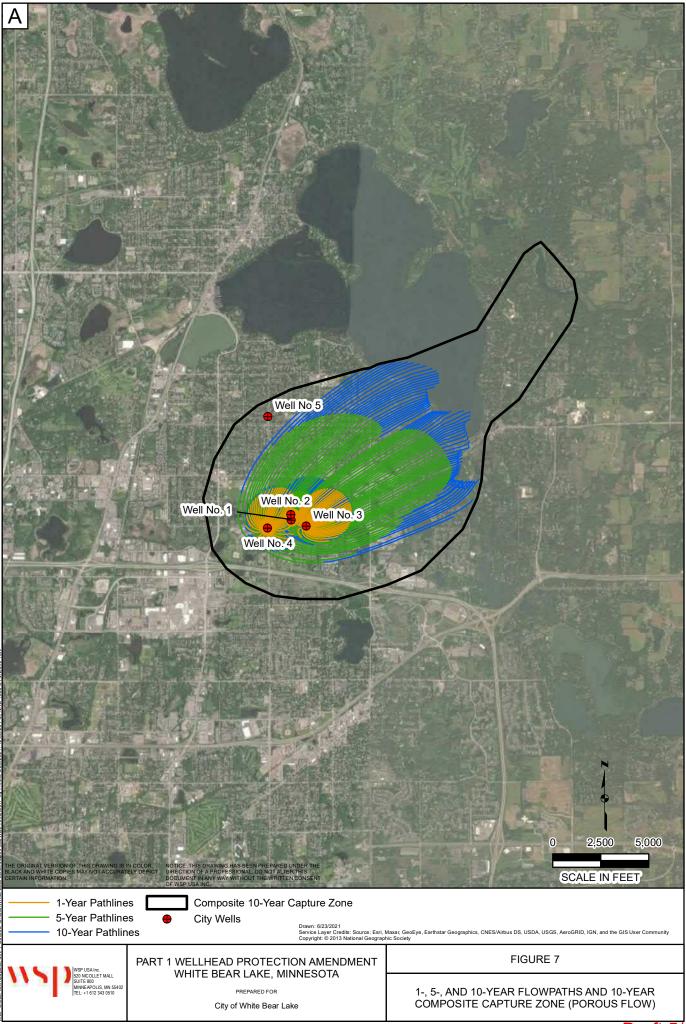


Calculated vs. Observed Values Hydraulic Head- Prairie du Chien Aquifer 290 270 Calculated Head (m-amsl) 230 210 190 230 290 190 210 250 270 Observed Head (m-amsl) MEAN RESIDUAL = -2.06 m MEAN ABSOLUTE RESIDUAL = 3.75 m ROOT MEAN SQUARED ERROR = 5.22 m NORMALIZED RMS = 4.8% THE ORIGINAL VERSION OF THIS DRAWING IS IN COLOR. BLACK AND WHITE COPIES MAY NOT ACCURATELY DEPICT CERTAIN INFORMATION. NOTICE: THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL. DO NOT ALTER THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT 5/23/2021 FIGURE 4 PART 1 WELLHEAD PROTECTION AMENDMENT WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA DLLET MALL APOLIS, MN 554 1 612 34 3 05 10 PREPARED FOR STEADY-STATE MODEL CALIBRATION DATA AND MODEL STATISTICS - OPDC City of White Bear Lake

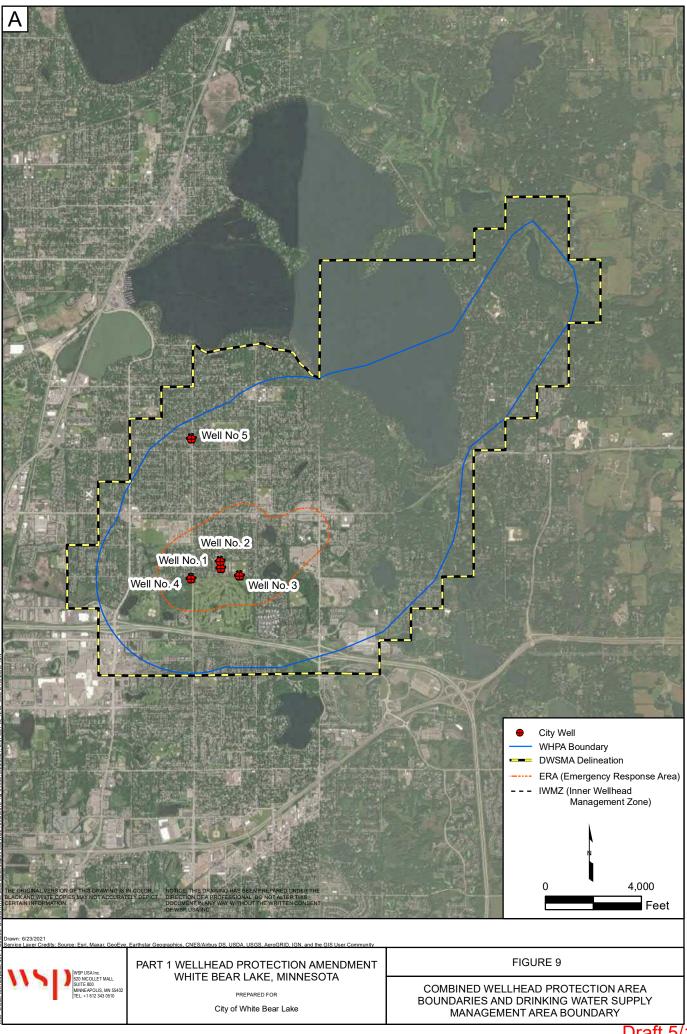
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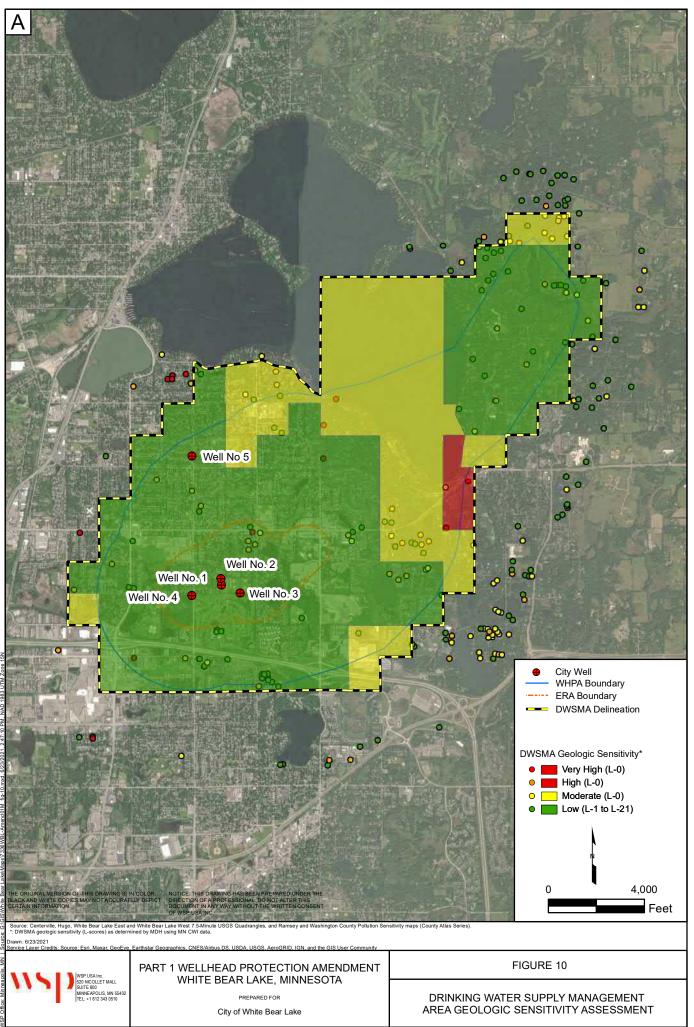


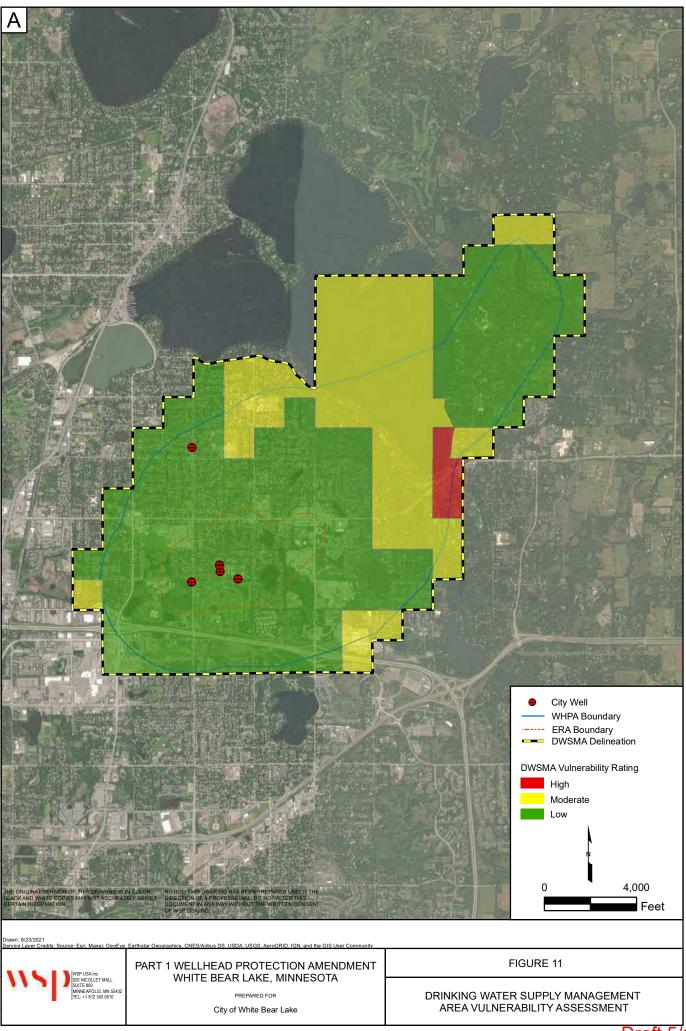














FRACTURE FLOW DELINEATION INFORMATION

Unique Well# = Well No. 4 X = 499,567.000, Y = 4,987,709.000

5 Year Pumping Volume (1825 days) Pumping Volume (Q): Water Producing Zone Thickness (L): Effective Porosity (n): Original (CFR) Radius: New Radius: New Pumping Volume (Q): *	3,653.00 m3/day 38.4 m 0.05 1,051.31 m 1,203.99 m 4,791.09 m3/day	129,004.48 cu.ft./day 125.984 ft. 3,449.18 ft. 3,950.10 ft. 169,195.61 cu.ft./day	670.153 gal./min. 878.938 gal./min.	965,020.50 gal./day 1,265,671.06 gal./day			
Unique Well# = Well No. 3 X = 500,180.000, Y = 4,987,745.000							
5 Year Pumping Volume (1825 days) Pumping Volume (Q): Water Producing Zone Thickness (L): Effective Porosity (n):	3,294.00 m3/day 38.4 m 0.05	116,326.51 cu.ft./day 125.984 ft.	604.294 gal./min.	870,182.74 gal./day			
Original (CFR) Radius: New Radius: New Pumping Volume (Q): *	998.315 m 1,143.30 m 4,320.24 m3/day	3,275.31 ft. 3,750.98 ft. 152,567.84 cu.ft./day	792.56 gal./min.	1,141,286.74 gal./day			
OVERLAP SUMMARY INFORMATION							
Original (CFR) Area for Well# : New (CFR) Area for Well# :	3,472,252.60 m2 4,554,027.22 m2	37,374,979.81 sq.ft. 49,019,093.54 sq.ft.					
Original (CFR) Area for Well# : New (CFR) Area for Well# :	3,131,015.63 m2 4,106,478.41 m2	33,701,939.09 sq.ft. 44,201,723.00 sq.ft.					
Overlap Area to Well# : Overlap Area to Well# : Total Overlap Area:	1,081,774.61 m2 975,462.79 m2 2,057,237.40 m2	11,644,113.73 sq.ft. 10,499,783.91 sq.ft. 22,143,897.65 sq.ft.					
* = New Pumping Volumes (Ω) if needed for additional overlap computations with another well.							
UP-GRADIENT EXTENSION (UGE) (area beyond the New Areas of both Wells) (area beyond the New Areas of both Wells) Bearing from Well# = 54° from North +/- 10°. Bearing from Well# = 54° from North +/- 10°. Up-Gradient Extension Area: 3,408,190.13 m2 36,685,417.74 sq.ft. Up-Gradient Intersection Area: 2,598,929.40 m2 27,974,616.12 sq.ft.							

Unique Well# = Well No. 4 $X = 499,567.000, \, Y = 4,987,709.000$

6 Month Pumping Volume (182 days) Pumping Volume (Q): Water Producing Zone Thickness (L) Effective Porosity (n): Original (CFR) Radius: New Radius: New Pumping Volume (Q): *	3,653.00 m3/day 38.4 m 0.05 331.998 m 333.143 m 3,678.25 m3/day	129,004.48 cu.ft./day 125.984 ft. 1,089.23 ft. 1,092.99 ft. 129,896.25 cu.ft./day	670.153 gal./min. 674.786 gal./min.	965,020.50 gal./day 971,691.43 gal./day			
Unique Well# = Well No. 3							
X = 500,180.000, Y = 4,987,745.000							
6 Month Pumping Volume (182 days)							
Pumping Volume (Q):	3,294.00 m3/day	116,326.51 cu.ft./day	604.294 gal./min.	870,182.74 gal./day			
Water Producing Zone Thickness (L) Effective Porosity (n):	38.4 m 0.05	125.984 ft.					
Original (CFR) Radius:	315.262 m	1,034.33 ft.					
New Radius:	316.35 m	1,037.89 ft.					
New Pumping Volume (Q): *	3,316.77 m3/day	117,130.65 cu.ft./day	608.471 gal./min.	876,198.08 gal./day			
OVERLAP SUMMARY INFORMATION	24/ 272 0/2	2 727 250 2/ am ft					
Original (CFR) Area for Well# : New (CFR) Area for Well# :	346,273.96 m2 348,667.66 m2	3,727,258.26 sq.ft. 3,753,023.80 sq.ft.					
New (CFR) Alea for Well# .	540,007.00 IIIZ	3,753,023.00 Sq.11.					
Original (CFR) Area for Well# :	312,243.75 m2	3,360,960.50 sq.ft.					
New (CFR) Area for Well# :	314,402.21 m2	3,384,193.92 sq.ft.					
Overlap Area to Well# :	2,393.70 m2	25,765.54 sq.ft.					
Overlap Area to Well# :	2,158.46 m2	23,233.42 sq.ft.					
Total Overlap Area:	4,552.16 m2	48,998.96 sq.ft.					
 * = New Pumping Volumes (Q) if need overlap computations with another 							
UP-GRADIENT EXTENSION (UGE) (area beyond the New Areas of both Wells) (area beyond the New Areas of both Wells) Bearing from Well# = 54° from North +/- 10°. Bearing from Well# = 54° from North +/- 10°. Up-Gradient Extension Area: 644,424.34 m2 6,936,519.18 sq.ft. Up-Gradient Intersection Area: 4,444.68 m2 47,842.08 sq.ft.							



B CITY WELL VULNERABILITY WORKSHEETS





625 Robert St. N. St. Paul MN 55155 P.O. Box 64975 St. Paul MN 55164 - 0975

PWSID: 1620024 SYSTEM NAME: White Bear La WELL NAME: Well #1	ke				TIER: 2 HP RANK: E WELL #: 00014005
COUNTY: Ramsey	TOWNSHIP N	IUMBER: 30 RANGE: 22	W SECTI	ON: 36	QUARTERS: BCDA
CRITERIA		DESCRIPTION			POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	:	Jordan			
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	:	Low			20
L Score	:	0			
Geologic Data From	:	Well Record			
Year Constructed	:	1959			
Construction Method	:	Cable Tool/Bored			0
Casing Depth	:	390			5
Well Depth	:	490			
Casing grouted into borehole?		Unknown			0
Cement grout between casings?		Yes			0
All casings extend to land surface?		Yes			0
Gravel - packed casings?		No			0
Wood or masonry casing?		No			0
Holes or cracks in casing?		Unknown			0
Isolation distance violations?					0
Pumping Rate	:	1100			20
Pathogen Detected?					0
Surface Water Characteristics?					0
Maximum nitrate detected	:	<.4			0
Maximum tritium detected	:	7.87 04/06/2015			VULNERABLE
Non-THMS VOCs detected?					0
Pesticides detected?					0
Carbon 14 age	:	Unknown			0
Wellhead Protection Score	:				45
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rat	ing :				VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden	:				

COMMENTS

Very low rating was determined by the presence of the Glenwood and basal St. Peter shale beds, Previous tritium result 14.2 TU on 07/29/1991.





625 Robert St. N. St. Paul MN 55155 P.O. Box 64975 St. Paul MN 55164 - 0975

PWSID: 1620024 SYSTEM NAME: White Bear Lai WELL NAME: Well #2	ke			TIER: 2 HP RANK: E WELL #: 00222880
COUNTY: Ramsey	TOWNSHIP NUM	BER: 30 RANGE:22 W	SECTION: 36	QUARTERS: BCDA
CRITERIA	DE	ESCRIPTION		POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	: W	onewoc-Mt.Simon		
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	: Ve	ry low		0
L Score	: 0			
Geologic Data From	: We	ell Record		
Year Constructed	: 19	62		
Construction Method	: Ca	able Tool/Bored		0
Casing Depth	: 70	0		0
Well Depth	: 97	0		
Casing grouted into borehole?	Ur	iknown		0
Cement grout between casings?	Ye	s		0
All casings extend to land surface?	Ye	s		0
Gravel - packed casings?	No)		0
Wood or masonry casing?	No)		0
Holes or cracks in casing?	Ur	ıknown		0
Isolation distance violations?				0
Pumping Rate	: 16	50		20
Pathogen Detected?				0
Surface Water Characteristics?				0
Maximum nitrate detected	: <.	4		0
Maximum tritium detected	: Ui	nknown		0
Non-THMS VOCs detected?				0
Pesticides detected?				0
Carbon 14 age	: A			-20
Wellhead Protection Score	:			0
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rat	ing :			NOT VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden	:			

COMMENTS

Very low rating was determined by the presence of the Glenwood, basal St. Peter shale beds, and the St. Lawrence confining layers.





625 Robert St. N. St. Paul MN 55155 P.O. Box 64975 St. Paul MN 55164 - 0975

PWSID: 1620024 SYSTEM NAME: White Bear La WELL NAME: Well #3	ke						TIER: 2 HP RANK: E WELL #: 00205733
COUNTY: Ramsey	TOWNSH	IP NUMBER:	30 R	ANGE: 22	W	SECTION: 36	QUARTERS: BDCD
CRITERIA		DESCRIP	<u>FION</u>				POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	:	Prairie Du	Chien-J	ordan			
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	:	Low					20
L Score	:	2					
Geologic Data From	:	Well Reco	ď				
Year Constructed	:	1966					
Construction Method	:	Cable Tool	/Bored				0
Casing Depth	:	289					5
Well Depth	:	513					
Casing grouted into borehole?		Unknown					0
Cement grout between casings?		Yes					0
All casings extend to land surface?		Yes					0
Gravel - packed casings?		No					0
Wood or masonry casing?		No					0
Holes or cracks in casing?		Unknown					0
Isolation distance violations?							0
Pumping Rate	:	2400					20
Pathogen Detected?							0
Surface Water Characteristics?							0
Maximum nitrate detected	:	.4 08/0	5/2014				0
Maximum tritium detected	:	7.5 02/1	9/2013				VULNERABLE
Non-THMS VOCs detected?							0
Pesticides detected?							0
Carbon 14 age	:	Unknown					0
Wellhead Protection Score	:						45
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rat	ing :						VULNERABLE

Vulnerability Overridden

COMMENTS

vulnerable based on tritium result from well 014005.

:





625 Robert St. N. St. Paul MN 55155 P.O. Box 64975 St. Paul MN 55164 - 0975

PWSID: 1620024 SYSTEM NAME: White Bear La WELL NAME: Well #4	ke					TIER: 2 HP RANK: E WELL #: 00226566
COUNTY: Ramsey	TOWNSH	IP NUMBER:	30 RANGE: 2	2 W	SECTION: 35	QUARTERS: ADDD
CRITERIA		DESCRIPTI	<u>ON</u>			POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	:	Prairie Du 0	Chien-Jordan			
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	:	Low				20
L Score	:	0				
Geologic Data From	:	Well Record	I			
Year Constructed	:	1969				
Construction Method	:	Cable Tool/E	Bored			0
Casing Depth	:	267				5
Well Depth	:	476				
Casing grouted into borehole?		Unknown				0
Cement grout between casings?		Unknown				5
All casings extend to land surface?		Yes				0
Gravel - packed casings?		No				0
Wood or masonry casing?		No				0
Holes or cracks in casing?		Unknown				0
Isolation distance violations?						0
Pumping Rate	:	2400				20
Pathogen Detected?						0
Surface Water Characteristics?						0
Maximum nitrate detected	:	.17 08/0	5/2014			0
Maximum tritium detected	:		24/2014			VULNERABLE
Non-THMS VOCs detected?						0
Pesticides detected?						0
Carbon 14 age	:	Unknown				0
Wellhead Protection Score	:					50
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rat	ing :					VULNERABLE

Vulnerability Overridden

COMMENTS

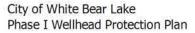
Low rating was determined by the presence of the Glenwood and basal St. Peter shale layers VULNERABLE BASED ON TRITIUM RESULT FROM WELL 014005.

:



GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTIONS

Figure C1 Figure 3 Bedrock Geology



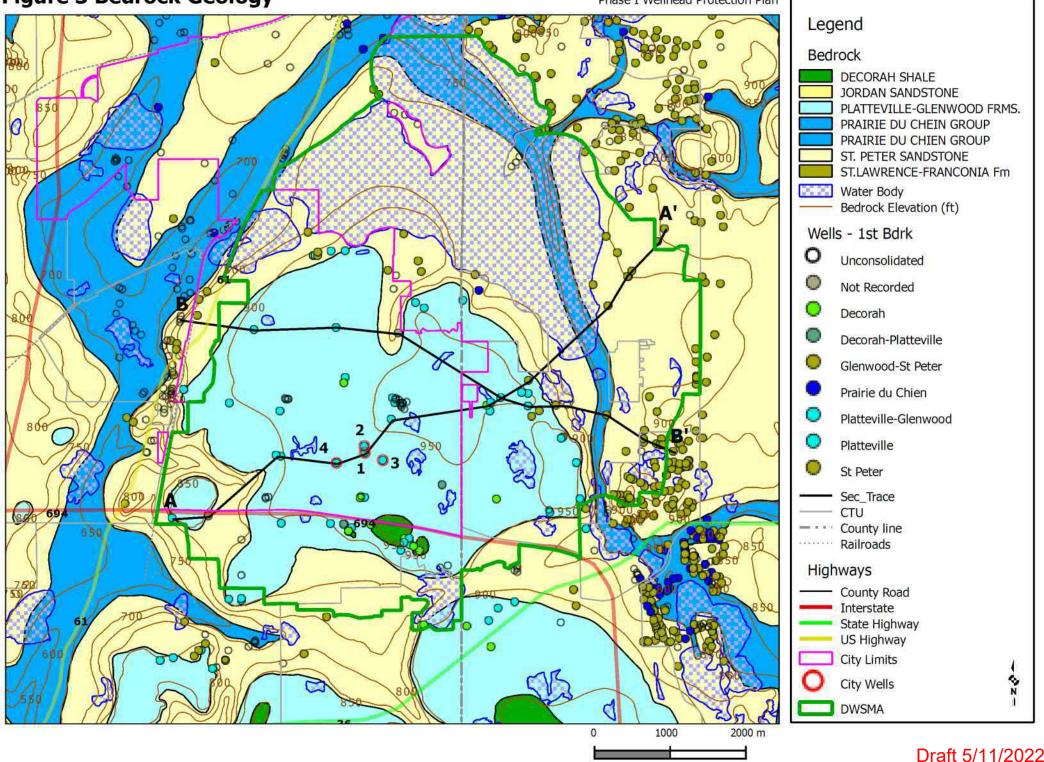


Figure C2 - Geologic Cross Section A – A' (a) stratigraphic codes and (b) cross section (*on next page*) (a)

Surficial Geology

Qno	New Ulm Formation outwash
Qna	New Ulm Formation sandy till
Qnd	Twin Cities Member of New Ulm Formation (diamicton of mixed provenance)
Qcl	Cromwell Formation lake sand and clay
Qco	Cromwell Formation ouwash
Qcs	Cromwell Formation complex of sand and gravel and till
Qct	Cromwell Formation till

Well Log Stratigraphic Units

The four letter codes applied in CWI are used.

The first letter indicates the geological period: Q – Quaternary, O – Ordovician, and C – Cambrian.

Quaternary Deposits

The second letter indicates lithology:

- C Clay
- F Sand
- G Gravel
- L Sandy clay
- P Pebbly clay or pebbly, sandy clay
- T Till (diamicton)
- U Unknown / not recorded

The third letter isn't used, and the fourth letter indicates color

- B Brown
- G Gray
- R Red
- Y Yellow

Bedrock

- PVL Platteville Formation
- GWD Glenwood Formation
- STP St. Peter Sandstone
- PDC Prairie du Chien Group
- JDN Jordan Sandstone
- STL St. Lawrence Formation

City of White Bear Lake Phase I Wellhead Protection Plan Figure C2 - Cross Section A - A' -1000.0 1000.0 2000.0 3000.0 4000.0 5000.0 6000.0 7000.0 8000.0 0:0 Distance along Section (m) 4005 (Well 1) 55805 208505 208505 208506 208506 208506 208506 p 226566 (Well 4) _1050.0 Qcl (8 30514 256772 433255 Qcs Qct 248988 8497 _1000.0 00 200 QLUU Qco 88 04246 8392 Qna QGUB QLUR 03 Qno QPUU _950.0 1114366 3 QTUU QUUU White Bear L QTUU QLUU OPVL QFUU -QCUG QCUU .900.0 Ξοςτιυ οτυυ QPUU. OGWÐ QLUU 850.0 OFUU QPUU OSTP OSTP 800.0 _750.0 OPDC 700.0 _650.0 _600.0 CJDN 550.0 - CSTL

GLEN CHAMPION

Sept. 2009

Figure C3 - Geologic Cross Section B - B'(a) stratigraphic codes and (b) cross section (*on next page*) (a)

Surficial Geology

Qno New Ulm Formation outwash

Qnd Twin Cities Member of New Ulm Formation (diamicton of mixed provenance)

Qco Cromwell Formation ouwash

Qct Cromwell Formation till

Well Log Lithologic Units

The four letter codes applied in CWI are used.

The first letter indicates the geological period: Q – Quaternary, O – Ordovician, and C – Cambrian.

Quaternary Deposits

The second letter indicates lithology:

- C Clay
- F Sand
- G Gravel
- H Sand, gravel, and larger
- L Sandy clay
- P Pebbly clay or pebbly, sandy clay
- U Unknown / not recorded

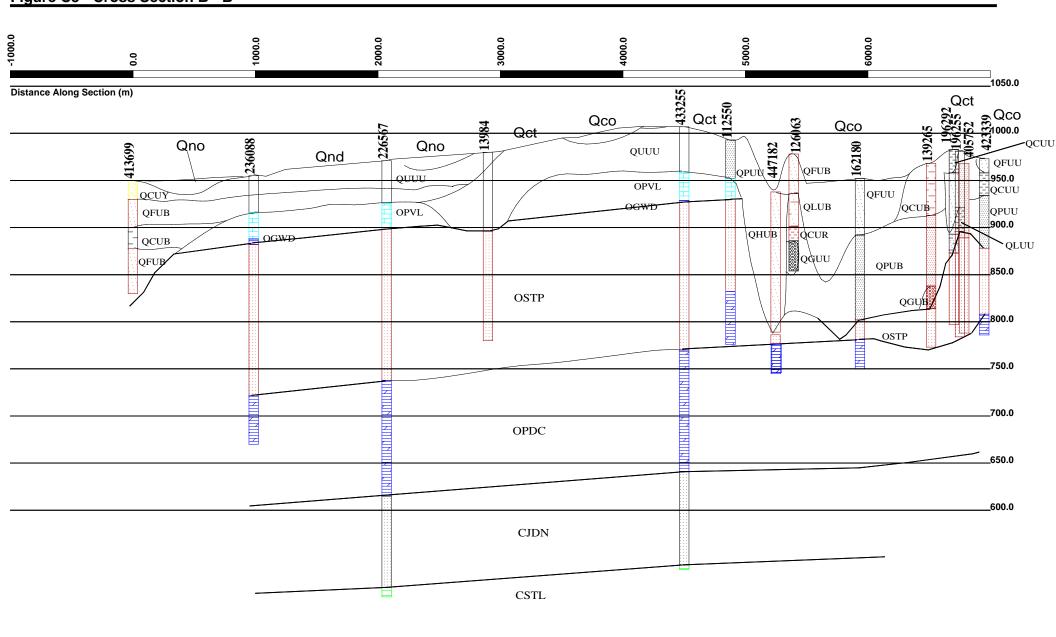
The third letter isn't used, and the fourth letter indicates color

- B Brown
- G Gray
- R Red
- Y Yellow

Bedrock

- PVL Platteville Formation
- GWD Glenwood Formation
- STP St. Peter Sandstone
- PDC Prairie du Chien Group
- JDN Jordan Sandstone
- STL St. Lawrence Formation

City of White Bear Lake Phase I Wellhead Protection Plan Figure C3 - Cross Section B - B'



September 2009

GLEN CHAMPION

Appendix C

Potential Contaminant Source Inventory Data



Potential Contaminant Source Inventory Part II Wellhead Protection Plan Update City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Drinking Water Supply ID 1620024

PCSI ID	Depicted on Figure	PIN	Facility Name	Program ID	Address	City	Zip Code	PCSI Code	Status	Material	Total	Groundwater Vunerability	Comment
1	Figure 15-4	3103021220010	NET LEASE DEVELOPMENT, LLC	MN-163-5D2- 0004	Mahtomedi	805 WILDWOOD ROAD, WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN, 55110	55115	CVWEL	U	_	1	Low	Proposed Class V Well of Unknown Use Type
	riguio io 4			MN-163-5D2-		730 WILDWOOD ROAD,			-		-		······································
2	Figure 15-4	ROW	VSI CONSTRUCTION	0003	Mahtomedi	MAHTOMEDI, MN, 55115	55115	CVWEL	U	-	1		Proposed Class V Well of Unknown Use Type
3	Figure 15-1	012922120028	MANTHEI, MICK	00110569	Maplewood	2573 LYDIA AV	55109	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 120 ft below ground surface.(OPVL)
4	Figure 15-1	012922120010	BAILEY, FLOYD	00233796	Maplewood	3012 BELLAIR AV	55109	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 135 ft below ground surface.(INDT)
5	Figure 15-1	ROW	RECKOW, ALBERT	00280280	Maplewood	-	55109	WEL	U	-	1		MDH Located well to 180 ft below ground surface.
6	Figure 15-1	012922120024		00205739	Maplewood	3028 LAKE ST	55109	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 130 ft below ground surface.
7	Figure 15-1	012922120015	SMITH, G. S.	00279851	Maplewood	3035 LAKE ST N	55109	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Unlocated well to 132 ft below ground surface.
8	Figure 15-1	012922120023	BENICK	00280459	Maplewood	3036 LAKE ST	55109	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 121 ft below ground surface.
9	Figure 15-1	012922120015		00205735	Maplewood	3035 LAKE ST	55109	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 135 ft below ground surface.
10 11	Figure 15-1	012922120016		00205734 00205738	Maplewood	3043 LAKE	55109	WEL WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 134 ft below ground surface.
11	Figure 15-1	012922120006	JIM CONLIN JIM COLIN	00205738	Maplewood Maplewood	3044 BELLAIRE 2520 WOODLYNN	55109 55109	WEL	A A	-	1		MDH Located well to 135 ft below ground surface.(OPVL) MDH Located well to 125 ft below ground surface.
12	Figure 15-1	012922120018	JIM COLIN	00203738	Maplewood	2530 WOODLYNN 2530 WOODLYNN	55109	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 125 ft below ground surface.
13	Figure 15-1	012922120019	JIM CONLIN	00205737	Maplewood	2514 WOODLYNN	55109	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 120 ft below ground surface. MDH Located well to 130 ft below ground surface.(OPVL)
14	Figure 15-1	01292220004	SUSSELL HOMES	00203737	Maplewood	2314 WOODETNIN 2373 GALL AV	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 240 ft below ground surface.(OFVL)
15	Figure 15-1	012922220002	BEDARD, BRIAN & ANDRA	00628759	Maplewood	2373 GALL AV 2280 D CR	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 250 ft below ground surface.(OSFF)
10	Figure 15-1	ROW	SEIDEL, DAVID	00151757	Maplewood	2370 D CR	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 265 ft below ground surface.(MTPL)
17	Figure 15-1	012922220062	BOGART, STUART	00127634	Maplewood	2370 D CR	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(MTPL)
18	Figure 15-1	ROW	CROES, FRED	00127034	White Bear Lake	2276 D CK	55110	WEL	U	-	1		MDH Unlocated well to 110 ft below ground surface.
20	Figure 15-1	3103021340015	VL-921	00280427	Mahtomedi	- 12 LONG LAKE RD	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Uniocated well to 160 ft below ground surface.
20	Figure 15-2	363022310001	MANITOU RIDGE GOLF	00249970	White Bear Lake	3200 MCKNIGHT RD	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 397 ft below ground surface. MDH Located well to 397 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
21	Figure 15-1	363022310001	RAMSEY COUNTY PARKS	00127293	White Bear Lake	3200 MCKNIGHT RD	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 330 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
22	Figure 15-1	363022310001	LAKEWOOD COLLEGE		White Bear Lake	3401 CENTURY AV	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 320 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
	Figure 15-2	353022140001		00415901	White Bear Lake			WEL	A U	-	1		3
24	Figure 15-1			00280422		1920 ORCHARD LN	55110			-			MDH Located well to 213 ft below ground surface.
25	Figure 15-1	353022410003	WHITE BEAR LAKE 4	00226566	White Bear Lake	3359 MCKNIGHT RD	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 476 ft below ground surface.(OPCJ)
26	Figure 15-2	3103021410001		00255943	Mahtomedi	1011 LINCOLNTOWN AV	55115	WEL	1	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 198 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
27	Figure 15-1	ROW	CALLS MUNI. GOLF C.	00233148	White Bear Lake		55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Unlocated well to 397 ft below ground surface.
28	Figure 15-1	363022240074	WHITE BEAR LAKE 3	00205733	White Bear Lake	ORCHARD LA	55110	WEL	A	-			MDH Located well to 513 ft below ground surface.(OPCJ)
29	Figure 15-1	353022130011	ROBERTS, DARRELL	00138392	White Bear Lake	3390 WHITE BEAR AV	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 192 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
30	Figure 15-1	363022230012	WHITE BEAR LAKE 1	00014005	White Bear Lake	2401 ORCHARD LA	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 490 ft below ground surface.(CJDN)
31	Figure 15-1	363022230012	WHITE BEAR LAKE 2	00222880	White Bear Lake	2401 ORCHARD LA	55110	WEL	A	-			MDH Located well to 970 ft below ground surface.(CWMS)
32	Figure 15-2	3203021230004	JENSEN, L. D.	00279900	Mahtomedi	600 STILLWATER RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Unlocated well to 152 ft below ground surface.
33	Figure 15-2	3103021140025	DOUGHERTY, DENNIS	00178277	Mahtomedi	81 EDGECUMBE DR	55115	WEL	A U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 230 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
34	Figure 15-1	ROW	-	00271855	White Bear Lake	3531 WHITE BEAR AV	55110	WEL	U	-	1		MDH Unlocated well to unknown depth MDH Located well to unknown depth
35	Figure 15-1	363022220108		1000025626	White Bear Lake	3497 EMERALD DR	55110	WEL	-	-	1		
36 37	Figure 15-2	3103021110015 353022210035	MCCARTHY, BILL HAYS	00589194 00280425	Mahtomedi White Bear Lake	145 EDGECUMBE DR 1950 DELL ST	55115 55110	WEL WEL	A U	-	1 1	Moderate Low	MDH Located well to 201 ft below ground surface.(OSTP) MDH Located well to 108 ft below ground surface.
	Figure 15-1	3103021120020		00280425		383 ARCWOOD RD			-	-			MDH Located well to 708 it below ground surface. MDH Located well to 221 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
38	Figure 15-2		DIETHELM, PAUL		Mahtomedi		55115	WEL	A	-	1		3
39	Figure 15-1	353022210037	HAYS	00280426	White Bear Lake	1976 DELL ST 598 FLORENCE AV	55110	WEL	U	-		Low	MDH Located well to 100 ft below ground surface.
40 41	Figure 15-2	ROW 2102021110020	PFEFFER, GERALD H.	00162180	Mahtomedi		55115	WEL	A A	-	1		MDH Located well to 202 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
	Figure 15-2	3103021110029	-	00609468	Mahtomedi Mahtomodi	160 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	<i>/</i> `		1		MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
42	Figure 15-2	3103021110028		00652485	Mahtomedi	180 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A	-			MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
43	Figure 15-2	3103021120006	LIESENFELD, CHUCK	00710146	Mahtomedi	328 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 160 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
44	Figure 15-2	3103021110001	HAMERNICK, BRIAN	00705331	Mahtomedi	250 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 196 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
45	Figure 15-2	3103021110031 353022210022		00652486	Mahtomedi White Rear Lake	120 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 205 ft below ground surface.(OSPC)
46	Figure 15-1		HAYES	00280423	White Bear Lake	3563 JERRY ST	55110	WEL		-	1		MDH Located well to 104 ft below ground surface.
47	Figure 15-2	3103021120003	HAYS, CHUCK	00280913	Mahtomedi White Rear Lake	1008 W 1ST ST # 516	55115	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Unlocated well to 160 ft below ground surface.
48	Figure 15-1	363022220013		1000025627	White Bear Lake	2347 JANSEN AVE	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
49	Figure 15-2	3103021220011	MAHTOMEDI DAIRY QUEEN 1	00267648	Mahtomedi	12096 EVERTON AVE N	55115	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to unknown depth
50	Figure 15-2	3103021120007	FREEMAN, CHARLES R.	00112550	Mahtomedi	416 WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 217 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
51	Figure 15-2	3203021220001		00277275	Mahtomedi	10 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to unknown depth
52	Figure 15-2	3103021110003	WILLIAMS, CLARENCE	00447182	Mahtomedi	185 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 166 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
53	Figure 15-2	3103021110006	STEARNS, REX A.	00126063	Mahtomedi	83 OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 124 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
54	Figure 15-3	363022220007	-	1000025625	White Bear Lake	2332 COUNTRY ROAD E E	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
55	Figure 15-3	363022120027	STANDARD STNH. ROSENWO	00208060	White Bear Lake	E CR	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 245 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
56	Figure 15-3	ROW	MARTENS GREENHOUSE	00233542	White Bear Lake	-	55110	WEL	A	-	1		MDH Located well to 109 ft below ground surface.
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PCSI ID	Depicted on Figure	PIN	Facility Name	Program ID	Address	City	Zip Code	PCSI Code	Status	Material	Total	Groundwater Vunerability	Comment
57	Figure 15-4	ROW	DNR OB 82067	00825069	Mahtomedi	-	55115	WEL	A	-	1	High	MDH Located well to 210 ft below ground surface.(OPSH)
58	Figure 15-4	ROW	DNR OB 82066	00825068	Mahtomedi	1200 WARNER RD	55115	WEL	А	-	1	High	MDH Located well to 350 ft below ground surface.(CJDN)
59	Figure 15-4	ROW	WS-3 (DNR OB 83067)	00797201	Mahtomedi	N/A OLD WILDWOOD RD	55115	WEL	А	-	1	High	MDH Located well to 154 ft below ground surface.
60	Figure 15-4	3003021340002	MAHTOMEDI 5	00433255	Mahtomedi	600 STILLWATER RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 470 ft below ground surface.(OPCJ)
61	Figure 15-3	263022340023	MCCOLLAR, MAURICE	00413687	White Bear Lake	3563 WHITE BEAR AV	55110	WEL	A	- I	1	Low	MDH Located well to 130 ft below ground surface.
62	Figure 15-3	253022340103	BELAIRE BAPTIST CHURCH	00013986	White Bear Lake	2445 E CR	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 172 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
63	Figure 15-3	ROW	LEFEBORE	00280067	White Bear Lake	-	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 178 ft below ground surface.
64	Figure 15-3	ROW	PRICE, STAN	00279835	White Bear Lake		55110	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 166 ft below ground surface.
65	Figure 15-4	ROW	MINK FARM 2	00248987	Mahtomedi		55115	WEL	1	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 147 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
66	Figure 15-4	3003021430049	MINK FARM 1	00248988	Mahtomedi	140 RIDGE WAY	55115	WEL		-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 146 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
67	Figure 15-3	253022330072	HOUGHTON, DAVID	00255686	White Bear Lake	3675 ST. REGIS DR	55110	WEL		-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 157 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
68	Figure 15-4	ROW	MINK FARM NO.3	00249023	Mahtomedi	-	55115	WEL			1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 170 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
69	Figure 15-3	263022440068	BACCHUS	1000025633	White Bear Lake	3700 HAZEL ST N	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
70	Figure 15-3	263022410109	BACCHUS	1000025634	White Bear Lake	3744 HAZEL ST N	55110	WEL	U		1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
70	Figure 15-3	263022410103	BACCHUS	1000025635	White Bear Lake	3750 HAZEL ST N	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
72	Figure 15-3	263022410110	BACCHUS	1000025636	White Bear Lake	4801 HIGHWAY 61 SUITE 100	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
72	Figure 15-3 Figure 15-4	2903021320007	ALTSTATT, RAY	00208510	Mahtomedi	107 BIRCHWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A		1	High	MDH Located well to 170 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
73	Figure 15-4 Figure 15-3	263022410114	BACCHUS	1000025637	White Bear Lake	3780 HAZEL ST N	55115	WEL	U A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to involt below ground surface.(OPDC)
74	0	ROW	WILDWOOD PARK	00279466	Mahtomedi	STOUTINZEL ST N	55115	WEL	U		1	High	MDH Unlocated well to 570 ft below ground surface.()
75	Figure 15-4	3003021420032		00279466	Birchwood Village	- 612 HALL AV	55090	WEL	0 A		1	Moderate	MDH Uniocated well to unknown depth
	Figure 15-4		- SWANSON, RICHARD		ő				A U				
77	Figure 15-3	263022420021		1000025631	White Bear Lake	2127 BLOMQUIST AVE	55110	WEL	-		1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
78	Figure 15-4	3003021410002	JOHNSON, DALE	00745072	Mahtomedi	3 BIRCHWOOD RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 147 ft below ground surface.(QWTA)
79	Figure 15-4	3003021420017	SHIPSTED, HARRY	00272974	Birchwood Village	538 HALL AVE	55090	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Unlocated well to 70 ft below ground surface.
80	Figure 15-3	253022240024	HANSEN	00013984	White Bear Lake	3865 BELLAIRE	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
81	Figure 15-4	3003021230006	KAYE, JIM	00280911	Birchwood Village	31 OAKRIDGE DR	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 105 ft below ground surface.
82	Figure 15-3	263022140089	BACCHUS WELL	00226567	White Bear Lake	4701 HIGHWAY 61	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 463 ft below ground surface.(CJSL)
83	Figure 15-4	3003021230053	BURNS	1000025747	Birchwood Village	3850 E COUNTY LINE N	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 100 ft below ground surface.
84	Figure 15-3	253022240059	WHITE BEAR LAKE AREA SCH	00655934	White Bear Lake	2399 CEDAR AV	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 350 ft below ground surface.
85	Figure 15-4	3003021240069	RANKIN	00280288	Birchwood Village	405 BIRCHWOOD AVE	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 164 ft below ground surface.
86	5	253022120039	WHITE BEAR TOWNSHIP 1	00226570	White Bear Township	1281 HAMMOND RD	55110	WEL	А		1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 445 ft below ground surface.(CJDN)
	Figure 15-3				Mahtomedi			WEL		-			
87	Figure 15-4	2903021220042	BEVINS, ROBERT BREAM & SON	00208508	White Bear Lake	436 PARK PL 2465 GISELLA BLVD E	55115		A U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
88	Figure 15-3	253022210086		00280063			55110	WEL		-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 118 ft below ground surface.
89	Figure 15-4	3003021220058	MILLER, M.W.	00233729	Birchwood Village	4000 EASTCO. LINE	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 225 ft below ground surface.(INDT)
90	Figure 15-3	253022210080	BREEM & SON	00280060	White Bear Lake	2442 MARTIN WAY	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 44 ft below ground surface.
91	Figure 15-3	253022210029	WALBERG	00280059	White Bear Lake	4015 JAY LN	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 45 ft below ground surface.
92	Figure 15-3	253022210011	BREEM & SON	00279834	White Bear Lake	2437 MARTIN WAY	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Unlocated well to 44 ft below ground surface.
93	Figure 15-3	253022210015	BREEM & SON	00280061	White Bear Lake	5789 LAKE AVE	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 56 ft below ground surface.
94	Figure 15-3	253022210013	BREEM & SON	00280065	White Bear Lake	2451 MARTIN WAY	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 50 ft below ground surface.
95	Figure 15-3	253022210012	BREEM & SON	00280064	White Bear Lake	2443 MARTIN WAY	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 48 ft below ground surface.
96	Figure 15-4	2903021220015	-	1000020331	Mahtomedi	625 PARK AV	55115	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
97	Figure 15-3	253022210008	BREAM & SON	00280062	White Bear Lake	4042 JAY LN	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 47 ft below ground surface.
98	Figure 15-4	2903021220062	YRIGOYEN, DANIEL		Mahtomedi	709 PARK AV	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 172 ft below ground surface.(OSPC)
99	Figure 15-3	253022210021	BREEM AND SON	00280066	White Bear Lake	4065 JAY LN	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 64 ft below ground surface.
100	Figure 15-3	253022210002	BEAUDRY, KEN	00566853	White Bear Lake	2490 F CR	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 36 ft below ground surface.
101	Figure 15-3	ROW	BEAUDRY, KEN	00566854	White Bear Lake	2490 F CR	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 36 ft below ground surface.
102	Figure 15-3	253022210001	BEAUDRY, KEN	00566852	White Bear Lake	2490 F CR	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 38 ft below ground surface.
103	Figure 15-4	2003021340010	MAHTOMEDI 4	00208506	Mahtomedi	118 HICKORY ST	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 435 ft below ground surface.(CJDN)
104	T I I I I I	042000040045		00070440	White Door True his		EE440				4	Medant	MDH Leasted well to 420 ft balance and an (ODO I)
104	Figure 15-3	243022340015	WHITE BEAR TOWNSHIP 2A	00676446	White Bear Township	1281 HAMMOND RD	55110	WEL	A		1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 420 ft below ground surface.(OPCJ)
105	Figure 15-4	1903021330007	NORTON, DON	00233922	Birchwood Village	117 WILDWOOD AV	55110	WEL	A		1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 126 ft below ground surface.(INDT)
106	Figure 15-3	243022430076	FRANZMIER, ART	00013982	White Bear Township	2582 RALPH ST	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 144 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
107	Figure 15-3	243022430075	ANDERSON, R.C.	1000025638	White Bear Township	2576 RALPH ST	55110	WEL	U	_	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to unknown depth
108	Figure 15-3	243022340023	JOHNSON	00013985	White Bear Lake	4116 MOSBY RD	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 68 ft below ground surface.
	i igui e 10-0	2.0022010020			E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E						•	medorato	
109	Figure 15-3	243022430059	SAARI, TED	00013981	White Bear Township	2590 ARBOR DR	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 165 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
		2003021440028	LANDIN	00280910	Mahtomedi	433 HARDWOOD LN E	55115	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 167 ft below ground surface.
110	Figure 15-5	2003021440020											



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Appendix C

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Figure 112 Figure 15 113 Figure 15 114 Figure 15 115 Figure 15 116 Figure 15 117 Figure 15 118 Figure 15 119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15	e 15-4 e 15-3 e 15-3	2003021340096 243022330021	KEEN, ADOLPH	00208496	Mahtomedi							Vunerability	
113 Figure 15 114 Figure 15 115 Figure 15 116 Figure 15 117 Figure 15 118 Figure 15 119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15	e 15-3 e 15-3	243022330021		00200100		386 ARBOR ST	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 141 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
114 Figure 15 115 Figure 15 116 Figure 15 117 Figure 15 118 Figure 15 119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15	15-3			00255915	White Bear Lake	2286 LILAC LA	55110	WEL		-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 205 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
115 Figure 15 116 Figure 15 117 Figure 15 118 Figure 15 119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15		243022320023	HAYS CONSTRUCTION	00280391	White Bear Lake	2305 LILAC LN	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 162 ft below ground surface.
116 Figure 15 117 Figure 15 118 Figure 15 119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15	45.0	21002202020		00200001	Third Doar Earto	2000 2.2.10 2.11	00110					2011	
117 Figure 15 118 Figure 15 119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15	15-3	243022420051	-	00272129	White Bear Township	4208 LAKEWOOD AV	55110	WEL	I	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 120 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
118 Figure 15 119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15	15-5	2003021420064	MAHTOMEDI 3	00208497	Mahtomedi	600 STILLWATER RD	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 392 ft below ground surface.(OPCJ)
119 Figure 15 120 Figure 15	15-5	2003021410041	KRIEGLMEIR, JOSEPH	00170569	Mahtomedi	394 MAPLE	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(OSPC)
120 Figure 15	15-5	2003021420057	-	1000032910	Mahtomedi	204 MAPLE ST	55115	WEL	I	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
Ű	15-5	ROW	ACKERMAN, KEITH	00139008	Mahtomedi	PENNINGTON AV	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 140 ft below ground surface.
404	15-5	2103021230008	MATHISON, TOM	00437340	Grant	469 MAPLE ST	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 185 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
121 Figure 15	15-5	2003021140033	KEISTER, KENNETH	00208494	Mahtomedi	BEACONFIELD RD	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 175 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
122 Figure 15	15-5	2003021140021	BACCHUS CONSTRUCTION	00280909	Mahtomedi	1340 HALLAM AVE	55115	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 158 ft below ground surface.
123 Figure 15	15-5	2103021230008	LANNIER, MICHAEL	00780089	Grant	3753 BRIARWOOD AV	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 170 ft below ground surface.
101		0000001010000		00000 105			55445	14/51					
124 Figure 15		2003021240066	MAHTOMEDI MIDDLE SCHOOL	00208495	Mahtomedi	1520 MAHTOMEDI AV	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 272 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
125 Figure 15		2103021230009	CAMPBELL, CRAIG	00257977	Grant	3765 BRIARWOOD AV	55115	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to unknown depth
126 Figure 15		2103021230006	DAVIS, JOE	00208500	Grant	3753 BRIARWOOD AVE	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
127 Figure 15		2003021130070	LETOURNEAU, JERRY & SUE	00153493	Mahtomedi	1420 HARMONY ST	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 155 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
128 Figure 15		2103021220003	HAGE HOMES	00840724	Grant	8861 IDEAL AVE N	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 180 ft below ground surface.
129 Figure 15		2103021220003	OESTREICH, MERRIL	00420312	Grant	8861 IDEAL AV	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 170 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
130 Figure 15		2003021110010	HILL, BILL / MORNINGSTAR	00665320	Mahtomedi	450 EMERALD LA	55115	WEL	Α	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 187 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
131 Figure 15		2003021220011	SHERBEL, DAVID	00469804	Dellwood	1651 BRIARWOOD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 125 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
132 Figure 15		1903021210004	NICHOLSON, FORD J.	00566130	Dellwood	54 PENINSULA RD	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 127 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
133 Figure 15		2003021110012	EXCEL HOMES, INC.	00672869	Mahtomedi	431 EMERALD LA	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 168 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
134 Figure 15		1903021210003	HART, KEVIN	00487536	Dellwood	53 PENNSYLVANIA RD	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 128 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
135 Figure 15	15-5	2003021110015	-	00652483	Mahtomedi	401 EMERALD LA	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 145 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
136 Figure 15	15-5	2003021110014	ROBERT HOMES, INC.	00652474	Mahtomedi	411 EMERALD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 141 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
137 Figure 15	15-5	2003021110013	EXCEL HOMES	00672855	Mahtomedi	421 EMERALD LA	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 183 ft below ground surface.(OSPC)
138 Figure 15		2003021110016	JOHNSON, GREG	00678107	Mahtomedi	400 EMERALD LA	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 130 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
139 Figure 15		2003021210067	MARKELL, BRADY & LAUREN	00820287	Mahtomedi	3511 LAKE ELMO AVE N	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 175 ft below ground surface.
140 Figure 15	15-5	1903021210007	JOHNSON, JOE E.	00280908	Dellwood	PO BOX 117508	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Unlocated well to 148 ft below ground surface.
141 Figure 15		2003021110013	DEGEZELLE, KEVIN & KELLY	00811798	Mahtomedi	421 EMERALD LN	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 140 ft below ground surface.
142 Figure 15	15-5	1903021210006	MATSON, JAMES & BECKY	00546333	Dellwood	15 GARDNER LA	55110	WEL	A	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 157 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
143 Figure 15	15-5	2103021220001	ROHRER, ANTHONY J.	00112536	Grant	8144 89TH ST	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 172 ft below ground surface.(OSPC)
144 Figure 15	15-5	2003021210026	BARTHOLDI, CHARLES	00182803	Mahtomedi	231 QUAIL RD	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 290 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
145 Figure 15	15-5	1703021340050	LA ROCHE	00424143	Mahtomedi	251 QUAIL	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 250 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
146 Figure 15	15-5	1703021430006	DERRICK CONSTRUCTION	00558221	Mahtomedi	290 LAUREL AV	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 280 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
147 Figure 15	15-5	1703021430011	BREAM	00280906	Mahtomedi	354 QUAIL RD	55115	WEL	U	-	1	Low	MDH Unlocated well to 207 ft below ground surface.
148 Figure 15	15-5	1703021340032	WECHSLER, TIBIE	00577023	Mahtomedi	219 HAZEL AV	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 100 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
149 Figure 15	15-5	ROW	-	00785310	Mahtomedi	235 HAZEL AV	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 160 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
150 Figure 15	15-5	ROW	MEYER, JEFF	00464656	Mahtomedi	240 HAZEL ST	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 300 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
151 Figure 15		1703021340037	JOHNSON, WILLIAM	00767947	Mahtomedi	260 HAZEL AV	55115	WEL	A	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 176 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
152 Figure 15	15-5	1703021340004	BLANSKI, SAM	00404204	Mahtomedi	357 QUAIL RD	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 290 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
153 Figure 15		1703021340006	-	00565231	Mahtomedi	370 QUAIL RD	55115	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 210 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
154 Figure 15	15-5	ROW	LEKO, PETER & KAREN	00544266	Mahtomedi	835 MORGAN ST	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 244 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
155 Figure 15	15-5	1703021340059	WITTENBEL, JEFF	00432979	Mahtomedi	2139	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 190 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
156 Figure 15	15-5	1703021430002	-	00575039	Dellwood	352 QUAIL RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Low	MDH Located well to 120 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
157 Figure 15	15-5	1703021420002	LILLIE, JOHN	00678101	Dellwood	368 QUAIL ST	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 242 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
158 Figure 15	15-5	1703021420004	MILLER, BOB	00135322	Dellwood	360 QUAIL AV	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 200 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
159 Figure 15	15-5	ROW	DIEH, J.R.	00112314	Dellwood	82 MANYLEVELS RD	55110	WEL	Α	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 245 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
160 Figure 15	15-5	1703021410004	SHROYER, ARCH	00112331	Dellwood	76 MANYLEVELS RD	55110	WEL	Α	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 245 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
161 Figure 15	15-5	1703021420004	MILLER, BOB	00135314	Dellwood	362 QUAL AV	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 220 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
162 Figure 15	15-5	1703021410025	-	00208491	Dellwood	MANYLEVELS RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 240 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
163 Figure 15	15-5	ROW	-	00208492	Dellwood	47 EVERGREEN RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 217 ft below ground surface.(INDT)
164 Figure 15	15-5	1703021410027	-	00542585	Dellwood	43 EVERGREEN	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 130 ft below ground surface.(QBAA)
165 Figure 15	15-5	1703021410019	WALLIS, GERALD	00617654	Dellwood	63 GLENEDGE RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 295 ft below ground surface.(OSPC)
166 Figure 15	15-5	1703021410019	FOX, LEONARD	00280905	Dellwood	63 GLEN EDGE RD	55110	WEL	U	-	1	Moderate	MDH Unlocated well to 270 ft below ground surface.
167 Figure 15	15-5	1703021410017	ROSANDER, DARREL	00411631	Dellwood	61 GLENEDGE RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 290 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
	15-5	1703021410001	SEIDENKRANZ, ED	00208490	Dellwood	GLENEDGE RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 380 ft below ground surface.(CJDN)



5/3/2022

Appendix C

Potential Contaminant Source Inventory Part II Wellhead Protection Plan Update City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Drinking Water Supply ID 1620024

10 Figure 12 000000000 Financia (1) Value See loads weak a form 5520 FiG A CO0 1 Moderate Decoming in prediction 77 Figure 12 31002/10000 Financia (2) 31002/10000 Financia (2) 1 Moderate Modr	PCSI ID	Depicted on Figure	PIN	Facility Name	Program ID	Address	City	Zip Code	PCSI Code	Status	Material	Total	Groundwater Vunerability	Comment
P1 Page 16. S93220005 DOMPOC AND SOME OF 312 Wink back at Marked AND Setting Se	169	Figure 15-5	1703021410016	DOYLE	00124400	Dellwood	41 EVERGREEN RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 217 ft below ground surface.(OSTP)
172 Progr. 16. 350220005 COURT AND SWH COURT AND SWH COURT AND SWH COURT AND SWH Description 173 Progr. 16. 350220005 New Mith Switch As. 3007 With Sark As. 3000 With Sark As. 30000 With Sark As. 30000 With	170	Figure 15-5	1703021140016	SEIDENKRANZ, ED	00208489	Dellwood	57 GLEN EDGE RD	55110	WEL	А	-	1	Moderate	MDH Located well to 270 ft below ground surface.(OPDC)
Image 10:1 System Sys	171	Figure 16-1	353022320035	COMSTOCK AND SONS	CF-8312	White Bear Lake	4701 HIGHWAY 61 N	55110	SPL	С	C010	1	Moderate	MDA Spill of Pesticides.
17 18 18<	172	Figure 16-1	353022320035	COMSTOCK AND SONS	CF-8312	White Bear Lake	1818 BUERKLE RD	55110	SPL	С	C010	1	Moderate	MDA Spill of Pesticides.
Figure 16-1 SUBJECTIVITIE Number Late SUBJECTIVITIE Figure 16-2 SUBJECTIVITIE Figure 16-2 SUBJECTIVITIE Figure 16-2 SUBJECTIVITIE	173	Figure 16-1	353022340018	Kmart Store 3034	LS0019749	White Bear Lake	3201 White Bear Ave N	55110	LUST	А	C000	1	Moderate	Leak Site Preferred ID
176 Figure 1-2 00002171007 Green North 1998 0 Addition Selection Addition 55118 LUS A COD 1 Moderate Revention Preducer (D) 77 Figure 1-2 S10522140074 First Rank LUS00851 Multionedi Galance (Luce) Preducer (174	Figure 16-1	353022340018	Kmart Property Redevelopment	PB4747	White Bear Lake	3201 White Bear Ave N	55110	PCS	А	-	1	Moderate	Brownfields Preferred ID
177 Figure 16.2 29/0024130001 Fame Series/Preduced L0000951 Mathemal Evol Lable Ave Brite 59/151 LUN A COO 1 Moderede Leade Star Preduced ID 178 Figure 16.2 2010021150007 Balley Preduced Editorial Mathemal Mathemal Mathemal 6614 Mathemal 5110 1.87 A FOO 1 Moderede Lable Star Preduced ID Formal Star Preduced ID	175	Figure 16-1		K Mart #3034		White Bear Lake	3201 White Bear Ave N			A		1	Moderate	Underground 3 tank(s) up to 8000 gallons with Used or waste oil, Fuel Oil
19 Pigur 62 3002110074 First Barly Relations 1500 348 Mathematic 348 Long Lase Fill 5015 A COD 1 Moderate Long Fill F	176	Figure 16-2	0602921210007	Greens North	VP9880	Oakdale	See location description			A	C000	1	Moderate	Brownfields Preferred ID
19 Eggs 4: 0.2 31000110000 Being Reactions 1901 (0.0000) Methods 0000 (0.00000 (0.0000 (0.00000 (0.0000 (0.0000 (0.0000 (0.00000	177	Figure 16-2		Farmstead		Mahtomedi	Echo Lake Ave & 60th St N			А		1		Leak Site Preferred ID
100 Figure 16-3 2302224009 Surias District Center Tools of the Machine Mach	178	Figure 16-2		Frank Bastyer Residence		Mahtomedi	3498 Long Lake Rd			A		1	Moderate	
bit C <thc< th=""> C C C</thc<>	179	Figure 16-2	3103021120029	Bailey Residence	TS0130662	Mahtomedi	655 Arcwood Rd	55115	UST	А	F000	1	Moderate	Underground 1 tank(s) up to 550 gallons with Fuel Oil #2
Image 1 Subscription Marce 1 Maree 1 Marce 1 Marce 1	180	Figure 16-3	253022240059	Sunrise District Center	TS0003451	White Bear Lake		55110	UST	А	F000	1	Moderate	Underground 1 tank(s) up to 12000 gallons with Fuel Oil
bit C ADV JAY Ln MAD APJ JAY Ln MAD APJ JAY Ln 182 Figure 16-3 25502221001 Philips 66 125002 Moderate MCA Incident Report 14 galons Minrard 01 184 Figure 16-3 255022210001 Philips 66 10000222 White Bear Lake 2400 County Road F E 55110 UST A FOOD 1 Moderate Leak Site Preferred ID 184 Figure 16-3 25302210001 Preadown Valu Center 458 TS0004265 White Bear Lake 2400 County Road F E 55110 UST A FOOD 1 Moderate Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Figure 16-3 Z50212001 Belane Elementary School TS0003476 White Bear Township Z504 S SChool GS110 UST I FOOD I Moderate Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Gasonie Figure 16-4 C Figure 16-4 MCA Inciddent Report 16-4 galons whit Used or waste oit, C 187 Figure 16-4	404		05000000000		1005		MN	55140		0	0000	4		
Image Space Space <th< td=""><td>181</td><td>Figure 16-3</td><td>253022240059</td><td>WHITE BEAR SCHOOLS</td><td>4995</td><td>White Bear Lake</td><td></td><td>55110</td><td>SPL</td><td>C</td><td>C000</td><td>1</td><td>Moderate</td><td>MPCA Includent Report Other substance</td></th<>	181	Figure 16-3	253022240059	WHITE BEAR SCHOOLS	4995	White Bear Lake		55110	SPL	C	C000	1	Moderate	MPCA Includent Report Other substance
133 Figure 16.3 2 2302221001 Philips 60 LB0008252 Write Baer Lake 2400 Courty Road F E 5110 ULT A C 000 2 Moderate Less 5te Preferred 10 184 Figure 16.3 2302221001 Freedom Valu Center #56 T50004285 Write Baer Lake 2400 Courty Road F E 55110 UST A C 000 3 Moderate Cascine, Fuel OI, E-10 - 10% othanol (30000 gallors with Used or waste oil, Order yaste oil, Sintk3 up 5000 gallors with Used or waste oil, Order yaste oil, Sintk3 up 5000 gallors with Used or waste oil, Moderate 185 Figure 16.3 25002210001 Belaire Elementary School T50004765 Sthite Econtry Road F Sthite UST I Fo00 I Moderate Cascine 187 Figure 16.4 24002240005 - T50004765 Sthite Sthite Figure 18.4 Moderate Lake Note Paer Mark (10 to 1000 gallors with Used or waste oil, Moderate Moderate Moderate Lake Ste Preferred 10. 188 Figure 16.4 R000302120042 Stable Enote Moderate Lake Ste Preferred 10. Moderate Lake Ste Preferred 10. 189														
beside control control <th< td=""><td>182</td><td>Figure 16-3</td><td>253022210030</td><td>NSP</td><td>28510</td><td>White Bear Lake</td><td>55110</td><td>55110</td><td>SPL</td><td>С</td><td>F000</td><td>1</td><td>Moderate</td><td>MPCA Incidident Report 14 gallons Mineral Oil</td></th<>	182	Figure 16-3	253022210030	NSP	28510	White Bear Lake	55110	55110	SPL	С	F000	1	Moderate	MPCA Incidident Report 14 gallons Mineral Oil
1948 Figure 16.3 23302210001 Freedom Value Center #66 TS000426 White Bear Lake 2400 County Road F 65110 UST A FOOD A FOOD A FOOD A Moderate Cascing, Fuel 0, Li, Li, 1, UW, shand, X (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	183	Figure 16-3	253022210001	Phillips 66	LS0008252	White Bear Lake	2490 County Road F E	55110	LUST	А	C000	2	Moderate	Leak Site Preferred ID
158 Figure 16.3 24302243004 Formerly Bel Aire Motor Repair T5000059 While Bear Township 2251 E County Read F 55110 UST File	184	Figure 16-3	253022210001	Freedom Valu Center #56	TS0004265	White Bear Lake	2490 County Road F E	55110	UST	А	F000	3	Moderate	Gasoline, Fuel Oil, E-10 - 10% ethanol & 90% gas
B B C C C C Four and the standard s	185	Figure 16-3	243022430046	Formerly Bel Aire Motor Repair	TS0010959	White Bear Township	2501 E County Road F	55110	UST	Ι	F000	1	Moderate	o
Bigs Res Agade	186	Figure 16-3	253022120001	Bellaire Elementary School	TS0003475	White Bear Township	,	55110	UST	Ι	F000	1	Moderate	Underground 1 tank(s) up to 8000 gallons with Fuel Oil
Name Name Name Name SPL	187	Figure 16-4	243022440035	-	13512	White Bear Township	MN	55110	SPL	С	F000	1	Moderate	MPCA Incidident Report Petroleum Other
190Figure 16.43003021220059Haus ResidenceLS0012193Birchwood Village175 Cedar St55110LUSTAC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID191Figure 16.4300302140010John James29574Birchwood Village175 Cedar St55110SPLCF0001ModerateMPCA Incidient Report Diesel Fuel192Figure 16.43003021410010John JamesT5001697Mahtomedi13 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0001ModerateUnderground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 galons with Fuel Oli194Figure 16.43003021410018Campbell ResidenceLS0021359Mahtomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115LUSTIF0001ModerateUnderground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 galons with Fuel Oli195Figure 16.43003021410018Campbell Phyllis JTS0012649Mahtomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115LUSTIF0001HighAboveground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 galons with Fuel Oli195Figure 16.42903021330005Mahtomedi Lft Station L-7TS0124710Mahtomedi455115LUSTAF0001HighBrownfiels Preferred ID196Figure 16.42903021320014Piccadily RestaurantLS0016670Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID197Figure 16.42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayLS004760Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUST <td>188</td> <td>Figure 16-4</td> <td>ROW</td> <td>White Bear Township</td> <td>89472</td> <td>White Bear Township</td> <td></td> <td>55110</td> <td>SPL</td> <td>С</td> <td>S000</td> <td>1</td> <td>Low</td> <td>MPCA Incidident Report 50000 gallons Sewage</td>	188	Figure 16-4	ROW	White Bear Township	89472	White Bear Township		55110	SPL	С	S000	1	Low	MPCA Incidident Report 50000 gallons Sewage
190Figure 16-43003021220059Haus ResidenceLS0012193Birchwood Vilage175 Cedar St55110LUSTAC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID191Figure 16-43003021410010John amesT50016907Mahomedi13 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0001ModerateMcAcharidetert Report Diesel Fuel192Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell ResidenceLS0021359Mahomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115LUSTIF0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID194Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell Phylis JT50012649Mahomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115LUSTIF0001ModerateUnderground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 galons with Fuel Oil195Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell Phylis JT50012649Mahomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115LUSTIF0001ModerateUnderground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 galons with Fuel Oil195Figure 16-4200302130005Mahomedi LfStation L-7T5012649Mahomedi455 Licoin Town Ave55115ASTAF0001HighAcepstrent ID196Figure 16-42003021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS001670Mahomedi455 Licoin Town Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighBerkerred ID197Figure 16-4200302130014Mahomedi CashwayLS001670Mahomedi70 Mahomedi Ave55115LUSTAC000 <td< td=""><td>189</td><td>-</td><td>3003021220042</td><td>Skibble Estate</td><td>LS0010614</td><td>Birchwood Village</td><td>110 Birchwood Ave</td><td>55110</td><td>LUST</td><td>А</td><td>C000</td><td>1</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Leak Site Preferred ID</td></td<>	189	-	3003021220042	Skibble Estate	LS0010614	Birchwood Village	110 Birchwood Ave	55110	LUST	А	C000	1	Moderate	Leak Site Preferred ID
191Figure 16.4ROWJoanne Haus29574Birchwood Village175 Cedar St5510SPLCFlou1ModerateMPCA Incidident Report Diesel Fuel192Figure 16.43003021410010John JamesTS0019697Mahromedi13 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0001ModerateUnderground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 galloms with Fuel Ol193Figure 16.43003021410018Campbell ResidenceLS002139Mahromedi39 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0002ModerateUnderground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 galloms with Fuel Ol195Figure 16.42003021410018Campbell ResidenceLS002139Mahromedi Lft Station L-7TS012470Mahromedi455 Lincoln Town Ave55115LUSTAF0001HighAboreground 1 tank up to 525 galloms with Fuel Ol196Figure 16.42093021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS001630Mahromedi70 Mahromedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighBrownieds Preferred ID196Figure 16.4209302130004Mahromedi CashwayLS0004780Mahromedi70 Mahromedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID197Figure 16.4209302131004Mahromedi CashwayLS0004780Mahromedi70 Mahromedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16.4209302131004Mahromedi CashwayTS0004272Mahromedi<	190	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3003021220059	Haus Residence	LS0012193	Birchwood Village	175 Cedar St	55110	LUST	А	C000	1	Moderate	Leak Site Preferred ID
192Figure 16-43003021410010John JamesTS0019697Mahtomedi13 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0001ModerateUnderground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 gallons with Fuel Oil193Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell Phyllis JTS001269Mahtomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID194Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell Phyllis JTS0012647Mahtomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID195Figure 16-42003021320015Mahtomedi Lift Station L-7TS0124710Mahtomedi455 Lincoln Town Ave55115ASTAF0001HighAboreground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 gallons with Fuel Oil196Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantVP28250Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115PCSAC0001HighBorwnfields Preferred ID197Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS001670Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayLS0004780Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-4290302130004Mahtomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUST <td>191</td> <td>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</td> <td>ROW</td> <td>Joanne Haus</td> <td>29574</td> <td>Birchwood Village</td> <td>175 Cedar St</td> <td>55110</td> <td>SPL</td> <td>С</td> <td>F000</td> <td>1</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>MPCA Incidident Report Diesel Fuel</td>	191	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ROW	Joanne Haus	29574	Birchwood Village	175 Cedar St	55110	SPL	С	F000	1	Moderate	MPCA Incidident Report Diesel Fuel
193Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell ResidenceLS0021359Mahtomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID194Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell Phyllis JTS0012649Mahtomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0002ModerateUnderground 2 tank(s) up to 1000 gallons with Fuel Oil195Figure 16-42903021330005Mahtomedi Lift Station L-7TS0124710Mahtomedi455 Lincoln Town Ave55115ASTAF0001HighAboveground 1 tank up to 525 gallons with Diesel Fuel196Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantVP28250Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighBrownfeids Preferred ID197Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS001670Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS0004780Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-4290302130004Mahtomedi CashwayLS0004780Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID200Figure 16-4290302130004Mahtomedi CashwayLS0004785Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115	192	0	3003021410010	John James	TS0019697	Mahtomedi	13 Birchwood Rd	55115	UST	I	F000	1	Moderate	Underground 1 tank(s) up to 1500 gallons with Fuel Oil
194Figure 16-43003021410018Campbell Phylis JTS0012649Mahomedi39 Birchwood Rd55115USTIF0002ModerateUnderground 2 tank(s) up to 1000 gallons with Fuel Oil195Figure 16-42903021330005Mahomedi Lift Station L-7TS0124710Mahomedi455 Lincoln Town Ave55115ASTAF0001HighAboveground 1 tank up to 525 gallons with Diesel Fuel196Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantVP28250Mahomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115PCSAC0001HighBrownfields Preferred ID197Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS0016670Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayLS001677Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID199Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayTS004272Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID200Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayTS004727Mahtomedi91 Crocus St55115LUSTIModerateLeak Site Preferred ID201Figure 16-43103021440007Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi91 Crocus St55115LUSTAC000 <td< td=""><td>193</td><td>Ŭ</td><td>3003021410018</td><td>Campbell Residence</td><td>LS0021359</td><td>Mahtomedi</td><td>39 Birchwood Rd</td><td>55115</td><td>LUST</td><td>I</td><td>C000</td><td>1</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Leak Site Preferred ID</td></td<>	193	Ŭ	3003021410018	Campbell Residence	LS0021359	Mahtomedi	39 Birchwood Rd	55115	LUST	I	C000	1	Moderate	Leak Site Preferred ID
Figure 16-42903021330005Mahtomedi Lift Station L-7TS0124710Mahtomedi455 Lincoln Town Ave55115ASTAF0001HighAboveground 1 tank up to 525 gallons with Diesel Fuel196Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantVP28250Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115PCSAC0001HighBrownfields Preferred ID197Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS0016670Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayLS0004780Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID199Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID200Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahtomedi91 Crocus St55115LUSTAC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID201Figure 16-43103021440007Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi202Figure 16-42903021320015Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStor		Ũ				Mahtomedi	39 Birchwood Rd			I		2		Underground 2 tank(s) up to 1000 gallons with Fuel Oil
196Figure 16.42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantVP28250Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115PCSAC0001HighBrownfields Preferred ID197Figure 16.42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS001670Mahtomedi70 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16.42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayLS0004780Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID199Figure 16.42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIF0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID100Figure 16.42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahtomedi91 Crocus St55115LUSTAC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID200Figure 16.43103021440007Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi201Figure 16.42903021320015Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi202Figure 16.42903021320015Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtom	195	Ũ	2903021330005	Mahtomedi Lift Station L-7	TS0124710	Mahtomedi	455 Lincoln Town Ave	55115	AST	А	F000	1	High	Aboveground 1 tank up to 525 gallons with Diesel Fuel
197Figure 16-42903021320014Piccadilly RestaurantLS0016670Mahomedi70 Mahomedi Ave55115LUSTAC0001HighLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-42903021310004Mahomedi CashwayLS0004780Mahomedi110 Mahomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID198Figure 16-42903021310004Mahomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahomedi110 Mahomedi Ave55115USTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID109Figure 16-42903021310004Mahomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahomedi91 Crocus St55115USTIF0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID200Figure 16-42903021240027Rhonde Gimes ResidenceLS0017635Mahomedi91 Crocus St55115LUSTAC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID201Figure 16-43103021440007Mahomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahomedi202Figure 16-42903021320015Mahomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahomedi203Figure 16-4-Mahomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahomedi204 <t< td=""><td>196</td><td>Ũ</td><td>2903021320014</td><td>Piccadilly Restaurant</td><td>VP28250</td><td>Mahtomedi</td><td>70 Mahtomedi Ave</td><td>55115</td><td>PCS</td><td>А</td><td>C000</td><td>1</td><td>•</td><td>Brownfields Preferred ID</td></t<>	196	Ũ	2903021320014	Piccadilly Restaurant	VP28250	Mahtomedi	70 Mahtomedi Ave	55115	PCS	А	C000	1	•	Brownfields Preferred ID
198Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayLS0004780Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115LUSTIC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID199Figure 16-42903021310004Mahtomedi CashwayTS0004272Mahtomedi110 Mahtomedi Ave55115USTIF0001ModerateUnderground 6 tank(s) up to 4000 gallons with Gasoline and Fuel Oil200Figure 16-42903021240027Rhonda Grimes ResidenceLS0017635Mahtomedi91 Crocus St55115LUSTAC0001ModerateLeak Site Preferred ID201Figure 16-43103021440007Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi202Figure 16-42903021320015Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi203Figure 16-4-Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi203Figure 16-4-Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi203Figure 16-4-Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City		0		,		Mahtomedi	70 Mahtomedi Ave	55115				1	0	
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201Figure 16-43103021440007Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi202Figure 16-42903021320015Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi203Figure 16-4-Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi203Figure 16-4-Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet-Mahtomedi-55115SROUTA-1HighStormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi							*			I		1		
202 Figure 16-4 2903021320015 Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet - Mahtomedi - 55115 SROUT A - 1 High Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi 203 Figure 16-4 - Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet - Mahtomedi - 55115 SROUT A - 1 High Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi 203 Figure 16-4 - Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet - Mahtomedi - 1 High Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi	200	Figure 16-4	2903021240027	Rhonda Grimes Residence	LS0017635	Mahtomedi	91 Crocus St	55115	LUST	А	C000	1	Moderate	Leak Site Preferred ID
203 Figure 16-4 - Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet - Mahtomedi - 55115 SROUT A - 1 High Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi	201	Figure 16-4	3103021440007	Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet	-	Mahtomedi	-	55115	SROUT	А	-	1	High	Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi
	202	Figure 16-4	2903021320015	Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet	-	Mahtomedi	-	55115	SROUT	А	-	1	High	Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi
	203	0	-	Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet	-	Mahtomedi	-		SROUT	А	-	1	High	Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi
	204	Figure 16-4	2903021320014	Mahtomedi Stormwater Outlet	-	Mahtomedi	70 Mahtomedi Ave		SROUT	А	-	1		Stormwater outlet in City of Mahtomedi

Notes:

Items listed are depicted on Figure 15 and $\ 16$

PCSI - Potential Contaminant Source Iventory

A- Active

I - Inactive

U - Unknown

See MDH Scoping Notice for all codes and definitions

SEH

5/3/2022

Appendix D

Inner Well Management Zone

Appendix E

Old Municipal Well Report



Protecting, Maintaining and Improving the Health of All Minnesotans

Old Municipal Well Report for White Bear Lake

PWSID: 1620024

MDH

May 2019



Minnesota Department of Health Environmental Health in Minnesota

MDH Public Water Supply Sources Report

PWSID: <u>1620024</u> PWS Name: White Bear Lake PWS Type: Community PWS Status: Active

Public Water Supply Sources: Information from MNDWIS and CWI (sorted by Sample Point ID)

Source Type Codes: **GW** = Ground water; **SW** = Surface water; **GUI** = Ground water under influence

Location Source: MGS = digitized by the MN Geological Survey; * indicates incomplete records

O* = duplicate in Old Municipal Well Data; R* = duplicate in MNDWIS PWS Sources Removed from Flow; S* = duplicate in MNDWIS PWS Sources in Flow;

					MNDV	VIS PWS SO	OURCES IN FLOW								
			Source	Info				MND	WIS Da	ata	CWI Data				
Sample Point ID	Name	Туре	Availability	Status	Well No. (link to Well Log (s))	Location Info (link to Map)	Drill Year	Depth (in feet)	Case Depth (in feet)	Case Diam. (in inches)	Drill Date	Depth Completed (in feet)	Case Depth (in feet)	Case Diam. (in inches)	
S01	Well #1	GW	Primary	Active	<u>14005</u> O *	<u>07/26/1999</u> (B. Banat)	1959	490	390	16	08- 14- 1959	490	390	16	
S02	Well #2	GW	Primary	Active	<u>222880</u> O *	<u>07/26/1999</u> (B. Banat)	1962	970	700	16	10- 15- 1962	970	700	16	
S03	Well #3	GW	Primary	Active	<u>205733</u> O *	<u>12/29/1994</u> (B. Banat)	1966	513	289	20	03- 31- 1966	513	289	20	
S04	Well #4	GW	Primary	Active	<u>226566</u>	<u>05/27/1999</u> (R. Smude)	1969	476	267	20	00- 00- 1969	476	267	20	
S07	Well #5	GW	Emergency	Out Long Term	<u>226567</u>	<u>05/27/1999</u> (R. Smude)	1956	463	371		06- 00- 1956	463	371	12	

MNDWIS and CWI data value discrepancies in preceding tables are shown in RED (0 or null values excepted).

							Vlunicipal	w ells					
	The f	ollowing	tables sl	how informa	tion or	n wells wh	ose existence	(or previous e	xistence	e) has not	yet bee	en confirmed.	
					0	LD MU	NICIPAL	Well Data					
Well Search Reference	Name(s)	Unique Well Number	Drilled Depth (ft.)	Completed Depth (ft.)	Depth Cased (ft.)	Casing Diameter (in.)	Year Constructed	Construction Type	Year Out of Service	Sealing Record?	Year Sealed	Location Info	Comments
Well A	Well No. 1						Before 1943					Municipal building.	
Well B	Well No. 2						1946						
Well C	Well No. 3												
Well D	Golfview Well No. 1	14005	490	490	400	16	1959	Cable Tool/Bored				Golfview Heights, No. 2, Sec 36, T30, R22, at Elm Drive and Ebba Street.	Active.
Well E	Golfview Well No. 2		963		700	16	1962	Cable Tool/Bored				Golfview Heights, No. 2, Sec 36, T30, R22, at Elm	Active.

Old Municipal Wells

5Doaft15/11/2022

				0	LD MU	NICIPAL	Well Data					
Name(s)	Well	Depth			D* (Year Constructed		Out of	Doord9		Location Info	Comments
											Drive and Ebba Street.	
Bacchus Well		463		371	12	1964					Lot 32, Block 7 of Lake Aires Addition No. 2.	
West Park Well No. 1		375		306	12	1964					Block 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement.	
West Park Well No. 2		375		306	12	1964					Block 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement.	
		513	513	289	20	1966	Cable Tool/Bored					Active.
Golfview Well No. 4	226566 S *	476	476	267	20	1969	Cable Tool/Bored					Active.
							R	Remarl	KS			
County Well Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP Microfiche; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well Inventory (1Suite); Biennial Report of the MN State Dairy and Food Commissioner-1907; Minnesota Geological Survey City Well File Folders; MGS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH DWP MNDWIS; MN Historical Soc Fire Underwriters Insp. Bureau (Fisher) historical map ; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; MDH WELLS												
	Bacchus Well West Park Well No. 1 West Park Well No. 2 Golfview Well No. 3 Golfview Well No. 4 Databa ell Index (;; MDH 19 (1Suite); H (1Suite); M Geologic GS Bulle DWIS; M ers Insp. E porn Fire I	Name(s) Well Number Bacchus Well West Park Well No. 1 West Park Well No. 2 Golfview Well No. 3 Golfview Well No. 4 Databases Sea ell Index (1-mile ra :; MDH 1988-2002 (1Suite); Biennial H y and Food Commi Geological Survey IGS Bulletin (22, 2 DWIS; MN Histori ers Insp. Bureau (F porn Fire Insurance	Name(s) Well Number Depth (ft.) Bacchus Well 463 West Park 463 West Park 375 Well No. 375 Golfview Well No. 205733 S* Golfview Well No. 205733 S* Golfview Well No. 226566 S* Meth No. 26566 S* Jotabases Searched 476 Databases Searched 101 H988-2002 Muni W Isuite); Biennial Report or y and Food Commissioner- Geological Survey City W 103 Soc. GS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or DWIS; MN Historical Soc. phread Soc. prom Fire Insurance Maps; I phread Soc.	Name(s)Well NumberDepth (ft.)Completed Depth (ft.)Bacchus Well463Well463West Park Well No. 1375West Park Well No. 2375Golfview Well No. 2205733 S*513Golfview Well No. 2226566 S*476Golfview Well No. 2226566 S*476Hatabases Searched4176Databases Searched1Ell Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP ex; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well (1Suite); Biennial Report of the MN y and Food Commissioner-1907; Geological Survey City Well File IGS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH DWIS; MN Historical Soc Fire ers Insp. Bureau (Fisher) historical born Fire Insurance Maps; MDH	Name(s)Unique Well NumberDrilled Depth (ft.)Completed Depth (ft.)Depth Cased (ft.)Bacchus Well463371Bacchus Well463371West Park Well No. 1375306West Park Well No. 2375306Golfview Well No. 2375306Golfview Well No. 2513513289Golfview Well No. 2205733 S*513513289Golfview Well No. 2226566 S*476476267Databases Searched4476267Il Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP c; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well (1Suite); Biennial Report of the MN y and Food Commissioner-1907; Geological Survey City Well File IGS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH DWIS; MN Historical Soc Fire ers Insp. Bureau (Fisher) historical porn Fire Insurance Maps; MDH	Name(s)Unique Well NumberDrilled Depth (ft.)Completed Depth (ft.)Depth Cased Diameter (ft.)Bacchus Well46337112Bacchus Well46337112West Park Well No. 137530612West Park Well No. 237530612Golfview Well No. 237530612Golfview Well No. 351351328920Golfview Well No. 3\$*51351328920Golfview Well No. 3\$*47647626720Databases Searched ell Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP p; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well (1Suite); Biennial Report of the MN 	Name(s)Unique Well NumberDrilled Depth (ft.)Completed Depth (ft.)Depth Cased Diameter (ft.)Year ConstructedBacchus Well463371121964Bacchus Well463371121964West Park Well No. 1375306121964West Park Well No. 2375306121964West Park Well No. 2375306121964Golfview Well No. 3 $\frac{205733}{S^*}$ 513513289201966Golfview Well No. 4 $\frac{226566}{S^*}$ 476476267201969Databases SearchedEll Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP e; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well (1Suite); Biennial Report of the MN y and Food Commissioner-1907; Geological Survey City Well File [GS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH DWIS; MN Historical Soc Fire ers Insp. Bureau (Fisher) historical porn Fire Insurance Maps; MDHDepth Casing Casin	Name(s) Well Number Depth (ft.) Completed Depth (ft.) Cased (ft.) Diameter (ft.) Constructed (ft.) Tear Constructed (ft.) Constructed (ft.) Type Bacchus Well 463 371 12 1964 Image: Structure (ft.) Type Bacchus Well 463 371 12 1964 Image: Structure (ft.) Image: Str	Name(s)Unique Well NumberDrilled Depth (ft.)Completed Depth (ft.)Casing Cased Diameter (in.)Year ConstructedYear Out of ServiceBacchus Well463371121964Image: Construction on the serviceYear Out of ServiceBacchus Well463371121964Image: Construction on the serviceYear Out of ServiceWest Park Well No. 1375306121964Image: Construction on the serviceWest Park Well No. 2375306121964Image: Construction on the serviceGolfview Well No. 2205733 S*513513289201966Cable Tool/BoredGolfview Well No. 4226566 S*476476267201969Cable Tool/BoredDatabases SearchedExample S*Image: Construction on the serviceRemartEll Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP ; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well (1Suite); Biennial Report of the MN v and Food Commissioner-1907; 	Name(s)Unique Well NumberDrilled Depth (ft.)Completed Depth (ft.)Depth Cased Diameter (in.)Year ConstructedConstruction TypeYear Out of ServiceSealing Record?Bacchus Well463371121964<	Name(s) Unique Well Number Drilled Depth (ft.) Completed Depth (ft.) Depth (ft.) (in.) Casing Constructed Year Constructed Construction Type Year Out of Service Bacchus Well 463 371 12 1964 Bacchus Well 463 371 12 1964 West Park Well No. 1 375 306 12 1964 West Park Well No. 2 375 306 12 1964 Golfview Well No. 2 205733 8* 513 513 289 20 1966 Cable Tool/Bored Golfview Well No. 2 226566 8* 476 476 267 20 1969 Cable Tool/Bored Databases Searched Remarks Il Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP ; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well File Gos Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH <td< td=""><td>Name(s) Name(s)Unique Well Number (ft.)Drilled Depth (ft.)Completed Cased Diameter (ft.)Vear ConstructedConstruction TypeYear Out of ServiceSealing Record?Year Record?Location InfoImage: Sealing Well463371121964Image: Sealing TypePrive and Ebba Street.Bacchus Well463371121964Image: Sealing TypePrive and Ebba Street.Bacchus Well463371121964Image: Sealing TypePrive and Ebba Street.West Park Well No. 2375306121964Image: Sealing TypeBlock 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement.West Park Well No. 2375306121964Image: Sealing TypeBlock 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement.West Park Well No. 3375513289201966Cable Tool/BoredImage: Sealing Tool/BoredGolfview Well No. 2225566 S*476476267201969Cable Tool/BoredImage: Sealing MelDatabases Searched Sealing (GS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH OWIS; MN Historical Soc Fire ers Insp. Bureau (Fisher) historical som Fire Insurance Maps; MDHStreet Sealing MDH</td></td<>	Name(s) Name(s)Unique Well Number (ft.)Drilled Depth (ft.)Completed Cased Diameter (ft.)Vear ConstructedConstruction TypeYear Out of ServiceSealing Record?Year Record?Location InfoImage: Sealing Well463371121964Image: Sealing TypePrive and Ebba Street.Bacchus Well463371121964Image: Sealing TypePrive and Ebba Street.Bacchus Well463371121964Image: Sealing TypePrive and Ebba Street.West Park Well No. 2375306121964Image: Sealing TypeBlock 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement.West Park Well No. 2375306121964Image: Sealing TypeBlock 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement.West Park Well No. 3375513289201966Cable Tool/BoredImage: Sealing Tool/BoredGolfview Well No. 2225566 S*476476267201969Cable Tool/BoredImage: Sealing MelDatabases Searched Sealing (GS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH OWIS; MN Historical Soc Fire ers Insp. Bureau (Fisher) historical som Fire Insurance Maps; MDHStreet Sealing MDH

OLD M	UNICIPA	L Wel	l Data	- the foll	owing) sprea	adsheets	s, and	need to be p	processed
					-		ccordingly.		•				
Well Search Reference	Name(s)	Unique Well Number	Depth	Completed Depth (ft.)	Depth Cased (ft.)	Casing Diameter (in.)	Year Constructed	Construction Type			Year Sealed	Location Info	Comments
1							Pre-1941	Drilled	1964			*In the Municipal Building (City Hall)	
2							1946						
3							Pre-1952						
4	Golfview Well No.1 WBL Well No.1 (IN SERVICE)	<u>14005</u> <mark>S*</mark>	490 feet		0-280 feet 280- 400 feet	22 inch 16 inch	1959	Drilled				*Golfview Heights No. 2; Sec. 36, Town. 30, Range 22; at Elm and Ebba Street	
5	Golfview Well No.2 WBL Well No.2 (IN SERVICE)	<u>222880</u> S*	969 feet		0-60 feet 60- 265 feet 265- 700 feet	30 inch 24 inch 16 inch	1962	Drilled				*Golfview Heights No. 2; Sec. 36, Town. 30, Range 22; at Elm and Ebba Street	
6	Bacchus Well	<u>226567</u> S *	463 feet		0-50 feet 0-249 feet 233- 371 feet	20 inch 16 inch 12 inch	1964	Drilled	1990			*Lot 32, Block 7 of Lake Aires Addition, No. 2	

		I Data	- the follo	owing		e from RA ccordingly.) sprea	adsheet	s, and	need to be j	processed
Well Search Name Reference	(s) Unique Well Number	Depth	Completed Depth (ft.)	Depth Cased (ft.)	Casing Diameter (in.)	Year Constructed	Construction Type	(hut of	Sealing Record?		Location Info	Comments
7 West F Well N		375 feet		0-169 feet 157- 306 feet	16 inch 12inch	1964	Drilled	1981			*Block 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement	
8 West F Well N (Tes Wel	o.2	375 feet		0-306 feet	6 inch	1964	Drilled	1981			*Block 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement	
Golfvi Well N 9 WBL V No.3 (SERVI	o.3 /ell IN	513 feet		0-97 feet 0-289 feet	30 inch 20 inch	1966						
Golfvi Well N 10 WBL V No.4 (SERVI	o.4 /ell IN	476 feet		0-267 feet	20 inch	1969						
Data Old Municipal We	bases Sea					D (10/0/20		emark	s			

Source: MN Dep't. of Health - 5/10/2019

Use of MDH Public Water Supply Sources Report

The report you have received shows three classes of Public Water Supply wells:

- In Use (actively used)
- Removed From Flow (for back-up or emergency use; may be disconnected from PWS)
- Old Municipal Wells (unused wells with no documented location, unique ID number, and/or well sealing record)

Old Municipal Wells are unsealed, abandoned wells. These wells pose a risk of contamination to existing wells and aquifers. According to State Well Code and under the terms of your Wellhead Protection Plan, your PWS may need to identify, locate, and properly seal Old Municipal Wells within your Drinking Water Supply Management Area, to current MDH standards. While historical records may indicate that some of these wells were "capped", "abandoned", or "sealed" in the past, unless it can be shown that the sealing was performed to current standards, they may need to be located, cleaned out, and sealed properly with a well sealing record issued.

The report lists database references that were searched to compile the report. Under "Remarks" are notes and questions to help you with this process. State grant funding is available to help fund sealing of these old public water supply wells.

If you have questions, please talk to your MDH Planner or Hydrologist to address your PWS's specific issues. This report is not intended to be the "last word" on the status of Old Municipal Wells and your input will be critical in successfully finding and sealing these potential sources of contamination.

Restart

White

Bear Lake

4/3/4/

\$77780 1/27/83

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Sanitation

Report on Investigation of Water Supply White Bear Lake, Minnesota July 23, 1943

Well A

The water supply for this city is obtained from a drilled well which is located in the municipal building. The water is pumped directly into the distribution system for public consumption without treatment while the overflow collects in an elevated steel tank.

Data on this supply are contained in the reports of previous investigations made by this Division. The last investigation was undertaken on April 3, 1941, at which time the sanitary aspect of the supply was considered unsatisfactory.

Sanitary Defects

The sanitary aspect of this supply is unsatisfactory because of the following defects:

1. The well is closely surrounded by sanitary sewers. The toilets in the church to the north are located approximately fifteen feet from the well. One of the toilets in the jail is about twelve feet away from the well. There are two sewer stacks that enter the ground at a point 24 feet to 30 feet from the well and the pumproom floor drain is directly connected with the sewer. These distances are not considered sufficient to remove contamination by filtration through the soil before the water reaches the well.

2. The well is not provided with a casing vent. Leaks tend to develop around the baseplate of the pump to relieve the air pressure caused by the changing water level in the well.

3. Some old water services and house sewers are laid in the same trench without adequate protection of the water main against leakage.

4. There are water and sewer crossings where adequate protection against leakage has not been provided.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Sanitation

Report on Investigation of Water Supply White Bear Lake, Minnesota December 3, 1946

The water supply for this city is obtained from a drilled well which is located in the municipal building. The water is pumped directly into the distribution system while the overflow collects in an elevated steel tank.

Data on this supply are contained in the reports of previous investigations made by this Division. The last investigation was undertaken on July 23, 1943, at which time the sanitary aspect of the supply was considered unsatisfactory. Improvements:

Well B new well has been constructed and will be connected to the distribution system as soon as the new pump is received.

Sanitary Defects:

The sanitary aspect of the present supply is unsatisfactory because of the following defects:

1. The well is closely surrounded by sanitary sewers. The toilets in the church to the north are located approximately fifteen feet from the well. One of the toilets in the jail is about twelve feet from the well. There are two soil stacks that enter the ground at points 24 to 30 feet from the well and the pumproom floor drain is directly connected with the sanitary sewer. These distances are not considered sufficient to remove contamination by filtration through the soil before the water reaches the well.

2. The well is not provided with a casing vent. Leaks tend to develop around the baseplate of the pump to relieve air prossure caused by the changing water level in the well.

3. Some old water services and house sewers are laid in the same trench without adequate protection of the water main against leakage.

4. There are water and sewer crossings where adequate protection against

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Sanitation

Sanitation Rating of White Lear Lake Moter Supply

Owner City of White Bear Lake Dates December 5, 1946

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Subree				
Bacteriological safety)	30	0	30	Recom. No. 1
Adequacy of treatment)				
Physical quality	2	2	2	
Chemical quality	<u>/</u> :	4	4	
Biological quality	2 2	2	2	
Adequacy of quantity		L	2	
Sub-total	40			
Barmon adjustment factor deducted Total	<u> </u>	.9	40	****
10.041		99		
(B) Prime Moving Equipment			1	
Well or intake	8	6	8	Recom. No. 1
Pumps	7	7	7	Kecone Ko. T
Piping arrangement	5	5	5	
Reservoirs	7	7	7	
Equipment housing	י ע	3	3	
Sub-total	<u>?(</u>)		+	
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	ļ		
Total	30	28	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	2	4	Recom. No. 3 & 4
Building services	5	1	2	Recom. No. 2
Plumbing	3	0	3	Recom. No. 5
Hydrants	1.	1	1 1	
Storage	4	4	4	
Pressure	-2,	2	2	
Tap-water quality	2	3	5	
Sub-total	20			
Hezard adjustment factor deducted	0			·······
Total	20	14	1.9	
(D) Operation and Operators	t=			
Control of plant	5		<u>č</u>	
Condition of plant	8	S J	3	
Training and experience	2	1	1	
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	88	88	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	58	97	

Grade A: Ratings from 90 and upward - Indicates a high degree of safety.

Grade B: Ratings from 80 to 90. Indicates a reasonable degree of protection

Grade C: Ratings from 70 to 80. Indicates that there are serious hazards in the supply that demand attention. Any grade below "C" portrays a dangerous condition of the supply from which serious consequences can develop. Emergency measures for immediate protection of the supply are recommended under these circumstances and prompt action should be taken to provide a permanent cenety of the defects Draft

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Division of Water Supply and Plumbing

Sanitation Rating of Frite Bear Luke ____ Water Supply

Owner Municipality Date Nov.17, 1947

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
		ļ		
Bacteriological safety)	30	1 .		[
Adequacy of treatment)		Ū.	30	kecom. No. 1
Physical quality	.2		÷.	}
Chemical quality	4	240	4	
Biological quality	2	2	*, *	
Adequacy of quantity	2	1		
Sub total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted Total	0	L]
TOTAL	40	9	40	<u> </u>
(B) Prime Moving Equipment	_			
Well or intake	8	6	ъ	Recom. No. 1
Pumps	7	7	7	
Piping arrangement	5	5	5	1
Reservoirs	7	17	7	}
Equipment housing	3	3	3	
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0		·	
Total		1:18	30	ł
(C) Distribution System	I		1	
Street mains	5	1	1	1
Building services	2	2		Recom. No. 3 and 4
Plumbing	ະ 3	1		Recom. Ho. 2
Hydrants	1	0.5	2.5	feecom. No. 5
-	-	1	1	1
Storage	4 2	4	4	1
Pressure		2		1
Tap-water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20	-		1
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	 	<u> </u>	
Tota]	.50	13.5	18	
(D) Operation and Operators		1		1
Control of system	5	1		1
Ĉondition of system	3	4	4 3	1
Training and experience	0	3		1
	2	(1	and the second	Attend Dept. Rater Sch
Sub-total	10	1		
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	l		
Total	<u>i</u> 0			<u> </u>
	1	1		1

Ratings from 90 and upward. Indicates a high degree of safety. Grade A:

Grade B: Ratings from 80 to 90. Indicates a reasonable degree of protection.

Grade C: Ratings from 70 to 80. Indicates that there are serious hazards in the supply that demand attention. Any grade below "C" portrays a dangerous condition of the supply from which serious consequences can develop. Emergency measures for immediate pro tection of the supply are recommended under these circumstances and prompt of 11/2022 should be taken to provide a normanani remoder of the defeate

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY AND PLUMBING

Sanitation Rating of <u>Municipal</u>

_____Water Supply

Owner White Bear Lake Date November 7, 1950

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation Ho. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety	30	15	30	a
Adequacy of treatment J	()			
Physical quality Chemical quality	2	2232	2	•
Biological quality	4 2	2	3 2 2	
Adequacy of quantity	2	5	2	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	24		
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	R	8	
Pumps	7	4	7	
Piping arrangement	5	2		e
Reservoirs	7	8 6 5 7	5	
Equipment housing	3	1 7	2	
Sub-total	30	+ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	29	30	
(C) Distribution System				
(C) Distribution System . Street mains	E		1	
Building services	5 2	د ا	4 11	C
Plumbing	2 3		」 上売 の1	ъ.
Hydrants	3 1	3 1 1 1 4 2	4 그글 2글 1 4 2	
Storage	⊥ 4			
Pressure	4 2	4	4	
Tap water quality	2 3	0	3	aliform from and
		<u> </u>		coliform free sampl
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	5	0	d
Total	20	77	18	<u> </u>
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	5	4	4	
Condition of system	3	2	2	1
Training and experience	2	2	2	
Sub-total	10	†		
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	1		
		t		
Total	10	8	8	

Grade A: 90 and upward - high degree of safety.

Grade B: 85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety.

Grade C: 80 to 34 - improvement needed.

Grade D: 70 to 79 - improvement urgent.

Grade E: 60 and lower - very dangerous condition, emergency measures recommended.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY AND PLUMBING

Sanitation Rating of White Bear Lake Water Supply

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Owner Municipal Date December 12, 1951

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source			}	
Sanitary Safety	30	15	30	8
Adequacy of treatment]	0	2	2	
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4 2	2	3	
Biological quality	2	2 3 2	2	
Adequacy of quantity		C	<u> </u>	*****
Sub-total	40		{	
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	24	39	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8	8	ļ
Pumps	7	6	7	a
Piping arrangement	5	L L	5	
Reservoirs	7	57	7	
Equipment housing	3	1 3	3	
Sub-total	30	<i>F</i>	+	
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	29	30	
(C) Distribution System	=			1.
Street mains	5	3	4	Ъ
Building services	2	12	4 13 25	1
Plumbing	3 1	12	22	1
Hydrants Storage	⊥ 4			1
Pressure	4 2	4	1 4 2	1
Tap water quality	ద 3	3 17 17 1 1 1 2 3	3	
Sub-total		·····	18	
	20	16		_
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	5	0	C
Total	20	11	18	
(D) Operation and Operators	İ			
Control of system	5	4	4	1
Condition of system	3	2	2	1
Training and experience	2	2	2	
Sub-total	10	}		
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	8	8	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Grade A: 90 and upward - high degree of safety. Grade B: 85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety.

Grade C: 80 to 04 - improvement needed.

Grade D: 70 to 79 - improvement urgent.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY

Sanitation Rating of <u>White Bear Lake</u> Water Supply

The second water to be and the second second

Owner Municipal Date November 12, 1952

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation Ho. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety	30	15	30	a
Adequacy of treatment]	0			
Physical quality	2	2	2	
Chemical quality Biological quality	4	3	3	
Adequacy of quantity	ୟ ସ	322	322	
		2		
Sub-total	40			
llazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	24	39	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	0	0	
Pumps	7	8	8	d
Piping arrangement	5	6	7	
Reservoirs	7	5	5	
Equipment housing	3	7	7	· ·
Sub-total	30	·····£	·+·····	
bazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	29		
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5		1 1	_
Building services	2		4	Ъ
Plumbing	ະ 3	12		
Hydrants	l	3 1호 1호 1호 1 4	22	
Storage	4			
Pressure	2	2	4	
Tap water quality	3 3	3	4 1 2 2 1 4 2 3	
Sub-total	20	16	18	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	10 5	10	
Total	20	11	18	
		**	1	
		1		
Control of system	ి 3	2	3	
Condition of system Operator qualifications	33 22 55	2	325	
	ຸ <u>ວ</u> 5	L		
Sub-total	10	1		
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	ļ		
Total	10	8	10	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	72	97	

Grade A: 90 and upward - high degree of safety.

Grade B: d5 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety.

Grade C: 70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition.

Grade D: 69 and lower - very dangerous condition, emergency measures recommended.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Municipal Water Supply

Sanitation Safety Rating of <u>White Rear Lake</u> Water Supply

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Date December 1, 1953

	Perfect Score	Aş Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety	20	10	20	e h
Adequacy of treatment J	~0	10	20	a, b
Bacteriological Quality	10	10	10	
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	2	2	
Biological quality	2	3	2 3 2	
Adequacy of quantity	2	2	2	
Sub-total	40	····· <i>C</i> ·····	<i>C</i>	
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	29	39	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8	8	
Pumps	7			
Piping arrangement	5	55	7 5 7	с, е
Reservoirs	7		2	
Equipment housing	3			
Sub-total	30			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	0			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted				
Total		28	30	
(C) Distribution System	-			
Street mains	5	3	4	
Building services	2	1늘	涛	
Plumbing	3	3 1号 1支	4 1 2支 1	
Hydrants	1	1	1	
Storage	4	1 1	L L	
Pressure	2	1 4 2 3	ц 2	
Tap water quality	3	3	3	
Sub-total	20	16	18	
Hazari adjustment factor deducted	0	5	0	d
Total	20	<u></u>	18	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2	2	
Condition of system	2	2	2	
Operator qualifications	5	1.	د ۲	
Sub-total	10	+		
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	1.0	0		
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	8	96	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

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85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Municipal Water Supply

Sanitation Safety Rating of White Bear Lake

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____Water Supply

Date____ December 6, 1954

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No In Attached Report
(1) 0				
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety	20	15	20	a, b
Adequacy of treatment \int			3.0	
Bacteriological Quality	10	5 2 3 2	10	a, b
Physical quality	S	2	2	
Chemical quality	4	3	3	
Biological quality	2	2	2 7 2 2	
Adequacy of quantity	2	2	2	
Sub-total	40]		*****
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	29	39	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment	-	ø	٥	
Well or intake	8	8 6 5 7	8	
Pumps	7	l o	7 5 7	C
Piping arrangement	5	1 2	2	
Reservoirs	7	1 1	1	
Equipment housing	3	3	3	
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	29	30	
(C) Distribution System			1	
Street mains	5	5	4,	
Building services	2	12	15	
Plumbing	3	19	29	
Hydrants	1	1	1	
Storage	4	4	4	
Pressure	ຂ	3 12 1 1 4 2	4 1 2 1 1 2 2 3	
Tap water quality	3		-	d, b
Sub-total	20	15	1.8	
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	5	0	d, e
Total	20	10	18	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2	2	
Condition of system	2	2	2 5	
Operator qualifications	5	4	5	
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	8	9	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	76	96	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 ~ moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition. Prompt corrective action urgently needed.

5-15-64

Minnesota Department of Health District VI Minneapolis Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Municipal Water Supply White Bear Lake, Minnesota Februar 19 and March 10, 1964

This water supply is obtained from five drilled wells: Golfview Wells Nos. 1 and 2, Bacchus Well and West Park Wells Nos. 1 and 2. The West Park wells are reportedly for standby use only. The water from the wells is pumped directly into the distribution system. A three million gallon ground level steel reservoir accumulates the overflow and maintains pressure on the distribution system.

Well A? The well at the old city hall has been abandoned and filled in accordance with recommendations of this Department.

Location of Sources

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Golfview Wells Nos. 1 and 2 are located in Golfview Heights, No. 2, Section 36, T30, R22 at Elm Drive and Ebba Street. The Bacchus well is located in Lot 32, Block 7 of Lake Aires Addition No. 2. The West Park wells are located in Block 11 of Aurebach's Rearrangement.

Wells, Pumps and Pumphouses

Well D Golfview Well No. 1 is 22 by 16 inches in diameter, drilled to a depth of 490 feet. The 22-inch casing extends to a depth of 280 feet and the 16-inch inner casing extends 10 feet into the Jordan sandstone and is grouted in place. A 16-inch open hole extends to a total depth of 490 feet. The reported log of the well is as follows:

Depth (ft.)	Thickness (ft.)
0 - 75	75
75 - 120	45
120 - 225	105
225 ~ 390 390 • 490	165 100
	<u>(ft.)</u> 0 - 75 75 - 120 120 - 225 225 - 390

Water is drawn from the well by means of a submersible pump which is rated at approximately 1,000 gallons per minute and is powered by a 150 horsepower electric motor. The static water level is reported to be 117 feet and the draw down 84 feet. The well is provided with a screened casing vent. The discharge vent, located in a pit adjacent to the well, lacks a screen. The well has been provided with a properly constructed concrete platform. The pumphouse for Golfview Wells Nos. 1 and 2 has been constructed with a concrete floor entirely above grade. The door to the pumphouse opens outward and the floor drain in the pumphouse discharges to a gravel pocket located at least 30 feet from the well.

Well E Golfview Well No. 2 is 30 by 24 by 16 inches in diameter, drilled to a depth of 963 feet. The 30-inch casing extends to a depth of 60 feet, the 24-inch casing continues for an additional 205 feet and the 16-inch inner casing extends to a depth of 700 feet and is grouted in place. A 16-inch open hole extends to the total depth of 963 feet. The reported log of the well is as follows:

and the second se

Depth (ft.)	Thickness (ft_)		
0 - 59	59		
59 - 94	35		
94 - 251	157		
251 - 380	129		
380 - 475	95		
475 - 504	29		
504 - 625	121		
625 - 815	190		
815 - 963	148		
	$\frac{(ft_{\bullet})}{0 - 59}$ $59 - 94$ $94 - 251$ $251 - 380$ $380 - 475$ $475 - 504$ $504 - 625$ $625 - 815$		

Water is drawn from the well by means of a submersible pump which is rated at approximately 1500 gallons per minute and is powered by a 250 horsepower electric motor. The static water level is reported to be 251 feet and the draw down 150 feet at a pumping rate of 1600 gallons per minute. The well is provided with a properly screened casing vent. The discharge vent lacks

-2-

a screen. The well has not been provided with a concrete platform.

Well F The Bacchus Well is 20 by 16 by 12 inches in diameter drilled to a depth of 463 feet. The 20-inch casing extends to a depth of 50 feet, a grouted 16-inch casing extends to a depth of 249 feet, and a 12-inch grouted inner casing extends from 233 feet below the surface to a depth of 371 feet. An open hole extends to a total depth of 463 feet. The reported log of the well is as follows:

	Depth <u>(ft.)</u>	Thickness (ft.)
Drift	0 - 45	45
Platteville	45 - 71	26
St. Peter	7 1 - 233	162
Shakopee-Oneota	233 - 356	123
Jordan	356 - 453	97
St. Lawrence	453 - 463	10

Water is drawn from the well by means of a vertical turbine pump which is rated at 575 gallons per minute. The well has no casing vent and the discharge vent lacks a screen. The pumphouse has been constructed with a concrete floor entirely above grade. The door to the pumphouse opens outward and the floor drain in the pumphouse discharges to a gravel pocket located at least 30 feet from the well.

Well G The West Park Well No. 1 is 16 by 12 inches in diameter drilled to a depth of 375 feet. The 16-inch casing extends to a depth of 169 feet and the 12-inch inner casing extends from 157 feet below the surface to a depth of 306 feet. A 12-inch open hole extends to the total depth of 375 feet. Water is drawn from the well by means of a vertical turbine pump which is rated at 750 gallons per minute and is powered by a 100 horsepower electric motor. Actual pumping rate has been adjusted to 600 gallons per minute. There was an accumulation of dirt and water on the baseplate of the pump. Well H West Park Well No. 2 is reported to be 6 inches in diameter originally drilled as a test well. The depth and log of the well correspond with that for West Park Well No. 1.

Draft 5/11/2022

-3-

Section of Water Supply and General Engineering

Sanitation Safety Rating of White Bear Lake Municipal Water Supply

Date_ February 19 and March 10, 1964

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety				
Adequacy of treatment	20	19	20 .	1,8
Bacteriological Quality	10	0	10	1 0
Physical quality	5	9	10	1,8
Chemical quality	4	2	2	T
Biological quality	2	2	3 2	Iron removal
Adequacy of quantity	ŝ	2	2	
***************************************	••••••••••	·····		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	36	39	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	٥			
	8 7	8	8	0.0.4.5.(
Pumps Piping arrangement	5	3	7	2,3,4,5,6
Reservoirs	5 7	5	5	
Equipment housing	3	7	7	7
		2	3	
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total		25	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4	4)	
Building services	2	1.5	1.5	
Plumbing	3	2.5	·2•5	
Hydrants	1	1	1 1	
Storage	4	4	4	
Pressure	2	2	2	
Tap water quality	3	3	3	
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	20	18	18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(D) Operation and Operators	-			
Control of system	3	1	2	1,8
Condition of system	2	2	2	
Operator qualifications	5	3	5	9
Syb-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	6	9	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	85	96	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

Minnesota Department of Health District VI Minneapolis Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Municipal Water Supply White Bear Lake, Minnesota June 4, 1971

Date of Last Investigation - February 19 and March 10, 1964

Rating at Last Investigation - 85

Changes Since Last Investigation -

1. A new Water Superintendent has been employed to supervise the operation and maintenance of this water supply.

2. Two new wells, Wells Nos. 3 and 4 have been constructed and put into Well I operation. Well No. 3 (1966) is provided with 97 feet of 30-inch outer casing and 289 feet of 20-inch liner pipe and is grouted in place. The total well depth is 513 feet. The reported log os the well is as follows:

Lithology	Depth (Ft.)
Pipe above ground	0- 1
Sandy clay	1- 53
Sand & Gravel	53- 64
Clay	64- 86
Limerock	86-122
Sandrock	122-281
Shakopee	281-338
Sandstone	338-349
Shakopee	349-409
Jordan	409-513

Water is drawn from the well by means of a submersible pump which is rated at approximately 2600 gallons per minute. The static water level is reported to be 135 feet and the draw down 34 feet-10 inches at a pumping rate of 2010 [Well J] gallons per minute. Well No. 4 (1969) is provided with 267 feet of 20-inch liner pipe. A 19-inch open hole extends to a total well depth of 476 feet. The reported log of the well is as follows:

Depth

(Ft.)

0- 5

5- 55

Lithology

Clay Sand & Gravel & Clay

Section of Water Supply and General Engineering

Sanitation Safety Rating of White Bear Lake Municipal Nater Supply

Date_June 4, 1971___

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source		;		
Sanitary Safety Adequacy of treatment	20	20	20	1 & 5
Bacteriological Quality	10	10	10	1 & 5
Physical quality	2	2	2	
Chemical quality	4	j		
Biological quality	2	2	52	
Adequacy of quantity	2	2	2	
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	39	39	
(E) Drine Heuine Seuterest				
(E) Prime Moving Equipment Well or intake	0	8	8	0.0.7
Pumps	8	5	7	2 & 3 2 & 3
Piping arrangement	7			2 &)
Reservoirs	5 7	5 7	5 7	
Equipment housing	3	3	3	4
Sub-total	30			*
llazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	28	30	
(C) Distribution System Street mains Building services Plumbing Hydrants Storage Pressure Tap water quality	5 2 3 1 4 2 3	4 1.5 2.5 1 4 2 3	4 1•5 2•5 1 4 2 3	
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			n - e
Total	20	18	18	
 (D) Operation and Operators Control of system Condition of system Operator qualifications 	3 2 5	1 2 3	2 2 5	1 & 5 6
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	6	9	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	91	96	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed. 85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

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Jraft 5/11/2022

Section of Water Supply and General Engineering

Sanitation Safety Rating of White Bear Lake Municipal Nater Supply

Date___November 6, 1972

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
(A) Source Sanitary Safety			1	
Adequacy of treatment	20	20	20	1 & 3
Bacteriological Quality	10	10	10	1 & 3
Physical quality	10	2	2	
Chemical quality	2 4	1	3	
Biological quality	2	3 2	3 2 2	
Adequacy of quantity	2	2	2	
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	40 0			
Total	40	39	39	
			1	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake '	8	8	8	
Pumps	7	7	1 2	
Piping arrangement	5	5	7 5 7 3	
Reservoirs	7	73	7	2
Equipment housing	3	2	2	۲
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	30	30	30	
				1
(C) Distribution System Street mains	E	4	4	
	5	1.5	1.5	
Building services	2	2.5	2.5	
Plumbing Hydrants	3	1	1	
Storage	1 4	4		
Pressure	4 2	2	2	
Tap water quality	ی 3	3	3	
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			· · ·
Total	20	18	18	
		-		
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	0	2	1&3
Condition of system	2	2	2 5	
Operator qualifications	5	5	5	
Sub-total	10			
llazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	7	9	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	94	96	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

Name of Water White I				Mum	ici	nal	1 147	ato	r C	ממוו	1								D Number 20024			
Street	bear		ике	mun	101	.pa.		ale	- D	սթթ	т <u>Х</u>				•···•						<u> </u>	
City Ha	11																	reieph	one Numbers:	576		
City												Cit	y: <u>429-8</u> 777-4									
White H	Bear	: La	ake											MN		110		Op	erator: 777-4 429-8			
Junty			,									trict		······································					gineer:		7Put	olic
Ramsey	& W	lash	ning	gton	1							Met	rop	olitan				Oth	ner:		\ <u>-</u>	
Water Superinte										С		icatio	n	Plant Class		on			Owner Type			
Harold		:11e	er								В			B					Municipal			
Other Operators Roger		. n								C	assifi C	icatio	n	Plant Typ	e			1	Plumbing Permit Inspections Requ	s and	V. Yes	
David 1											В			Commu							Yes	No
		-On									-			Date of Pr		Survey			Date of Survey			
														5/30/	79				8/21/80			
City Engineer			·											<u></u>				1	- /			
Steve (Gatl	in																				
SERVICE ARE		ARAC	CTER	RISTI	CS:																	
Municipa 🖉								С] Sch	o loo	r Col	lege					Rec	creation	n Area			
Mobile H	ome P	'ark],	Hot	el/M	otel						🗋 Car	npgrou	Ind			
Company	Tow	л							Res	ort							🗆 Ноі	using C)evelopment			
. 🗖 Institutio	n ·							E	Res	taura	nt											
Population Serv		·						10	ervice	<u> </u>									apacity:	+		
24,000		ıclı	ıdir	ng E	Bird	chw	bod)	- VICE	6,0	00	(le	ad-	-0)			(Lis	st Sepa	rately)			
Design Capacity	(gal/d	Jay)						A	verag	e Dai	ly Pro	oduct	ion	gal/day)	<u>.</u>				,000 gal.			
10,000									1,7	00,	000)					_ 1	,000	,000 gal.	стеа	ar we	STT
Emergency Capa			ay)										ion (gal/day)								
0			r						6,4	00,	000						Tot	^{al:} 4,	000,000 ga	llor	ns	
									MENT	r 		·		WELL DATA								
	e				*			Corrosion Con. Stabilization		ö	5	2		<u>ed</u>	asing Diameter	_ <u>_</u>	gth			_		
	Source Code	Availability	Disinfection	ç	Coagulation	Sedimentation	u	atio	бu	Taste ය් Odor	Ammoniacion	Fluoridation		Year Installed	Diar	Casing Depth	Screen Length	Well Depth	Water Bearing Formation	Static Level	Drawdown	Typu
	LCe	liab	infe	Acration	inge	ime	Filtration	rosi	Softening	te 3	ē	orid	er		ີ ຍົ	ing	uəə	ğ	ring	tic 1	рм М	6
Source Name	Sou	Ave	- Si	Aer	Coa	Sed	Filt	Stat	Sof	Tas	۳ ۲	Ē	Other	Yea	Casi	Cas	Scri	Vel	For For	Stat	Dra	Pump
West																200		375				
Park #1	G	X														306						
West Park #2		-x						L	_						6	306		375				1
Bacchus	G	3 1													12	371		463	Jordan			¥75
	+			¦·∔				K									<u> </u>		<u>∤</u>			sub
Well 1	G	P	Dc	<u> </u>	Ca	Sv	Fl	ŗ.c	ЩC			Va			16	400		490	Jordan Dresbach			110
Well 2	G	p	Dc		Ca			rc				Va		1	16	700		963	Hinckley			Sub I30
Well 3	G		DC		Ca				Нс			Va		1966	{	289		513	Shakopee Jordan			238
	<u> </u>								<u> </u>						<u> </u>							
J Well 4	G.	P	Dç		Ca	Sv	Fl	K rc	Hc	L -		Va		1969	20	267		476	Shakopee Jordan			2405
3																						
					_										<u> </u>			<u> </u>				1
		$\left - \right $										$\left - \right $										
Remarks:	1									L					<u> </u>	<u> </u>					l	
	Ca -	- A.	lum	inur	n S	ulf	ate	2											David Eng	stro	m	
n .																S	urveye	d bγ∶		/		

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Section of Water Supply and General Engineering

Sanitation Safety Rating of_

White Bear Lake

Water Supply

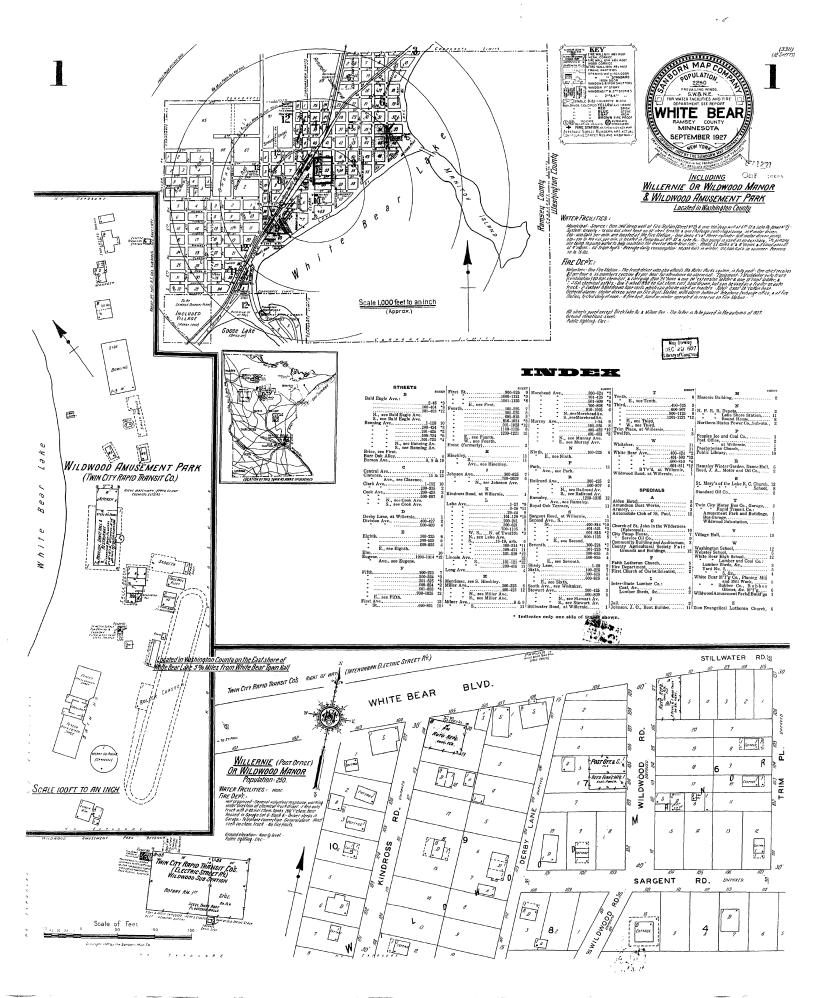
Date__August 21, 1980

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No In Attached Report
(A) Source		Í		
Sanitary Safety	20	20	20	
Adequacy of treatment]	~~		20	
Bacteriological Quality	10	10	10	
Physical quality	2	2	2	
Chemical quality	4	4	4	
Biological quality	2	2	2	
Adequacy of quantity	2	2	2	
Sub-total	40			/• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment	-			
Well or intake	8	8	8	
Pumps	7	7	7	
Piping arrangement	5	4	5	1,2
Reservoirs	7	7	7	
Equipment housing	3	3	3	1
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	29	30	
(C) Distribution System	_	-	-	
Street mains	5	5	5	
Building services	2	1.5	1.5	2
Plumbing	3	2	2.5	3
Hydrants	1	1	1	
Storage	4	4	4	
Pressure	2	2	2	
Tap water quality	3	3	3	
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	18.5	19	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	1 -	2	4567
Condition of system	2	1.5	3	4,5,6,7
Operator qualifications	5	2	2	0
Sub-total	10	5	5	8
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	8,5	10	
Total	10		+	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	96	99)

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition. Prompt corrective action urgently needed.



Unique Well Number C	county R	Ramsey		MIN	NESOTA	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Entry Date 1991/08/14
14005 Q	-	/hite Bear La	ke West			D BORING RECORDUpdate Date2018/06/26TA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031Received Date
Well Name WHITE BEAF	R LAKE 1	Well D				Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed
Township Range Dir S	ection S	ubsection				
30 22 W	36	BCDACD	Elevation	990.0	00 ft.	
well address 2401 ORCHARD LA	WHI	ITE BEAR LA	KE 1			Drillhole Angle
WHITE BEAR LAKE		MN	55110	С	hanged	Drilling Method Cable Tool
contact address	CITY	Y OF WHITE	BEAR LAKE			Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured?
WHITE BEAR LAKE		MN	55110			From ft. to
						Use community supply(municipal)
						Casing Type Steel (black or Iow Drive Shoe? VES NO Hole Diameter (in.)
						Diameter 16 Depth 390 22.00 in. from 0.00 to 280.00 ft. Ibs/ft
			1	1	1	<u>16.00</u> in. from <u>0.00</u> to <u>390.00</u> ft lbs/ft
Description		Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)	
CLAY		YELLOW		0	15	
CLAY AND GRAVEL				15	50	Screen No Open Hole(ft.) From 390.C to 490.0
SILTY CLAY				50	75	Make Type
PLATTEVILLE LIMESTON	NE			75	77	маке туре Diamter Slot Length Set
PLATTEVILLE LIMESTON	NE			77	105	-
PLATTEVILLE LIMESTON	NE			105	110	
PLATTEVILLE LIMESTON	NE			110	115	
GRAY SHALE GLENWOO	DC			115	120	
SANDSTONE				120	225	
GREEN SHALE				225	228	Static Water Level (Multiple SWL)
SHALE SANDSTONE				228	253	117.50 ft. land surface Date measured 1959/08/14
GRAY SHALE				253	256	Pumping Level (below land surface)
HARD SANDSTONE				256	261	201.50 ft. after hrs. pumpting 1045.00 g.p.m.
SHALEY SANDSTONE				261	268	Wellhead Completion
SHALEY SANDSTONE				268	269	Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
HARD LIMESTONE				269	370	Casing Protection 12 in. above grade
SANDSTONE HARD LIM	E&SHAL			370	375	At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) Basement offset
SHALEY SANDSTONE				375	390	Grouting Information Well grouted?
SANDSTONE				390	394	Material neat cement From 6.0 To 390.0 ft. 0.00
SANDSTONE				394	440	
SANDSTONE WITH HAR	D LEDG			440	479	
SANDSTONE WITH GRE	EN SHA			479	490	
						Nearest Known Source of Contamination feet Direction Type
						Well disinfected upon completion? YES NO
						Pump
						Not Installed Date Installed <u>1959/08/00</u> Manufacture's name BYRON-JACKSON
						Model number HP 150.00 Volts 440
						Length of drop pipe 240.(Material S Capacity <u>1000</u> g.p.m
						Type Submersible
Remarks						Abandoned Wells
GWQ NO. 0220. OLD P./	A. NO. 59	9-0640. FORI	MERLY GOLF	VIEW N	0. 1.	Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? YES NO
			5. LOGGED F	OR MDH	H. TV	Variance Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? VES NO
AND HYDROLAB 4-6-201	IJDTIVIL	רוע.				
						Well Contractor Cerfication
						Tri-state Well Co. 27118
Flore Bada A CONT		A	landa			License Business Name Lic. or Reg No.
First Bedrock OPVL Last Strat CJDN		Aquifer Depth to I	Jordan Bedrock	7	75.00 ft.	BERTHIAUME, M
County Well Index v.5	REPO	-	Printed on			Name of Driller Date HE-01205-07 (Rev. 2/99)

Unique Well Number County F	Ramsey	MIN	NESOTA	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Entry Date 1991/08/14
	Vhite Bear Lake West			D BORING RECORDUpdate Date2014/08/18TA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031Received Date
Well Name WHITE BEAR LAKE 2				
Township Range Dir Section S		ated MDH		Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed
30 22 W 36	BCADDC Elevation	985.0	00 ft.	970.00 ft 970.00 ft 1962/10/15
well address WH 2401 ORCHARD LA	ITE BEAR LAKE 2			Drillhole Angle
WHITE BEAR LAKE	MN 55110	C	hanged	Drilling Method Cable Tool
contact address CIT	Y OF WHITE BEAR LA	ΚE		Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? YES NO
WHITE BEAR LAKE	MN 55110			From ft. to Use community supply(municipal)
				Casing Type Steel (black or Iow Drive Shoe? YES NO Hole Diameter (in.) Diameter 16 Depth 700
				30.00 in. from 0.00 to 60.00 ft lbs/ft
	1		1	24.00 in. from 0.00 to 205.00 ft lbs/ft
Description	Color Hardness	s From	To (ft.)	16.00 in. from 0.00 to 700.00 ft lbs/ft
DRIFT		0	59	
PLATTEVILLE LIMESTONE		59	94	Screen No Open Hole(ft.) From 700.C to 970.0
GLENWOOD SHALE		94	96	Make Type
ST. PETER SANDSTONE		96	251	Diamter Slot Length Set
SHAKOPEE & ONEOTA DOLOMI		251	300	
JORDAN SANDSTONE		300	377	
JORDAN SANDSTONE		377	475	
ST. LAWRENCE SHALE		475	504	
HARD SANDSTONE		504	530	
HARD SANDSTONE		530	625	Static Water Level
FINE, SHALEY SANDSTONE		625	647	251.00 ft. land surface Date measured 1962/10/15
FINE, SHALEY SANDSTONE		647	717	Pumping Level (below land surface)
FINE SHALEY SANDSTONE		717	720	371.00 ft. after hrs. pumpting 1600.00 g.p.m.
SHALEY SANDSTONE		720	740	Wellhead Completion
STICKY SHALE		740	772	Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
FINE, DIRTY SANDSTONE		772	780	Casing Protection 12 in. above grade At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) Basement offset
FINE SANDSTONE		780	805	
FINE SANDSTONE		805	815	
CLEAN, COARSE SANDSTONE		815	850	Material neat cement From 0.0 To 700.0 ft. 0.00
FINE SANDSTONE		850	860	
COARSE SANDSTONE FINE TO MEDIUM SANDSTONE		860 888	888 895	
CLEAN, COARSE SANDSTONE		895	941	
COARSE SANDSTONE		941	970	Nearest Known Source of Contamination
	<u> </u>	1041	010	feet Direction Type
				Well disinfected upon completion? YES NO
				Pump
				Not Installed Date Installed
				Model number HP 0.00 Volts
				Length of drop pipe Material Capacityg.p.m
				Туре
Remarks				Abandoned Wells
M.G.S. NO. 260. OLD P.A. NO. 6	3-0090. FORMERLY GO	OLVIEW NC). 2.	
				Variance Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? YES NO
				Well Contractor Cerfication
				Tri-state Well Co. 27118
				License Business Name Lic. or Reg No.
First Bedrock OPVL	Aquifer Wonewoc-N	/It.Simon		LIC. OF Rey NO.
Last Strat CMTS	Depth to Bedrock		9.00 ft.	
County Well Index v.5 REPO	RT Printed	l on 5/10/20	19	Name of Driller Date HE-01205-07 (Rev. 2/99)

Unique Well Number	County	Ramsey		MIN	INESOT	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Entry Date 1991/08/14
205733	Quad	White Bear La	ake East	WE	LL AN	D BORING RECORD Update Date 2017/01/24
203733	Quad Id	118C		Ι	MINNESO	TA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031 Received Date
Well Name WHITE BE	AR LAKE	³ Well I				Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed
Township Range Dir 30 22 W	Section : 36	Subsection BDCDCD	Field Locate Elevation		l 00 ft.	513.00 ft 513.00 ft 1966/03/31
well address		HITE BEAR L		1014.0	00 10	Drillhole
ORCHARD LA	VVI					Angle
WHITE BEAR LAKE		MN	55110	С	hanged	Drilling Method Cable Tool
contact address	CIJ	TY OF WHITE	BEAR LAKE			Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? YES NO
		MANI	55110			From ft. to
WHITE BEAR LAKE		MN	55110			Use community supply(municipal)
						Casing Type Steel (black or Iow Drive Shoe? YES NO Hole Diameter (in.)
						Diameter 20 Depth 289 24.0(To 287.0 30.00 in. from 0.00 to 97.00 ft. Jbs/ft 19.0(To 513.0
						30.00 in. from 0.00 to 97.00 ft. lbs/ft 19.0(To 513.0 20.00 in. from 0.00 to 289.00 ft. lbs/ft 19.0(To 513.0
Description		Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)	
SANDY CLAY			İ	0	53	
SAND & GRAVEL				53	64	
CLAY				64	86	Screen No Open Hole(ft.) From 289.C to 513.0
LIMEROCK				86	100	Make Type
LIMEROCK				100	118	Diamter Slot Length Set
LIMEROCK				118	122	
SANDROCK				122	281	
SHAKOPEE				281	338	
SANDSTONE				338	349	
SHAKOPEE				349	409	Otatia Watan Langi
JORDAN				409	410	Static Water Level 135.00 ft. land surface Date measured 1966/03/31
JORDAN				410	513	Pumping Level (below land surface)
		-	•			166.00 ft. after hrs. pumpting 2303.00 g.p.m.
						Wellhead Completion
						Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
						Casing Protection 12 in. above grade
						At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) Basement offset
						Grouting Information Well grouted? VES NO NOT SPECIFIED
						Material neat cement From 6.0 To 289.0 ft. 22.00 Cubic yards
						Nearest Known Source of Contamination
						feetDirectionType
						Well disinfected upon completion? YES NO
						Pump Not Installed Date Installed
						Manufacture's name
						Model number HP 0.00 Volts
						Length of drop pipe Material Capacityg.p.m
						Type Abandoned Wells
Remarks						Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? YES NO
GAMMA & MULTI TOO M.G.S. NO. 426. TV BY						Variance
						Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well?
						Well Contractor Cerfication
						Keys Well Co. 62012
						License Business Name Lic. or Reg No.
First Bedrock OPVL		Aquifer	Prairie Du Chie			SITTIG, R.
Last Strat CJDN	DFDC	Depth to			00.00 ft.	Name of Driller Date HE-01205-07 (Rev. 2/99)
County Well Index v.5	REPO	лі	Printed on	5/10/20	117	Name of Driller Date HE-01205-07 (Rev. 2/99)

Unique Well Number County	Ramsey		MIN	NESOTA	A DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Entry Date 1991/08/14
226566 Quad	Nhite Bear Lak	ke West	WE	LL AN	D BORING RECORD Update Date 2017/03/01
Quad Id	119D		٨	<i>MINNESO</i>	TA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031 Received Date
Well Name WHITE BEAR LAKE					Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed
Township Range Dir Section		Field Located Elevation			476.00 ft 476.00 ft 1969/00/00
30 22 W 35	270000		971.0	00 ft.	
well address WH 3359 MCKNIGHT RD	IITE BEAR LA	KE 4			Drillhole Angle
WHITE BEAR LAKE	MN	55110	С	hanged	Drilling Method Cable Tool
	Y OF WHITE				
					Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured?
WHITE BEAR LAKE	MN	55110			Use community supply(municipal)
					Casing Type Steel (black or Iov Drive Shoe? YES NO Hole Diameter (in.)
					Diameter 20 Depth 267 24.0(To 267.0
					<u>30.00</u> in. from 0.00 to <u>55.00</u> ft. Ibs/ft <u>19.0(</u> To <u>476.0</u>
	1 1		1	1	20.00 in. from 0.00 to 267.00 ft lbs/ft
Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)	
CLAY			0	5	
SAND & GRAVEL & CLAY			5	55	Screen No Open Hole(ft.) From 267.0 to 476.0
BROKEN LIME			55	59	Make Type
HARD LIMEROCK			59	86	Diamter Slot Length Set
LIMEROCK & SHALE			86	89	
LIMEROCK & SHALE			89	93	
SANDROCK & ST. PETER			93	205	
SANDROCK & SHALE			205	252	
SANDROCK & SHALE			252	255	
LIMEROCK & SHALE			255	256	Static Water Level (Multiple SWL)
			256	376	107.00 ft. land surface Date measured 1969/00/00
			376	380	Pumping Level (below land surface)
JORDAN SANDROCK			380	470	162.00 ft. after hrs. pumpting 3000.00 g.p.m.
GREEN SHALE			470	476	Wellhead Completion Pitless adaptor manufacturor Model
					Casing Protection 12 in. above grade At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) Basement offset
					Grouting Information Well grouted? YES NO NOT SPECIFIED
					Nearest Known Source of Contamination
					feet Direction Type
					Well disinfected upon completion? YES NO
					Pump
					Not Installed Date Installed
					Model number HP 200.00 Volts 480
					Length of drop pipe 210.(Material Capacity g.p.m
					Type Turbine
Remarks					Abandoned Wells
FORMERLY GOLFVIEW NO. 4.					Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? YES NO
NOTED 20" CASING TO 263'; SV CAVERN 377-431 FT. MUELLER					Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well?
CUBIC YARDS OF SANDSTONE					Well Contractor Cerfication
LOGGED 3-21-2014. LOGGED F	OK MUH. MUH	¬ H ĭ DROLAE	5 3-24-2	014.	
					License Business Name Lic. or Reg No.
First Bedrock OPVL	Aquifer	Prairie Du Chie	n-Jordan		MUELLER BROS.
Last Strat CSTL	Depth to B	edrock	5	55.00 ft.	
County Well Index v.5 REPC	RT	Printed on	5/10/20	19	Name of Driller Date HE-01205-07 (Rev. 2/99)

Appendix F

Public Comments

Appendix G

Water Supply Plan Approvals

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Ecological and Water Resources 1200 Warner Road St. Paul, MN 55106

November 5, 2020

White Bear Lake City Council c/o Ellen Hiniker 4701 Highway 61 White Bear Lake, MN 55110

RE: Water Supply Plan Approval, City of White Bear Lake, Appropriation Permit No. 1969-0174

Dear Ms. Hiniker,

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 103G.291, Subdivision 3, and on behalf of the Commissioner of the DNR, I hereby **approve your Water Supply Plan received 10/30/2020.**

Please complete the following action items to complete the water supply planning process:

Certificate of Adoption

We encourage the City to complete the attached "Certification of Adoption" form. Please upload the form to MPARS as an attachment as soon as the City officially adopts the Plan.

Critical Water Deficiency Ordinance/Official Control

According to MN Statute 103G.291, it is required for all communities to adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions in the event of a critical water deficiency declaration by the governor. Please adopt a Critical Water Deficiency Ordinance (or other official control) that includes provisions to restrict water use during an emergency, and submit a copy to the DNR within 6 months of this approval (May 2021).

DNR and Metropolitan Council Comments

Attached to this letter is a copy of a Water Supply Plan Review checklist containing comments from both the DNR and the Metropolitan Council. These comments should be used to improve the management of the City of White Bear Lake water supply system and improve the next City of White Bear Lake Water Supply Plan.

Monitoring

The DNR is pleased to see the statement of intention for submitting the water level information in the future. Please complete the attached site establishment form to report information about the wells you will be submitting data for, and return this form to the DNR Region 3-South water data coordinator at region3s waterdata.dnr@state.mn.us. We ask that the data be submitted to the same email address in the attached Ground Water Level Monitoring Spreadsheet (also available on the DNR Water Appropriations webpage) on an annual basis.

Thank you for your efforts in planning for the future of the City of White Bear Lake water supply and for conserving the water resources of the State of Minnesota. If you have any questions or need additional assistance with the City's water appropriation permit, please contact me at (651) 259 - 5877.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Ricaten

Joe Richter District Appropriations Hydrologist Minnesota Department of Natural Resources joe.richter@state.mn.us

CC: Sara Mielke, DNR Groundwater Hydrologist Connie Taillon, City of White Bear Lake Nate Christensen, City of White Bear Lake Raya Esmaeili, Metropolitan Council Reviews Coordinator Lanya Ross, Metropolitan Council Carmelita Nelson, DNR Water Supply Plan Coordinator Jack Gleason, EWR South District Hydrologist Supervisor Dan Scollan, Acting DNR Area Hydrologist

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Sustainable buildings, sound infrastructure, safe transportation systems, clean water, renewable energy and a balanced environment. Building a Better World for All of Us communicates a companywide commitment to act in the best interests of our clients and the world around us.

We're confident in our ability to balance these requirements.

