

1. INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the report

The purpose of this report is to document the development of a plan for regional water supply planning and management in East-Central Illinois prepared by the Regional Water Supply Planning Committee (the Committee).

Mandate

In January 2006, Executive Order 2006-01 was issued by the Governor directing the Office of Water Resources of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, in coordination with the Illinois State Water Survey, to define a comprehensive program for state and regional water supply planning and management¹. Regional water-supply plans are to be developed in accordance with existing laws, regulations and property rights. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources, assisted by the Illinois State Water Survey and the Illinois State Geological Survey, selected two priority areas for pilot planning: Northeastern Illinois and East-Central Illinois. A copy of the Executive Order is provided on page 5.

The planning area and process

To implement the Executive Order, the Office of Water Resources of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources signed a three-year contract with the Mahomet Aquifer Consortium to complete specified tasks for 15 counties in East-Central Illinois: Vermilion, Iroquois, Ford, Champaign, McLean, Macon, DeWitt, Piatt, Woodford, Tazewell, Mason, Logan, Menard, Cass and Sangamon. Funding for the crucial third year was not provided and this caused some important tasks in the work plan to be curtailed.

The Committee³ has twelve members, one each from the following interest areas: Agriculture, Small Business, Public, Water Authorities, Water Utilities, Municipal, Environmental, County, Rural Water Districts, Industry, Electric Generating Utilities, and Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The members also are geographically balanced by region as follows: West region (Cass, Logan, Mason, Menard, Sangamon, and Tazewell Counties); Central region (DeWitt, Macon, McLean, Piatt, and Woodford Counties); and East region (Champaign, Ford, Iroquois, and Vermilion Counties).

The Executive Order states that motivation for developing regional water supply plans is recognition that the citizens of Illinois rely on surface water and groundwater for personal consumption, and industries of the state use a significant amount of water for economic development. It also recognizes that the increasing demands on Illinois' water resources and the impacts of drought may lead to conflicts between users and adversely affect the health of the state's citizens, the environment and the

economy. Further, it is stated that the quantity of surface water and groundwater in Illinois must be assessed properly through a sound planning process as an essential part of any responsible, economically viable and secure water supply development.

The Committee interprets the Executive Order to imply that regional water supply plans should identify strategies for the reduction of conflict and adverse impacts on public health, the economy and the environment; that is, water supply plans should be developed to enhance public health, economic development and environmental protection.

The time horizon selected for the study is 2050. The accuracy and usefulness of estimates of conditions decades ahead always are open to question, but 2050 was chosen as it reflects two generations in the future. The study thus requires consideration of the needs of at least two future generations as well as those of the current population. Although some issues may require consideration of a more distant future, uncertainties increase over time and the usefulness of longer-term analysis would be questionable. The Committee is fully cognizant of major uncertainties associated with planning to 2050 and mindful of the future beyond 2050.

In developing a regional water supply plan, the Committee has drawn on the following information: i) relevant laws, regulations and property rights; ii) the history of water supply planning; iii) characteristics of the region; iv) scenarios of how much water may be needed to 2050; v) analyses of the impacts of drought and possible climate change on water demand and water supply; vi) evaluations of the environmental impacts of withdrawing sufficient water to meet demand; vii) challenges and opportunities for providing additional sources of water and decreasing water demand; and viii) water supply planning and management efforts in other states.

The Mahomet Aquifer and the overlying shallow aquifers within the boundary of the buried Mahomet Bedrock Valley are referred to as the Mahomet Aquifer System. All these aquifers are sand or sand and gravel. The regional plan focuses on the Mahomet Aquifer System and the surface waters of the major river basins. A map of the region is shown in Figure 1.

Wittman Hydro Planning Associates, Inc. of Bloomington, Indiana, developed for the Mahomet Aquifer Consortium and the Committee three scenarios of water demands and water withdrawals for the region to 2050⁴. Analyses of the sensitivity of water demands and water withdrawals to climate change and drought also were conducted. The water demand and withdrawal scenarios and sensitivity analyses are summarized in Appendix 1 of this report.

The water demand study used historical data from individual water users as reported to the Illinois State Water Survey and as provided to the consultant by some facility managers, but these data were not confirmed with individual users in all cases. Also, the water demand models used variables and factors not necessarily used by individual water operators in their planning efforts. Therefore, regional, county and sector water demand data in the water demand report and point withdrawal data provided to the Illinois State Water Survey likely differ from individual water users' planning results; they are not intended to provide definitive future water withdrawals for individual operators, or a sufficient basis for site-specific infrastructure planning. More detailed data are needed for site-specific planning and management.

The Committee utilized the best available data and information. Drawing on the water withdrawal scenarios provided by Wittman Hydro Planning Associates, Inc. and geological data and information provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey, the Illinois State Water Survey conducted analyses to evaluate how drought, climate change, water withdrawals and discharges affect streamflow, reservoir yield and groundwater availability. A final report from the State Surveys was not available for the Committee's use; therefore, the Committee relied upon preliminary results in the form of draft materials and PowerPoint presentations on climate records and climate scenarios, groundwater flow modeling results, and surface water yield analyses^{5,6} to form its recommendations.

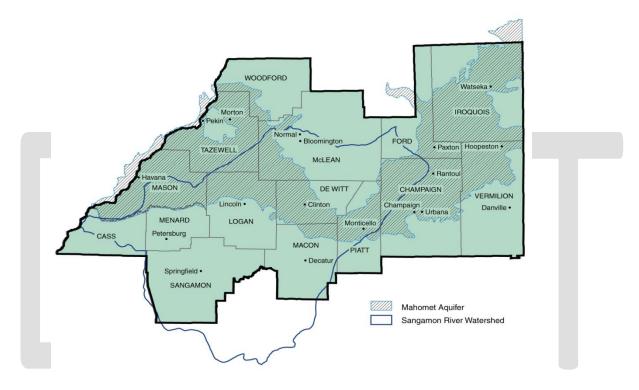


Figure 1. The East-Central Illinois water supply planning region².

From March 2007 through June 2009, the Committee held 31 meetings, received public comments, and was briefed on and discussed many aspects of water supply planning and management. Using this information and data and information provided by Wittman Hydro Planning Associates, Inc. and the Illinois State Geological Survey and the Illinois State Water Survey (the Scientific Surveys), the Committee developed a plan for water supply planning and management in East-Central Illinois. The Committee also drew on earlier efforts at water supply planning and management in Illinois and experiences of other states that have developed, and continue to develop regional water supply plans, especially Texas⁷.

The Committee developed its own operating guidelines. Policy recommendations required the votes of two thirds of the members present for approval.

To inform the public about water supply planning and management and the activities of the Committee, members of the Committee, the Mahomet Aquifer Consortium, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Scientific Surveys conducted extensive outreach and educational activities.

Meetings and agendas were announced and were open to the public, brochures and reports were distributed, and copies of presentations, contact information and other materials were made available via the Internet^{2,3,6}. A draft final copy of the report was made available for public review and comment for four weeks. Comments and suggestions received helped to strengthen the final report.

Report structure

The report presents the major findings of the Committee (Chapter 2), the Committee's recommended regional water supply plan (Chapter 3) and the Committee's conclusions (Chapter 4). References are provided at the end of each chapter and each appendix. A glossary and references for additional background information are provided at the end of the report.

Two appendices are attached to the report: Appendix 1 describes the major relevant features of the region, including a summary of the water demand scenarios; Appendix 2 documents the history of water supply planning and management in Illinois in general and East-Central Illinois in particular. Included in Appendix 2 are summaries of relevant laws, regulations and property rights and relevant functions of water agencies.

References

- 1. Executive Order 2006-01 (http://www.illinois.gov/Gov/pdfdocs/execorder2006-1.pdf, accessed February 17, 2009).
- The Mahomet Aquifer Consortium (http://www.mahometaquiferconsortium.org, accessed February 17, 2009).
- The East-Central Illinois Regional Water Supply Planning Committee (http://www.rwspc.org/,
 accessed February 18, 2009).
 - Wittman Hydro Planning Associates, Inc., 2008. Water Demand Scenarios for the East-Central Illinois Planning Region: 2005-2050. Wittman Hydro Planning Associates Inc., Bloomington, IN (http://www.mahometaquiferconsortium.org/, accessed February 19, 2009).
 - Roadcap, G.S. and H.A. Wehrmann, 2009. Impact of Future Water Demand on the Mahomet Aquifer: Preliminary Summary of Groundwater Flow Modeling Results, Illinois State Water Survey, Institute of Natural Resource Sustainability, University of Illinois, Champaign, March 2009.
- 689 6. PowerPoint presentations (http://isws.illinois.edu/wsp/meetings/wsdefault.asp, accessed March 28, 2009).
- 7. Texas Water Development Board (http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/home/index.asp, accessed February 19, 2009).

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2006-01



2006-01

EXECUTIVE ORDER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL WATER-SUPPLY PLANS

WHEREAS, the citizens of Illinois rely on surface water and groundwater for personal consumption, and industries of the State use a significant amount of that water for economic development; and

WHEREAS, the increasing demands on Illinois' water resources and the impacts of drought may lead to conflicts between the multiple water supply users and may adversely affect the health of the State's citizens as well as adversely impacting the environment and the economy; and

WHEREAS, the quantity of surface water and groundwater in Illinois must be properly assessed through a sound planning process as an essential part of any responsible, economically viable and secure water supply development for the citizens of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Interagency Coordinating Committee on Groundwater, the Illinois State Water Survey, and the Illinois State Water Plan Task Force have identified the Priority Water Quantity Planning Areas that are most at risk for water shortages and conflicts; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Integrated Water Quantity Planning and Management Committee recommends the development of regional aquifer and watershed plans for managing water supplies;

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED that the following actions shall be executed:

Consistent with the authority granted to the Department of Natural Resources under the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act, 615 ILCS 5/5 et seq. and the Level of Lake Michigan Act, 615 ILCS 50/1 et seq., the authority of the Department of Natural Resources' Office of Water Resources under 20 ILCS 801/5-5, the Office of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Survey, shall:

- 1. Define a comprehensive program for state and regional water supply planning and management and develop a strategic plan for its implementation consistent with existing laws, regulations and property rights,
- 2. Provide for public review of the draft strategic plan for a water supply planning and management program;
- 3. Establish a scientific basis and an administrative framework for implementing state and regional water supply planning and management;
- 4. Develop a package of financial and technical support for, and encouragement of, locally based regional water supply planning committees. These committees, whether existing or new entities, shall be organized for participation in the development and approval of regional

753	plans in the Priority Water Quantity Planning areas;
754 755	5. By December 31, 2006, ensure that Regional Water Quantity Plans are in process for at least
756	two Priority Water Quantity Planning Areas.
757 758	EFFECTIVE DATE
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760	This Executive Order shall be in full force and effect upon its filing with the
761 762	Secretary of State.
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764	Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor
765 766	Januard Ing Canadaga January 0, 2000
767	Issued by Governor: January 9, 2006 Filed with Secretary of State: January 9, 2006
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