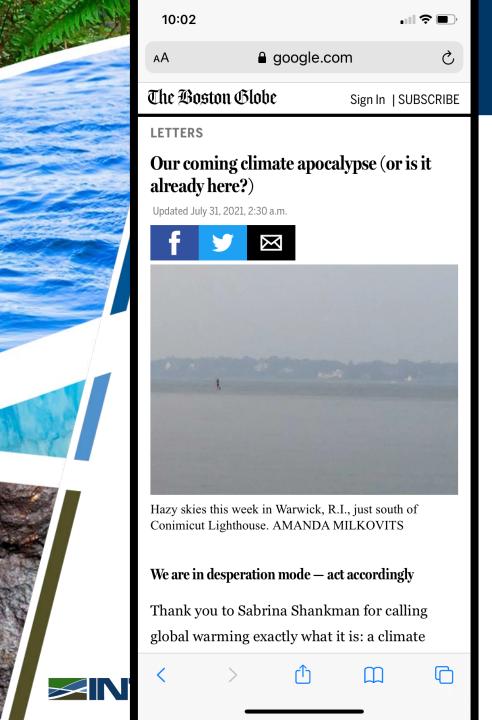
Central Indiana's Water Supply

Demand and Availability
Findings, Recommendations, and Panel Discussion

2021 Water Summit

Jack Wittman VP, INTERA







Capital Weather Gang

Heat waves to drastically worsen in Northern Hemisphere, studies warn

Climate models project heat waves will regularly break records and induce more heat stress before the end of the century



Trees on a farm, stripped bare from drought and grasshoppers, in Grant County, N.D., in July 1936. (Arthur Rothstein)

By Kasha Patel

August 3 at 11:05 AM ET

In July 1936, the central United States roasted during one of the most notable summers of the Dust Bowl-era. Parched



Synthesis of Irrigation Water Use in the United States: Spatiotemporal Patterns



Abstract

The role of large-scale drivers—climate, population, and adaption of efficient irrigation practices—in controlling irrigation water use efficiency has rarely been addressed. The primary objectives of our study are to (1) investigate the long-term changes in irrigation water use over the contiguous United States using a nationwide, multidecadal database created by USGS; and (2) understand the role of

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Got it!

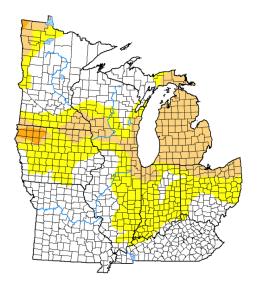


NEWS

EASTERN CORN BELT DROUGHT EXPANDS

May 3, 2021 By Nicole Heslip Filed Under: Ag Weather, Crops, News, Water/Water quality/Water management, weather

April 27, 2021

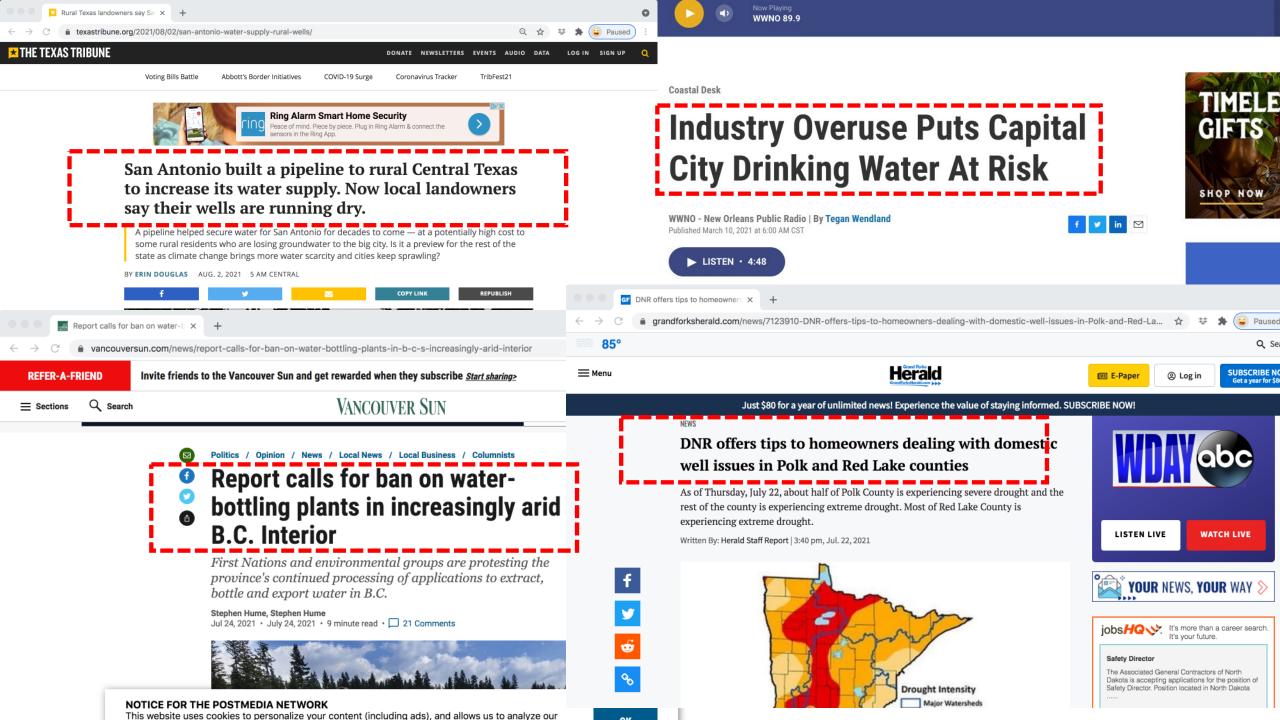


An irrigation specialist says a dry winter has created a significant water deficit across the

astara Cara Dalt

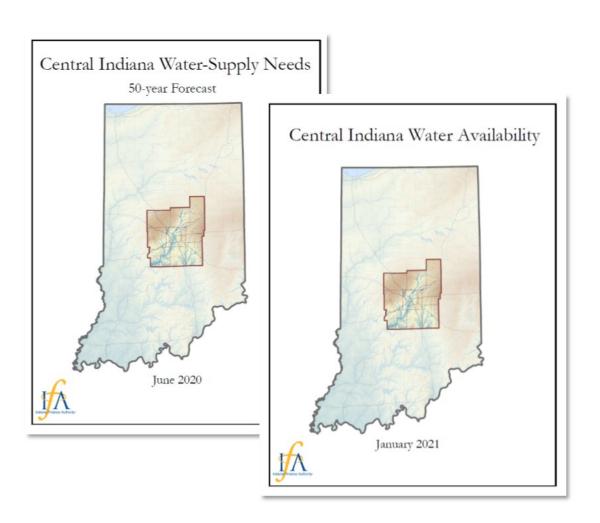






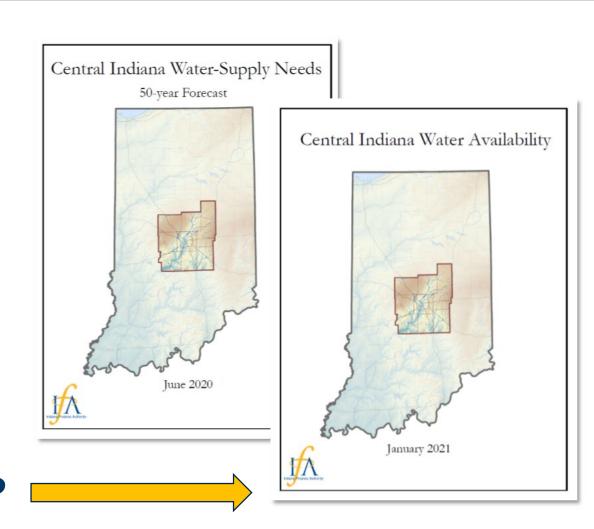
Current and Future Demand

How much water will we need in the next 50 years?





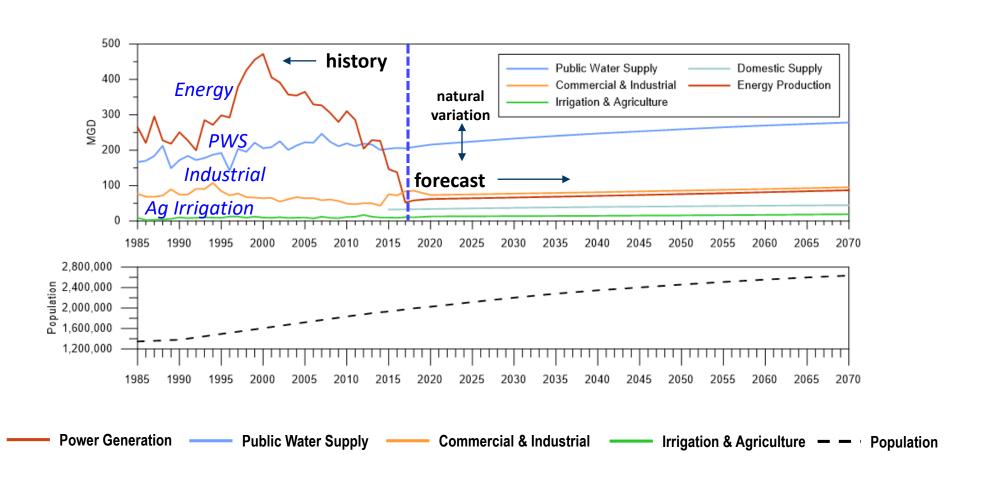
Current and Future Demand



Will there be enough?

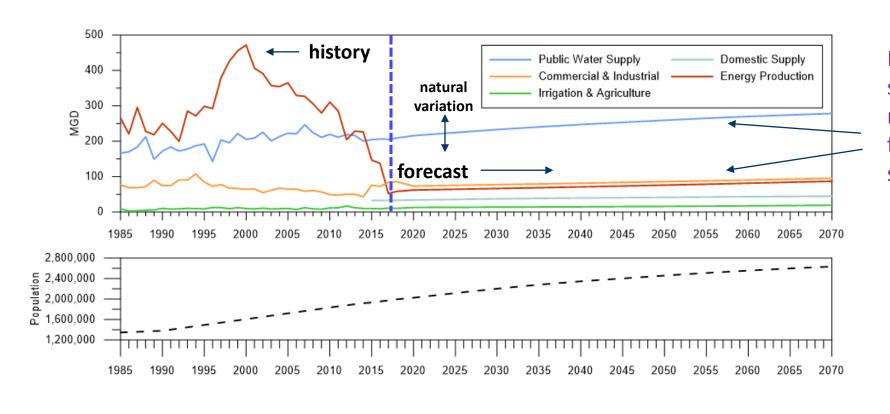


Forecast of Withdrawals by Sector

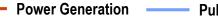




Forecast of Withdrawals by Sector



Each line is a separate forecast model designed for that water sector.

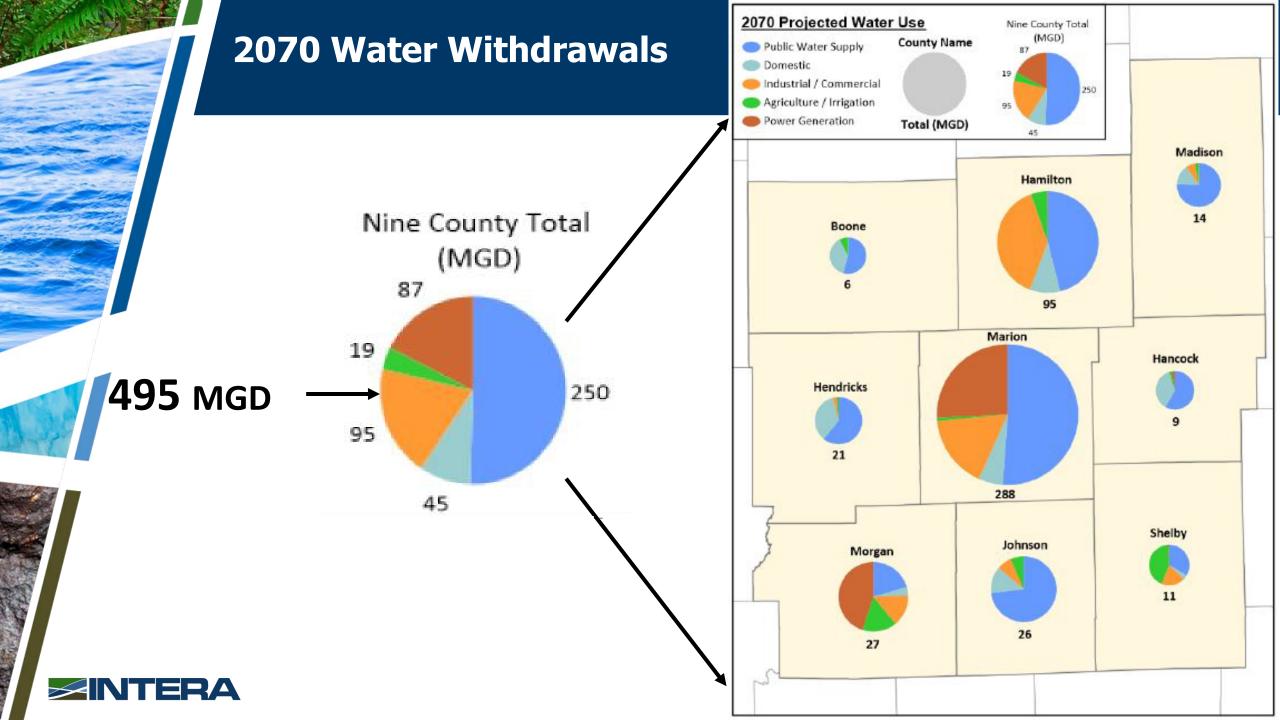


Public Water Supply

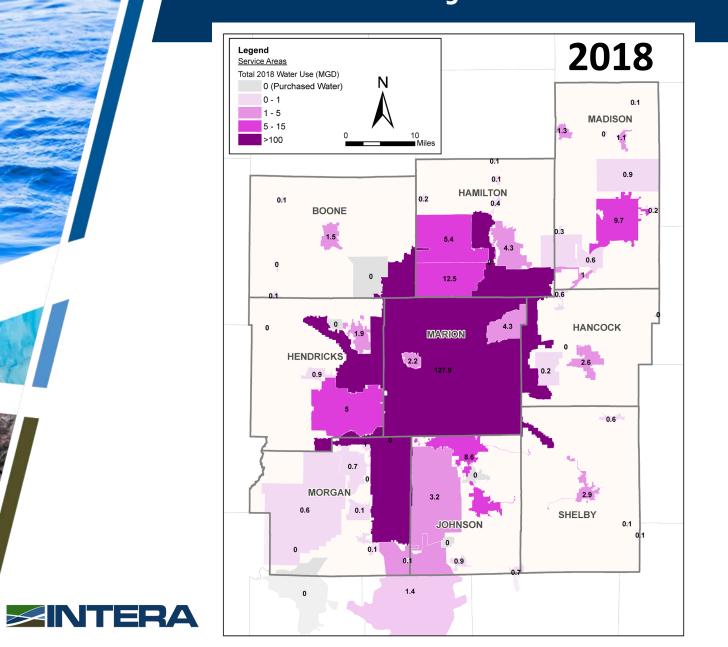
Commercial & Industrial

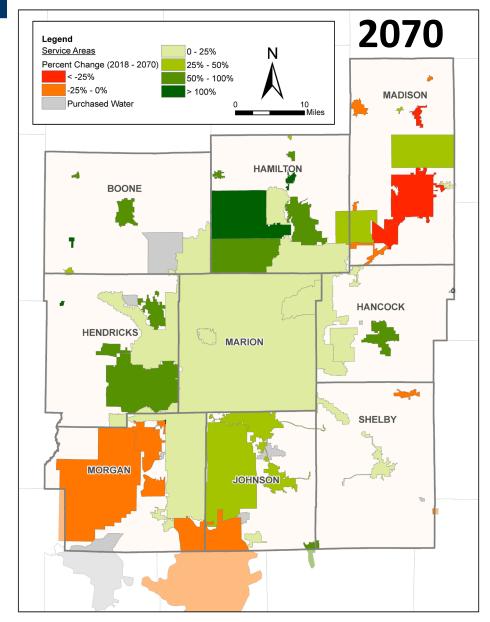
Irrigation & Agriculture — — Population



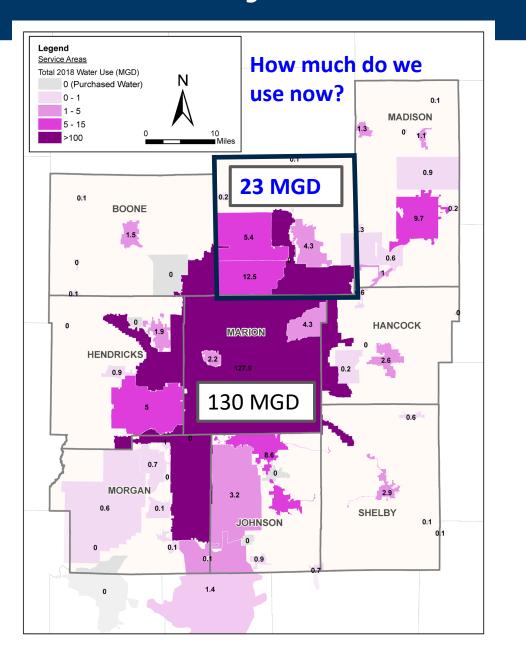


Demand Projections—Phase 1 Results

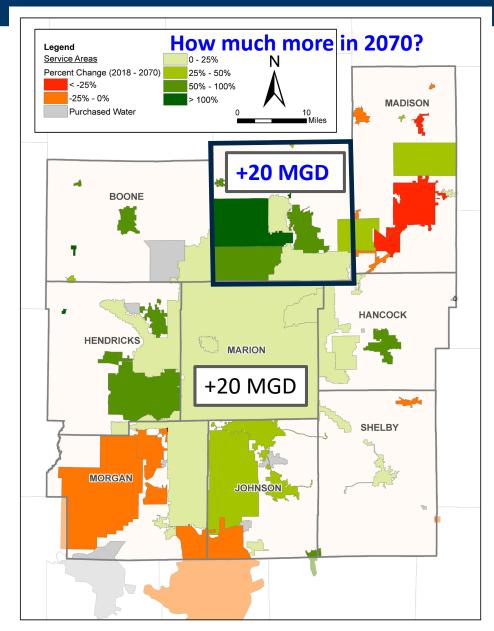




Demand Projections—Phase 1 Results



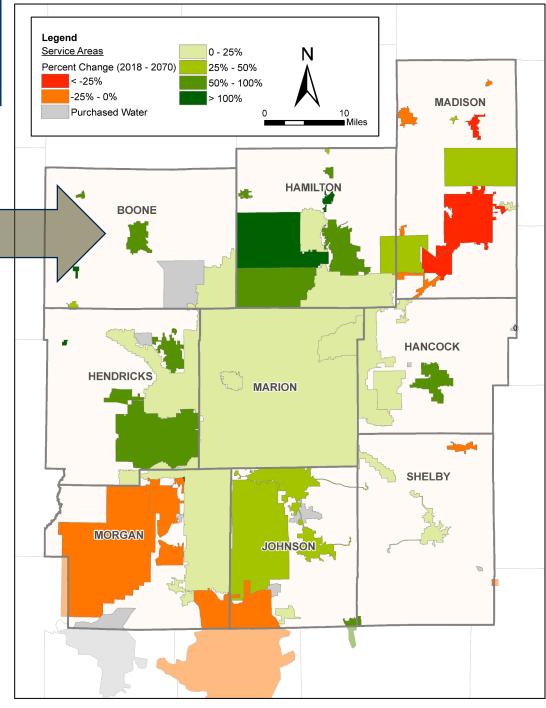
INTERA



Public Water Supply Growth

Future PWS demand is expected to increase more than 100% in parts of the region.

Important to note that water withdrawals for mining are also expected to increase.

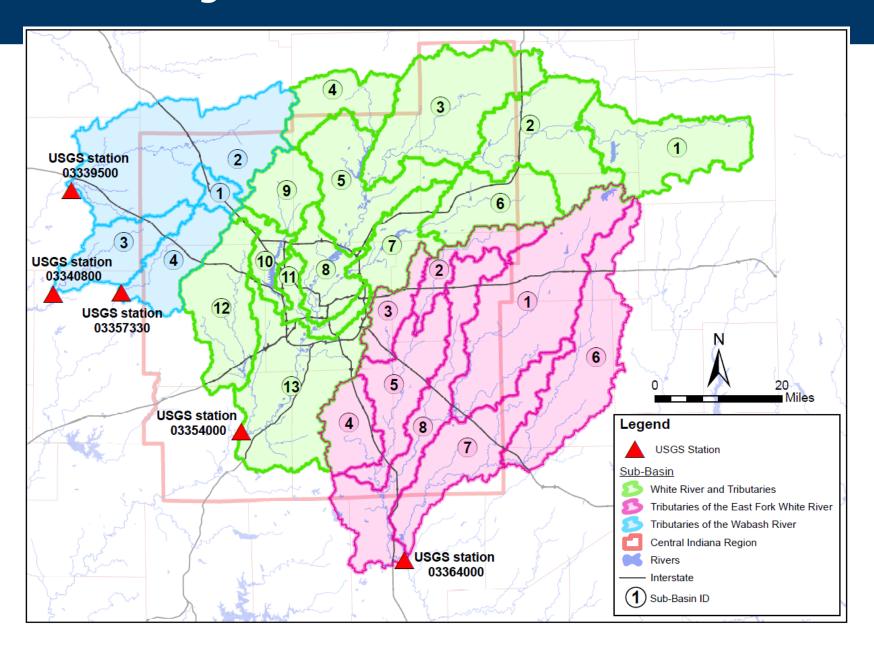




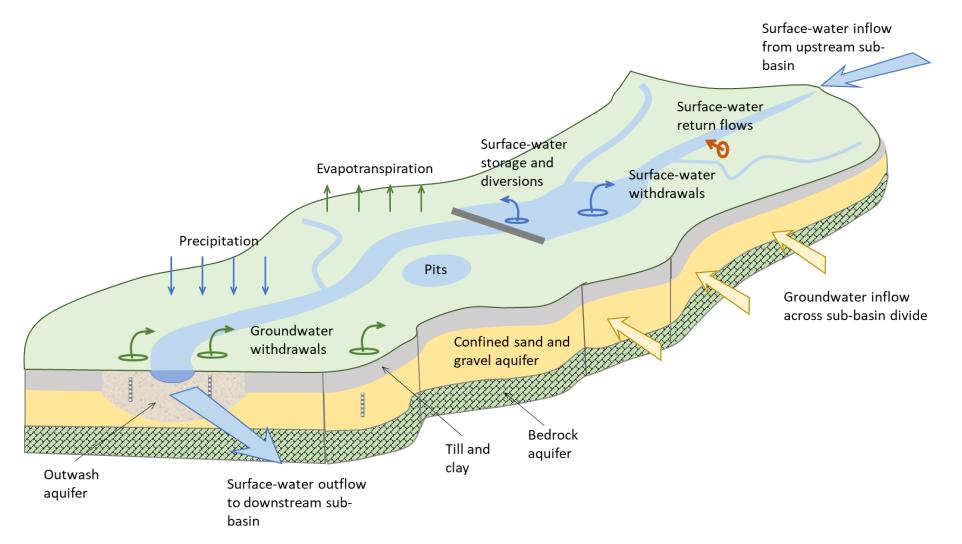
Will there be enough water in the region to meet future demands?



Central Region divided into Sub-Basins

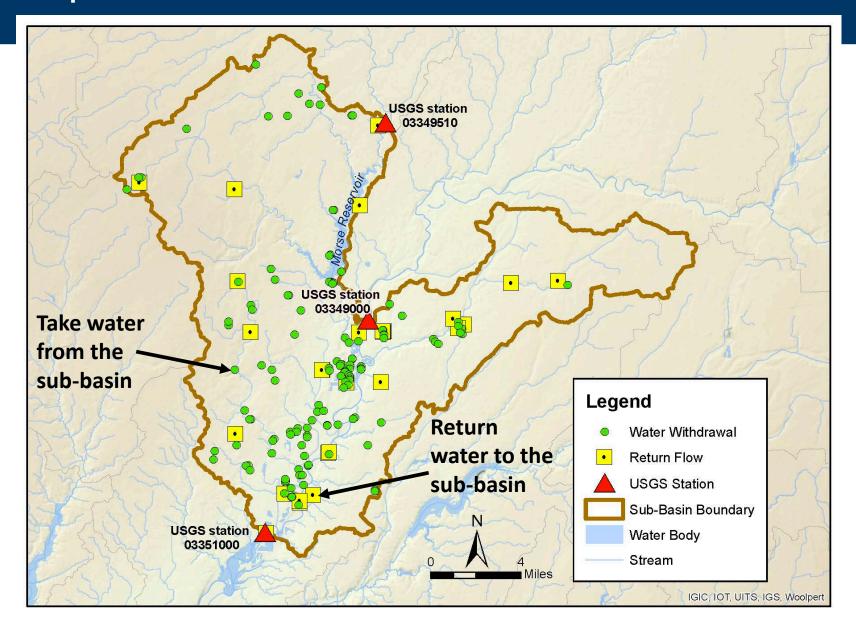


Approach – Water budget developed for each sub-basin





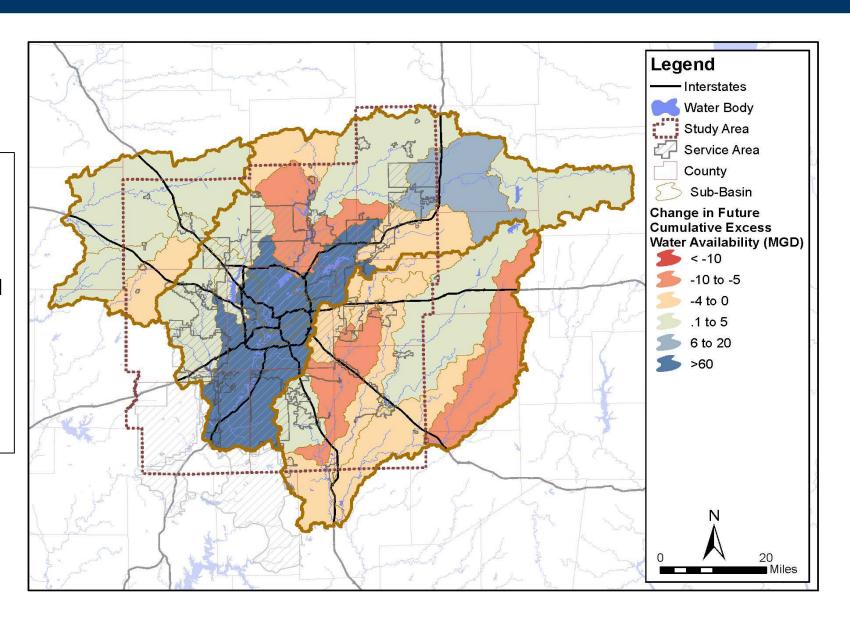
An Example Sub-Basin



Results – Future cumulative excess availability higher withdrawals higher return flows Cumulative Excess Water Availability - 2070 Within Outwash - Per Sub-Basin (MGD) Legend 26 to 50 NPDES Location SWWF Location 51 to 100 Water Body 11 to 25 Not Defined In Study Sub-Basins

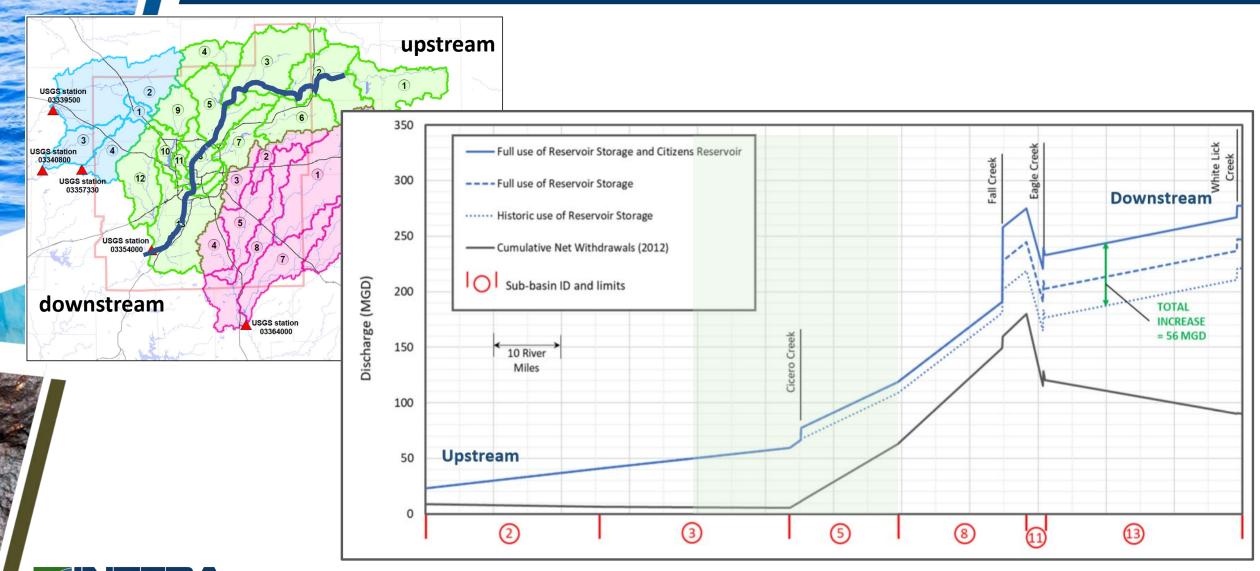
How much change in each sub-basin?

This map shows the difference between water availability in 3rd Quarter of 2012 and what is predicted for 2070. The new withdrawals are offset by new return flows at treatment plants.

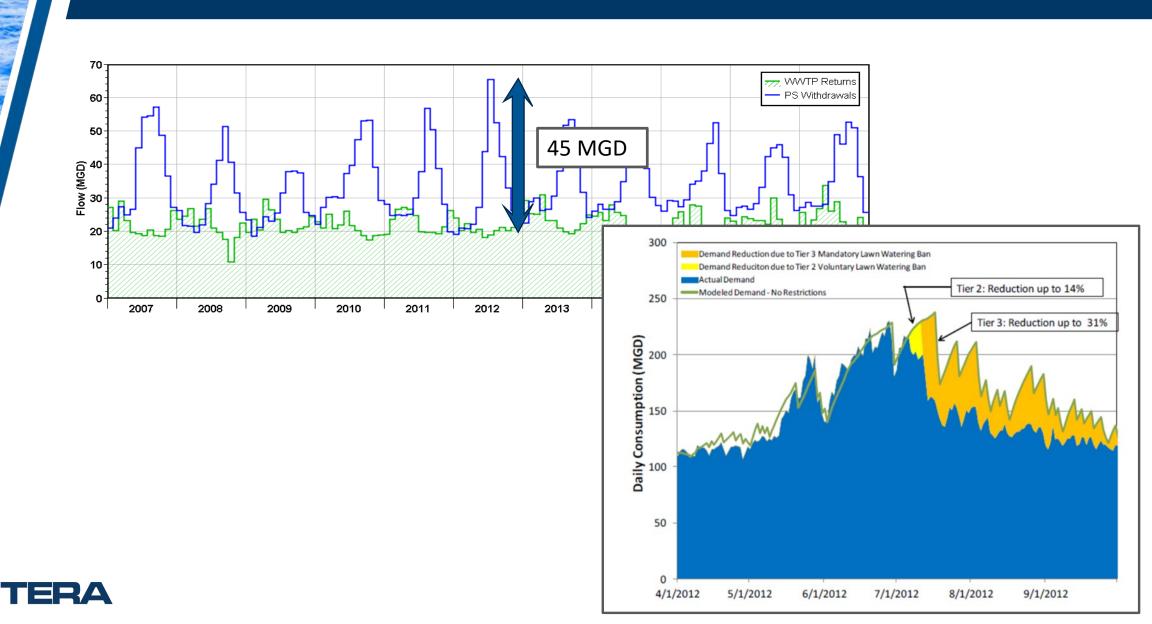




Availability increases with new infrastructure



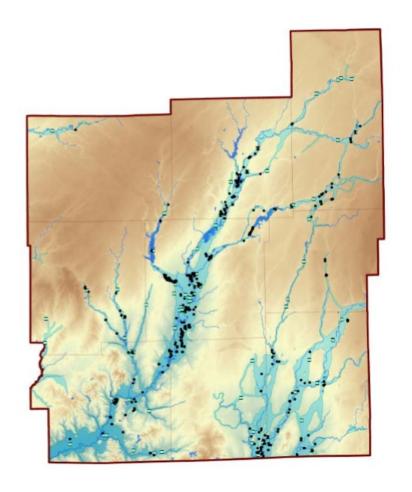
Significance of Water Conservation



Potential Sources of Supply

Where is the water we need?

- Conservation
- New surface water supplies (more quarries).
- Engineered recharge systems to add back mine dewatering.

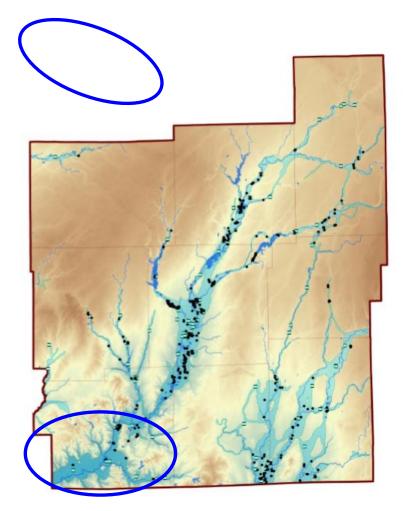




Options

Where is the water in the region?

- Future sources in high yield aquifers
 - Anderson Valley deposits in Clinton County
 - West Fork White River downstream in Morgan County

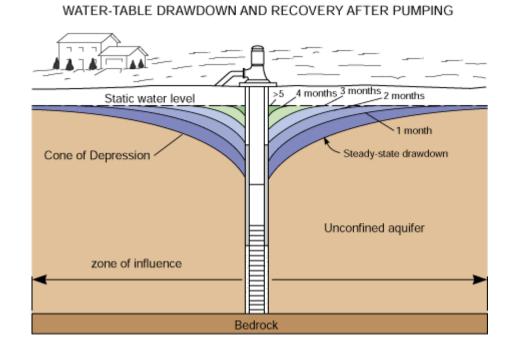




Changing Scales of Water Management

In the past, all water was <u>local</u>

- Questions: How much can I pump from this well?
- Studies: We measure drawdown to see what rate can be sustained.
- **Data**: water levels with time
- Solution: Well design that delivers required flows.

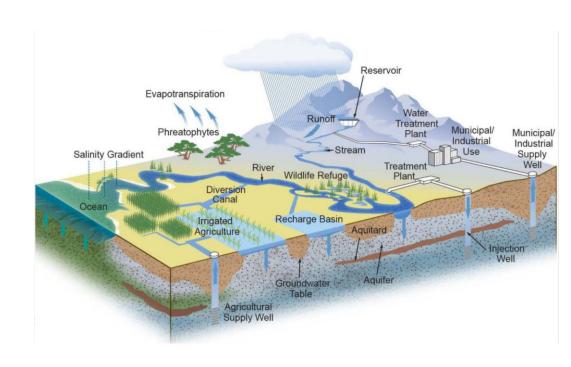




Changing Scales of Water Management

 Growth and resource development often occur <u>regionally</u>:

- Questions: How much water is available for use in the basin?
- Studies: Regional analysis of water budget to define system.
- Data: Measure flows into and out of each sub-basin to define excess.
- Solution: Identify locations for monitoring and potential development.





Changing Scales of Water Management

Future water users will need to operate with knowledge of the system:

- Questions: How can we use water more efficiently during drought?
- Studies: Multi-party collaboration among stakeholders and dense data.
- Data: Real-time water level measurements and daily pumping.
- Solution: Optimizing operations and resiliency.

