

City of Farmington Wellhead Protection Plan Amendment

Part I:

Delineation of the Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA), Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA), and Assessments of Well and DWSMA Vulnerability

Prepared for



March 2016

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Certifications

I hereby certify that this plan, document, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Geologist under the laws of the state of Minnesota.

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March 15, 2016
Date

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General Information

UNIQUE WELL NUMBER(S)	<u>200932, 201154, 235586, 603051, 626785, 655902, 731123</u>
SIZE OF POPULATION SERVED	<u>21,086 (2010 Census)</u>
COUNTY	<u>Dakota</u>

1.0 Introduction

In compliance with the Minnesota Wellhead Protection Rules (MN Rules 4720.5100 through 4720.5590), wellhead protection areas (WHPAs) and Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs) were delineated for the City of Farmington in 2004 (Bonestroo, 2004). Minnesota Rule 4720.5570 states that wellhead protection plans must be reviewed and amended at least every ten years. In addition, the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) has instituted requirements for inclusion of fracture-flow analysis in the delineation of WHPAs since the last delineation of the City's WHPAs and DWSMAs.

As required by Minnesota Rule 4720.5570, new WHPAs and new DWSMAs have been delineated for the City of Farmington. This report summarizes work completed to update the delineation of the Farmington WHPAs and DWSMAs in compliance with the Minnesota Wellhead Protection Rules and to meet the current MDH requirements. Data elements used in preparation of the report are presented in Table 1.

The City of Farmington currently has 7 municipal water supply wells. Wells 1 and 3 (unique numbers 200932 and 201154, respectively) are open to both the Prairie du Chien Group and Jordan Sandstone aquifers. Wells 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 (unique numbers 235586, 603051, 626785, 655902, 731123, respectively) are open to only the Jordan Sandstone aquifer. Well locations are shown on Figure 1. Table 2 summarizes construction, use, and vulnerability information for the Farmington water supply wells. Well logs for the City's wells are presented in Appendix A.

2.0 Criteria for Wellhead Protection Area Delineation

The following criteria were used to ensure accurate delineation of the WHPAs.

2.1 Time of Travel

A minimum 10-year groundwater time of travel criterion must be used to delineate a WHPA (MN Rule 4720.5510) so there is sufficient reaction time to respond to potential health impacts in the event of contamination of the aquifer. A groundwater time of travel of ten years was considered in this study. As required by the Wellhead Protection Rules, the one-year groundwater time of travel was also determined for each well addressed in this study.

2.2 Aquifer Transmissivity

For this study, the transmissivity of the Jordan Sandstone aquifer was estimated from an aquifer test conducted at Farmington Well 7 and the transmissivity of the Prairie du Chien Group aquifer was estimated from specific capacity data of nearby wells. Summaries of the aquifer tests are included in Appendix B. See Section 2.5 below for details regarding how these transmissivity values were included in the groundwater model.

The previous Farmington WHPP (Bonestroo, 2004) contains data from a 24-hour pumping test conducted at Farmington Well 7. Wells 5 and 6 were used as observation wells during the test. Analyses by Bonestroo (2004) using the Cooper-Jacob (1946) method for confined aquifers and by Barr for this study using the Hantush-Jacob (1955) method for leaky confined aquifers produced comparable results. The geometric mean transmissivity estimated from the pumping test data was 23,700 ft²/day (2,200 m²/day).

The transmissivity of the Prairie du Chien Group was estimated as 1,200 ft²/day (114 m²/day) using the TGuess method (Bradbury and Rothschild, 1985) from test pumping data collected from 25 County Well Index (CWI) well records in the vicinity of Farmington.

2.3 Daily Volume of Water Pumped

Pumping data for the City of Farmington for the period 2010 through 2014 are summarized in Table 3. The largest annual withdrawal for 2010-2014 was 801,284,000 gallons in 2012. The projected 2020 average daily demand in the City's Water Supply and Distribution Plan (Bonestroo, 2009) corresponds to a 2020 total annual withdrawal of 1,134,600,000 gallons. The maximum projected 2020 pumping from each well was estimated based on the percentage of the total volume that each well pumped from 2010-2014 and the 2020 projected demand. The pumping rate used in the model for each Farmington well for the WHPA delineation was either the historical maximum for the period 2010-2014 or the maximum projected for 2020, whichever was greater. Table 3 summarizes the pumping rates used in the model for delineation of the WHPAs. Non-revenue water (the difference between the total volume pumped annually by the City's wells and the total amount billed to users) averages approximately 8% (Schorzman, 2015).

2.4 Conceptual Hydrogeologic Model

The regional hydrogeologic conceptual model is presented in Metropolitan Council (2014). Additional geological information is included below, along with discussion of groundwater flow boundaries and flow directions specific to the Farmington area.

2.4.1 Regional Bedrock Geology

A bedrock map derived from the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area geologic map (Mossler, 2013) is shown on Figure 1. Locations of two geologic cross sections through the study area are also shown on Figure 1. Geologic cross section A-A' (Figure 2) is a north to south section that crosses west to east cross section B-B' (Figure 3) at Farmington Well 5.

The hydrostratigraphic units of importance for this study are described in more detail below.

Jordan Sandstone

The Cambrian-aged Jordan Sandstone is typically 85 to 100 feet thick and consists of two interlayered facies of medium- to coarse-grained quartz sandstone and very fine-grained feldspathic sandstone with lenses of siltstone and shale (Mossler, 2013). Groundwater flow in the Jordan Sandstone is primarily intergranular (Palen, 1990). The Jordan Sandstone is the main high-capacity aquifer in much of the Twin Cities metropolitan area and all of Farmington's wells pump water from it.

Prairie du Chien Group

The Ordovician-aged Prairie du Chien Group consists of two formations: the Shakopee Formation, a grayish-orange to yellowish-gray heterolithic unit composed of dolostone, sandy dolostone, and sandstone, and the Oneota Dolomite, a yellowish-gray to pale brown dolostone (Mossler, 2013). The Prairie du Chien Group is present everywhere beneath the City of Farmington. The Prairie du Chien Group is classified as being highly fractured over much of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, especially under shallow bedrock conditions (overlying bedrock thickness < 200 feet, after Runkel et al. (2003)). Groundwater in the Prairie du Chien Group flows through joints, fractures, and bedding planes (Palen, 1990).

St. Peter Sandstone

The Ordovician-age St. Peter Sandstone is divided into two members: the upper Tonti Member is fine- to medium-grained quartzose sandstone that is generally massive- to very thickly bedded, while the lower Pigs Eye Member is an interbedded sandstone, siltstone and shale (Mossler, 2013). The Pigs Eye Member typically has low vertical permeability and, where present, functions as an aquitard over the underlying Prairie du Chien Group (Runkel et. al, 2003). The upper Tonti Member has much greater permeability than the Pigs Eye Member and functions as an aquifer. The St. Peter Sandstone is the uppermost bedrock over much of northern Farmington. It is present at all Farmington wells except Wells 1 and 3.

2.4.2 Flow Boundaries

Groundwater flow boundaries in the vicinity of Farmington include the Vermillion River and its tributaries, which flow through the City towards the Mississippi River to the east.

2.5 Model Description

To accurately delineate the WHPAs, it is necessary to assess how nearby wells, rivers, lakes, and variations in geologic conditions affect groundwater flow directions and velocities in the aquifer. A groundwater model constructed using the finite difference code MODFLOW-NWT (Niswonger, et al., 2011) was used for this study to simulate groundwater flow in the hydrostratigraphic units from the Quaternary aquifer down to the Mt. Simon Sandstone. MODFLOW is public domain software that is available at no cost from the United States Geological Survey. The pre- and post-processor Groundwater Vistas (version 6) (Environmental Simulations, Inc., 2011) was used to create the model data files and evaluate the model results.

2.5.1 Base Model

Since the previous Farmington Wellhead Protection Plan was prepared, the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Regional Groundwater Flow Model, Version 3.0 (Metropolitan Council, 2014) was developed by Barr Engineering for the Metropolitan Council. This regional model includes Farmington and, per discussions at the Pre-Delineation Meeting (MDH, 2015), Metro Model 3 was used as the base model for the new Farmington WHPA delineations.

Major rivers near Farmington (i.e., the Vermillion and Mississippi Rivers) as well as lakes in the area are simulated using the River Package within MODFLOW. Baseflow measurements for rivers and streams in the area were used during calibration of Metro Model 3. Metro Model 3 includes high-capacity wells in the vicinity of Farmington.

Recharge for the groundwater flow model was determined using the SWB recharge model (Westenbroek et al., 2010) for the Twin Cities metropolitan area as described in Metropolitan Council (2012).

Modifications made to Metro Model 3 for the Farmington WHPA delineations are discussed in the following section.

2.5.2 Model Modifications and Updates

The following modifications and updates were made to the base model:

- The pumping rates of the Farmington municipal wells were changed to the model input rates shown in Table 3.
- The model grid was refined from the 500-m square cells of the base model down to 125-m square cells within the Farmington city limits. The grid was further refined to 7.81-m square cells in the immediate vicinity of the Farmington wells.
- Hydraulic conductivity values were updated so that model layer transmissivities in the vicinity of the Farmington wells match aquifer test transmissivities as described below. The values listed below are horizontal hydraulic conductivities (i.e., K_x values); the ratio of horizontal to vertical hydraulic conductivity (i.e., K_x/K_z) in the base Metro Model 3 was preserved when making these changes. See Appendix C for maps of model hydraulic conductivity fields.
 - Prairie du Chien Group. As discussed above in Section 2.2, a transmissivity of 1,200 ft²/day (114 m²/day) was estimated for the Prairie du Chien Group. The Layer 3

transmissivities at Wells 1 and 3 in Metro Model 3 are 1,620 and 1,230 ft²/day (151 and 114 m²/day), respectively. Since these values were so close to the estimated Prairie du Chien transmissivity, no changes were made to the Layer 3 hydraulic conductivity field. Figure C1 in Appendix C shows the Prairie du Chien horizontal hydraulic conductivity field in the vicinity of Farmington.

- Jordan Sandstone. The transmissivity at Well 7 in Metro Model 3 is 4,240 ft²/day (394 m²/day), which is less than the aquifer test value of 23,700 ft²/day (2,200 m²/day). In order to match the pumping test transmissivity at Well 7, the Layer 4 hydraulic conductivity field was scaled by a factor of 5.5865 within the Farmington city limits and approximately 7,000 feet (2,100 m) to the south in order to encompass all capture zones. Figure C2 in Appendix C shows the Jordan horizontal hydraulic conductivity field in the vicinity of Farmington.
- St. Peter Sandstone. While no Farmington municipal wells are completed in the St. Peter Sandstone, the Metro Model 3 hydraulic conductivities in this formation seemed too large. Based on data for the St. Peter under shallow bedrock conditions presented by Runkel et al. (2003), all Layer 2 cells representing the St. Peter within Farmington were assigned a K_x value of 25 ft/day (7.62 m/day). A K_x/K_z ratio of 10 was assumed for these cells. Figure C3 in Appendix C shows the St. Peter horizontal hydraulic conductivity field in the vicinity of Farmington.

As discussed at the Pre-Delineation Meeting, no additional recalibration of the model was deemed necessary. Calibration summary plots for the updated model are included in Appendix C (see Figure C4). Full discussion of the Metro Model 3 calibration is presented in Metropolitan Council (2014). MODFLOW files for the updated model are included in Appendix H.

2.6 Groundwater Flow Field

The groundwater flow field used for delineation of the WHPAs was determined by the groundwater flow model; modeled contours for the Prairie du Chien Group and Jordan Sandstone are shown on Figures 4 and 5, respectively.

In general, Figures 4 and 5 show northeasterly to easterly groundwater flow directions consistent with the Prairie du Chien-Jordan groundwater contour map from the Dakota County Geologic Atlas (Palen, 1990). However, local flow directions in the Prairie du Chien Group and the Jordan Sandstone differ in the vicinity of Wells 4-8. Figure 4 shows a southeasterly flow component in the Prairie du Chien Group in this area, while Figure 5 shows northeasterly flow in the Jordan. Flow directions in the Prairie du Chien Group appear to be influenced by the Vermillion River, which passes to the southeast of Wells 4-8. While the Prairie du Chien Group and Jordan Sandstone are sometimes considered a single aquifer (e.g., Palen, 1990), local variations in flow directions between the two units are possible due to the differing nature of groundwater flow in each: flow in the Prairie du Chien Group occurs along fractures, joints, and bedding planes, while flow in the Jordan Sandstone is primarily intergranular. Where unfractured, the thick-bedded, massive dolomite that makes up the lower Oneota Dolomite member of the Prairie du Chien Group may act as a confining unit for the Jordan Sandstone.

3.0 Delineation of the Wellhead Protection Areas

Delineation of the WHPAs for the Farmington wells involved the evaluation of both porous media flow and fracture flow. A porous media capture zone and a fracture flow capture zone were delineated separately for each well and then combined to delineate the composite WHPA.

3.1 Porous Media Flow Evaluation

The groundwater flow model discussed above in Section 2 was used to simulate the groundwater flow field in the vicinity of Farmington. The porous media capture zone for the Farmington well field was delineated using the software program MODPATH (Version 5) with the modeled groundwater flow field. A minimum of 180 particles were tracked from each well. The particles were released from 6 vertical points in each layer along the open interval of each well. These particles were tracked backwards in time for both one and ten years. In plan view, the areas encompassed by the particle traces were then outlined as the one- and ten-year porous media time of travel zones for the well field.

Porosity values used for the porous media flow evaluation were as follows (Norvitch et al., 1974, Schwartz and Zhang, 2003):

- Quaternary Glacial Drift = 0.25
- St. Peter Sandstone = 0.2
- Prairie du Chien Group = 0.056
- Jordan Sandstone = 0.2

3.1.1 Sensitivity Analysis

A sensitivity analysis was performed to test the sensitivity of the model results to varying hydraulic conductivity in the same regions for which modifications were made to the base model (as described in Section 2.5.2 above). The ranges of transmissivities estimated for the various aquifers by the pumping test analyses and specific capacity calculations (Appendix B) were used to assign the upper and lower bounds for the model sensitivity analysis. The ratio of horizontal to vertical hydraulic conductivity in the base Metro Model 3 was preserved for each model sensitivity run.

- Prairie du Chien Group. Transmissivity values from the specific capacity analysis ranged from 340 ft²/day to 4,800 ft²/day (32 m²/day to 443 m²/day). The low and high bounds of the range are factors of 0.2807 and 3.8860, respectively, of the mean transmissivity. For the sensitivity analysis, scaled K values were used within the Farmington city limits and far enough outside of them to encompass all capture zones by the low and high bound factors.
- Jordan Sandstone. The aquifer test analysis for indicated that the transmissivity ranges from 13,240 ft²/day to 41,520 ft²/day (1,230 m²/day to 3,860 m²/day). Since the lower bound was still higher than the existing Metro Model 3 transmissivity, the existing K field from Metro Model 3 was used for the sensitivity analysis lower bound. The Metro Model 3 hydraulic conductivity field was scaled over the same area described above by a factor of 9.8017 to match the upper bound for the sensitivity analysis.

The model was most sensitive to changing the Jordan hydraulic conductivity. A summary of the sensitivity analysis results is included in Appendix C (Figure C5).

Multiple particle tracking simulations were conducted to account for uncertainty in the groundwater flow model. In addition to the base model run, particle tracking simulations were conducted for the upper and lower conductivity bounds of each sensitivity run. Particle traces from all simulations were used to delineate the 1-year and 10-year porous media capture zones for each well (Figure 6).

3.2 Fracture Flow Evaluation

As noted in Section 1.0, two of Farmington's wells are open to the Prairie du Chien Group and the remaining five are all completed in the Jordan Sandstone, which is likely hydraulically connected to the Prairie du Chien Group. To address fracture flow in the Prairie du Chien Group, MDH (2011a) guidelines for delineating WHPAs in fractured and solution-weathered bedrock were followed using Delineation Technique Number 3 (wells open to both a porous media aquifer and a fractured or solution-weathered aquifer) for Wells 1 and 3 and Delineation Technique Number 4 (wells open only to a porous media aquifer that is hydraulically connected to a fractured or solution-weathered aquifer) for Wells 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. A summary of the calculations used in the delineation of fracture flow capture zones is presented in Appendix D.

3.2.1 Fixed Radius Capture Zones and Upgradient Extensions

Wells 1 and 3 are open to both the Prairie du Chien Group and the Jordan Sandstone. Following the MDH guidelines (MDH, 2011a), the total pumping rate for each well was applied to the Prairie du Chien Group and the ratio of the well discharge to the discharge vector was calculated. This ratio was greater than 3,000 for both Wells 1 and 3, so Delineation Technique Number 1 was used for both wells to delineate 1-year and 10-year fixed radius fracture flow capture zones. The 10-year fixed radius capture zones for Wells 1 and 3 overlapped; this overlap was accounted for following the MDH guidelines, except that the intersecting area was calculated using ArcMapTM. The fracture flow capture zones are shown on Figure 6.

Although Wells 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are only open to the Jordan Sandstone, a porous media aquifer, the porous media modeling suggests that the Jordan Sandstone is hydraulically connected to the fractured and solution-weathered Prairie du Chien Group. The water budget software ZONEBUDGET (Harbaugh, 1990) was used to compute the contribution from model layer 3 (Prairie du Chien Group) to the baseline 10-year porous media capture zone for each well. Flow from model layer 3 to model layer 4 ranged from 14% of the pumping rate for Well 6 to 32% of the pumping rate for Well 4. The MDH guidelines cite a threshold of 10% for determining whether or not recharge from the fractured or solution-weathered aquifer is a significant source of recharge to the porous media aquifer; since the calculated percentages for Wells 4-8 were all above this threshold, it was necessary to delineate fracture flow capture zones for each well.

The ratio of the well discharge to the discharge vector was calculated for Wells 4-8 using the contributions from model layer 3 calculated by ZONEBUDGET as the pumping rates. This ratio was less than 3,000 for Wells 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, so upgradient extensions were required for the 10-year fracture flow capture zones.

For each well, Delineation Technique Number 1 was used to delineate a 1-year fixed radius capture zone and Delineation Technique Number 2 was used to delineate 5-year fixed radius capture zones with 5-year upgradient extensions. The model layer 3 contributions to the 10-year porous media capture zones were used as the pumping rates, and the flow directions for the upgradient extensions were determined from the baseline model results for the Prairie du Chien Group (Figure 4). Due to the close proximity of Wells 5, 6, and 7, these wells were treated as a single well located at the centroid of a convex polygon with vertices at Wells 5, 6, and 7 and with a total pumping rate equal to the sum of the ZONEBUDGET model layer 3 to model layer 4 flows for Wells 5, 6, and 7.

3.2.2 Overlap from Nearby Wells

A search of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources' (MnDNR) Permitting and Reporting System (MPARS) was conducted to find any nearby high-capacity wells that may have fixed-radius capture zones that overlap the Farmington well fracture flow capture zones. Twenty-nine active permitted wells completed in the Prairie du Chien and/or Jordan were identified within 4 km of the 10-year porous media capture zones (see Figure D1 in Appendix D for a map). Ten-year fixed radius capture zones were calculated for these wells using the following assumptions:

- Average pumping rate for 2010-2014 calculated from MPARS records
- All pumping applied to the Prairie du Chien Group
- Prairie du Chien porosity = 0.056
- Open interval either 200' or Prairie du Chien open interval recorded on well log, whichever is smaller
- For wells with insufficient construction and/or geologic data, open interval assumed to be 200' since the Prairie du Chien Group is typically greater than 200' thick in this area.

The capture zone for well 242346 intersected the fixed-radius capture zones for both Wells 1 and 3. This overlap was accounted for in the Well 1 and Well 3 capture zones using the methods described in the previous section. A summary of the overlap calculations is included in Appendix D.

3.3 WHPA Delineations

The combined 10-year fracture flow capture zones and composite 10-year porous media capture zones define the WHPAs. There are three distinct WHPAs due to spacing of the City's wells. The Emergency Response Area (ERA) is delineated for each well by the combined 1-year fracture flow capture zones and composite 1-year porous media capture zones. The WHPAs and ERAs are shown on Figure 7.

3.4 Conjunctive Delineation

As discussed below in section 6.0, there are no areas in the DWSMAs in which aquifer vulnerability is classified as high. Therefore, a conjunctive delineation (i.e., inclusion of a surface water catchment area) was not necessary.

4.0 Delineation of the Drinking Water Supply Management Areas

The Farmington DWSMAs encompass the WHPAs with boundaries that correspond to geographically identifiable features (e.g., roads, parcel boundaries, quarter-quarter section lines). Dakota County 2015 parcel data were used to delineate the DWSMAs. The northwestern DWSMA lies entirely within Farmington's city limits, while the southeastern DWSMA extends into Empire, Eureka, and Castle Rock townships. The Farmington DWSMAs are shown on Figure 7. To satisfy Minnesota Rule 4720.5500, Subpart 2, 1:24,000 scale maps of the DWSMAs are included in Appendix E.

5.0 Well Vulnerability Assessment

MDH evaluated the vulnerability of the Farmington municipal wells to contamination from contaminants released at the surface. The evaluation parameters include geology, well construction, pumping rate, and water quality. Farmington Wells 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are classified as “vulnerable” and Wells 1 and 3 are classified as “not vulnerable.” Copies of the MDH well vulnerability scoring sheets for the Farmington wells are presented in Appendix F.

6.0 Drinking Water Supply Management Area Vulnerability Assessment

The vulnerabilities of the Prairie du Chien Group and Jordan Sandstone aquifers within the DWSMAs associated with the Farmington wells were evaluated in a manner consistent with MDH guidance for assessing aquifer vulnerability (MDH, 1997) using geologic sensitivities based on L scores computed from boring log data and water quality data for the Farmington wells.

The first step in the assessment is to determine the geologic sensitivity rating of the aquifer. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MnDNR) defines geologic sensitivity based on the travel time of water moving vertically from the surface to the aquifer of interest as follows (see MnDNR, 1991):

- Sensitivity = Very High: vertical travel time is hours to months
- Sensitivity = High: vertical travel time is weeks to years
- Sensitivity = Moderate: vertical travel time is years to decades
- Sensitivity = Low: vertical travel time is several decades to a century
- Sensitivity = Very Low: vertical travel time is more than a century

Geologic logs listed in the CWI for wells in the vicinity of the DWSMAs were reviewed and “L scores” based on the thickness of low permeability units at each well location were assigned to each well. (See MnDNR (1991) for a discussion of how to determine L scores). L score calculations were primarily performed for wells completed in the Prairie du Chien Group, Jordan Sandstone, or both, though wells completed in shallower units (e.g., St. Peter Sandstone, Quaternary glacial drift) with low geologic sensitivity were also included. Well logs lacking detail in the Quaternary stratigraphy were excluded from the L score calculations. A map of WHPA geologic sensitivity and the L scores used to develop it is included in Appendix G.

The second step in the assessment is to refine the geologic sensitivity using water quality data from the water supply wells. In their source water assessment program, MDH uses a classification scheme that rates the vulnerability of groundwater to surface contamination based on sampling data for a list of parameters that indicate man-made impacts or similarity to rainwater (MDH, 2011b) and gives some indication of relative groundwater residence time in the subsurface. There are five main categories lettered A to E in descending order of vulnerability, ranging from Category A which indicates that groundwater has been recharged rapidly from precipitation to Category E which indicates old, saline groundwater with a very long residence time in the subsurface. The MDH collected water quality samples from Farmington Wells 1, 3, 5, 7, and 8 in July 2015. All samples were analyzed for tritium, and the samples from Wells 5 and 7 were also analyzed for bromide, chloride, nitrate, sulfate, and ammonia. Table 4 summarizes the water quality data. As shown on Table 4, the water from Well 5 was classified as Category B4 (“Post-1953 Impacted Non-Pathogen”) and the water from Well 7 was classified as Category B2 (“Mineral Fertilizer Impacted”).

Tritium (^3H), a radioactive isotope of hydrogen, has been used extensively to date groundwater. Tritium activities peaked during atmospheric hydrogen bomb testing of the 1950s and 1960s, and values of ^3H in precipitation reached a maximum of approximately 10,000 T.U. (tritium units) in 1963 (Mazor, 2004). Natural production of ^3H in the upper atmosphere introduces approximately 5 T.U. to precipitation each year (Mazor, 2004). Because ^3H has a relatively short half-life of 12.43 years, radioactive decay since the bomb peak has reduced tritium activities to near background levels and ^3H is used mostly for relative age dating today. Groundwater that has little or no detectible ^3H is stated to be "vintage" or pre-bomb. Groundwater with detectable values of ^3H is stated to be "young" or post-bomb. The presence of tritium at concentrations above 1 tritium unit indicates the presence of a significant fraction of post-1954 (i.e., recently infiltrated) water in the groundwater sample. As shown on Table 4, tritium was detected at Wells 5, 7, and 8 but not at Wells 1 and 3.

When water quality data does not indicate the presence of tritium or other constituents that are consistent with contamination from the surface the aquifer vulnerability classification and the geologic sensitivity rating can be the same. The WHPA for Well 4 had low geologic sensitivity, and in the absence of tritium data, this section of the DWSMA was assigned low vulnerability. The WHPA for Wells 5-8 contained high geologic sensitivity around Wells 5 and 6, moderate geologic sensitivity around Well 7, and low geologic sensitivity around Well 8. Tritium has been detected at Wells 5, 7, and 8, and the additional water quality analysis for Wells 5 and 7 indicated some human impacts to the groundwater. The presence of tritium in groundwater samples from a well suggests that the water traveled vertically from the ground surface to the aquifer in less than about 50 years, which corresponds to a minimum vulnerability rating of moderate. Moderate vulnerability was assigned to a subset of the northwestern DWSMA that includes Wells 5-8; the remainder of the northwestern DWSMA was assigned low vulnerability based on high L scores. The area of high geologic sensitivity was not mapped to high vulnerability because the depth from the surface to the top of the Jordan averages 380 feet for Wells 5-8.

Most of the WHPA for Wells 1 and 3 had moderate geologic sensitivity and tritium was not detected at either well, so the entire southeastern DWSMA was assigned moderate vulnerability. The lack of tritium detections did not support mapping the regions of high and very high geologic sensitivity to high vulnerability, and the presence of fractured carbonate bedrock did not support mapping the regions of low geologic sensitivity to low vulnerability.

Figure 8 shows the final aquifer vulnerability map for the uppermost aquifer supplying water to municipal wells in each of the Farmington DWSMAs.

It is recommended that the City work with the MDH to conduct tritium sampling at least every ten years in order to have current data available when updating the aquifer vulnerability assessment as part of the required decennial wellhead protection plan amendments.

7.0 Supporting Data Files

The groundwater model files and GIS files are included in Appendix H. (Appendix H can be found in the "Part1" folder on the CD.)

The groundwater model can be reviewed using MODFLOW-NWT (Niswonger et al., 2011). MODPATH files can be reviewed using MODPATH Version 5.

All coordinates in the modeling files are based on UTM NAD 83 Zone 15 N datum. Elevations are in meters above mean sea level (m MSL). Time units are days. Length units are meters.

The GIS files have been named according to the MDH conventions. Shapefiles are in UTM NAD83 Zone 15 N datum.

8.0 References

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Tables

Table 1

**Assessment of Data Elements
Farmington WHPP Amendment**

Data Element	Present and Future Implications				Data Source
	Use of the Well s	Delineation Criteria	Quality and Quantity of Well Water	Land and Groundwater Use in DWSMA	
Precipitation	M	L	M	M	Minnesota Climatology Working Group
Geology					
Maps and geologic descriptions	M	H	H	H	MGS, CWI
Subsurface data	M	H	H	H	MGS, MDH, CWI
Borehole geophysics	M	M	M	M	MGS
Surface geophysics	L	L	L	L	Not Available
Maps and soil descriptions	L	M	M	M	MGS, NRCS
Eroding lands					
Water Resources					
Watershed units	L	L	L	L	DNR
List of public waters	L	L	L	L	DNR
Shoreland classifications					
Wetlands map					
Floodplain map					
Land Use					
Parcel boundaries map	L	H	L	L	Metropolitan Council, Dakota County
Political boundaries map	L	L	L	L	MNGEO
PLS map	L	L	L	L	DNR
Land use map and inventory					
Comprehensive land use map					
Zoning map					
Public Utility Services					
Transportation routes and corridors	L	M	L	L	MNDOT
Storm/sanitary sewers and PWS system map	L	L	L	L	City of Farmington
Oil and gas pipelines map					

Definitions Used for Assessing Data Elements:

- High (H)** - the data element has a direct impact
- Moderate (M)** - the data element has an indirect or marginal impact
- Low (L)** - the data element has little if any impact
- Shaded** - the data element was not required by MDH for preparing the WHP plan

CWI – Minnesota County Well Index

DNR – Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

MNGEO - Minnesota Geospatial Information Office

MDH – Minnesota Department of Health

MNDOT – Minnesota Department of Transportation

MPCA – Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service

SSURGO – Soil Survey Geographic Database

USGS – United States Geological Survey

Table 1

Assessment of Data Elements (Continued)

Data Element	Present and Future Implications				Data Source
	Use of the Well s	Delineation Criteria	Quality and Quantity of Well Water	Land and Groundwater Use in DWSMA	
Public drainage systems map/lis	L	L	L	L	City of Farmington
Records of well construction, maintenance, and use	H	H	L	L	City of Farmington, CWI, MDH files
Surface Water Quantity					
Stream flow data	L	L	L	L	DNR
Ordinary high water mark data	L	L	L	L	DNR
Permitted withdrawals	L	L	L	L	DNR
Protected levels/flows	L	L	L	L	DNR
Water use conflicts	L	L	L	L	DNR
Groundwater Quantity					
Permitted withdrawals	H	H	H	H	DNR
Groundwater use conflicts	L	L	L	L	DNR
Water levels	H	H	H	H	CWI, MDH
Surface Water Quality					
Stream and lake water quality management classification					
Monitoring data summary	L	L	L	L	MPCA, MDH
Groundwater Quality					
Monitoring data	H	H	H	H	MDH
Isotopic data	H	H	H	H	MDH
Tracer studies	L	L	L	L	Not Available
Contamination site data	L	L	M	M	MPCA, MDH
Property audit data from contamination sites					
MPCA and MDA spills/release reports	L	L	L	L	MDH, MPCA

Definitions Used for Assessing Data Elements:

- High (H)** - the data element has a direct impact
Moderate (M) - the data element has an indirect or marginal impact
Low (L) - the data element has little if any impact
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Table 2
Water Supply Well Information
Farmington WHPP Amendment

Local Well ID	Unique Number	Use/ Status ¹	Casing Diameter (in.)	Casing Depth (ft.)	Well Depth (ft.)	Year Constructed	Aquifer	Well Vulnerability
1	200932	P	16	197	402	1938	Prairie du Chien - Jordan	Not Vulnerable
3	201154	P	20 x 12	132	424	1959	Prairie du Chien - Jordan	Not Vulnerable
4	235586	P	24 x 16	392	477	1973	Jordan	Vulnerable
5	603051	P	30 x 24	417	512	1999	Jordan	Vulnerable
6	626785	P	30 x 24	386	485	2002	Jordan	Vulnerable
7	655902	P	30 x 24	408	501	2002	Jordan	Vulnerable
8	731123	P	30 x 24	368	460	2006	Jordan	Vulnerable

¹ P= Primary

Table 3

**Annual and Projected Pumping Rates for Farmington Wells
Farmington WHPP Amendment**

Unique Number	Well Name	Total Annual Withdrawal (gal/yr)				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
200932	1	100,351,000	78,598,000	112,119,000	68,160,000	59,749,000
201154	3	54,897,000	88,435,000	75,427,000	91,569,000	66,312,000
235586	4	90,373,000	110,996,000	126,743,000	110,967,000	125,109,000
603051	5	111,628,100	55,604,000	125,838,000	110,894,000	117,582,000
626785	6	86,855,100	137,340,000	146,761,000	138,134,000	127,457,000
655902	7	126,672,000	81,466,000	108,551,000	91,611,000	94,134,000
731123	8	109,746,000	156,328,000	105,845,000	106,322,000	93,263,000
Totals		680,522,200	708,767,000	801,284,000	717,657,000	683,606,000

Source: City water use records

Unique Number	Well Name	Percentage of Annual Withdrawal					Average Annual % of Withdrawal
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
200932	1	14.7%	11.1%	14.0%	9.5%	8.7%	11.6%
201154	3	8.1%	12.5%	9.4%	12.8%	9.7%	10.5%
235586	4	13.3%	15.7%	15.8%	15.5%	18.3%	15.7%
603051	5	16.4%	7.8%	15.7%	15.5%	17.2%	14.5%
626785	6	12.8%	19.4%	18.3%	19.2%	18.6%	17.7%
655902	7	18.6%	11.5%	13.5%	12.8%	13.8%	14.0%
731123	8	16.1%	22.1%	13.2%	14.8%	13.6%	16.0%

Unique Number	Well Name	Projected Water Use (2020)			Maximum Total Pumping for Model Input ³		
		Total ¹ (gal/yr)	% of Total Projected Water Use Well ²	Projected Well Pumpage Based on % (gal/yr)	gal/yr	gal/day	m ³ /day
200932	1		11.6%	131,613,600	131,613,600	360,585	1,365
201154	3		10.5%	119,133,000	119,133,000	326,392	1,236
235586	4		15.7%	178,132,200	178,132,200	488,033	1,848
603051	5		14.5%	164,517,000	164,517,000	450,732	1,706
626785	6		17.7%	200,824,200	200,824,200	550,203	2,083
655902	7		14.0%	158,844,000	158,844,000	435,189	1,647
731123	8		16.0%	181,536,000	181,536,000	497,359	1,883
Totals		1,134,600,000		1,134,600,000	1,134,600,000	3,108,493	11,768

Appropriation 1,000,000,000

¹ 2020 projected average daily demand from Farmington Water Supply and Distribution Plan (Bonestroo, 2009)

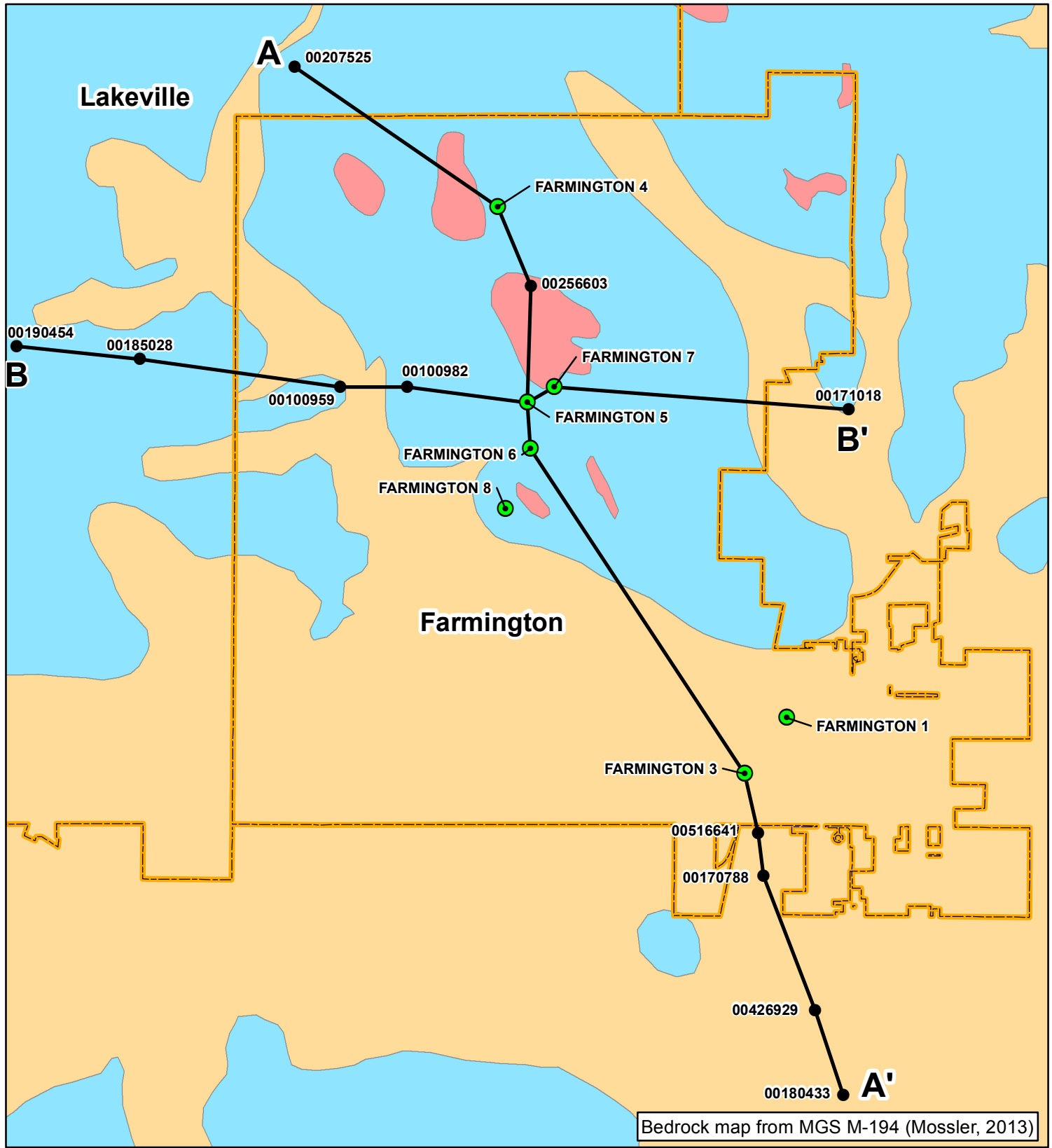
² Percentages for all wells are based the average annual % of annual withdrawal for the period 2010 through 2014

Table 4**2015 Farmington Water Quality Data
Farmington WHPP Amendment**

Well	Aquifer	Br (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	Cl/Br	NO₃ (mg/L)	SO₄ (mg/L)	NH₃ (mg/L)	³H (NTU)	MDH Classification
1	Prairie du Chien - Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 0.8	-
3	Prairie du Chien - Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 0.8	-
5	Jordan	0.0283	16.4	579.5	< 0.05	28.2	< 0.05	1.6	B4, Post-1953 Impacted Non- Pathogen
7	Jordan	0.0406	30.0	738.9	0.88	41.2	< 0.05	4.8	B2, Mineral Fertilizer Impacted
8	Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6*	-

* A duplicate sample from Well 8 returned a non-detect for tritium.

Figures



Bedrock map from MGS M-194 (Mossler, 2013)

- Farmington Municipal Well
- Cross Section Well
- Municipal Boundary
- Cross Section Trace

Metro Bedrock Geology

- Platteville Formation and Glenwood Formation
- St. Peter Sandstone
- Prairie du Chien Group
- Jordan Sandstone



Figure 1

BEDROCK SUBCROP
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Barr Footer: ArcGIS 10.3, 2015-06-16 10:44 File: I:\Projects\231191278\Maps\Reports\Figure 02 - Cross Section A-A.mxd User: akj

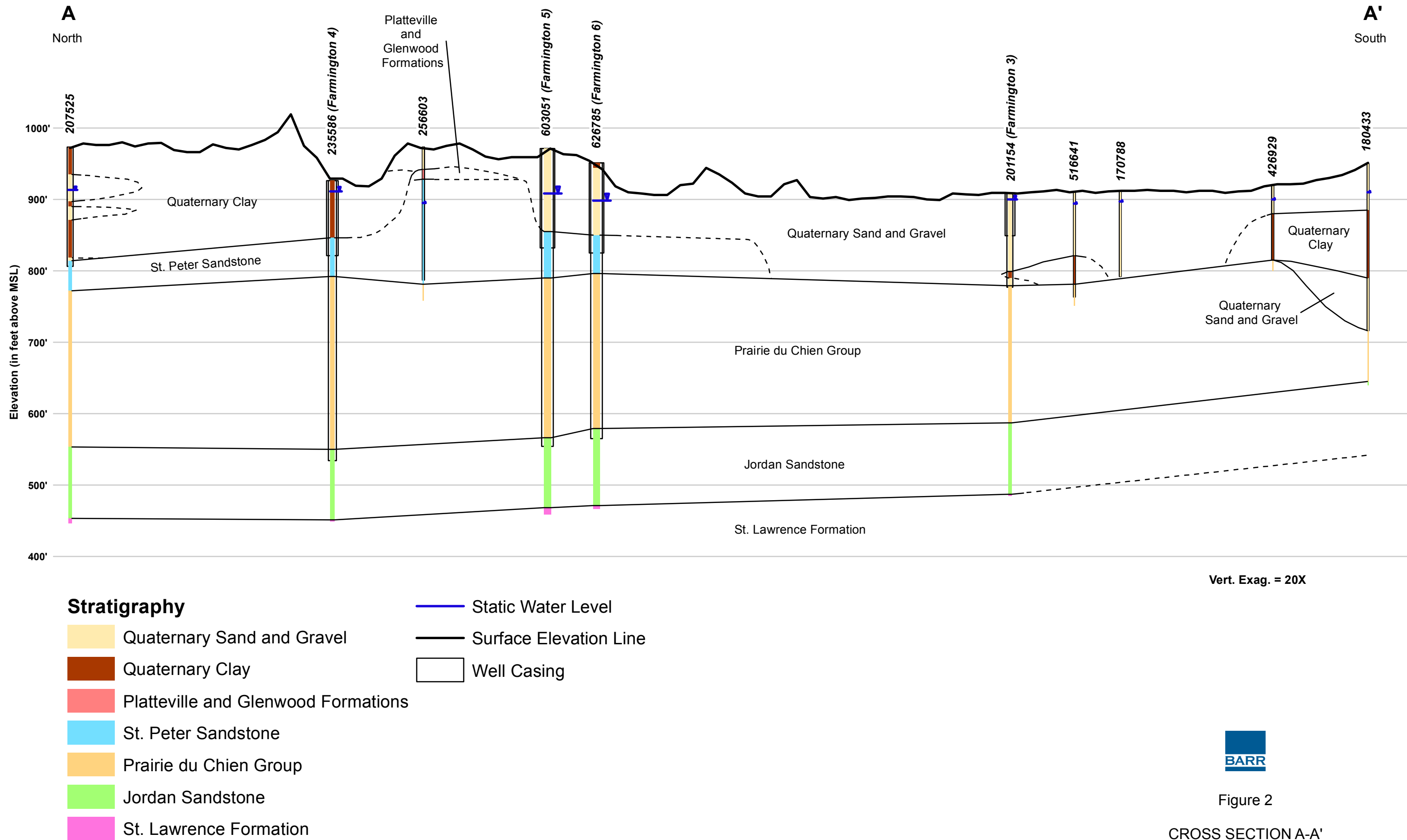
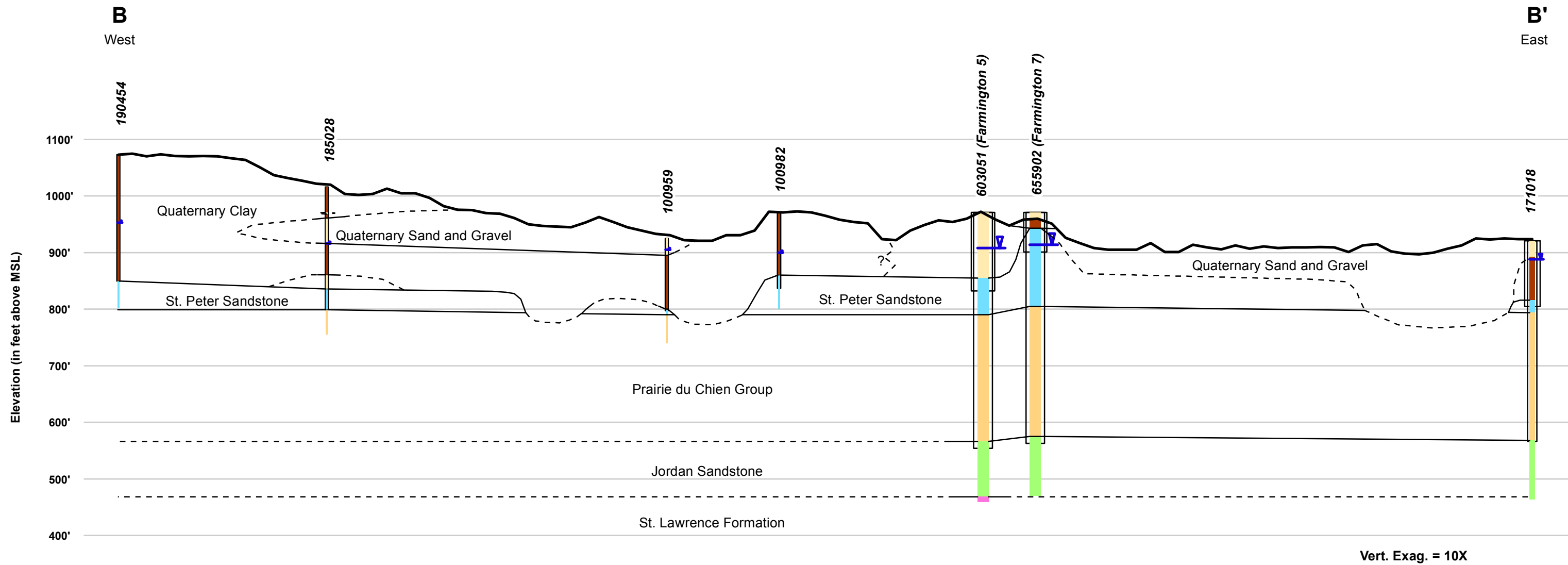


Figure 2

CROSS SECTION A-A'
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Barr Footer: ArcGIS 10.3, 2015-06-16 09:02 File: I:\Projects\231191278\Maps\Reports\Figure 03 - Cross Section B-B.mxd User: akj



Stratigraphy










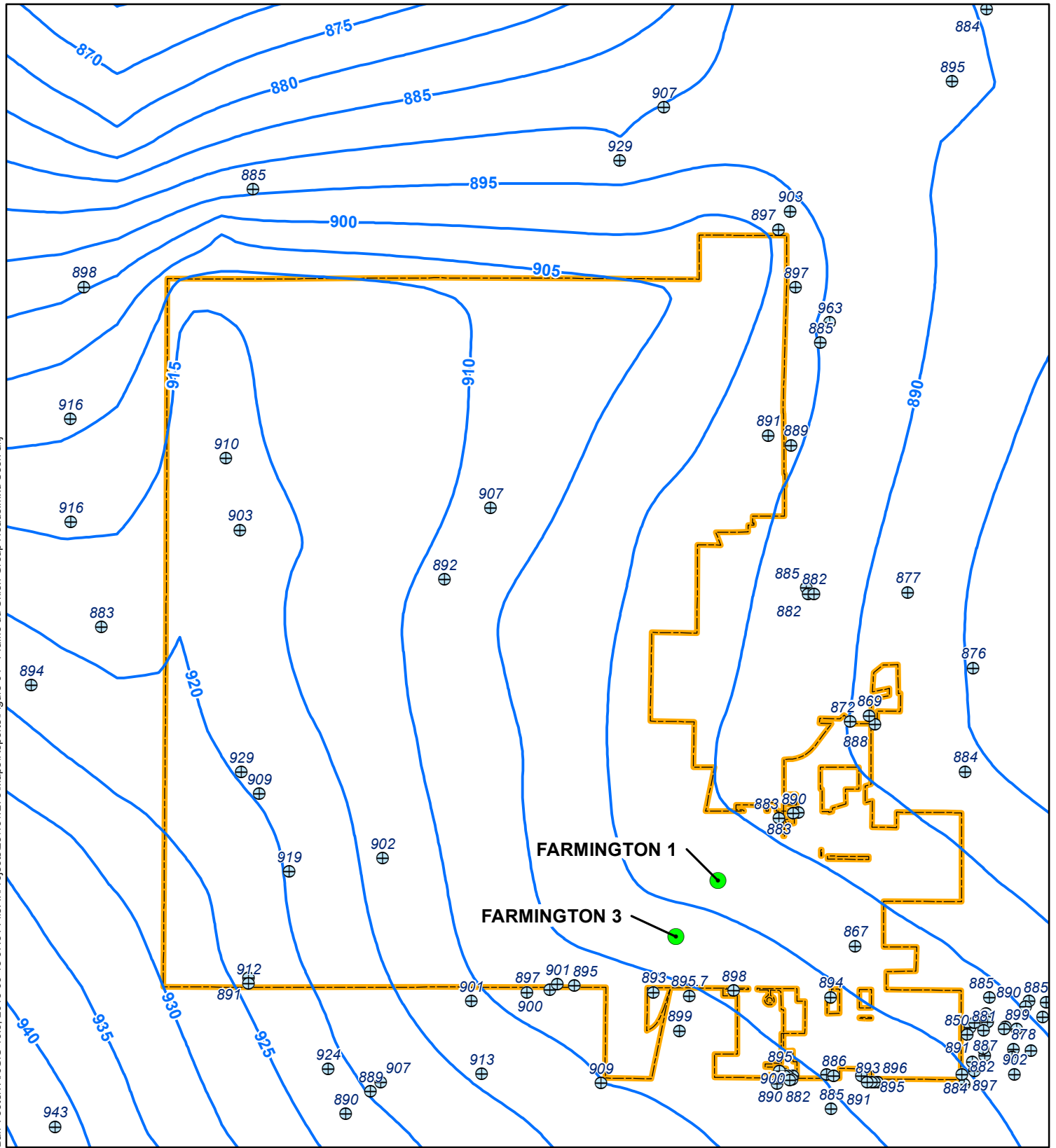
- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | Quaternary Sand and Gravel |  | Ground Surface |
|  | Quaternary Clay |  | Static Water Level |
|  | St. Peter Sandstone |  | Well Casing |
|  | Prairie du Chien Group | | |
|  | Jordan Sandstone | | |
|  | St. Lawrence Formation | | |



Figure 3

CROSS SECTION B-B'
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN



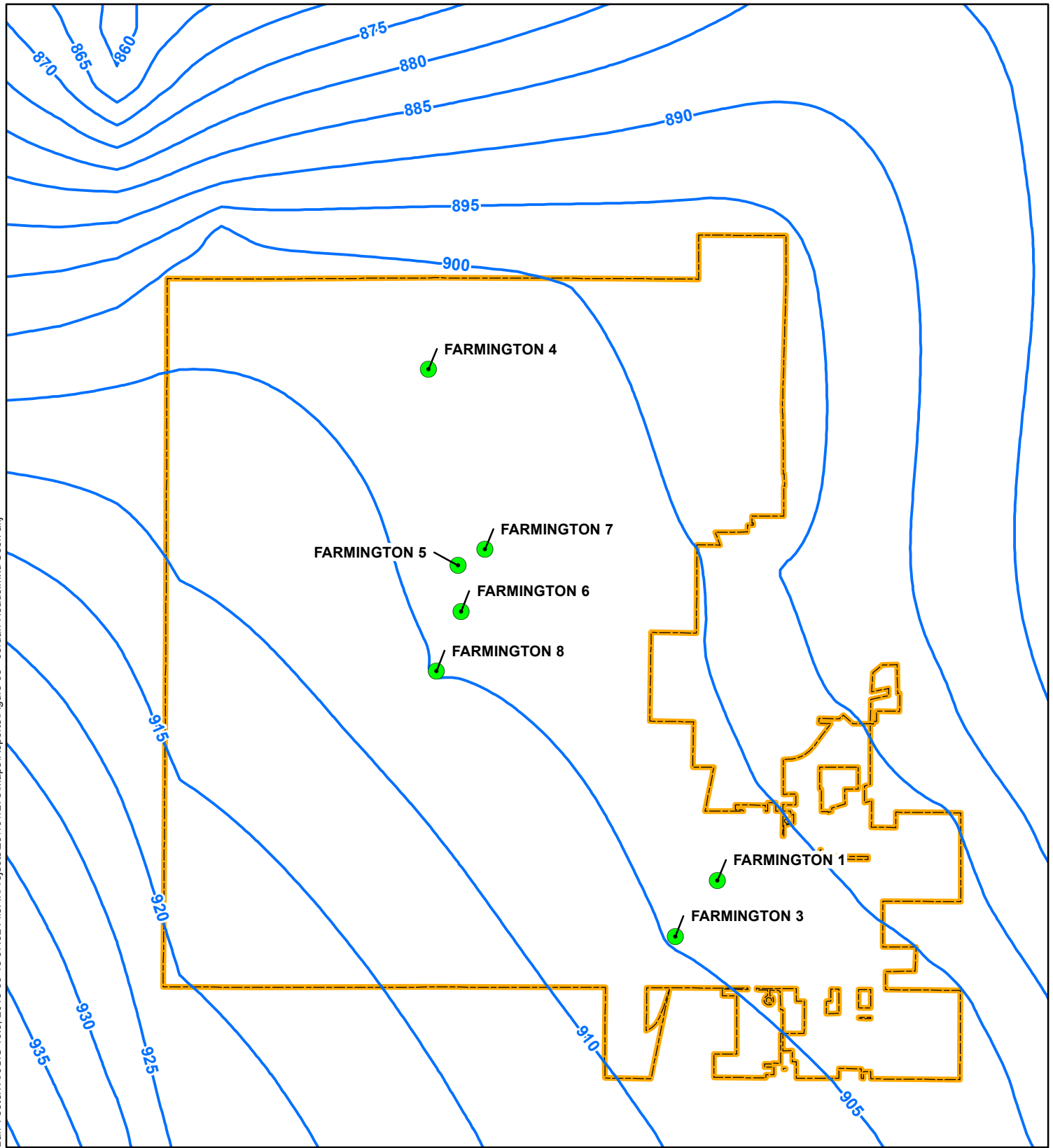
- Farmington Municipal Well Open to Prairie du Chien Group
- ⊕ CWI OPDC Head Measurement (ft MSL)
- Modeled Head (ft MSL)
- ▭ Farmington City Limits



Figure 4

Feet
4,000 0 4,000

MODELED HEADS IN
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN GROUP
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN






-  Farmington Municipal Well Open to Jordan Sandstone
-  Modeled Head (ft MSL)
-  Farmington City Limits



Figure 5

MODELED HEADS IN
JORDAN SANDSTONE
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

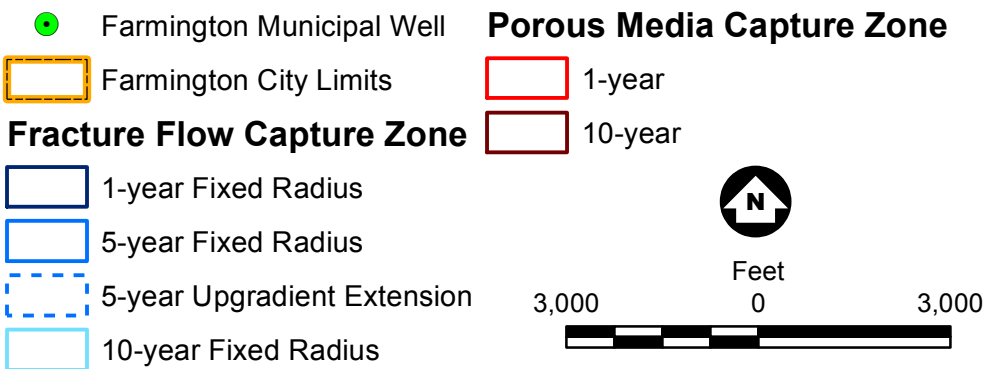
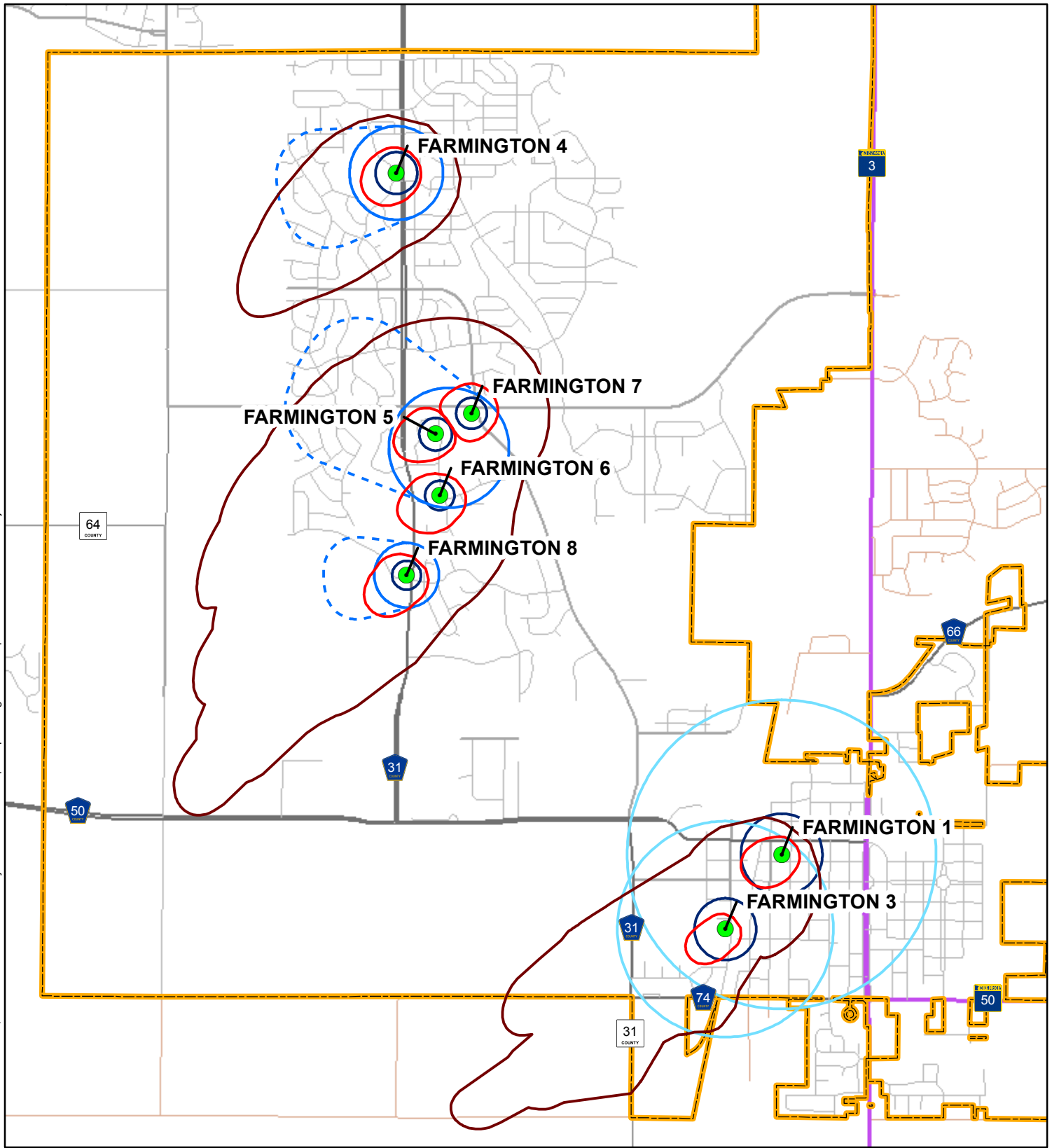
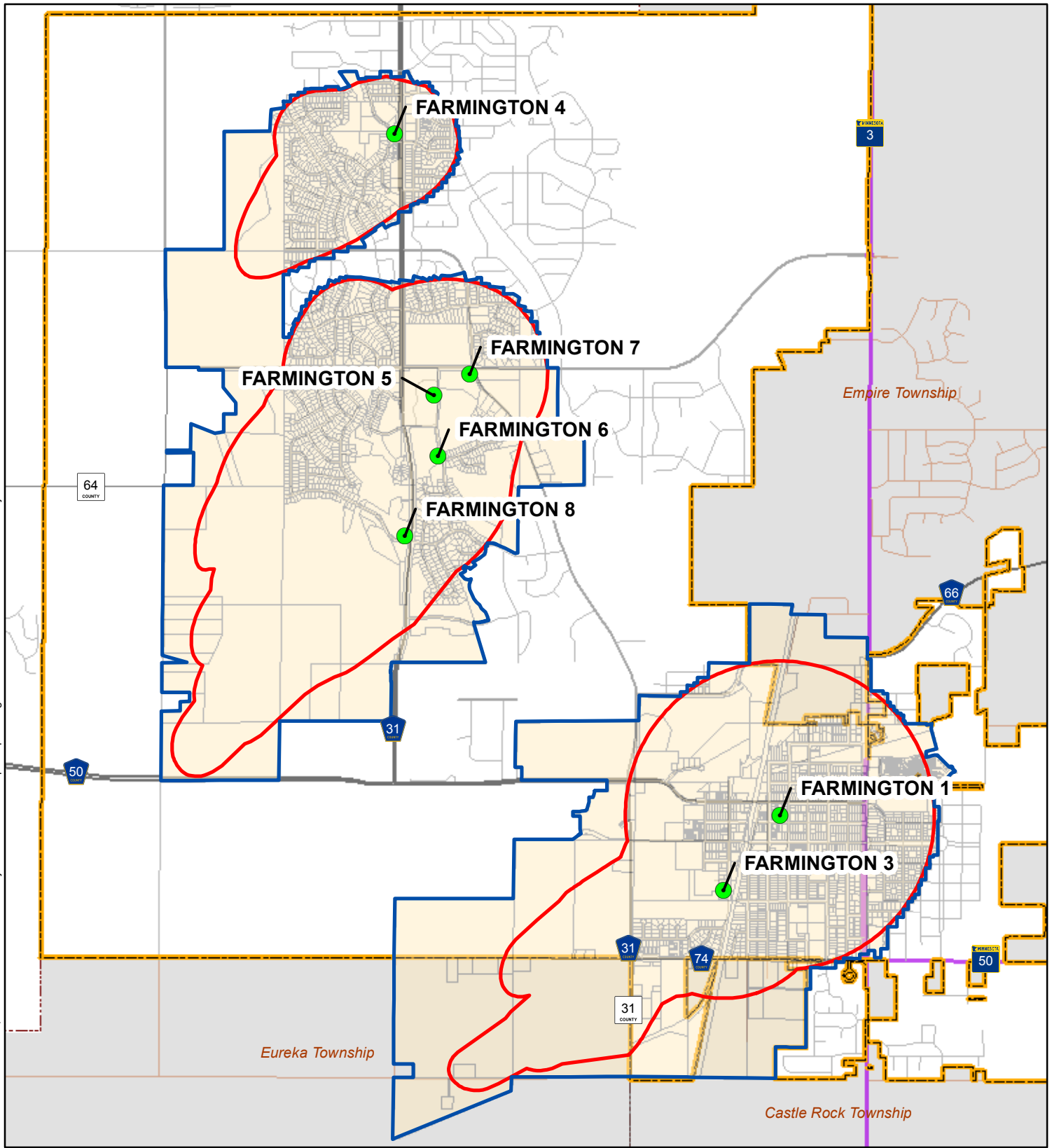








Figure 6

WELL CAPTURE ZONES
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN



-  Farmington Municipal Well
-  DWSMA
-  WHPA
-  Parcel
-  Farmington City Limits
-  Civil Township

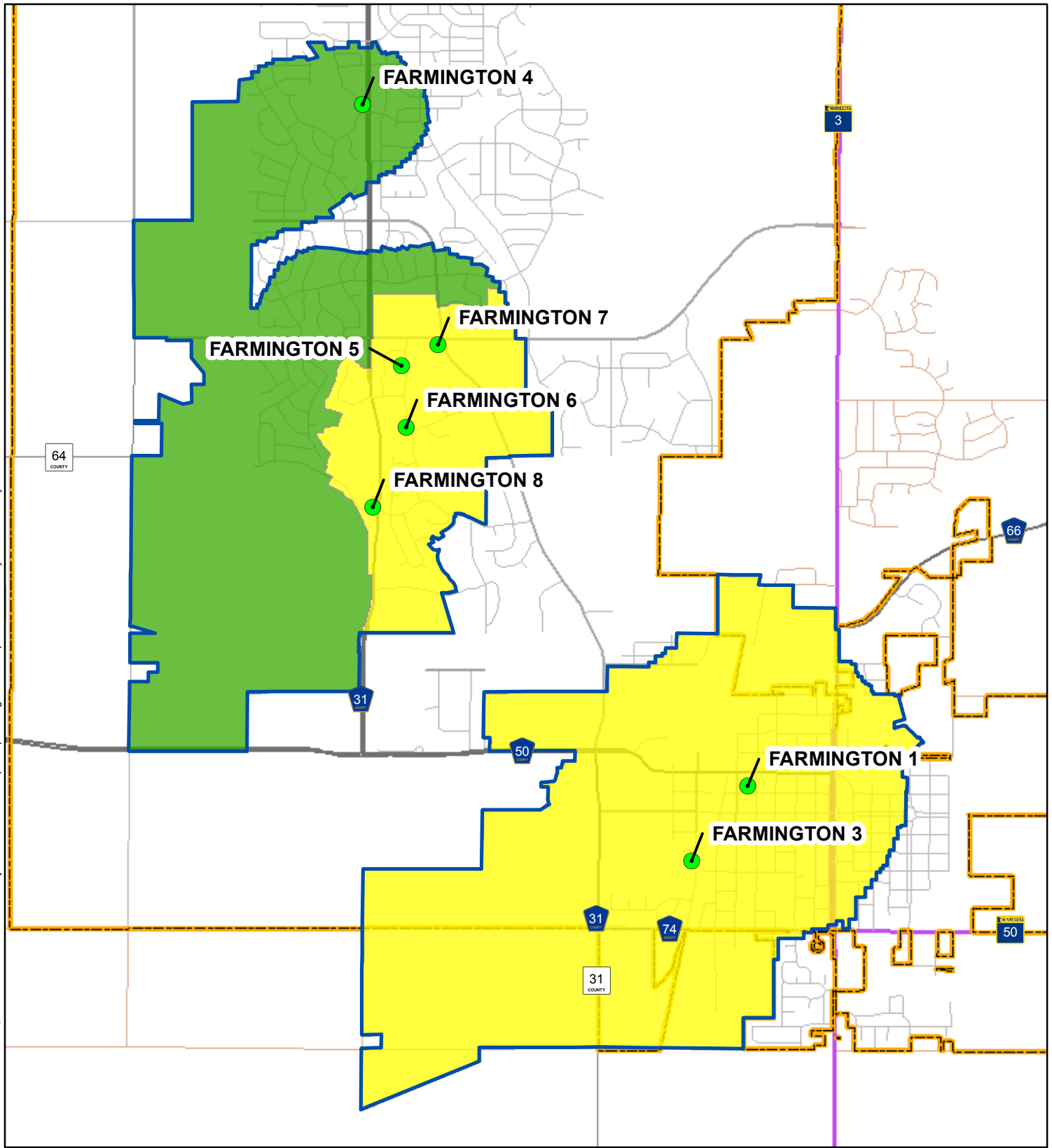








Feet
3,000 0 3,000



Figure 7

WHPA & DWSMA
Farmington WHPA Amendment
City of Farmington, MN



-  Farmington Municipal Well
-  DWSMA
- Vulnerability**
-  High
-  Moderate
-  Low
-  Farmington City Limits



Feet
3,000 0 3,000




Figure 8

AQUIFER VULNERABILITY
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Appendix A

Well Construction Records

Unique No. 00200932		MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				Update Date 2003/10/21			
County Name Dakota		WELL AND BORING RECORD				Entry Date 1989/12/27			
Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031									
Township Name Township Range Dir Section Subsection				Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed	
114 19 W 31 ACDBBB				402 ft.		402 ft.		/19/38	
Well Name FARMINGTON 1				Drilling Method					
Contact's Name FARMINGTON 1				Drilling Fluid		Well Hydrofractured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
FARMINGTON MN 55024						From ft. to ft.			
				Use Community Supply (municipal)					
				Casing		Drive Shoe? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N		Hole Diameter	
				Casing Diameter		Weight(lbs/ft)			
				16 in. t 197 ft					
				Screen N		Open Hole From 197 ft. to 402 ft.			
				Make		Type			
				Static Water Level 11 ft. from Land surface		Date /19/38			
				PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface)					
				19 ft. after		hrs. pumping		230 g.p.m.	
				Well Head Completion					
				Pitless adapter mfr		Model			
				Casing Protection		<input type="checkbox"/> 12 in. above grade			
				<input type="checkbox"/> At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)					
				Grouting Information		Well grouted?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				Nearest Known Source of Contamination					
				ft.		direction		type	
				Well disinfected upon completion?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
				Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Not Installed		Date Installed Y			
				Mfr nam					
				Model		HP 25		Volts	
				Drop Pipe Length ft.		Capacity		g.p.m	
				Type T					
REMARKS, ELEVATION, SOURCE OF DATA, etc.				Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
FARMINGTON, MN				Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
USGS Quad Farmington Elevation 903				Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 27010					
Aquifer: OPCJ Alt Id: 59-072				License Business Name					
				Name of Driller					

Report Copy

Unique No. 00200932				MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031				Update Date 2003/10/21		
County Name Dakota								Entry Date 1989/12/27		
Township Name		Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Well Depth		Depth Completed	Date Well Completed
		114	19	W	31	ACDBBB	402 ft.		402 ft.	/19/38
Well Name		FARMINGTON 1				Lic. Or Reg. No.		27010	Name of Driller	
USGS Quad		Farmington	Elevation		903	Aquifer		OPCJ	Alternative Id 59-072	

GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL				COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM TO		STRAT	LITH PRIM	LITH SEC	LITH MINOR
SAND + GRAVEL						0	50	QFUU	SAND	GRVL	
QFUU = Sand				SAND = Sand		GRVL = Gravel					
QUICKSAND						50	96	QUUU	SAND	SILT	MUDD
QUUU = Unknown deposit type				SAND = Sand		SILT = Silt				MUDD = Mud	
SANDY CLAY						96	99	QUUU	CLAY	SAND	
QUUU = Unknown deposit type				CLAY = Clay		SAND = Sand					
GRAVEL + BOULDERS						99	130	QFUU	GRVL	BLDR	
QFUU = Sand				GRVL = Gravel		BLDR = Boulder					
BLUE SHALE						130	165	QUUG	CLAY		
QUUG = Unknown deposit type				CLAY = Clay							
SANDY SHALE						165	173	QTUU	SHLE	SAND	
QTUU = Till				SHLE = Shale		SAND = Sand					
FINE SAND						173	185	QFUU	SAND		
QFUU = Sand				SAND = Sand							
HARDPAN						185	186	QTUU	CLAY	HDPN	SILT
QTUU = Till				CLAY = Clay		HDPN = Hardpan				SILT = Silt	
GRAY SHALE + LIME						186	195	OPDC	DLMT	SHLE	
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group				DLMT = Dolomite		SHLE = Shale					
YELLOW LIME						195	205	OPDC	DLMT		
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group				DLMT = Dolomite							
BLUE LIME						205	220	OPDC	DLMT		
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group				DLMT = Dolomite							
BLUE + BROWN LIME						220	318	OPDC	DLMT		
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group				DLMT = Dolomite							
JORDAN SANDSTONE						318	400	CJDN	SNDS		
CJDN = Jordan				SNDS = Sandstone							
GREEN SHALE						400	402	CSTL	SHLE		
CSTL = St.Lawrence				SHLE = Shale							

Unique No. 00201154		MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD				Update Date 2003/10/21																																														
County Name Dakota		Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031				Entry Date 1990/06/29																																														
Township Name Township Range Dir Section Subsection 114 19 W 31 CADCCB				Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed 424 ft. 424 ft. 1959/07/31																																																
Well Name FARMINGTON 3				Drilling Method																																																
Contact's Name FARMINGTON 3 FARMINGTON MN 55024				Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No From ft. to ft.																																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL</th> <th>COLOR</th> <th>HARDNESS</th> <th>FROM</th> <th>TO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SAND + GRAVEL</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FINE SAND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>42</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SAND + GRAVEL</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>80</td> <td>110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLUE CLAY</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>110</td> <td>119</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FINE SAND WITH BLUE CLA</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>119</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHAKOPEE LIMESTONE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>130</td> <td>322</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JORDAN SANDSTONE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>322</td> <td>422</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ST. LAWRENCE SHALE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>422</td> <td>424</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM	TO	SAND + GRAVEL			0	42	FINE SAND			42	80	SAND + GRAVEL			80	110	BLUE CLAY			110	119	FINE SAND WITH BLUE CLA			119	130	SHAKOPEE LIMESTONE			130	322	JORDAN SANDSTONE			322	422	ST. LAWRENCE SHALE			422	424	Use Community Supply (municipal)			
				GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM	TO																																												
				SAND + GRAVEL			0	42																																												
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JORDAN SANDSTONE			322	422																																																
ST. LAWRENCE SHALE			422	424																																																
Casing Drive Shoe? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N		Hole Diameter																																																		
Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft) 20 in. t 60 ft 12 in. t 132 ft																																																				
Screen N		Open Hole		From 132 ft. to 424 ft.																																																
Make		Type																																																		
Static Water Level 9 ft. from Land surface				Date 1959/07/31																																																
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19 ft. after				hrs. pumping		750 g.p.m.																																														
Well Head Completion																																																				
Pitless adapter mfr				Model																																																
Casing Protection				<input type="checkbox"/> 12 in. above grade																																																
<input type="checkbox"/> At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)																																																				
Grouting Information				Well grouted?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																														
Nearest Known Source of Contamination																																																				
ft. direction				type																																																
Well disinfected upon completion?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																																
Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Not Installed				Date Installed Y																																																
Mfr nam																																																				
Model				HP		75 Volts																																														
Drop Pipe Length ft.				Capacity		700 g.p.m																																														
Type T																																																				
Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																																
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																																
Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION				Lic. Or Reg. No. 27010																																																
License Business Name																																																				
Name of Driller																																																				
REMARKS, ELEVATION, SOURCE OF DATA, etc. M.G.S. NO.964. GAMMA LOGGED 12-1-87.																																																				
USGS Quad Farmington		Elevation 909																																																		
Aquifer: OPCJ		Alt Id: 59-072																																																		
Report Copy																																																				

Unique No. 00201154				MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031				Update Date 2003/10/21		
County Name Dakota								Entry Date 1990/06/29		
Township Name		Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Well Depth		Depth Completed	Date Well Completed
		114	19	W	31	CADCCB	424 ft.		424 ft.	1959/07/31
Well Name		FARMINGTON 3				Lic. Or Reg. No.		27010	Name of Driller	
USGS Quad		Farmington	Elevation		909	Aquifer		OPCJ	Alternative Id 59-072	

GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL		COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM TO		STRAT	LITH PRIM	LITH SEC	LITH MINOR
SAND + GRAVEL				0	42	QFUU	SAND	GRVL	
QFUU = Sand		SAND = Sand		GRVL = Gravel					
FINE SAND				42	80	QFUU	SAND		
QFUU = Sand		SAND = Sand							
SAND + GRAVEL				80	110	QFUU	SAND	GRVL	
QFUU = Sand		SAND = Sand		GRVL = Gravel					
BLUE CLAY				110	119	QTUG	CLAY		
QTUG = Till		CLAY = Clay							
FINE SAND WITH BLUE CLAY				119	130	QUUU	SAND	CLAY	
QUUU = Unknown deposit type		SAND = Sand		CLAY = Clay					
SHAKOPEE LIMESTONE				130	322	OPDC	DLMT		
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group		DLMT = Dolomite							
JORDAN SANDSTONE				322	422	CJDN	SNDS		
CJDN = Jordan		SNDS = Sandstone							
ST. LAWRENCE SHALE				422	424	CSTL	SHLE	SNDS	
CSTL = St.Lawrence		SHLE = Shale		SNDS = Sandstone					

Unique No. 00235586		MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				Update Date 2008/07/16			
County Name Dakota		WELL AND BORING RECORD				Entry Date 1989/12/27			
Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031									
Township Name Township Range Dir Section Subsection				Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed	
114 20 W 14 DAAAAC				477 ft.		477 ft.		1973/00/00	
Well Name FARMINGTON 4				Drilling Method Cable Tool					
Well Owner's Name FARMINGTON 4				Drilling Fluid		Well Hydrofractured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
FARMINGTON MN 55024						From ft. to ft.			
Contact's Name CITY OF FARMINGTON				Use Community Supply (municipal)					
325 OAK ST				Casing		Drive Shoe? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N		Hole Diameter	
FARMINGTON MN 55024									
GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL		COLOR		HARDNESS		FROM		TO	
TOPSOIL		BLACK				0		3	
CLAY		YELLO				3		12	
BROWN + GREEN CLAY MI						12		40	
GREEN CLAY WITH STREA						40		80	
ST. PETER SANDSTONE		YELLO		SOFT		80		105	
ST. PETER SANDSTONE		YELLO		HARD		105		134	
SHAKOPEE LIMEROCK						134		376	
JORDAN SANDROCK						376		475	
SHALE		GREE				475		477	
Screen N				Open Hole		From 392 ft. to 477 ft.			
Make						Type			
Static Water Level 15 ft. from Land surface						Date 1973/00/00			
PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface)									
154 ft. after				hrs. pumping		1200 g.p.m.			
Well Head Completion									
Pitless adapter mfr						Model			
Casing Protection						<input type="checkbox"/> 12 in. above grade			
<input type="checkbox"/> At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)									
Grouting Information				Well grouted?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Nearest Known Source of Contamination									
ft. direction						type			
Well disinfected upon completion?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Not Installed						Date Installed Y			
Mfr nam									
Model				HP		100 Volts			
Drop Pipe Length ft.						Capacity E+03 g.p.m			
Type T									
Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION				Lic. Or Reg. No.		MDH			
License Business Name									
Name of Driller									
USGS Quad Farmington				Elevation 926					
Aquifer: CJDN				Alt Id: 59-0725					
Report Copy									

Unique No. 00235586				MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD <i>Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031</i>					Update Date 2008/07/16	
County Name Dakota									Entry Date 1989/12/27	
Township Name	Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed
	114	20	W	14	DAAAAC	477	ft.	477	ft.	1973/00/00
Well Name	FARMINGTON 4				Lic. Or Reg. No.	MDH		Name of Driller		
USGS Quad	Farmington	Elevation	926		Aquifer	CJDN		Alternative Id	59-0725	

GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL				COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM TO		STRAT	LITH PRIM	LITH SEC	LITH MINOR
TOPSOIL				BLACK		0	3	RUUU	SOIL	ORGD	
RUUU = Recent Deposit				SOIL = Soil		ORGD = Organic Deposits					
CLAY				YELLOW		3	12	QUUB	CLAY		
QUUB = Unknown deposit type				CLAY = Clay							
BROWN + GREEN CLAY MIXED						12	40	QUUU	CLAY		
QUUU = Unknown deposit type				CLAY = Clay							
GREEN CLAY WITH STREAKS OF BRN CL						40	80	QUUU	CLAY		
QUUU = Unknown deposit type				CLAY = Clay							
ST. PETER SANDSTONE				YELLOW	SOFT	80	105	OSTP	SNDS		
OSTP = St.Peter				SNDS = Sandstone							
ST. PETER SANDSTONE				YELLOW	HARD	105	134	OSTP	SNDS		
OSTP = St.Peter				SNDS = Sandstone							
SHAKOPEE LIMEROCK						134	376	OPDC	DLMT		
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group				DLMT = Dolomite							
JORDAN SANDROCK						376	475	CJDN	SNDS		
CJDN = Jordan				SNDS = Sandstone							
SHALE				GREEN		475	477	CSTL	SHLE	SLSN	
CSTL = St.Lawrence				SHLE = Shale		SLSN = Siltstone					

Unique No. 00603051				MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD <i>Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031</i>						Update Date 2007/01/12				
County Name Dakota										Entry Date 1999/08/18				
Township Name		Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection		Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed		
		114	20	W	24	CBDBBB		512	ft.	512	ft.	1999/07/00		
Well Name		FARMINGTON 5				Lic. Or Reg. No.		62012		Name of Driller		SAMPSON, J.		
USGS Quad		Farmington	Elevation		971		Aquifer		CJDN		Alternative Id		59-0725	

GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL				COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM TO		STRAT	LITH PRIM	LITH SEC	LITH MINOR
SAND & CLAY				BROWN	SOFT	0	23	QLUB	SAND	CLAY	
QLUB = Clay & sand				SAND = Sand		CLAY = Clay					
SAND & GRAVEL				BROWN	SOFT	23	65	QHUB	SAND	GRVL	
QHUB = Sand & larger				SAND = Sand		GRVL = Gravel					
SAND (FINE)				BROWN	SOFT	65	116	QFUB	SAND		
QFUB = Sand				SAND = Sand							
SANDSTONE				WHITE	HARD	116	135	OSTP	SNDS		
OSTP = St.Peter				SNDS = Sandstone							
SHALE, SANDSTONE				TAN	MEDIUM	135	139	OSTP	SHLE	SNDS	
OSTP = St.Peter				SHLE = Shale		SNDS = Sandstone					
SANDSTONE				YELLOW	MEDIUM	139	181	OSTP	SNDS		
OSTP = St.Peter				SNDS = Sandstone							
LIMESTONE				GRAY	HARD	181	405	OPDC	DLMT		
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group				DLMT = Dolomite							
SANDSTONE				WHITE	MEDIUM	405	503	CJDN	SNDS		
CJDN = Jordan				SNDS = Sandstone							
SHALEY SANDSTONE				BLUE	MEDIUM	503	512	CSTL	SLSN	DLMT	
CSTL = St.Lawrence				SLSN = Siltstone		DLMT = Dolomite					

Unique No. 00626785		MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				Update Date 2007/01/12	
County Name Dakota		WELL AND BORING RECORD				Entry Date 2003/02/17	
		Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031					
Township Name Township Range Dir Section Subsection						Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed	
114 20 W 24 CCDBAB						485 ft. 485 ft. 2002/06/20	
Well Name FARMINGTON 6						Drilling Method Cable Tool	
Contact's Name CITY OF FARMINGTON/MANN, LEE 325 OAK ST FARMINGTON MN 55024						Drilling Fluid Bentonite	
Well Owner's Name FARMINGTON 6 ENGLISH ST FARMINGTON MN 55024						Well Hydrofractured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No From ft. to ft.	
Use Community Supply (municipal)						Casing Drive Shoe? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Hole Diameter						in. t 382 ft	
Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft)						in. t 485 ft	
30 in. t 126 ft 118.65							
24 in. t 386 ft 94.65							
Screen N						Open Hole From 382 ft. to 485 ft.	
Make						Type	
Static Water Level 53 ft. from Land surface						Date 2002/03/15	
PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface)						86 ft. after 24 hrs. pumping 1850 g.p.m.	
Well Head Completion						Pitless adapter mfr Model	
Casing Protection						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12 in. above grade	
<input type="checkbox"/> At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)							
Grouting Information						Well grouted? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Material From To (ft.) Amount(yds/bags)							
G 0 382 42 Y							
Nearest Known Source of Contamination						80 ft. direction W type SDF	
Well disinfected upon completion?						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Not Installed						Date Installed	
Mfr nam GOULDS							
Model 14RJMC/4						HP 200 Volts 460	
Drop Pipe Length 140 ft.						Capacity E+03 g.p.m	
Type S							
Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property?						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well?						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION						Lic. Or Reg. No. 71015	
License Business Name							
Name of Driller						SIGAFOOS, R.	
REMARKS, ELEVATION, SOURCE OF DATA, etc.							
M.G.S. NO. 4224.							
USGS Quad Farmington						Elevation 951	
Aquifer: CJDN						Alt Id: 59-0725	
Report Copy							

Unique No. 00626785				MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD <i>Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031</i>						Update Date 2007/01/12				
County Name Dakota										Entry Date 2003/02/17				
Township Name		Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection		Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed		
		114	20	W	24	CCDBAB		485	ft.	485	ft.	2002/06/20		
Well Name		FARMINGTON 6				Lic. Or Reg. No.		71015		Name of Driller		SIGAFOOS, R.		
USGS Quad		Farmington	Elevation		951		Aquifer		CJDN		Alternative Id		59-0725	

GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM TO		STRAT	LITH PRIM	LITH SEC	LITH MINOR
CLAY QCUB = Clay	BROWN CLAY = Clay	MEDIUM	0	7	QCUB	CLAY		
SAND & ROCKS QHUB = Sand & larger	BROWN SAND = Sand	MEDIUM	7	101	QHUB	SAND	COBL	
			COBL = Cobble					
ST. PETER S.S. OSTP = St.Peter	TAN SNDS = Sandstone	MEDIUM	101	155	OSTP	SNDS		
SHAKOPEE OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group	GRAY DLMT = Dolomite	V.HARD	155	298	OPDC	DLMT		
SHAKOPEE OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group	TAN DLMT = Dolomite	HARD	298	372	OPDC	DLMT		
JORDAN CJDN = Jordan	GRAY SNDS = Sandstone	M.SOFT	372	383	CJDN	SNDS		
JORDAN CJDN = Jordan	TAN SNDS = Sandstone	SOFT	383	465	CJDN	SNDS		
JORDAN CJDN = Jordan	GRAY SNDS = Sandstone	SOFT	465	480	CJDN	SNDS		
ST. LAWRENCE CSTL = St.Lawrence	GREEN SLSN = Siltstone	MEDIUM	480	485	CSTL	SLSN	DLMT	
			DLMT = Dolomite					

Unique No. 00655902		MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				Update Date 2011/08/04			
County Name Dakota		WELL AND BORING RECORD				Entry Date 2002/10/21			
Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031									
Township Name Township Range Dir Section Subsection				Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed	
114 20 W 24 CABBDB				501 ft.		501 ft.		2002/09/20	
Well Name FARMINGTON 7				Drilling Method Cable Tool					
Well Owner's Name FARMINGTON				Drilling Fluid		Well Hydrofractured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
5225 ORIOLE DR				Water		From ft. to ft.			
FARMINGTON MN 55024				Use Community Supply (municipal)					
Contact's Name CITY OF FARMINGTON				Casing		Drive Shoe? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N		Hole Diameter	
325 OAK ST								in. t 408 ft	
FARMINGTON MN 55024								in. t 501 ft	
GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL		COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM	TO	Casing Diameter		Weight(lbs/ft)	
SAND & GRAVEL		BROW	SOFT	0	11	30 in. t 70 ft		118.76	
CLAY & GRAVEL		BROW	SOFT	11	28	24 in. t 408 ft		94.71	
SANDSTONE-SHALEY		BROW	MEDIUM	28	166				
LIMESTONE		GRAY	HARD	166	396				
SANDSTONE		TAN	MEDIUM	396	501				
Screen N				Open Hole		From 401 ft. to 501 ft.			
Make				Type					
Static Water Level				57 ft. from Land surface		Date 2002/09/15			
PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface)									
84 ft. after				10 hrs. pumping		1800 g.p.m.			
Well Head Completion									
Pitless adapter mfr				Model					
Casing Protection Y				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12 in. above grade					
<input type="checkbox"/> At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)									
Grouting Information				Well grouted?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Material		From	To (ft.)	Amount(yds/bags)					
G		0	408	45 Y					
Nearest Known Source of Contamination									
150 ft.		direction SW		type		BOW			
Well disinfected upon completion?				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Pump <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Installed				Date Installed		N			
Mfr nam									
Model				HP		Volts			
Drop Pipe Length				ft.		Capacity		g.p.m	
Type									
Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION				Lic. Or Reg. No.		62012			
License Business Name									
Name of Driller				SAMPSON, J.					
USGS Quad Farmington				Elevation		971			
Aquifer: CJDN				Alt Id:		59-0725			
Report Copy									

Unique No. 00655902				MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031					Update Date 2011/08/04	
County Name Dakota									Entry Date 2002/10/21	
Township Name		Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Well Depth		Depth Completed	Date Well Completed
		114	20	W	24	CABBDB	501 ft.		501 ft.	2002/09/20
Well Name		FARMINGTON 7				Lic. Or Reg. No.		62012	Name of Driller SAMPSON, J.	
USGS Quad		Farmington	Elevation		971	Aquifer		CJDN	Alternative Id 59-0725	

GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL				COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM	TO	STRAT	LITH PRIM	LITH SEC	LITH MINOR
SAND & GRAVEL				BROWN	SOFT	0	11	QHUB	SAND	GRVL	
QHUB = Sand & larger				SAND = Sand		GRVL = Gravel					
CLAY & GRAVEL				BROWN	SOFT	11	28	QPUB	CLAY	GRVL	
QPUB = Pebbly sand/silt/clay				CLAY = Clay		GRVL = Gravel					
SANDSTONE-SHALEY				BROWN	MEDIUM	28	166	OSTP	SNDS	SHLE	
OSTP = St.Peter				SNDS = Sandstone		SHLE = Shale					
LIMESTONE				GRAY	HARD	166	396	OPDC	DLMT		
OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group				DLMT = Dolomite							
SANDSTONE				TAN	MEDIUM	396	501	CJDN	SNDS		
CJDN = Jordan				SNDS = Sandstone							

Unique No. 00731123		MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				Update Date 2011/09/19			
County Name Dakota		WELL AND BORING RECORD				Entry Date 2006/07/18			
Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031									
Township Name Township Range Dir Section Subsection				Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed	
114 20 W 25 BCCCA				460 ft.		460 ft.		2006/06/18	
Well Name FARMINGTON 8				Drilling Method Cable Tool					
Well Owner's Name FARMINGTON 8				Drilling Fluid		Well Hydrofractured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
15525 200TH W ST				Additive (+ Bentonite)		From ft. to ft.			
FARMINGTON MN 55024									
Contact's Name CITY OF FARMINGTON				Use Community Supply (municipal)					
325 OAK ST				Casing Drive Shoe? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N		Hole Diameter			
FARMINGTON MN 55024						in. t 368 ft			
GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL COLOR HARDNESS FROM TO				Casing Diameter		Weight(lbs/ft)		in. t 460 ft	
SAND BROW SOFT 0 40				30 in. t 78.5 ft		118.76			
CLAY & STONES GRAY MEDIUM 40 50				24 in. t 368 ft		94.71			
ST. PETER SANDSTONE TAN MEDIUM 50 130									
BASAL ST. PETER GRAY HARD 130 150									
SHAKE MIX GRAY HARD 150 185									
SHAKOPEE/ONEOTA GRY/T V.HARD 185 355									
JORDAN SANDSTONE GRY/T HARD 355 460									
				Screen N		Open Hole From 365 ft. to 460 ft.			
				Make		Type			
				Static Water Level 28 ft. from Land surface Date 2006/06/06					
				PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface)					
				65 ft. after 8 hrs. pumping 1710 g.p.m.					
				Well Head Completion					
				Pitless adapter mfr		Model			
				Casing Protection		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12 in. above grade			
				<input type="checkbox"/> At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY)					
				Grouting Information		Well grouted? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
				Material		From To (ft.)		Amount(yds/bags)	
				G		367 38		Y	
				Nearest Known Source of Contamination					
				500 ft.		direction S		type SEW	
				Well disinfected upon completion?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
				Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Not Installed		Date Installed			
				Mfr nam					
				Model		HP		Volts	
				Drop Pipe Length ft.		Capacity		g.p.m	
				Type					
REMARKS, ELEVATION, SOURCE OF DATA, etc.				Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
M.G.S. NO. 4561.				Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
USGS Quad Farmington Elevation 940				Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 71015					
Aquifer: CJDN Alt Id: 4561				License Business Name					
				Name of Driller SIGAFOOS, R.					

Report Copy

Unique No. 00731123				MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WELL AND BORING RECORD						Update Date 2011/09/19			
County Name Dakota										Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031		Entry Date 2006/07/18	
Township Name		Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection		Well Depth		Depth Completed		Date Well Completed	
		114	20	W	25	BBCCCA		460	ft.	460	ft.	2006/06/18	
Well Name		FARMINGTON 8				Lic. Or Reg. No.		71015		Name of Driller		SIGAFOOS, R.	
USGS Quad		Farmington	Elevation	940		Aquifer		CJDN		Alternative Id		4561	

GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COLOR	HARDNESS	FROM	TO	STRAT	LITH PRIM	LITH SEC	LITH MINOR
SAND QFUB = Sand	BROWN SAND = Sand	SOFT	0	40	QFUB	SAND		
CLAY & STONES QPUG = Pebbly sand/silt/clay	GRAY CLAY = Clay	MEDIUM	40	50	QPUG	CLAY	PEBL	
ST. PETER SANDSTONE OSTP = St.Peter	TAN SNDS = Sandstone	MEDIUM	50	130	OSTP	SNDS		
BASAL ST. PETER OSTP = St.Peter	GRAY SNDS = Sandstone	HARD	130	150	OSTP	SNDS	SHLE	
SHAKE MIX OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group	GRAY DACT = Dacite	HARD	150	185	OPDC	DACT		
SHAKOPEE/ONEOTA OPDC = Prairie Du Chien Group	GRY/TAN DLMT = Dolomite	V.HARD	185	355	OPDC	DLMT		
JORDAN SANDSTONE CJDN = Jordan	GRY/TAN SNDS = Sandstone	HARD	355	460	CJDN	SNDS		

Appendix B

Aquifer Test Data and Analysis



Environmental Health Division
Drinking Water Protection Section
Source Water Protection Unit
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

Determination of Aquifer Properties and Aquifer Test Plan (DAP-ATP) Form

Public Water Supply ID:	1190008	PWS Name:	Farmington
Contact Information for Person Completing this Form			
Name:	John Greer		
Address:	Barr Engineering Company		
	4700 West 77th Street, Suite 200		
City, State, Zip:	Edina, MN 55435		
Phone, Fax, e-mail:	(952) 832-2691		
Aquifer Properties Determination Methods			
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) An existing pumping test that meets the requirements of wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520 and that was previously conducted on a well connected to the public water supply system.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2) An existing pumping test that meets the requirements of wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520 and that was previously conducted on another well in a hydrogeologic setting determined by the department to be equivalent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3) A proposed new test to be conducted on a new or existing well connected to the public water supply system and that meets the requirements for larger-sized water systems (wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520). A test plan must be approved before conducting the test.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4) A proposed new test to be conducted on a new or existing public well connected to the public water supply system and that meets the requirements for smaller-sized water systems (wellhead protection rule part 4720.5530). A test plan must be approved before conducting the test.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5) An existing pumping test that does not meet the requirements of wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520 and that was previously conducted on: 1) a public water supply well or 2) another well in a hydrogeologic setting determined by the department to be equivalent.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6) Existing specific capacity test(s) conducted on the public water supply well(s) or specific capacity tests conducted on other wells in a hydrogeologic setting determined by the department to be equivalent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7) An existing published transmissivity value.</p> <p>▪ Include all test data and analysis documentation with the estimated transmissivity, ft²/day, when the aquifer properties determination method is; 1, 2, 5, 6, or 7, listed above.</p> <p>▪ Attach detailed aquifer test plan for methods 3 or 4.</p>			
Submitted by:	Prof. License: 30347		Date: 7/6/2015

To request this document in another format, please call our Section Receptionist (651/201-4700) or Division TTY (651/201-5797).



Rationale for: 1) Aquifer Properties Determination or 2) Proposed New Test

Briefly describe the rationale for: 1) selected method to determine aquifer properties from existing data, or 2) a new aquifer test to be conducted on the pumped well referenced below. Include unique well numbers of all wells that were (or will be) monitored during data collection. How does the existing or proposed test deviate from the ideal. (e.g. rate, duration, no. of obwells, interfering wells, etc.) Attach documentation as necessary.

Aquifer Name: Prairie du Chien Group ☒ Confined ☐ Unconfined ☐ Fractured Rock

Farmington wells 1 (Unique Number 200932) and 3 (Unique Number 201154) are open to both the Prairie du Chien Group dolostone and Jordan Sandstone aquifers. CWI pumping data for 25 wells completed in the OPDC in the Farmington vicinity were analyzed using the TGuess method (see attached) to estimate the transmissivity of the Prairie du Chien Group. The geometric mean transmissivity obtained from this analysis is $114 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ ($1200 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$). This transmissivity will be used as the base case transmissivity in the groundwater model.

The transmissivity range obtained from the analysis is $32 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ to $443 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ ($340 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$ to $4800 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$). This range will be used in the sensitivity analysis.

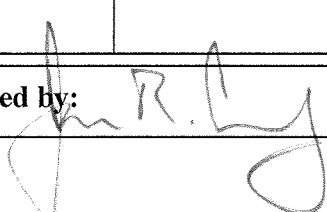
Proposed New Test Information Summary

Pumped Well Name (Unique Number):	see attached	Test Duration (Hours):	
Location: X, Y (meters) UTM-Z15N or Lat-Lon (decimal degrees) datum: NAD83		Pump Type:	
		Discharge Rate:	
Number of Observation Wells:		Flow Rate Measuring Device Type:	

- A map showing the location of the pumping well and observation well(s) must be included.

List the unique number of each public water supply well to which this DAP-ATP Form applies

200932					
201154					

Reviewed by: 

Approved: ☒ Yes ☒ No

Approval Date: 3/15/16

Explanation and notes attached.

References:

ASTM International, 2004. Standard Test Method for Determining Specific Capacity and Estimating Transmissivity at the Control Well. Standard D 5472-93. In: Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 04.08 pp. 1279-1282.



Environmental Health Division
Drinking Water Protection Section
Source Water Protection Unit
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

Determination of Aquifer Properties and Aquifer Test Plan (DAP-ATP) Form

Public Water Supply ID:	1190008	PWS Name:	Farmington
Contact Information for Person Completing this Form			
Name:	John Greer		
Address:	Barr Engineering Company 4700 West 77th Street, Suite 200		
City, State, Zip:	Edina, MN 55435		
Phone, Fax, e-mail:	(952) 832-2691		
Aquifer Properties Determination Methods			
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) An existing pumping test that meets the requirements of wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520 and that was previously conducted on a well connected to the public water supply system.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2) An existing pumping test that meets the requirements of wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520 and that was previously conducted on another well in a hydrogeologic setting determined by the department to be equivalent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3) A proposed new test to be conducted on a new or existing well connected to the public water supply system and that meets the requirements for larger-sized water systems (wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520). A test plan must be approved before conducting the test.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4) A proposed new test to be conducted on a new or existing public well connected to the public water supply system and that meets the requirements for smaller-sized water systems (wellhead protection rule part 4720.5530). A test plan must be approved before conducting the test.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5) An existing pumping test that does not meet the requirements of wellhead protection rule part 4720.5520 and that was previously conducted on: 1) a public water supply well or 2) another well in a hydrogeologic setting determined by the department to be equivalent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6) Existing specific capacity test(s) conducted on the public water supply well(s) or specific capacity tests conducted on other wells in a hydrogeologic setting determined by the department to be equivalent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7) An existing published transmissivity value.</p> <p>▪ Include all test data and analysis documentation with the estimated transmissivity, ft²/day, when the aquifer properties determination method is; 1, 2, 5, 6, or 7, listed above.</p> <p>▪▪ Attach detailed aquifer test plan for methods 3 or 4.</p>			
Submitted by:	<i>John C Greer</i>	Prof. License:	30347
		Date:	7/6/2015
To request this document in another format, please call our Section Receptionist (651/201-4700) or Division TTY (651/201-5797).			



Rationale for: 1) Aquifer Properties Determination or 2) Proposed New Test

Briefly describe the rationale for: 1) selected method to determine aquifer properties from existing data, or 2) a new aquifer test to be conducted on the pumped well referenced below. Include unique well numbers of all wells that were (or will be) monitored during data collection. How does the existing or proposed test deviate from the ideal. (e.g. rate, duration, no. of obwells, interfering wells, etc.) Attach documentation as necessary.

Aquifer Name: Jordan Sandstone ☒ Confined ☐ Unconfined ☐ Fractured Rock

The previous Farmington Part I WHPP (Bonestroo, 2004) includes limited information regarding a 24-hour pumping test conducted at Farmington Well 7 (Unique Number 655902), completed in the Jordan Sandstone aquifer. Wells 5 (Unique Number 603051) and 6 (Unique Number 626785) were used as observation wells. The test date is unknown, and the report contains few specifics about the test other than a pumping rate (1,600 gpm) and tables of measured drawdowns at Wells 5, 6, and 7.

The pumping test data were analyzed in the previous WHPP using the Cooper-Jacob method for confined aquifers. Barr conducted a second analysis of the data from Wells 5 and 6 using AQTESOLV. The Hantush-Jacob solution for leaky confined aquifers provided the best fit to the data. Transmissivity estimates for the two methods were comparable (see the attached summary table).

The geometric mean transmissivity obtained from this analysis is 2200 m²/day (23700 ft²/day). This transmissivity will be used as the base case transmissivity in the groundwater model.

The transmissivity range obtained from the analysis is 1230 m²/day to 3860 m²/day (13240 ft²/day to 41520 ft²/day). This range will be used in the sensitivity analysis.

Coordinates for the wells are as follows:

Well	UTM_x	UTM_y
655902	486456	4945915
603051	486212	4945773
626785	486240	4945356

Proposed New Test Information Summary

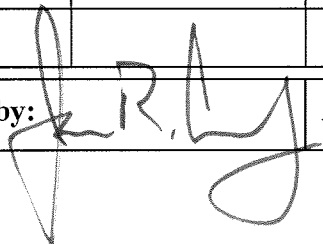
Pumped Well Name (Unique Number):	Well 7 (655902)	Test Duration (Hours):	24
Location: X, Y (meters) UTM-Z15N or Lat-Lon (decimal degrees) datum: NAD83	see above	Pump Type:	unknown
		Discharge Rate:	1600 gpm
Number of Observation Wells:	2	Flow Rate Measuring Device Type:	unknown

- A map showing the location of the pumping well and observation well(s) must be included.

List the unique number of each public water supply well to which this DAP-ATP Form applies

200932	731123				
201154					
235586					
603051					
626785					
655902					

Reviewed by:



Approved:



Yes

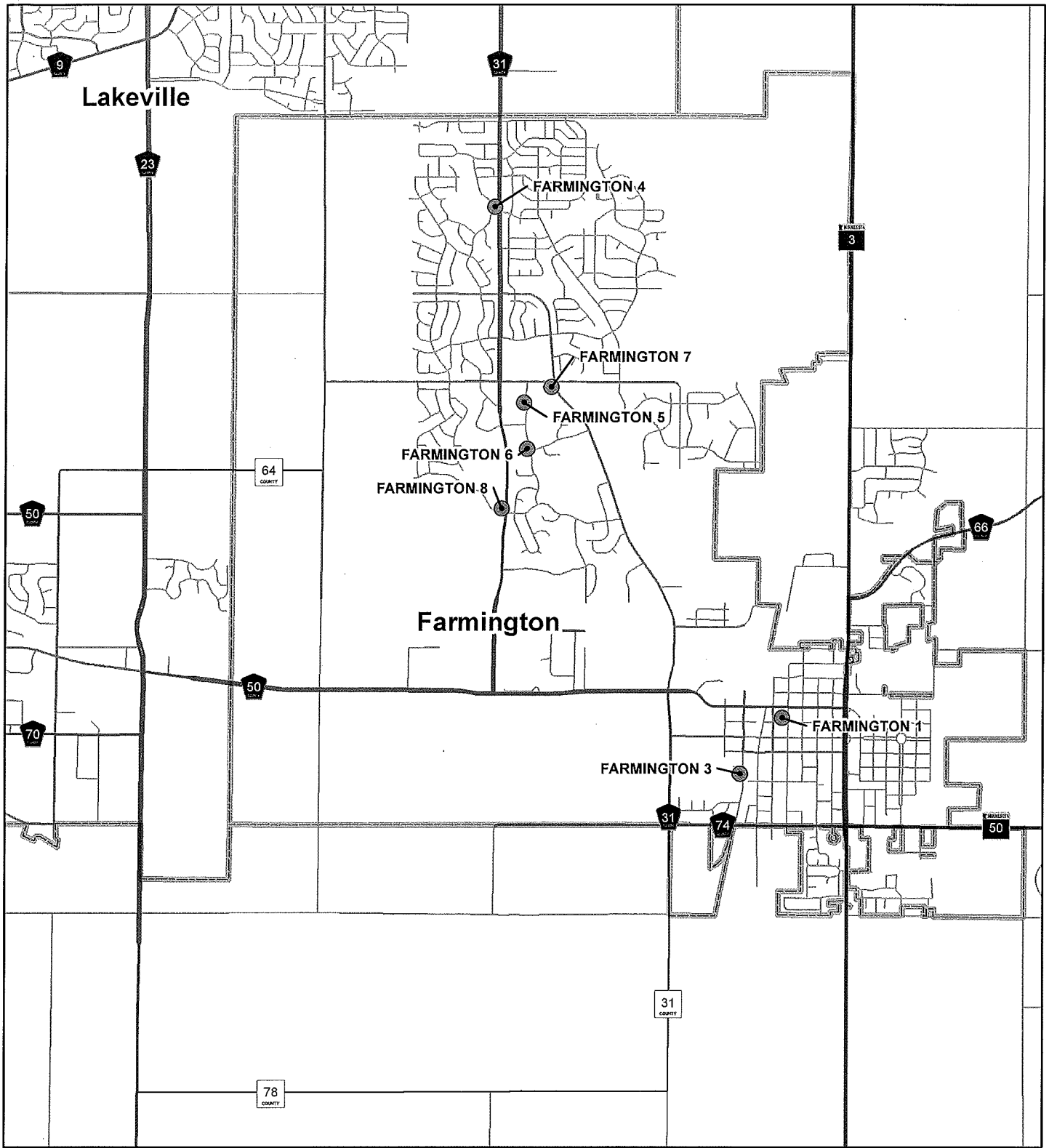




No

Approval Date:

3/14/16

Barr Footer: ArcGIS 10.3, 2015-07-08 09:41 File: I:\Projects\23191278\Maps\Misc\Figure 01 - Well Locations.mxd User: JCG



-  Farmington Municipal Well
-  Municipal Boundary

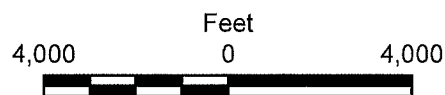


Figure 1

WELL LOCATIONS
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Farmington Aquifer Test Analysis Summary

Bonestroo Cooper-Jacob Analysis

	Transmissivity (gpd/ft)		Transmissivity (ft ² /day)		Transmissivity (m ² /day)	
Well	Pumping	Recovery	Pumping	Recovery	Pumping	Recovery
5	146159	115410	19540	15429	1815	1433
6	265660	214416	35516	28665	3300	2663
7	310588	187733	41522	25098	3858	2332

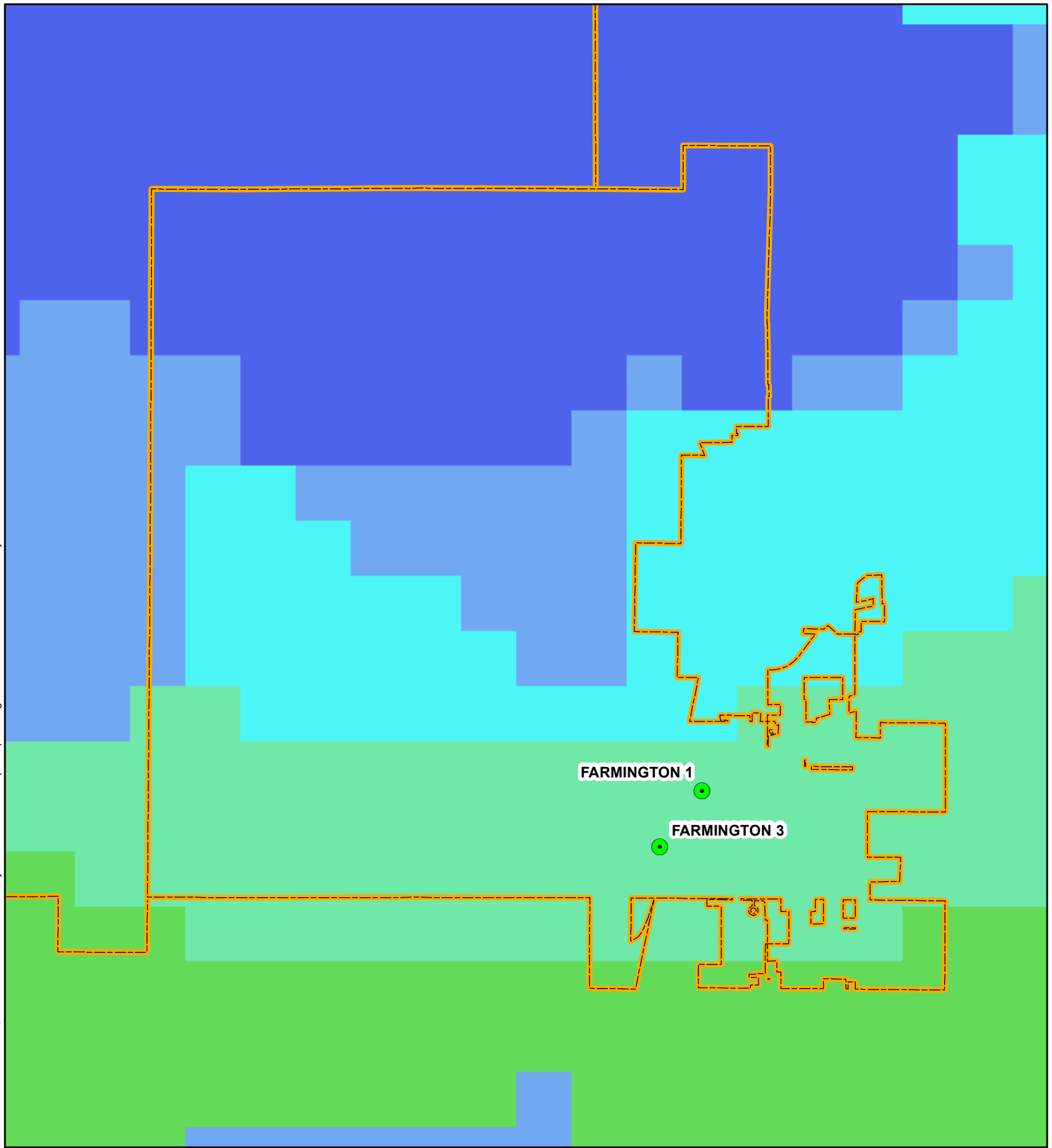
Barr Hantush-Jacob Analysis

	Transmissivity (gpd/ft)		Transmissivity (ft ² /day)		Transmissivity (m ² /day)	
Well	Pumping	Recovery	Pumping	Recovery	Pumping	Recovery
5	--	--	18700	13240	1737	1230
6	--	--	34630	20420	3217	1897

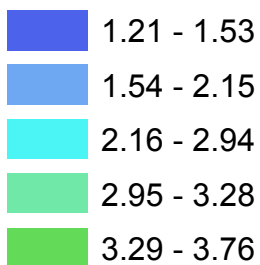
	T (ft ² /day)	T (m ² /day)
Geometric Mean	23704	2202
Min	13240	1230
Max	41522	3858

Appendix C

Groundwater Model Details



OPDC Kx (m/day)

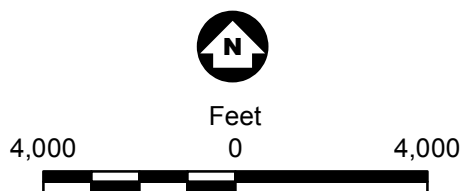


● Farmington Well Open to OPDC

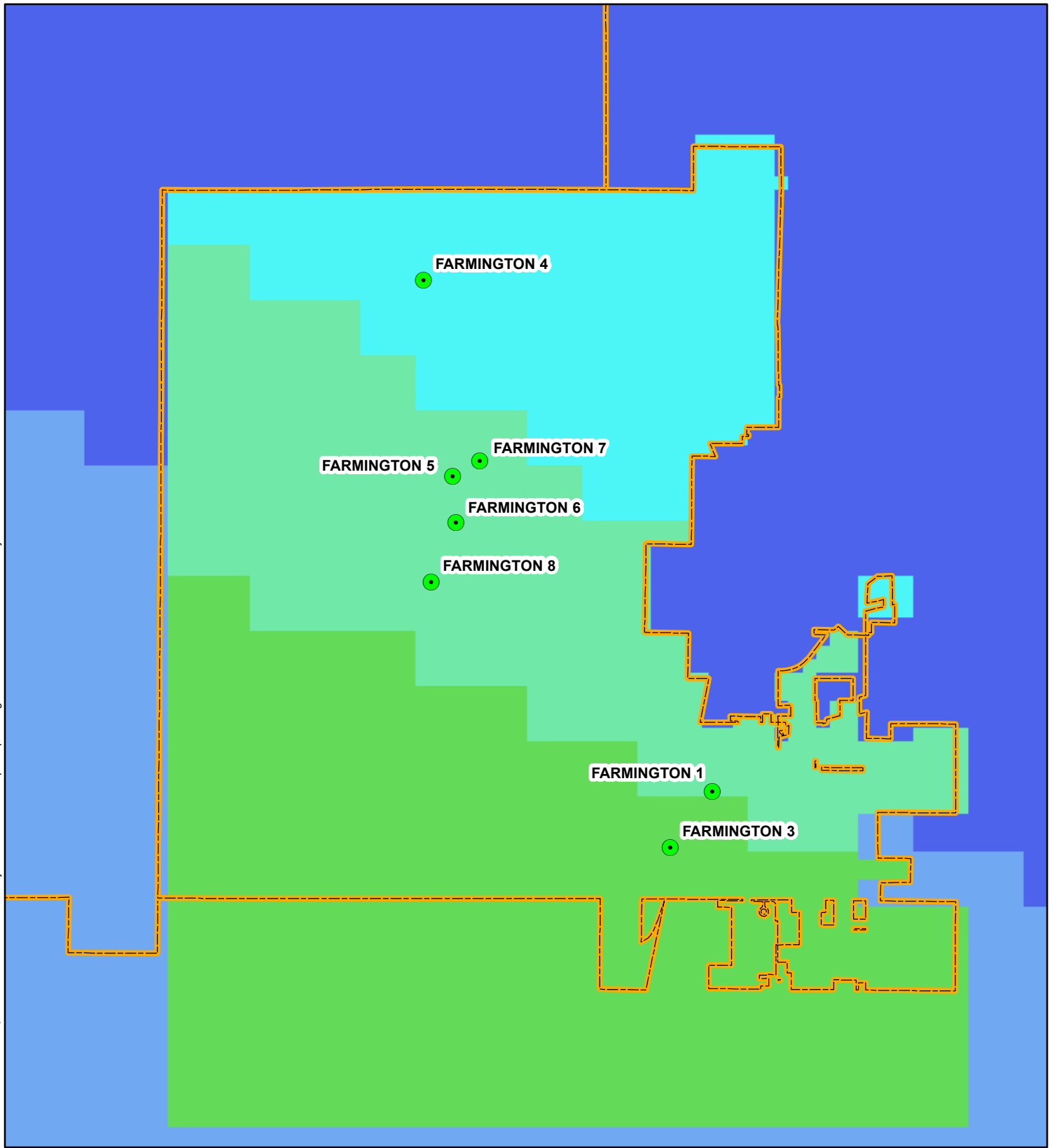
▭ Municipal Boundary



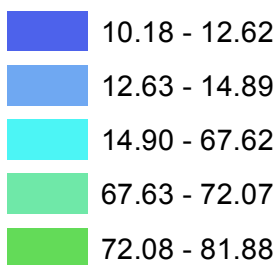
Figure C1



HORIZONTAL
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN GROUP
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN



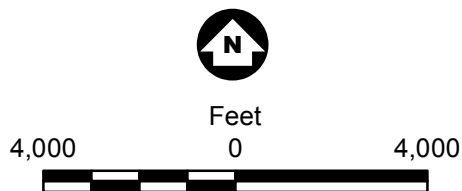
CJDN Kx (m/day)



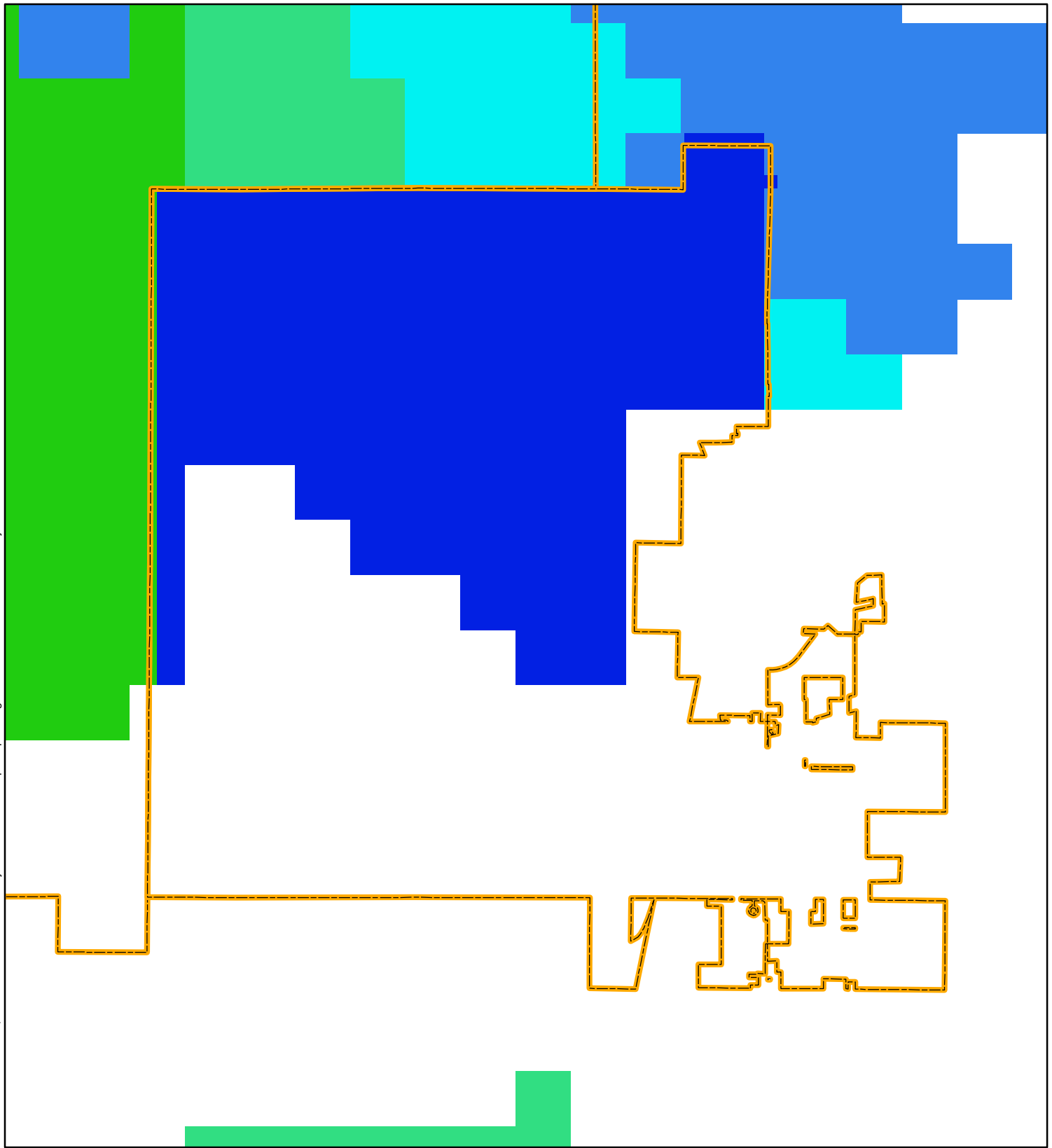
- Farmington Well Open to Jordan
- Municipal Boundary



Figure C2



HORIZONTAL
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
JORDAN SANDSTONE
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN



Only cells representing St. Peter Sandstone in Layer 2 shown

OSTP Kx (m/day)  Municipal Boundary

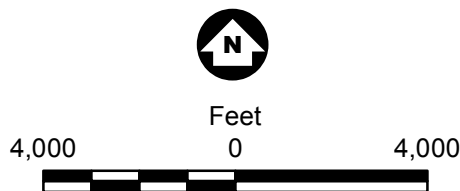
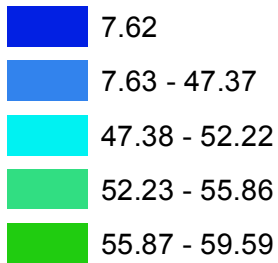
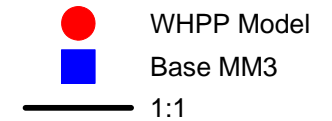
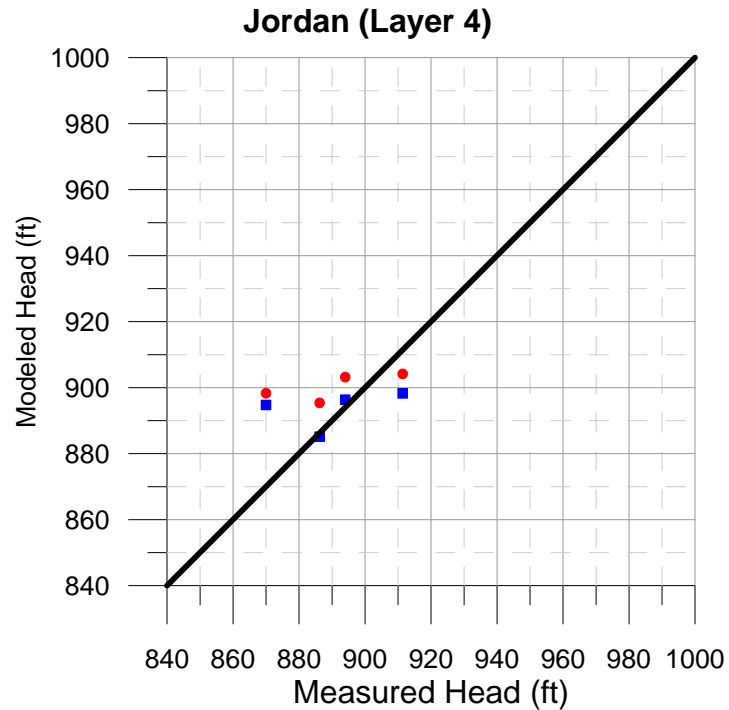
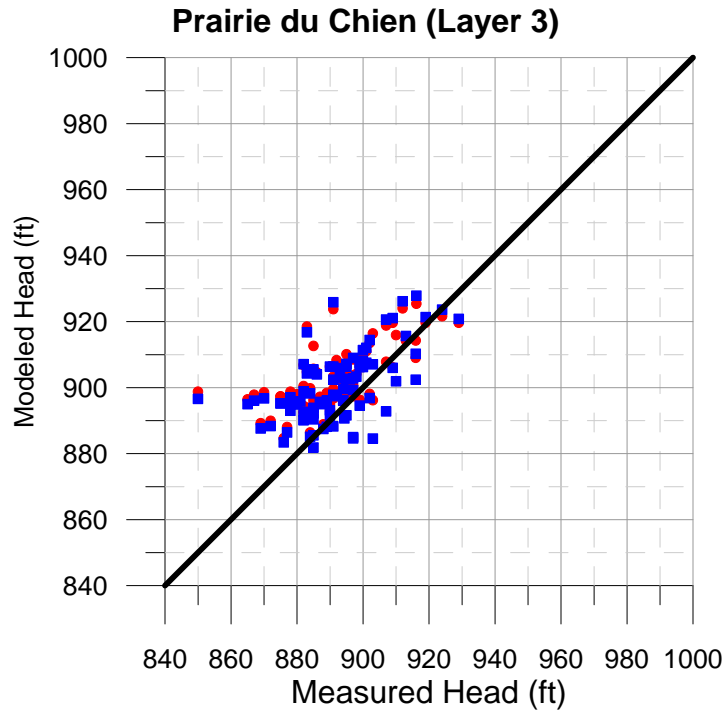
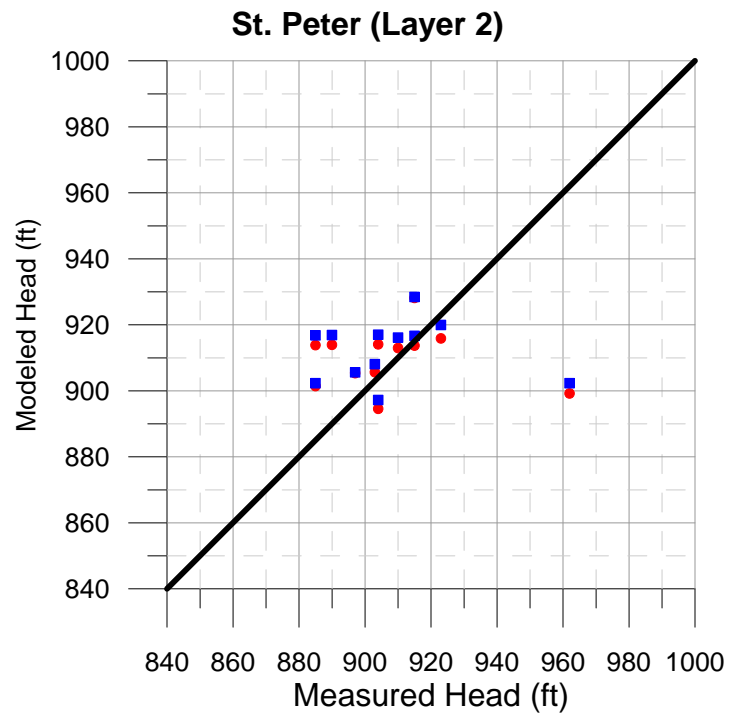
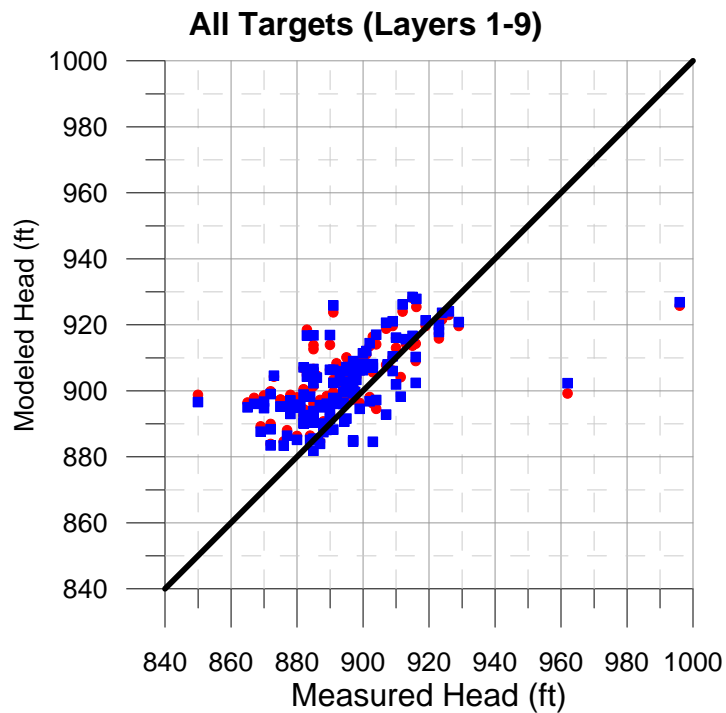


Figure C3

HORIZONTAL
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
ST. PETER SANDSTONE
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN



Only Metro Model 3 targets within 1 km of Farmington city limits shown.

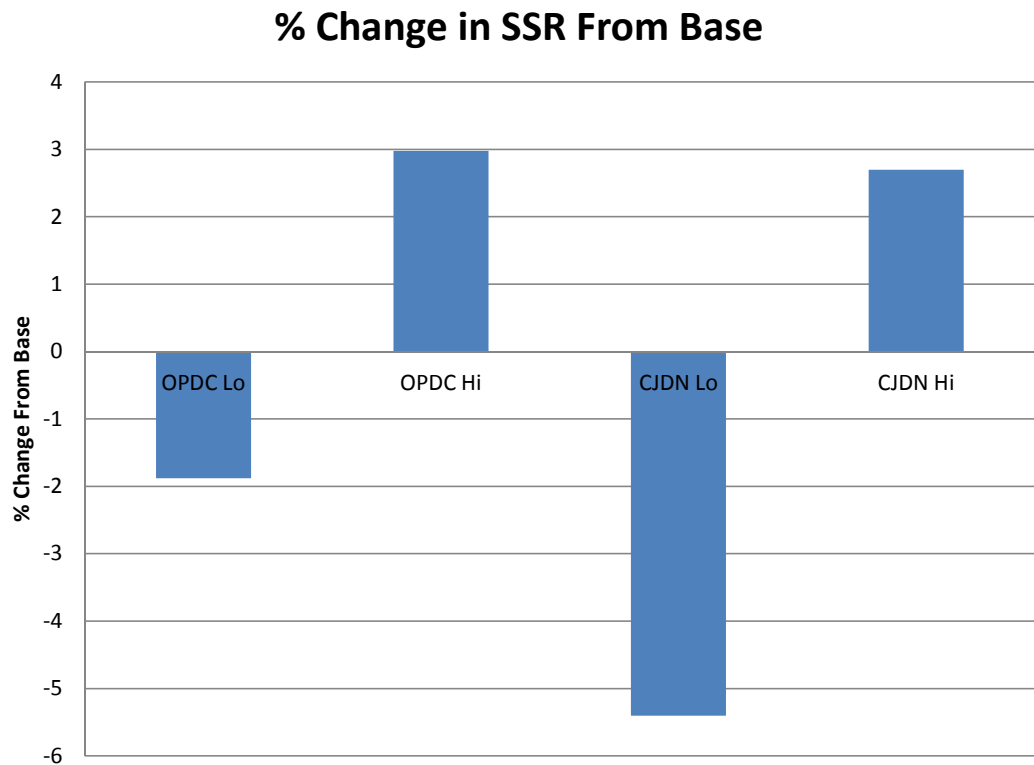
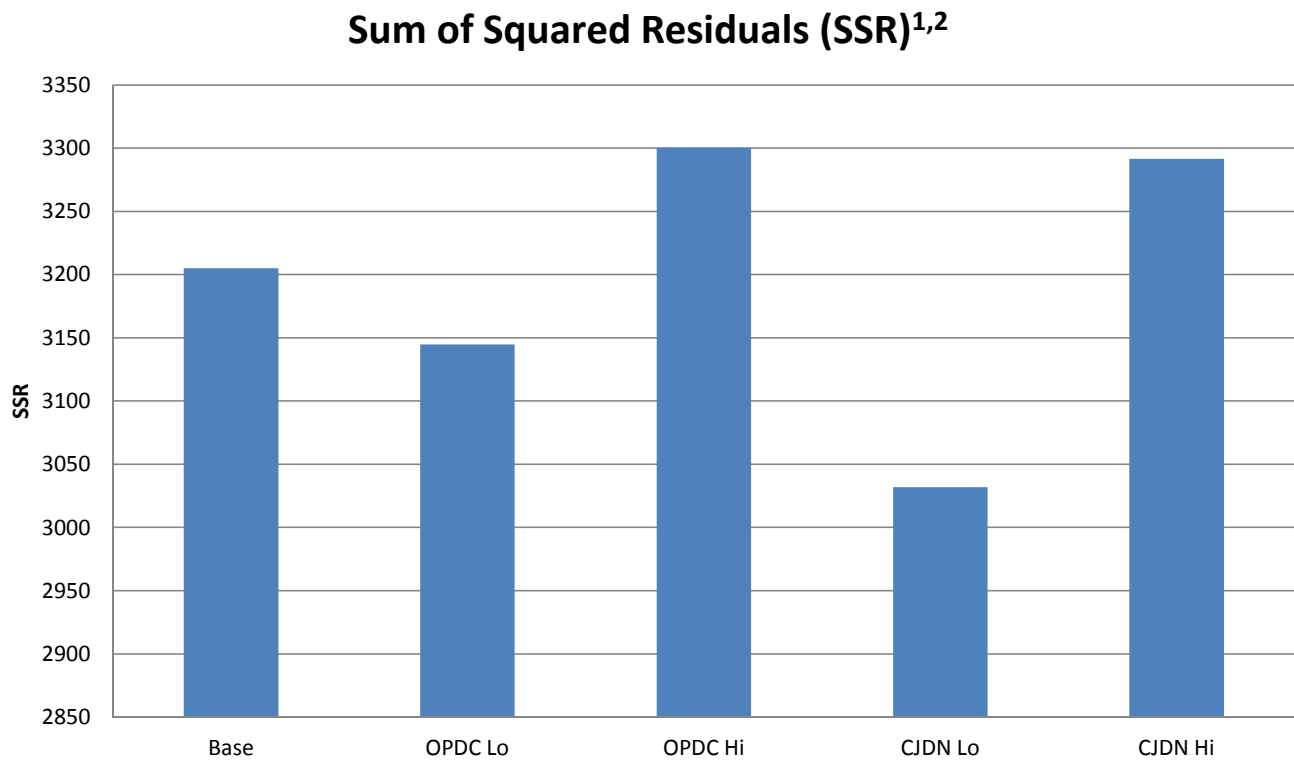
WHPP model has updated K field but uses identical pumping rates to the base Metro Model 3.



Figure C4

MODEL CALIBRATION
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Figure C5
Sensitivity Analysis Results
Farmington WHPP Amendment



¹ Residuals calculated for the 126 Metro Model 3 calibration targets within 1 km of Farmington city limits only

² Residual = measured head - modeled head

Appendix D

Fracture Flow Calculations

Well 1: 1-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

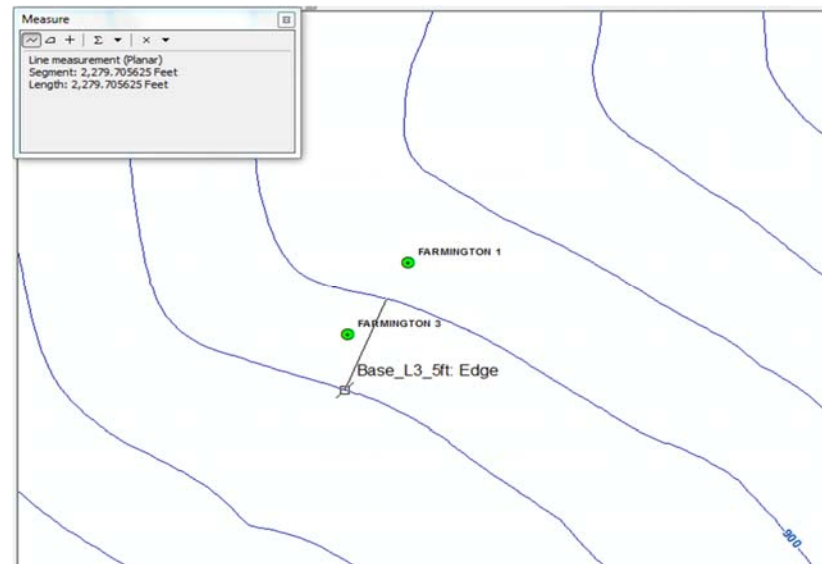
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	1365
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	250
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	121
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	3.01
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.002193

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

5604



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	1365
Pumping Period (years)	1
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	36.9

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

277

Volume (m³)

8,896,875

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 3: 1-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

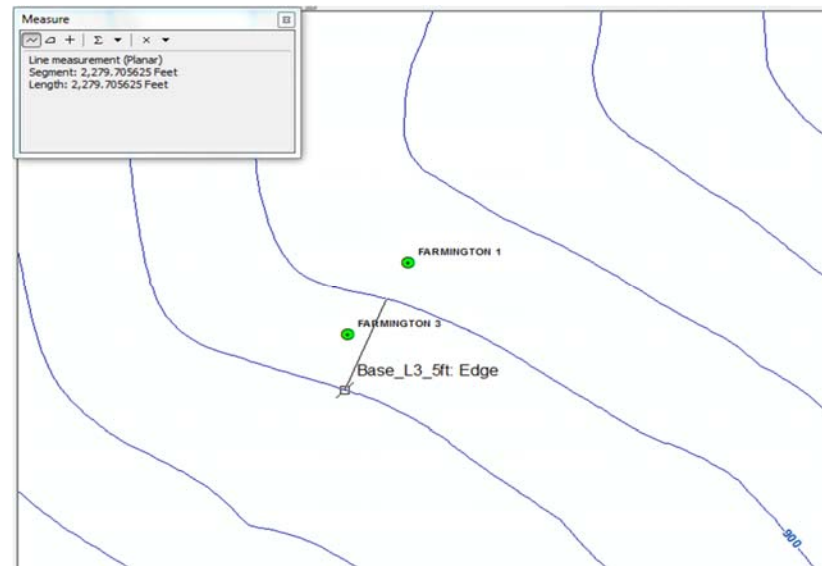
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	1236
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	227
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	190
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	3.07
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.002193

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

3168



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	1236
Pumping Period (years)	1
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	57.9

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

210

Volume (m³)

8,056,071

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 1: 10-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

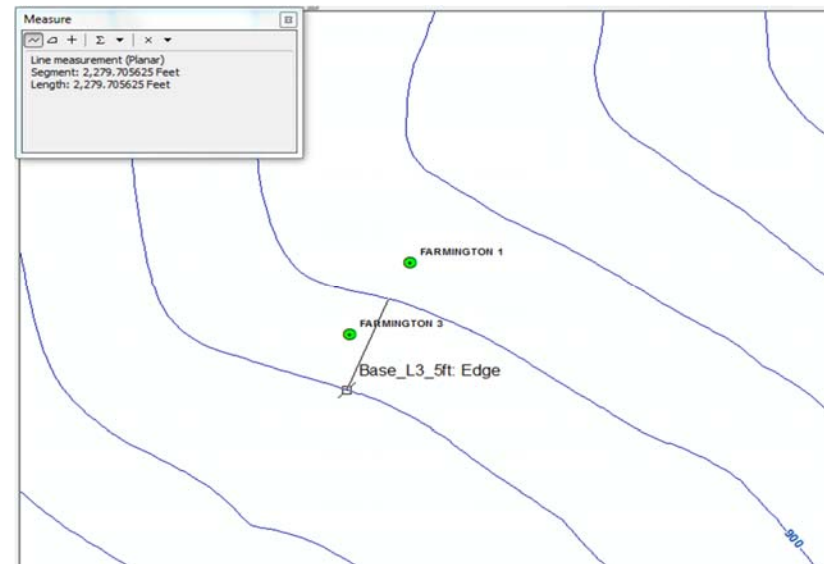
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	1365
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	250
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	121
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	3.01
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.002193

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

5604



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	1365
Pumping Period (years)	10
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	36.9

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

876

Volume (m³)

88,968,750

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 3: 10-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

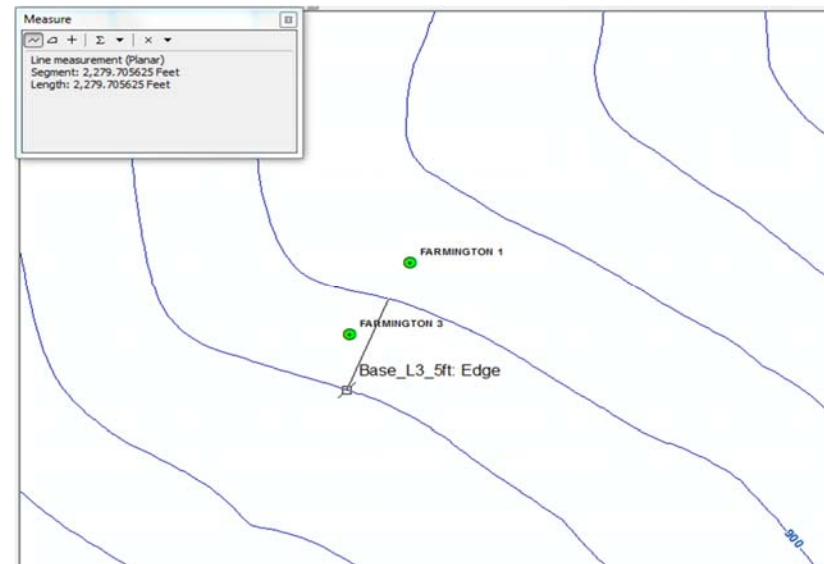
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	1236
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	227
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	190
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	3.07
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.002193

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

3168



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	1236
Pumping Period (years)	10
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	57.9

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

665

Volume (m³)

80,560,714

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 1: 10-Year Overlap

	Overlap With Well...		
	Farmington 3	242346	
Original 10-yr Volume	80,560,714.3	53,540,250.0	m ³
Intersected Area ¹	889,058	953,375	m ²
Open Hole Overlap ^{2,3}	36.3	36.9	m
Overlap volume	32,272,805.4	35,179,530.1	m ³

¹ Computed with ArcGIS from 10-year fixed radius capture zones

² Well 1 open to OPDC from 706 to 585, Well 3 open to OPDC from 777 to 587; 706 - 587 = 119 ft = 36.3 m

³ Well 1 open to OPDC from 706 to 585, 242346 open to OPDC from 740 to 576; 706 - 585 = 121 ft = 36.9 m

Well	Original 10-yr Volume (m ³)	Apportioned Volume From Well... (m ³)		Adjusted 10-year Volume (m ³)	OPDC Thickness (m)	Revised 10-year Fixed Radius (m)
		Farmington 3	242346			
1	88,968,750.0	16,936,708.7	21,962,674.8	127,868,133.5	36.9	1050.5

Well 3: 10-Year Overlap

	Overlap With Well...		
	Farmington 1	242346	
Original 10-yr Volume	88,968,750.0	53,540,250.0	m ³
Intersected Area ¹	889,058	78,858	m ²
Open Hole Overlap ^{2,3}	36.3	46.6	m
Overlap volume	32,272,805.4	3,674,773.5	m ³

¹ Computed with ArcGIS from 10-year fixed radius capture zones

² Well 1 open to OPDC from 706 to 585, Well 3 open to OPDC from 777 to 587; 706 - 587 = 119 ft = 36.3 m

³ Well 3 open to OPDC from 777 to 587, 242346 open to OPDC from 740 to 576; 740 - 587 = 153 ft = 46.6 m

		Apportioned Volume From Well... (m ³)		Adjusted 10-year Volume (m ³)	OPDC Thickness (m)	Revised 10-year Fixed Radius (m)
Well	Original 10-yr Volume (m ³)	Farmington 1	242346			
3	80,560,714.3	15,336,096.7	2,207,608.1	98,104,419.1	57.9	734.3

Flow Rates from ZONEBUDGET Calcs (m³/day)

Well(s)	Pumping Rate	Flow from Layer 3 to Layer 4	Flow from Layer 4 to Layer 3	Net Inflow from Layer 3	% of Pumping Rate
4	1848	592.79	0.0	593	32
5	1706	361.61	0.0	362	21
6	2083	295.32	0.0	295	14
7	1647	323.16	0.0	323	20
8	1883	283.62	0.0	284	15

ZONEBUDGET was used to compute the water balance for the 10-year porous media capture zones in model layer 4

Well 4: 1-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

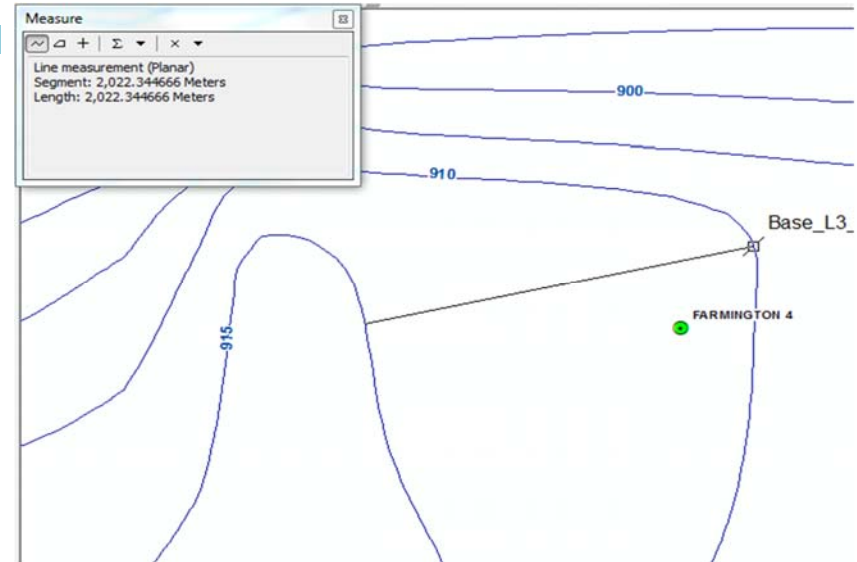
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	593
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	109
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	1.39
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.0024728

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

2828



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	593
Pumping Period (years)	1
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

142

Volume (m³)

3,865,089

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 5: 1-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

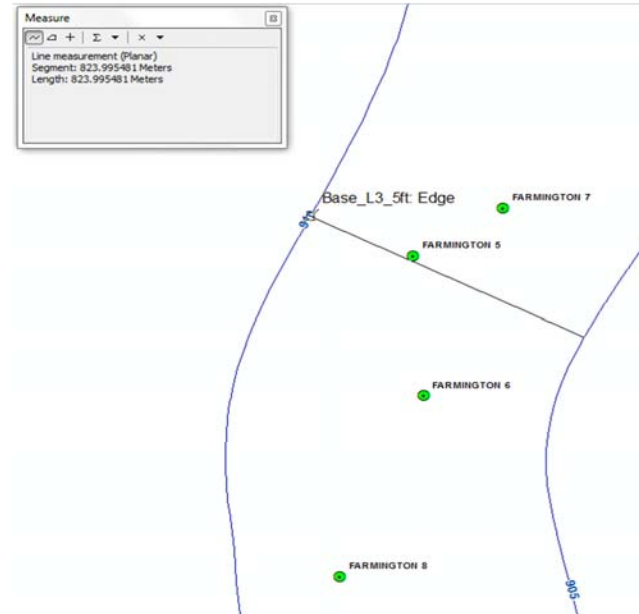
If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	362
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	66
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	1.54
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.006068

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

635



Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q / Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	362
Pumping Period (years)	1
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

111

Volume (m³)

2,359,464

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 6: 1-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

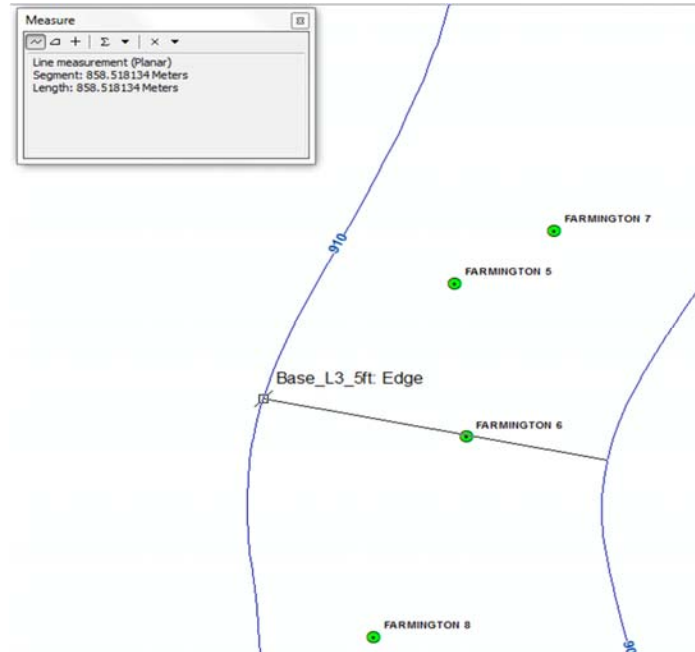
If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	295
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	54
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	1.58
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.0058207

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

526



Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	295
Pumping Period (years)	1
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

100

Volume (m³)

1,922,768

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 7: 1-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

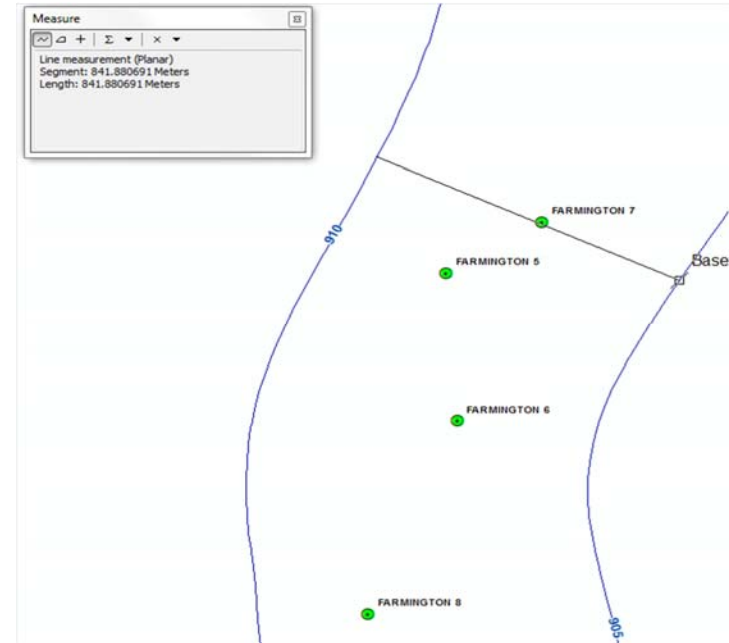
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	323
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	59
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	1.51
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.0059382

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

591

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	323
Pumping Period (years)	1
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

105

Volume (m³)

2,105,268

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 8: 1-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

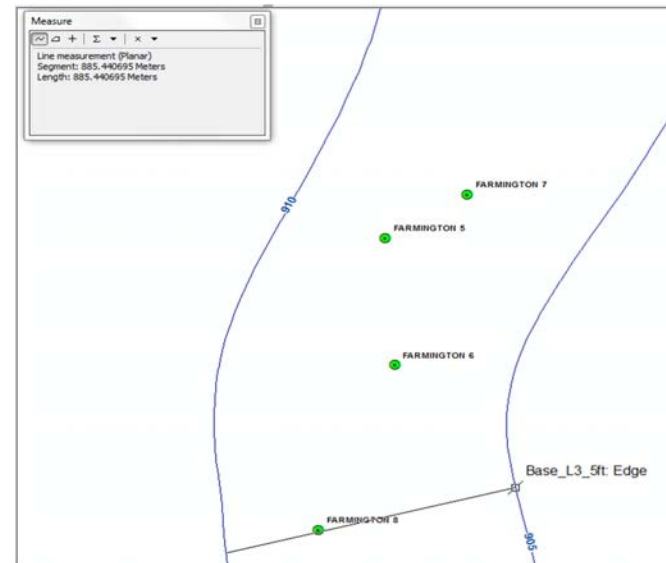
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	284
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	52
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	2.76
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.0056497

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

299

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	284
Pumping Period (years)	1
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

98

Volume (m³)

1,851,071

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 4: 5-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

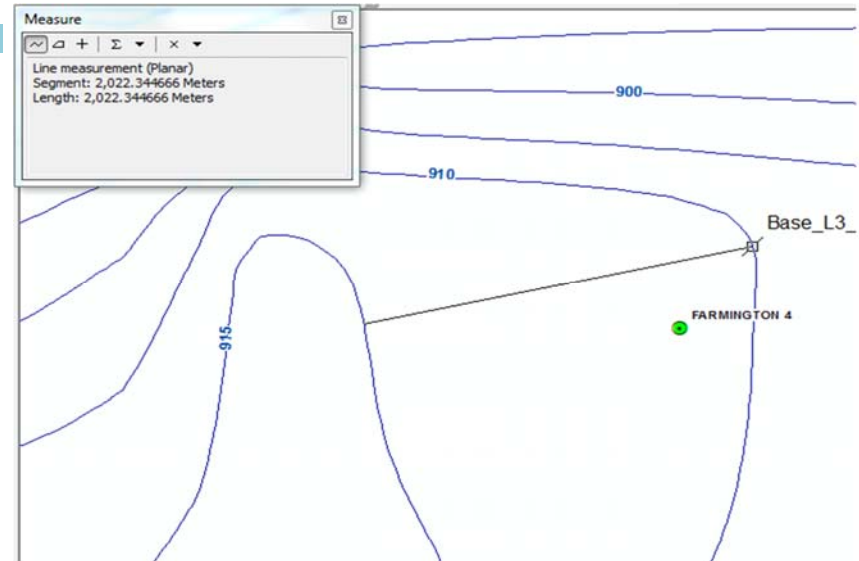
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	593
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	109
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	1.39
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.0024728

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

2828



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	593
Pumping Period (years)	5
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

318

Volume (m³)

19,325,446

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Wells 5, 6, and 7: 5-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

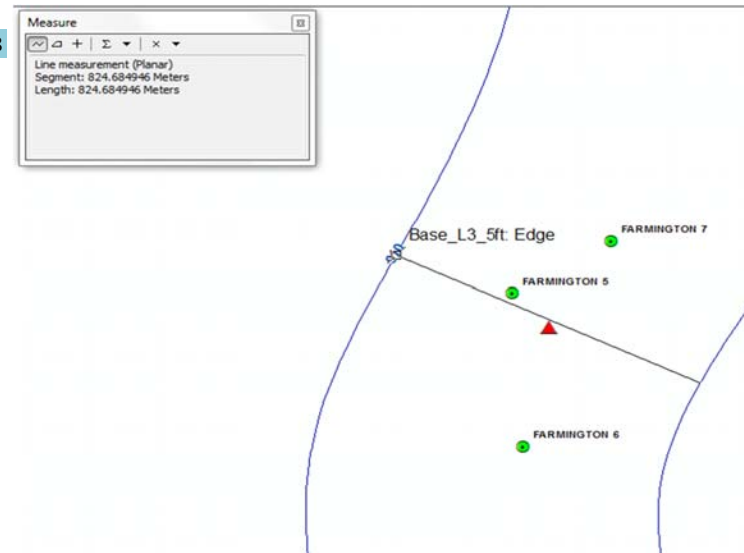
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	980
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	180
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	1.54
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.0060606

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

1718



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	980
Pumping Period (years)	5
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

408

Volume (m³)

31,940,433

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft

Well 8: 5-Year

Calculation for Ratio of Well Discharge to the Discharge Vector (Q/Qs)

See: Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

If Q/Qs is less than 3000 m then delineation Technique 2 should be used: Calculated Fixed Radius with An Upgradient Extension

Input variables

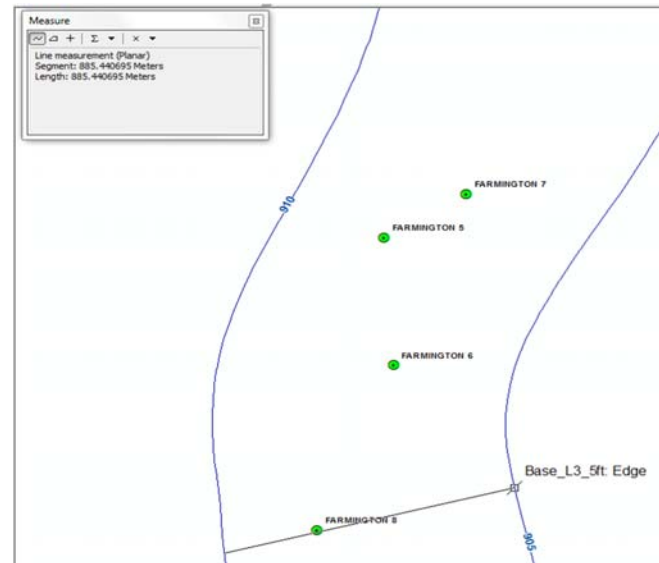
Well Discharge, Q (m ³ /day)	284
Well Discharge, Q (gpm)	52
Aquifer Thickness, H (ft)	200
Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity K (m/day)	2.76
Hydraulic Gradient, i	0.0056497

Equation listed in Appendix 2 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

$$Q/Q_s = \frac{Q \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{0.0283 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right)}{\left(H \left(\frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \right) (K)(i)}$$

Calculated Q/Qs (m)

299



Calculation for Fixed Radius with No Upgradient Extension

See method 1 of Guidance for Delineating Wellhead Protection Area in Fractured and Solution-Weathered Bedrock in Minnesota (MDH, 2005)

Input Variables

Well Pumping Rate m ³ /day	284
Pumping Period (years)	5
Effective porosity, n	0.056
Thickness of saturated portion of aquifer, L (m)	61.0

Calculated Fixed Radius (m)

220

Volume (m³)

9,255,357

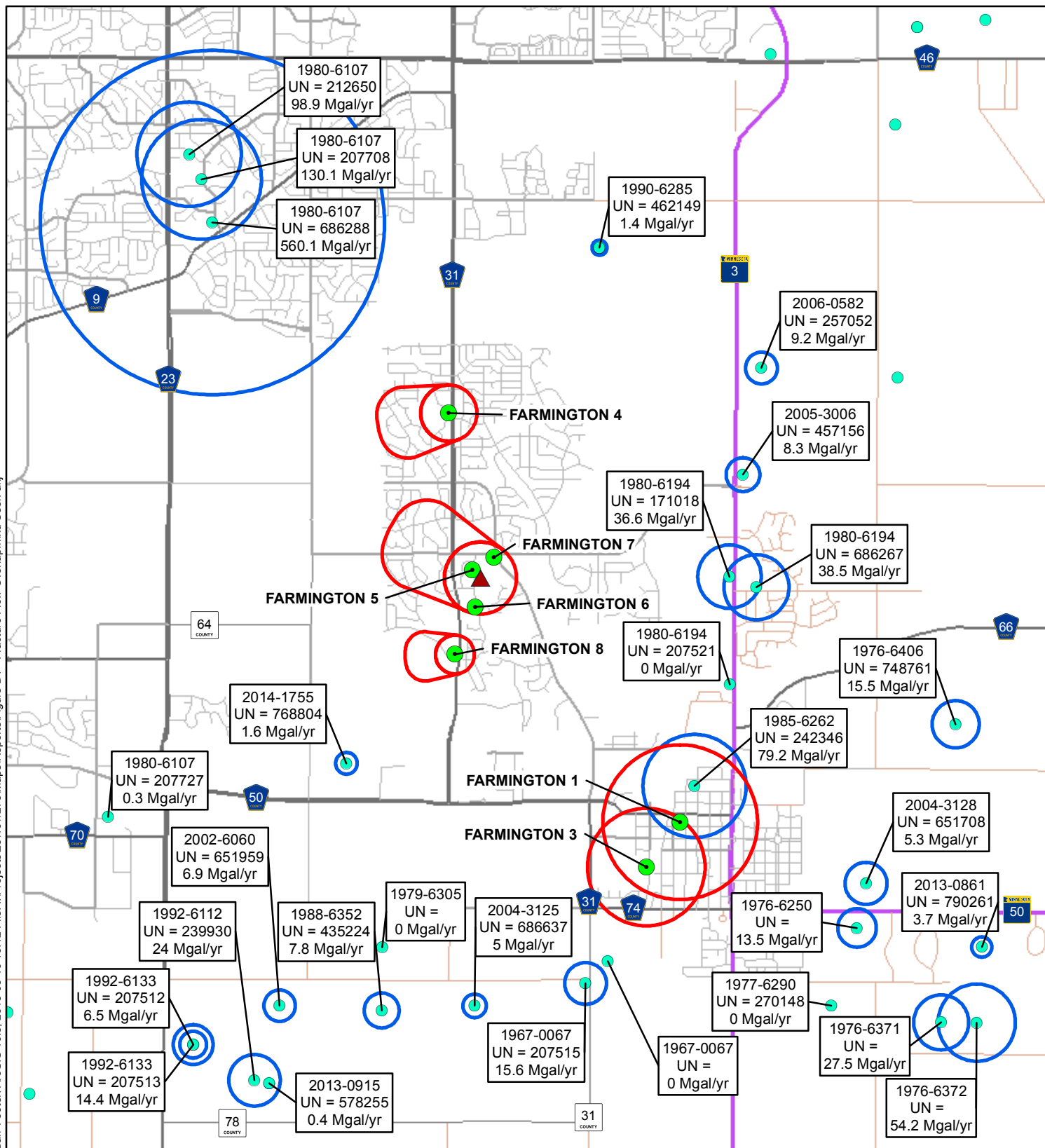
$$R = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nL\pi}}$$

Where:

Q = Well Discharge (L³/T)=(Well pumping rate)(pumping time period)

n = effective porosity

L = thickness of saturated portion of aquifer (L) note: lesser of open borehole or 200 ft



Capture zones shown for Farmington Wells 1 and 3 have not been adjusted for overlap.
Only MPARS wells open to OPDC and/or CJDN shown.
Pumping rates shown are 2010-2014 averages

- MPARS Active WA Permits
- Farmington Municipal Well
- ▲ Centroid of Wells 5, 6, and 7
- Farmington 10-year Capture Zone
- MPARS 10-year Capture Zone



Feet
5,000 0 5,000

DRAFT

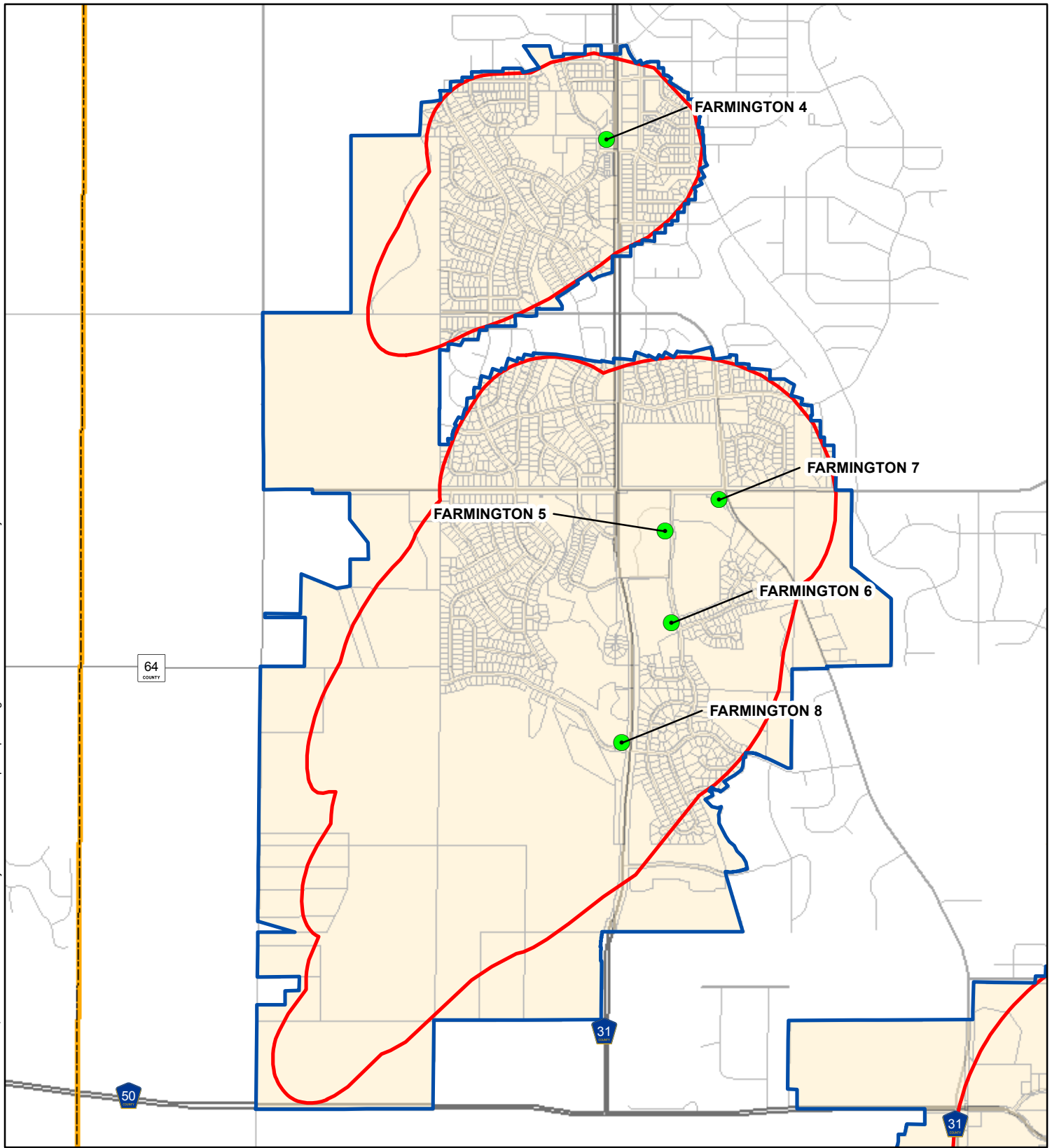


Figure D1

MPARS FRACTURE FLOW
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Appendix E

1:24,000 DWSMA Maps



- Farmington Municipal Well
- DWSMA
- WHPA
- Parcel
- Farmington City Limits
- Civil Township



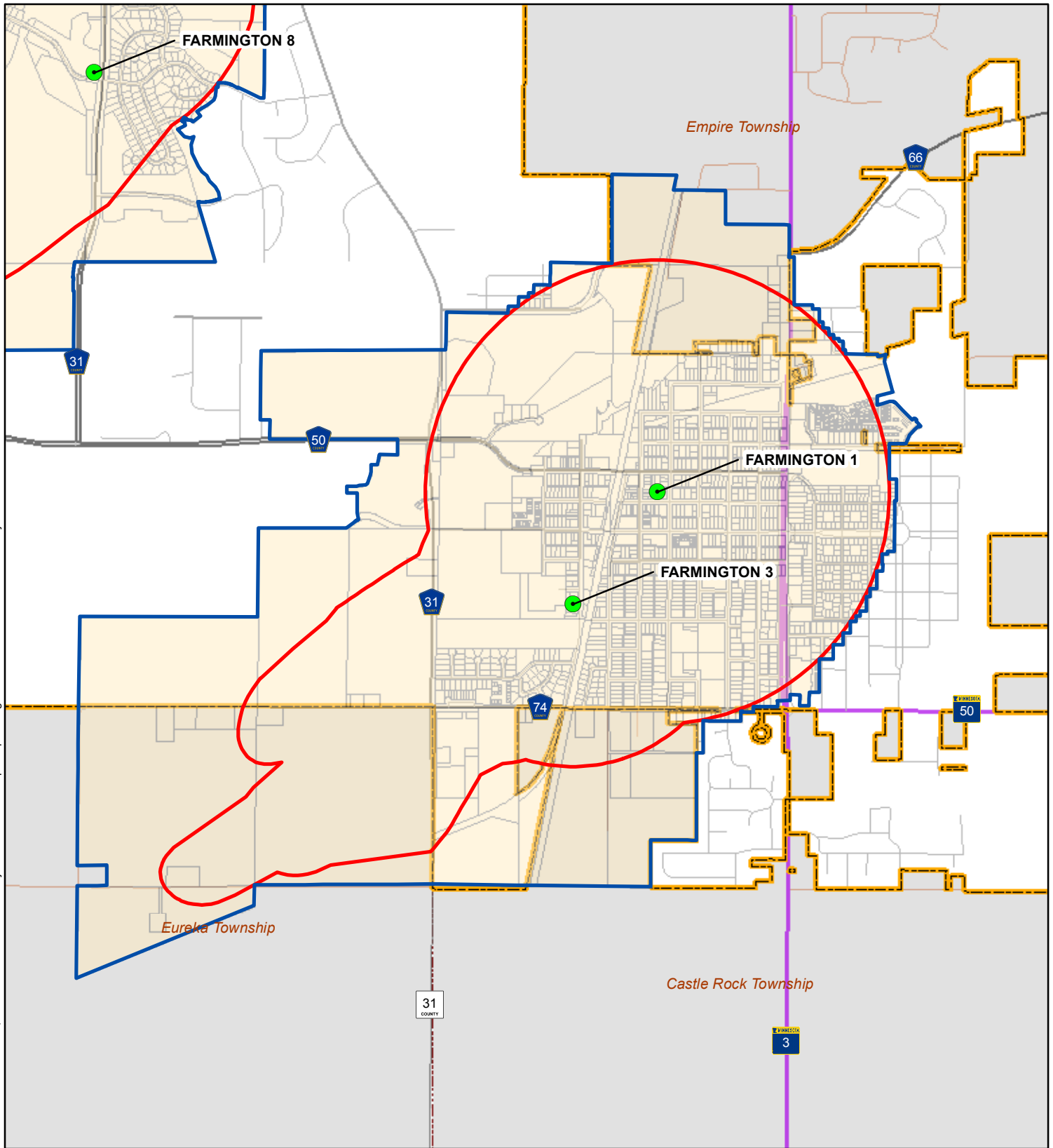
DRAFT



Figure E1

2,000 Feet 0 2,000

NORTHWEST DWSMA
Farmington WHPA Amendment
City of Farmington, MN



- Farmington Municipal Well
- DWSMA
- WHPA
- Parcel
- Farmington City Limits
- Civil Township



DRAFT



Figure E2



SOUTHEAST DWSMA
Farmington WHPA Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Appendix F

MDH Well Vulnerability Assessments



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
SWP Vulnerability Rating



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

PWSID: 1190008
SYSTEM NAME: Farmington
WELL NAME: Well #1

TIER: 2
WHP RANK:
UNIQUE WELL #: 00200932

COUNTY: Dakota TOWNSHIP NUMBER: 114 RANGE: 19 W SECTION: 31 QUARTERS: ACDB

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	Prairie Du Chien-Jordan	
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	Very low	0
L Score	4	
Geologic Data From	Well Record	
Year Constructed	1938	
Construction Method	Cable Tool/Bored	0
Casing Depth	197	10
Well Depth	402	
Casing grouted into borehole?	Unknown	0
Cement grout between casings?	Not applicable	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	1000	10
Pathogen Detected?		0
Surface Water Characteristics?		0
Maximum nitrate detected	<.4 10/08/1991	0
Maximum tritium detected	Unknown	0
Non-THMS VOCs detected?		0
Pesticides detected?		0
Carbon 14 age	Unknown	0
Wellhead Protection Score		20
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating		NOT VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden		

COMMENTS



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
SWP Vulnerability Rating



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

PWSID: 1190008
SYSTEM NAME: Farmington
WELL NAME: Well #3

TIER: 2
WHP RANK:
UNIQUE WELL #: 00201154

COUNTY: Dakota TOWNSHIP NUMBER: 114 RANGE: 19 W SECTION: 31 QUARTERS: CADC

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	Prairie Du Chien-Jordan	
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	Medium	25
L Score	0	
Geologic Data From	Well Record	
Year Constructed	1959	
Construction Method	Cable Tool/Bored	0
Casing Depth	132	10
Well Depth	424	
Casing grouted into borehole?	No	0
Cement grout between casings?	Not applicable	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	1000	10
Pathogen Detected?		NOT VULNERABLE
Surface Water Characteristics?		NOT VULNERABLE
Maximum nitrate detected	<.4 09/05/1990	NOT VULNERABLE
Maximum tritium detected	<.8 04/03/1998	NOT VULNERABLE
Non-THMS VOCs detected?		0
Pesticides detected?		0
Carbon 14 age	Unknown	0
Wellhead Protection Score		45
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating		NOT VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden		

COMMENTS

DRIFT STRATIGRAPHY INFERRED FROM WELL #1.
3H sample by YCM.



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
SWP Vulnerability Rating



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

PWSID: 1190008
SYSTEM NAME: Farmington
WELL NAME: Well #4

TIER: 2
WHP RANK:
UNIQUE WELL #: 00235586

COUNTY: Dakota TOWNSHIP NUMBER: 114 RANGE: 20 W SECTION: 14 QUARTERS: DAAA

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	Jordan	
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	Very low	15
L Score	7	
Geologic Data From	Public Water File	
Year Constructed	1973	
Construction Method		5
Casing Depth	392	5
Well Depth	477	
Casing grouted into borehole?	Yes	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	1000	10
Pathogen Detected?		0
Surface Water Characteristics?		0
Maximum nitrate detected	<1 09/05/1990	0
Maximum tritium detected	2.9 08/26/2008	VULNERABLE
Non-THMS VOCs detected?		0
Pesticides detected?		0
Carbon 14 age	Unknown	0
Wellhead Protection Score		40
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating		VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden		

COMMENTS

Vulnerable because of tritium levels in nearby well No. 5.



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
SWP Vulnerability Rating



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

PWSID: 1190008
SYSTEM NAME: Farmington
WELL NAME: Well #5

TIER: 2
WHP RANK:
UNIQUE WELL #: 00603051

COUNTY: Dakota TOWNSHIP NUMBER: 114 RANGE: 20 W SECTION: 24 QUARTERS: CBB

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	Jordan	
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	High	0
L Score	0	
Geologic Data From	Well Record	
Year Constructed	1999	
Construction Method	Cable Tool/Bored	0
Casing Depth	417	0
Well Depth	512	
Casing grouted into borehole?	Yes	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	1400	20
Pathogen Detected?		0
Surface Water Characteristics?		0
Maximum nitrate detected	.06 07/15/2013	0
Maximum tritium detected	2.7 02/01/2001	VULNERABLE
Non-THMS VOCs detected?		0
Pesticides detected?		0
Carbon 14 age	Unknown	0
Wellhead Protection Score		20
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating		VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden		

COMMENTS



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
SWP Vulnerability Rating



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

PWSID: 1190008
SYSTEM NAME: Farmington
WELL NAME: Well #6

TIER: 2
WHP RANK:
UNIQUE WELL #: 00626785

COUNTY: Dakota TOWNSHIP NUMBER: 114 RANGE: 20 W SECTION: 24 QUARTERS: CBC

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	Jordan	
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	Low	20
L Score	1	
Geologic Data From	Well Record	
Year Constructed	2002	
Construction Method	Cable Tool/Bored	0
Casing Depth	386	5
Well Depth	485	
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	1850	20
Pathogen Detected?		0
Surface Water Characteristics?		0
Maximum nitrate detected	<.05 05/04/2004	0
Maximum tritium detected	1.9 06/23/2011	VULNERABLE
Non-THMS VOCs detected?		0
Pesticides detected?		0
Carbon 14 age	Unknown	0
Wellhead Protection Score		45
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating		VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden		

COMMENTS



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
SWP Vulnerability Rating



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

PWSID: 1190008
SYSTEM NAME: Farmington
WELL NAME: Well #7

TIER: 2
WHP RANK:
UNIQUE WELL #: 00655902

COUNTY: Dakota TOWNSHIP NUMBER: 114 RANGE: 20 W SECTION: 24 QUARTERS: CAB

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	Jordan	
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	Low	20
L Score	2	
Geologic Data From	Well Record	
Year Constructed	2002	
Construction Method	Cable Tool/Bored	0
Casing Depth	408	0
Well Depth	501	
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	1800	20
Pathogen Detected?		0
Surface Water Characteristics?		0
Maximum nitrate detected	1 06/23/2014	10
Maximum tritium detected	Unknown	0
Non-THMS VOCs detected?		0
Pesticides detected?		0
Carbon 14 age	Unknown	0
Wellhead Protection Score		50
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating		VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden		

COMMENTS

Tritium detection of 2.7 in nearby well no. 5.



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
SWP Vulnerability Rating



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

PWSID: 1190008
SYSTEM NAME: Farmington
WELL NAME: Well #8

TIER: 2
WHP RANK:
UNIQUE WELL #: 00731123

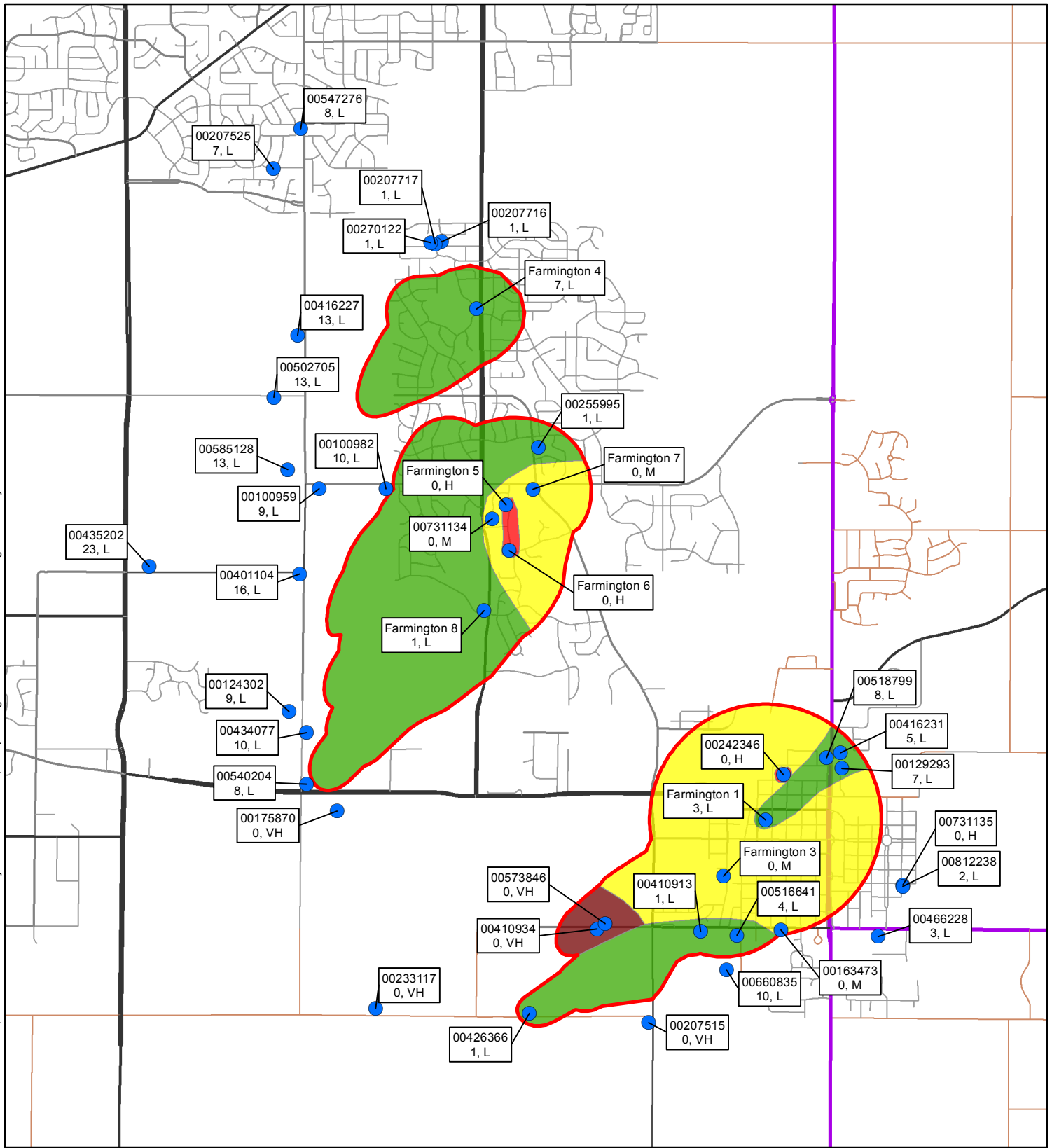
COUNTY: Dakota TOWNSHIP NUMBER: RANGE: SECTION: QUARTERS:

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
Aquifer Name(s)	Jordan	
DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating	Low	20
L Score	2	
Geologic Data From	Well Record	
Year Constructed	2006	
Construction Method	Cable Tool/Bored	0
Casing Depth	368	5
Well Depth	460	
Casing grouted into borehole?	No	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	1710	20
Pathogen Detected?		0
Surface Water Characteristics?		0
Maximum nitrate detected	<.05 05/01/2008	0
Maximum tritium detected	Unknown	0
Non-THMS VOCs detected?		0
Pesticides detected?		0
Carbon 14 age	Unknown	0
Wellhead Protection Score		45
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating		VULNERABLE
Vulnerability Overridden		

COMMENTS

Appendix G

L-Score and Geologic Sensitivity Maps



● L Score Well

□ WHPA

Geologic Sensitivity

Very High

High

Moderate

Low

Unique Number/Well Name
L score, Geologic Sensitivity



Feet
4,000 0 4,000



Figure G1

L SCORES AND
GEOLOGIC SENSITIVITY
Farmington WHPP Amendment
City of Farmington, MN

Appendix H

Groundwater Model Files and GIS Shapefiles