

Sprinkling Restrictions:

Remember, from **May 1 - September 30**, use of the city water supply for lawn & garden sprinkling, irrigation, car washing, or other non-potable uses is limited to an odd/even schedule corresponding to your property address. If your address ends in an even number, you may sprinkle on even days of the month. If your address ends in an odd number, you may sprinkle on odds days of the month.

IRRIGATION USERS:

Adjust your system to run 90% of your full cycle time

Click [HERE](#) for a sample irrigation schedule

MONTHLY DRAWING

**June Prize:
RAINBARREL
Drawing on June 21**



Why Should Chanhassen Conserve?

It's true that 71% of the earth is covered in water. That seems like more than enough to go around, so why is it so important to conserve? People need fresh, clean water to survive and be healthy. However, only 2.8% of the earth's water supply is fresh and of that only 1% of this freshwater is usable as potable water.



(Source: www.fs.fed.us/r5/publications/waterresources)

Fresh water is often perceived as a renewable resource and therefore unfortunately often taken for granted. Yet the world's supply of clean, fresh water in the form of surface and ground water is steadily decreasing as population and demand increases. This is happening around the world, as well as right here in the Twin Cities, and specifically in Chanhassen.

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The City of Chanhassen acquires all of its drinking water from underground sources. These are the Prairie Du Chien-Jordan and Quaternary aquifers, along with other smaller aquifers. An aquifer is a layer of underground water-bearing rock or other material such as gravel, sand, silt, or clay that is permeable and can be extracted. Aquifers are recharged, or gain water, through infiltration of surface waters. However, the rate at which aquifers are recharged is not as fast as the rate that groundwater is often extracted by wells and other natural out-flow, causing draw-down and in some cases well failure.



During the summer of 2007, two of the City's wells were lost due to extended periods of high water demand. These wells were drawing from the Drift Aquifer, which experienced a drop in water levels to the point that the wells could no longer function properly. Other surrounding communities also use the aquifers that Chanhassen uses for their water supply. As population and development grows in Chanhassen and other communities, higher demand is put on these groundwater resources.

In Chanhassen for instance, water demand continues to steadily increase each year. Last year, the city pumped 1.32 *billion* gallons from the 11 wells throughout the city, up from 1.18 billion gallons the year before. Our surrounding communities, who draw from the same source, are also experiencing the same demand. Can the aquifers keep supplying this amount?



Fortunately, conserving water is easy for everyone to do without compromising our health or quality of life. In general, outdoor water use accounts for 20-30% of annual water usage in Chanhassen and around the Metro Area, and lawn irrigation accounts for the majority of this usage. (Source: Metropolitan Council) By taking a few simple steps to use water wisely outdoors and indoors, a single household can make a big difference in the demand on our water supply.