

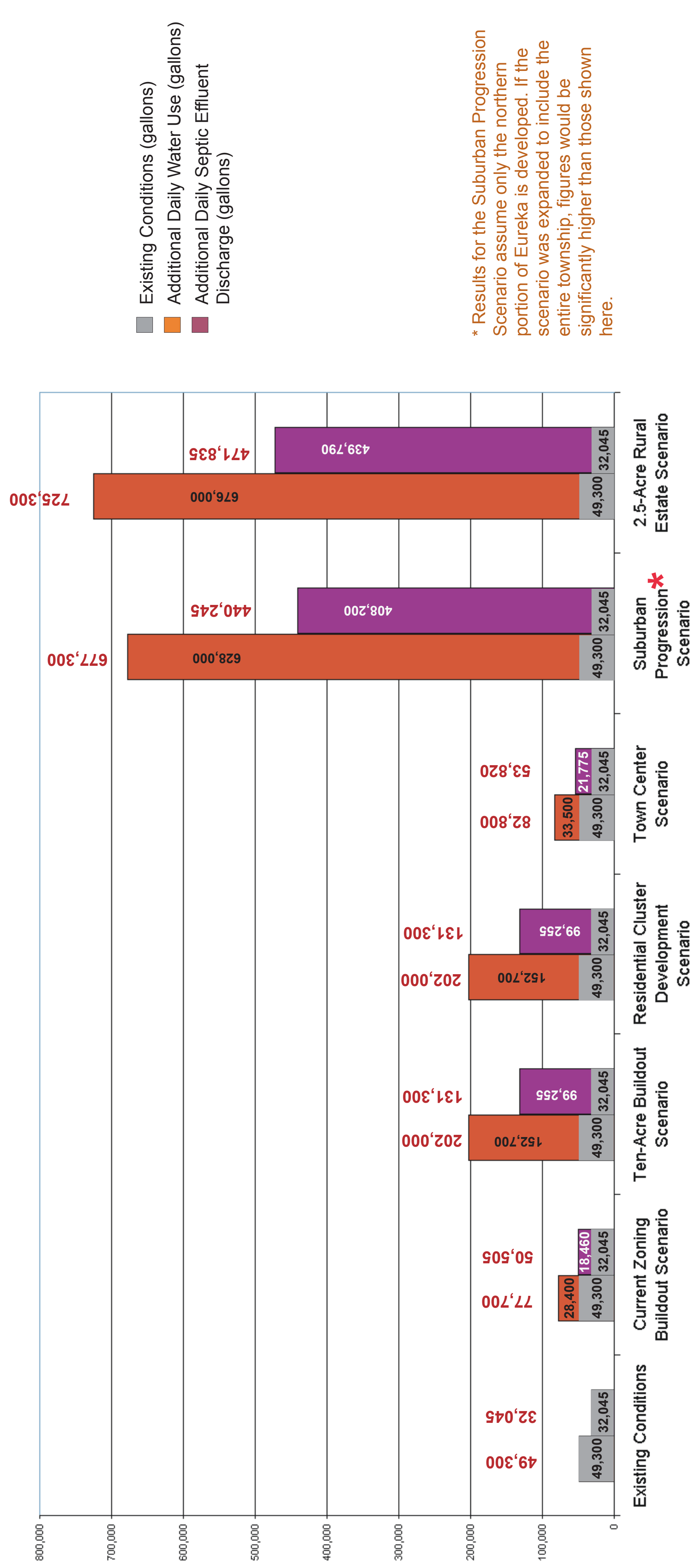
Water Use and Septic Discharge Impacts

The graph below shows the rate of water use and the amount of septic effluent discharge under each scenario.

Such systems might also be necessary under the 2.5-Acre Rural Estate Scenario.

For all other scenarios, water and septic treatment could be supplied through private onsite systems (either individual septic and well systems or collective systems shared by several households).

Due to the density of development, the Suburban Progression Scenario would require centralized wastewater treatment and water supply systems.



Water Quality Impacts

The graph below shows potential impacts to water quality under each scenario. *Additional impervious surface area* measures the total amount of surface area through which stormwater cannot infiltrate into the soil. Greater amounts of impervious surfaces increase the risk of flooding and erosion, which threaten the quality of lakes, rivers, and streams.

Additional homes in high groundwater risk areas measures the number of new homes located in areas the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) considers at higher risk of groundwater pollution.

