

# Water demand by 2050

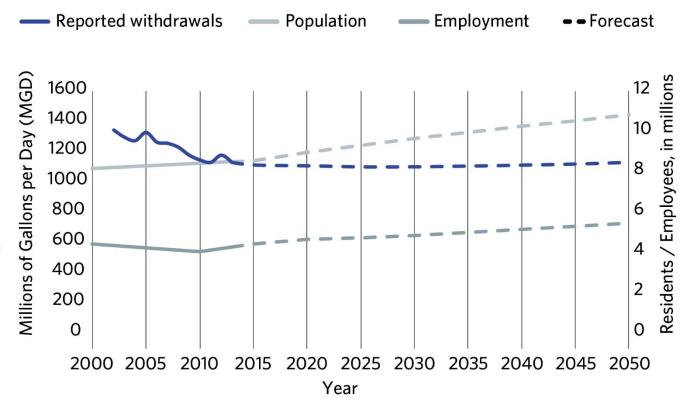
July 23, 2019

## Regional demand for water by 2050

Regional Water Demand and Socioeconomic Forecast

Note: Private residential wells are not included.

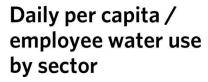
Source: CMAP ON TO 2050 Regional Water Demand Forecast CMAP ON TO 2050 Socioeconomic Forecast.







## Conservation and efficiency continues



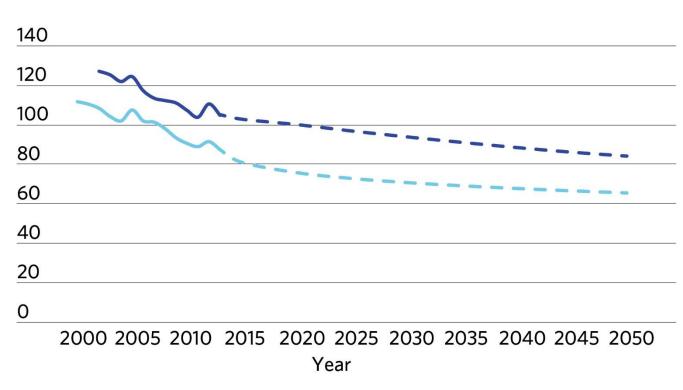
Residential Gallons Per Capita Per Day

---- Reported withdrawals

Non-Residential Gallons per Employee per Day

•••• Forecast

Source: CMAP ON TO 2050 Regional Water Demand Forecast.



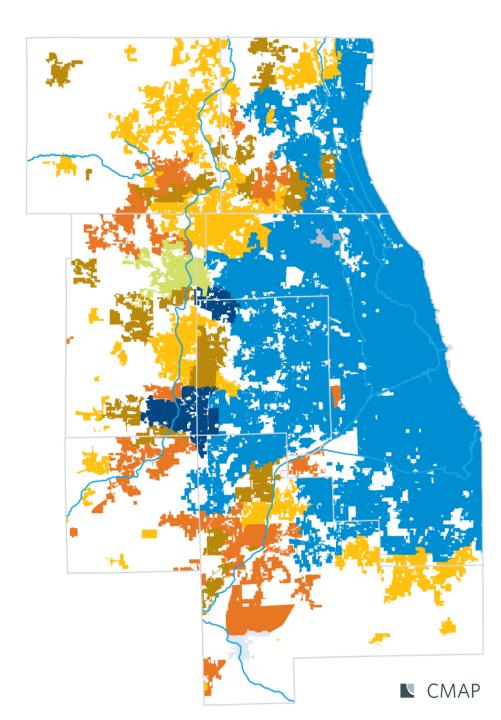




#### Water source by locale

- Groundwater, shallow bedrock/glacial
- Groundwater, sandstone
- Mixed groundwater sources, shallow/sandstone
- Mixed sources, Fox River/groundwater
- Mixed sources, Lake Michigan/groundwater
- Surface water, Lake Michigan
- Surface water, Fox river
- Surface water, Kankakee River

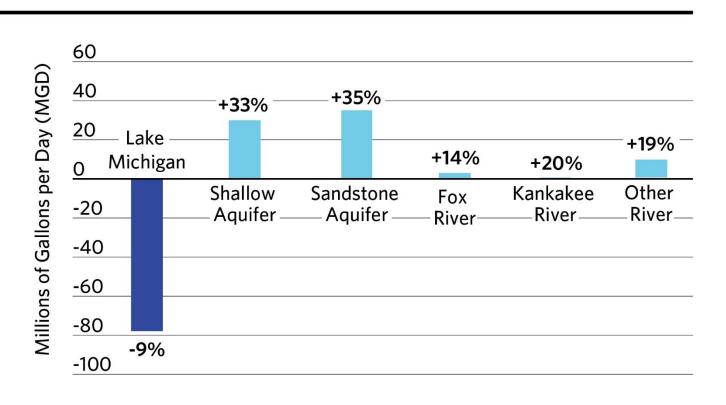
Source: Illinois State Water Survey, 2014



### Forecasted demand exceeds groundwater supplies

Projected changes in water demand by water source, 2011-50

Source: CMAP ON TO 2050 Regional Water Demand Forecast.



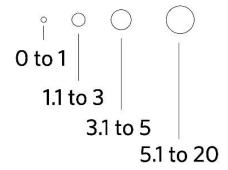




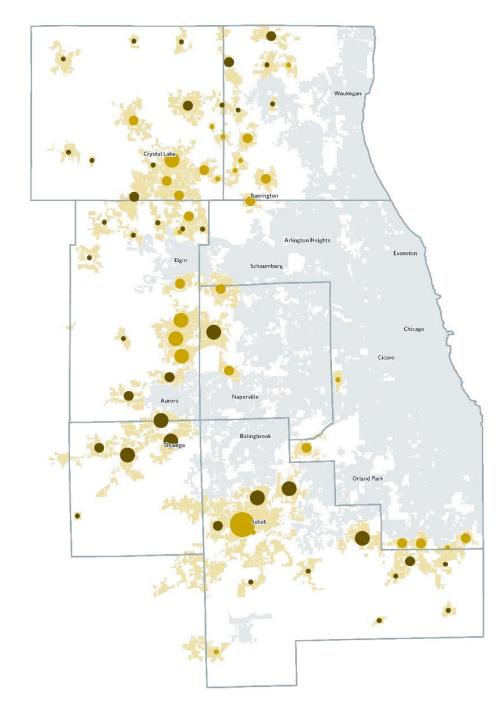
## Forecasted 2050 water demand for groundwater dependent municipalities

- Demand decreased between 2011-50
- Demand increased between 2011-50
- Surface water
- Groundwater

#### Demand (MGD)



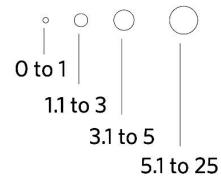
Source: CMAP ON TO 2050 Regional Water Demand Forecast.



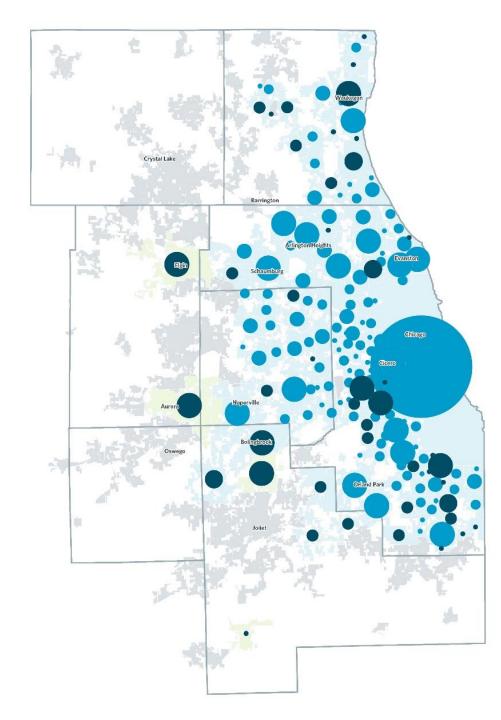
#### Projected change in demand for Lake Michigan and river dependent municipalities, 2011-50 (MGD)

- Demand decreased between 2011-50
- Demand increased between 2011-50
- Groundwater
- River
- Lake

#### Demand (MGD)



Largest symbol size (Chicago) represents 432 MGD



### **Factors of water demand**

**Population** 

**Housing density** 

**Employment** 

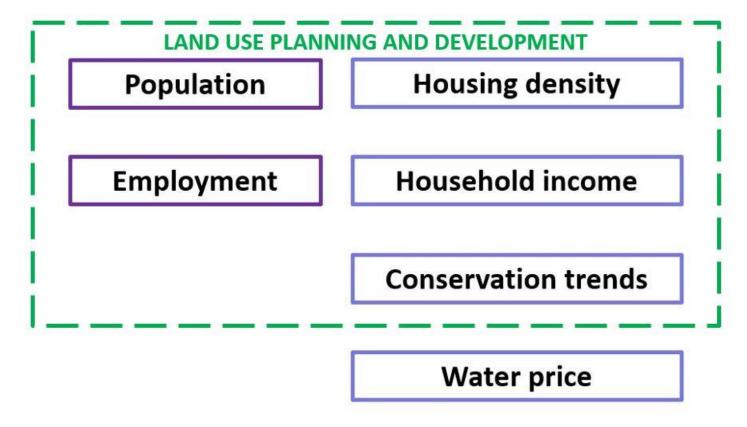
Household income

**Conservation trends** 

Water price

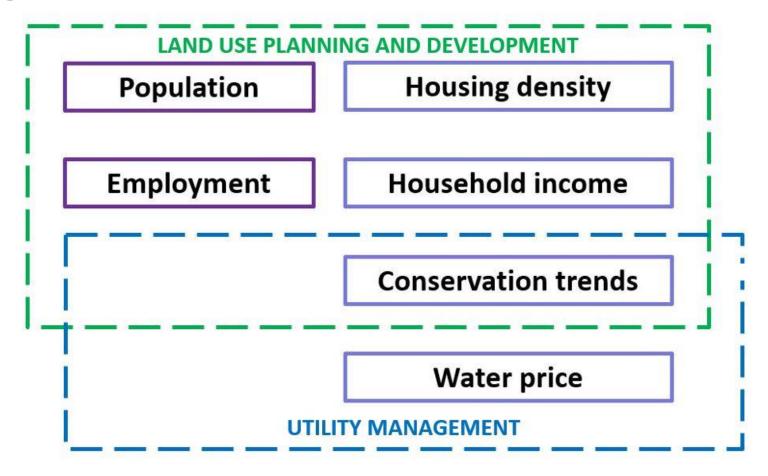


## Integrate water and land use decisions





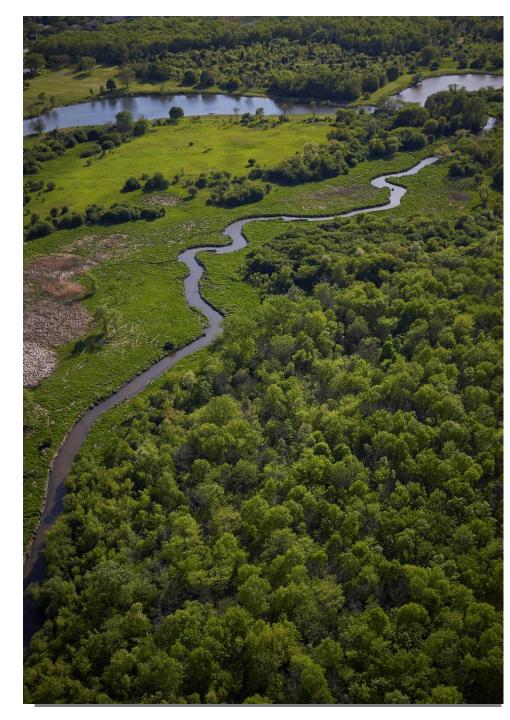
### Integrate water and land use decisions



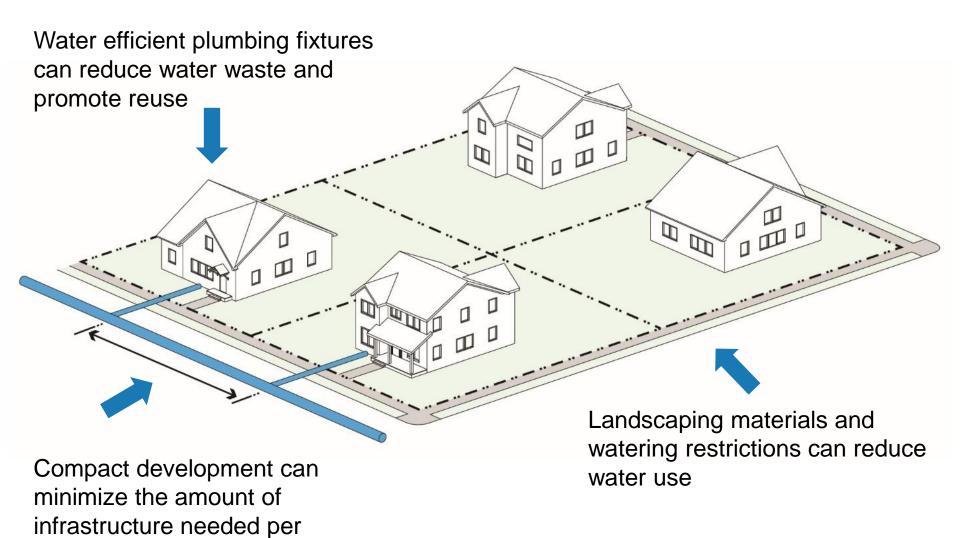


Incorporate water supply and demand considerations into local planning

Protect the quantity and quality of drinking water sources



### Reduce water use and infrastructure costs

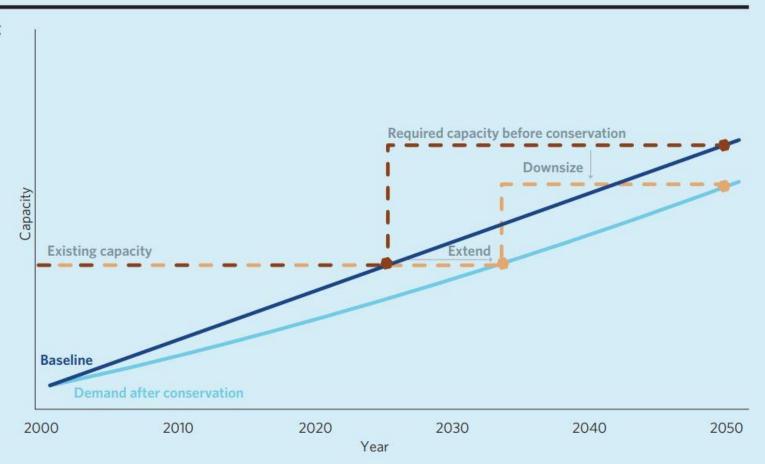


household

## Conservation can delay and minimize expensive infrastructure investments

Example of extending or downsizing a capital facility, peak demand/capacity in million gallons per day

Source: American Water Works Association, 2006. Water Conservation Programs - A Planning Manual. AWWA Manual M52, First Edition, page 75.



## Municipal data

## How municipal characteristics shape the regional water demand forecast

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning.



Collect annual data community characteristics 2



Analyze past demand trends

3



Anticipate future conditions

4



Calculate future water demand per municipality

5



Add up demand estimates for each community

# Available data by municipality

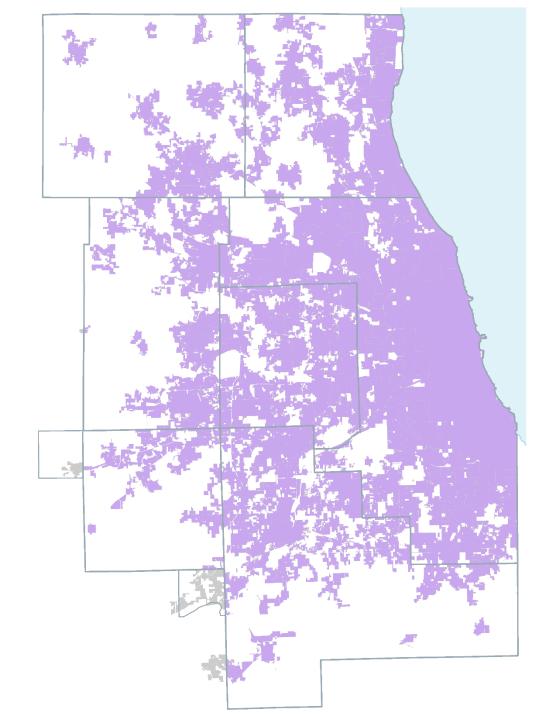
#### **Reported and Forecasted:**

Total annual withdrawals Withdrawals by source

Residential withdrawals Residential GPCD Residential population

Non-residential withdrawals Non-residential GPED Non-residential employment

Median household income Housing density Marginal Price Additional regression data





#### **ON TO 2050 Regional Water Demand Forecast**

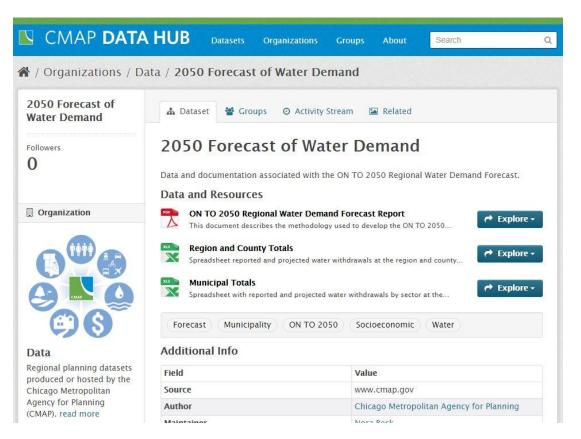
Communities across the globe face an increasing array of water resource challenges and the Chicago region is not immune. Despite access to Lake Michigan, significant portions of the region are already encountering water supply and quality issues. To maintain a long-term drinking water supply, ON TO 2050 recognizes the need to coordinate and conserve its shared water supply resources. Assessing long-range forecasted demands in the context of available water supply can inform local and regional planners about the sufficiency of water supply and encourage actions that conserve water, protect supply, and/or pursue alternative drinking water sources.

CMAP, in partnership with Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant and University of Illinois Extension, developed the ON TO 2050 Regional Water Demand Forecast to inform decisions about land use, transportation, and infrastructure that affect water supply and demand. This forecast builds on the previous regional water demand forecast for Water 2050, Regional Water Demand Scenarios for Northeastern Illinois: 2005-2050 (2008) and is based on the ON TO 2050 Socioeconomic Forecast. The forecast is presented in 5-year intervals to the year 2050 at the municipal, county, and regional scale, as well as by drinking water source and sector for the seven counties of the Chicago region. It focuses on the largest water sectors -- residential public water supply, non-residential water supply, and domestic self-supply -- and provides individual forecasts for 245 municipalities in the region. As a long-range water demand forecast, it is intended for planning purposes and is not suited for assessing infrastructure capacity or peak demands at the system level.

Forecast data is available for download on the CMAP Data Hub. For additional information on the water demand forecast methodology and

#### Full report and data are at www.cmap.illinois.gov





Or visit datahub.cmap.illinois.gov and search for "water forecast"





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