

White Bear Lake Area Comprehensive Plan Study 13

Potential Water Savings from
Alternative Low-Input Turf Grasses

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Purpose of the study

- Land use and parcel-level evaluation
- Irrigation demand and turfgrass assessment
- Water savings analysis
- Cost and implementation considerations

Agenda

- Data collection and review
 - Grass data
 - Land use data
- Potential low-input turf grass areas analysis
 - Current land use analysis
 - Future land use analysis
- Findings and recommendations

Data Collection and Review



Grass data

- **Kentucky Bluegrass**

- Dominates retail seeding market & general recognition
- Provides a generally good curb appeal
- Require significant maintenance
- Requires significant fertilizer



Kentucky Bluegrass

- **Tall Fescue**

- Generally robust can be used in high traffic areas such as athletic fields
- Good Shade Tolerance
- Low Annual Fertilizer requirements
- Similar general maintenance as Kentucky Bluegrass



Tall Fescue

- **Fine Fescue**

- Good shade tolerance
- Does not do well for high traffic areas but is well suited for low foot traffic areas
- Requires about half as much maintenance as Tall Fescue or Kentucky Bluegrass



Fine Fescue

Land use data

- To accurately account for land use, data was collected from various sources
 - Cities Current and Future Land Use Projections
 - Cities 2040 Comprehensive Plans
 - 2023 NLCD Fractional Impervious Cover
 - 2023 NLCD Fractional Tree Cover
 - NWI Wetland Index

Cities	County	Existing Land Use	Future Land Use ¹
Stillwater	Washington	Provided by City	Provided by City
Mahtomedi	Washington	Provided by City	Provided by City
Hugo	Washington	Met Council 2020	Provided by City
Lake Elmo	Washington	Provided by City	Provided by City
Lino Lakes	Anoka	Provided by City	Provided by City
North St. Paul	Ramsey	Met Council 2020	City's Comprehensive Plan
Oakdale	Washington	Provided by City	Provided by City

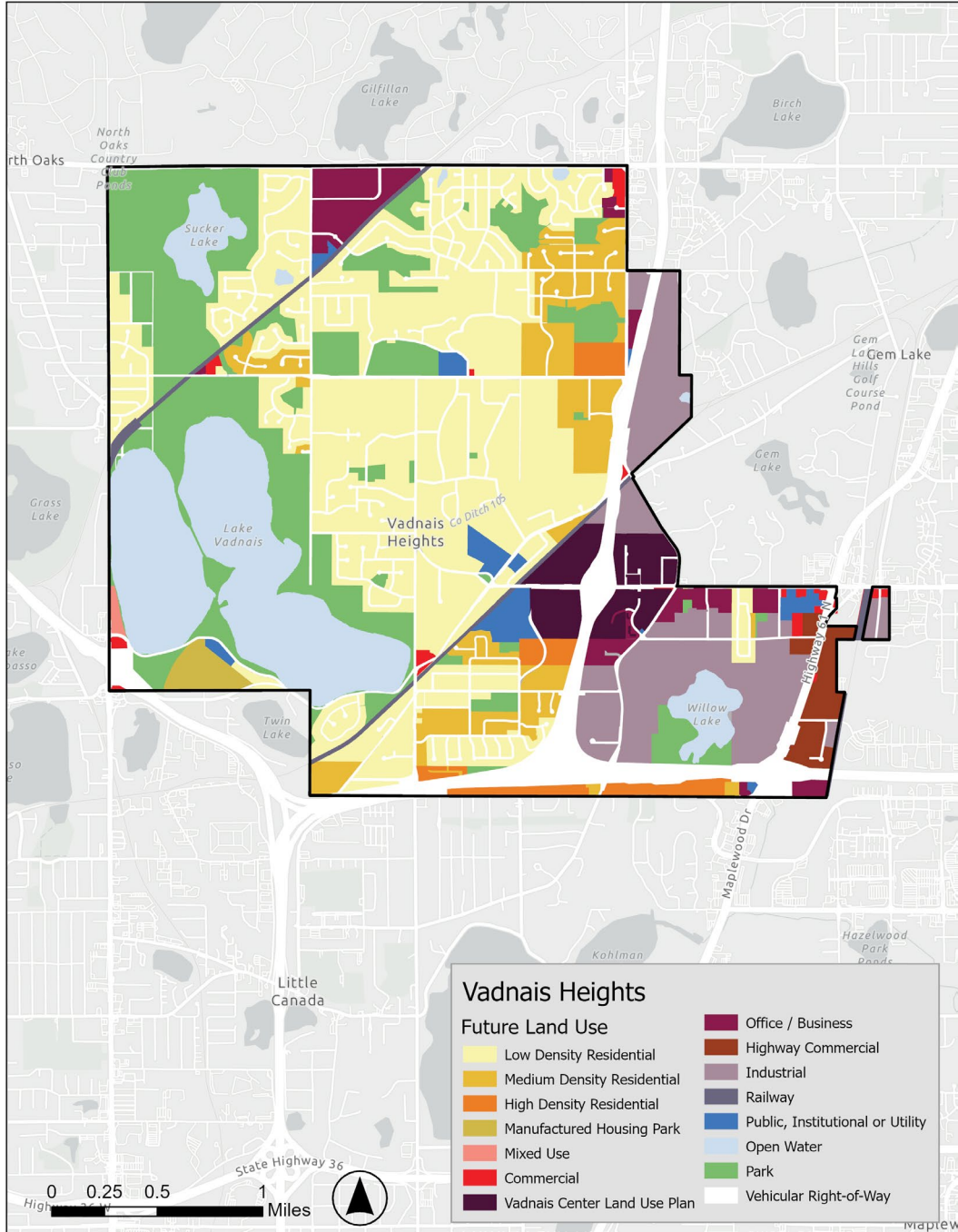
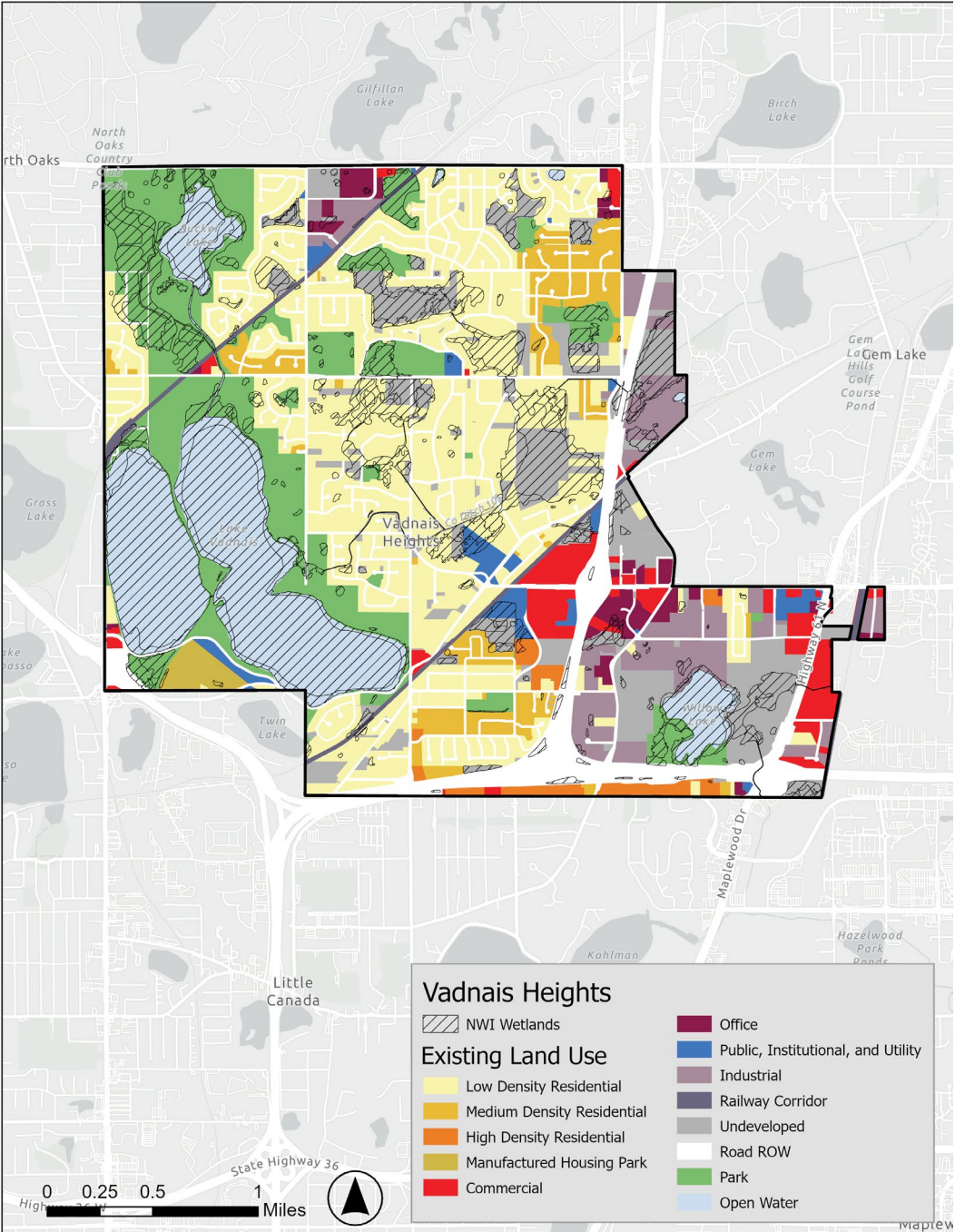
Cities	County	Existing Land Use	Future Land Use ¹
Vadnais Heights	Ramsey	Provided by City	Provided by City
Shoreview	Ramsey	Met Council 2020	City's Comprehensive Plan
Woodbury	Washington	Met Council 2020	City's Comprehensive Plan
New Brighton	Ramsey	Provided by City	Provided by City
White Bear Lake	Ramsey	Provided by City	Provided by City
White Bear Township	Ramsey	Met Council 2020	City's Comprehensive Plan
North Oaks	Ramsey	Met Council 2020	City's Comprehensive Plan

Notes:¹ Each Future Land use % Previous was based on Existing Land Use % Previous

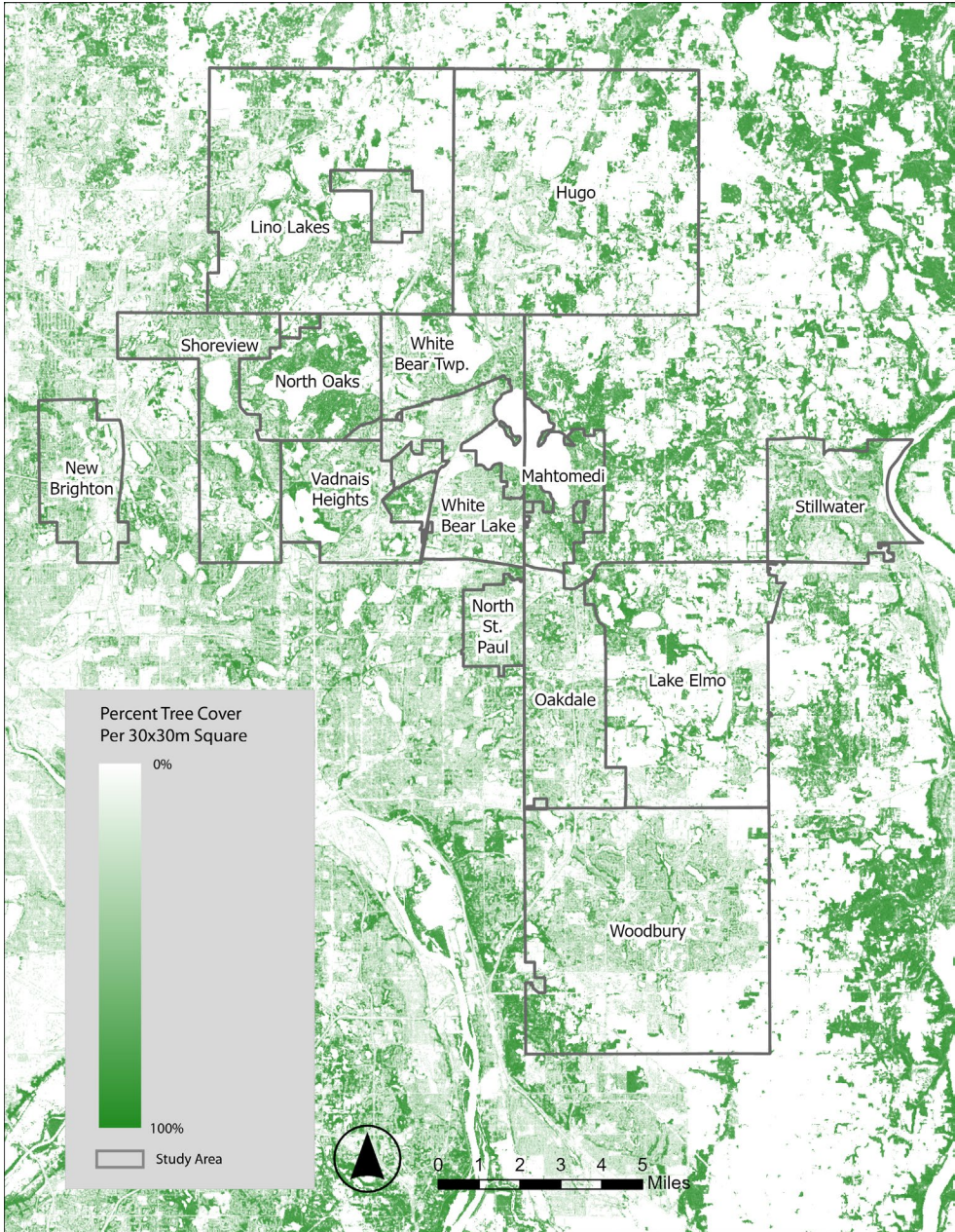
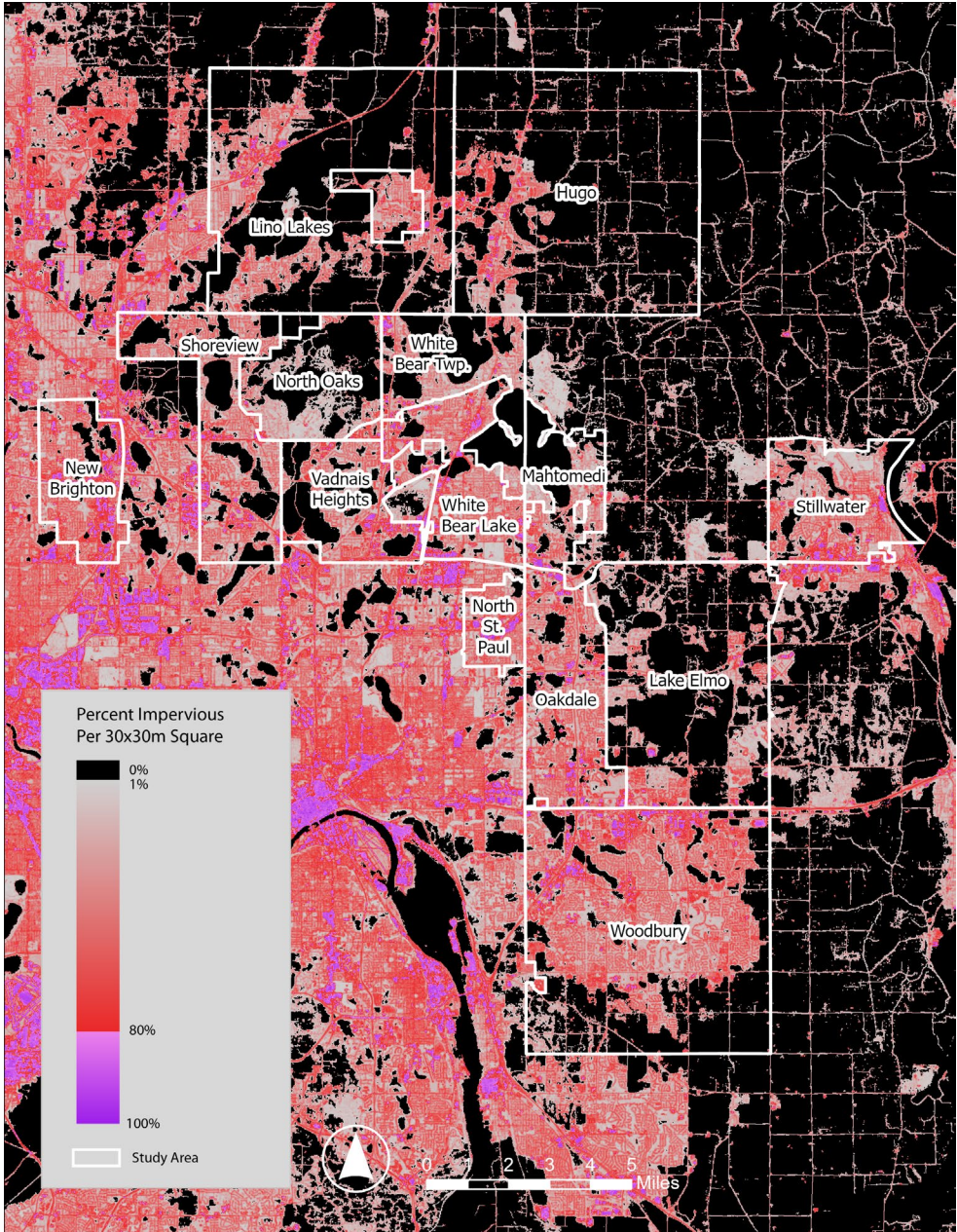
Potential Low-Input Turf Grass Analysis



Land use maps



Impervious and tree cover maps



Potential low-input turf grass analysis

Land use analysis

- Land use was split into Publicly and Privately owned properties.
- Land uses that are excluded - Utilities, ROW, Rail, Open Water, Agricultural, Farm, Undeveloped and Golf Courses
- Original assumption - All current grass in the area is Kentucky Blue Grass
 - Evaluation of 20, 30, 40, and 50% transition to low-input turf grass

*(Fraction Pervious Percentage * Area by Land Use Category) – Open Water Area – Wetland – Canope Coverage Area = **Area of Potential Pervious Surface by Land Use***

Estimated costs

- All costs are based on a Per Acre Basis.
- Establishment is assuming a late summer to early fall construction/implementation
- Estimated seed, erosion blankets, fertilizer, aeration, mowing, and water costs are all included in the evaluation

Type of Grass	Establishment	General O&M
Kentucky Bluegrass	\$4,255	\$6,954
Tall Fescue	\$4,527	\$6,851
Fine Fescue	\$4,379	\$3,453

Per acre water savings

It is common knowledge that the irrigation needs for KGB play a major role in the peak summertime water demands that occur in the White Bear Lake area. Reducing these demands could significantly reduce groundwater pumping from the aquifer and result in less impact on the surface water elevations in White Bear Lake.

Grass Type	Inches Per Week	Acres	Water Per Week (Gal)	Average Weekly Rainfall ¹ (Gal)	Additional Water Required Excluding Rainfall Per Year ² (Gal)	Reduction in Water from Low-Input Turf Grass Implementation (Gal)
Low Input Turf Grass- (Tall Fescue)	0.25-0.5	1	6,788 - 13,576	26,500	149,300-298,700	Up to 66,300 ³
Low Input Turf Grass- (Fine Fescue)	0.25-0.5	1	6,788 - 13,576	26,500	149,300-298,700	Up to 66,300 ³
Kentucky Bluegrass	0.8-1	1	21,722 - 27,152	26,500	477,900-597,400	--

1. Based on irrigation season between May and September (22 Weeks)
2. Based on grass needs and does not include rainfall
3. Based on individual grass needs and accounting for rainfall (22 Weeks)

Findings

Potential water savings

- Water savings evaluate 20,30,40, and 50% conversion to low-input turf grass.

Community	Land Use Classification	Existing Water Savings (MGY)	Future Water Savings (MGY)
Lake Elmo	Private	27-67	55-138
	Public	24-61	39-98
Lino Lakes	Private	39-98	11-29
	Public	12-29	18-45
New Brighton	Private	14-35	2-6
	Public	2-4	3-7
North Oaks	Private	10-25	2-5
	Public	3-7	0.2 - 0.6
Oakdale	Private	24-60	NA ²
	Public	5-12	3-7
Vadnais Heights	Private	9-22	2-4
	Public	3-6	0.7-1.8
White Bear Lake	Private	15-38	4-9
	Public	4-9	NA ²

Community	Land Use Classification	Existing Water Savings (MGY)	Future Water Savings (MGY)
Mahtomedi	Private	6-14	0.3-0.8
	Public	2-4	0.2-0.6
Stillwater	Private	8-20	1-3
	Public	7-18	0.1-0.2
Hugo	Private	25-63	31-78
	Public	10-24	NA ²
North Saint Paul	Private	6-14	0.1
	Public	2-4	NA
Shoreview	Private	19-46	NA ²
	Public	7-18	NA ²
Woodbury	Private	49-124	29-73
	Public	22-55	3-9
White Bear Township	Private	11-28	NA ²
	Public	8-19	NA ²

¹Based on average MN rainfall in MN between May and September

²Based on irrigation between May and September and average MN rainfall

Recommendations

Match turf type to application

- Tall Fescue – High-traffic areas (e.g., athletic fields)
- Fine Fescue – Low-traffic areas (e.g., yards, low sunlight)

Adjust irrigation practices

- Modify traditional irrigation for low-input turf grasses

Use seed mixtures where appropriate

- Blended mixes increase turf resilience and success rate

Incorporate into future development and retrofits

- Implement low-input turf grass in new developments and retrofits
- Educate communities on benefits and implementation

Visit UMN turf grass trial sites (Lake Elmo Water Tower Site)

- View low-input turf grass varieties and develop educational literature

Modify existing city policies

- Consider modifying existing city policies to promote the use of low-input turf grasses for existing development and require it for proposed future development through adoption of a city ordinance

Questions

