



Tidewater Agricultural Research and Extension Center Workshop

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Office of Water Supply

March 6, 2018

### **Presentation Outline**

- DEQ Office of Water Supply
- Groundwater Withdrawal Permitting
- Surface Water Withdrawal Permitting
- Water Withdrawal Reporting
- Question & Answers



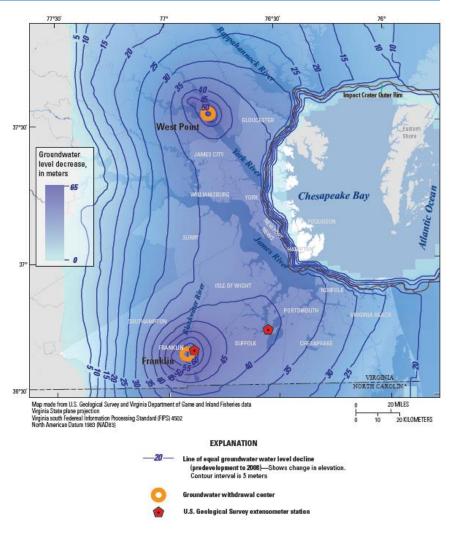
## Office of Water Supply

- Created in response to the 2001-2002 drought
- Water Withdrawal Permitting & Compliance
  - Groundwater Withdrawal Permitting (within designated Groundwater Management Areas)
  - Surface Water Withdrawal Permitting (statewide)
- Water Supply Planning
- Groundwater Characterization
- Environmental Data & Analysis Group



## Groundwater Permitting Background

- More than 160 feet of decline in groundwater levels near Franklin & West Point, VA
- Decreased groundwater levels can lead to:
  - land subsidence
  - salt water intrusion
  - reduced availability



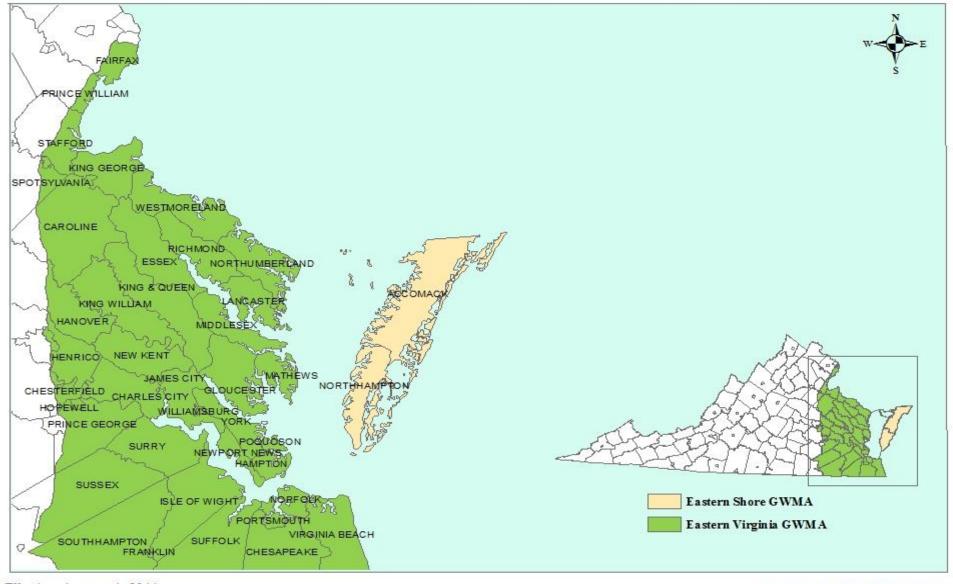


## **Groundwater Permitting Background**

- 1973 The Groundwater Act of 1973
- 1975/1976 Designated GWMAs
  - Declining groundwater levels
  - Groundwater withdrawal interference
  - Salt water intrusion
- 1992 Ground Water Management Act of 1992
  - Agriculture added as a "beneficial use"
- 1993 Groundwater Withdrawal Regulations
- 2014 Expanded Eastern Virginia GWMA



#### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS (GWMA)



Effective: January 1, 2014

Prepared By: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Groundwater Withdrawal Permitting Program



## **Groundwater Permitting**

- Who needs a permit?
  - O Anyone using ≥300,000 gallons in any one month in a designated GWMA
  - Applies to entire "withdrawal system"
  - Evaluated on a case-by-case basis
- Exclusions from permitting
  - Withdrawals <300,000 gallons per month</li>
  - Temp. construction dewatering (<24 months)</li>
  - Groundwater remediation (<60 months)</li>
  - Geophysical investigations (inc. pump tests)



## **Groundwater Permitting Process**

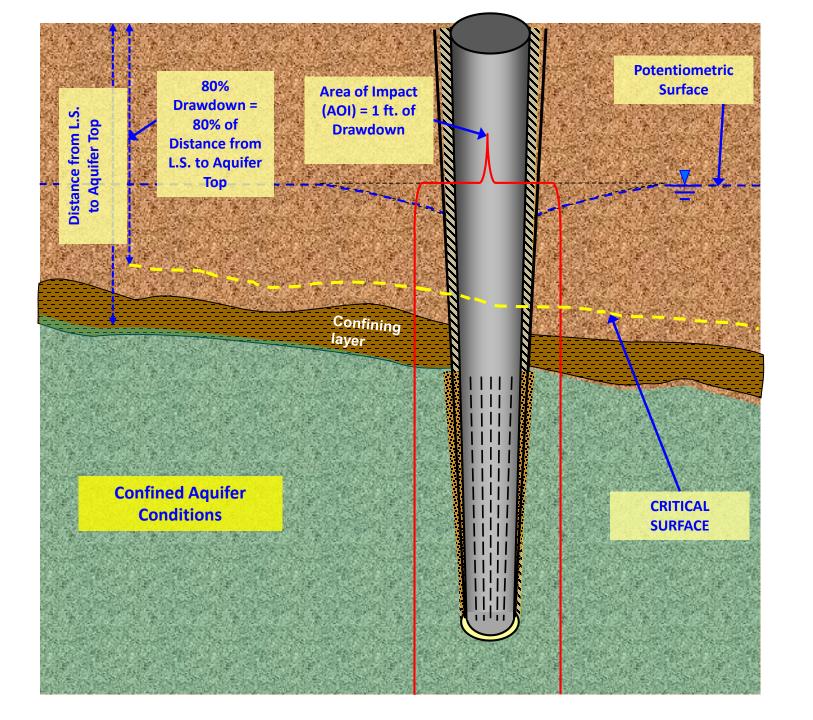
- Pre-application meeting w/ DEQ staff
- Prepare app. and supporting documentation
- Submit application (no permit fee for Ag)
- DEQ completeness review
  - DEQ may request additional information or identify deficiencies to be corrected
- DEQ technical review (technical evaluation)
- Draft Permit / Fact Sheet
- Public Notice (30-day public comment period)
- Final Permit issued



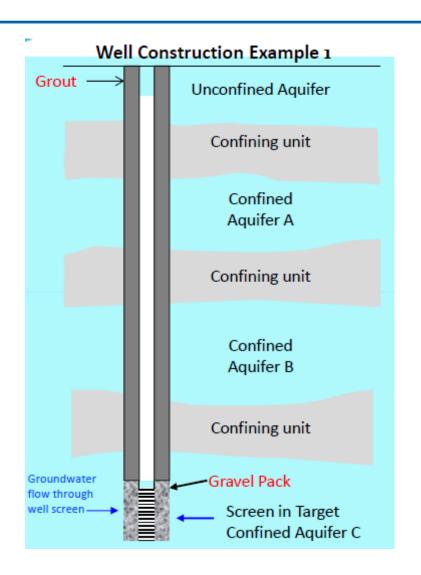
### **Technical Evaluation**

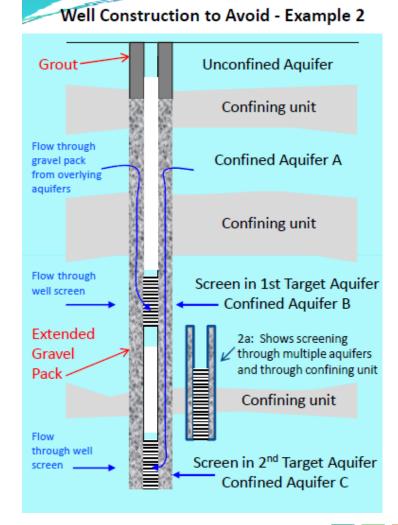
- Identify Area of Impact (AOI)
  - O Does AOI remain on property?
  - Existing groundwater users within AOI?
  - Mitigation Plan
- Evaluate against 80% drawdown criteria
  - Identify critical surface
  - Reduced withdrawal amounts / rates
- Evaluate potential for salt water intrusion
  - Chloride monitoring and reporting





### Well Construction Guidelines





## Surface Water Permitting Background

- Virginia Water Resources and Wetland Protection Program
  - Article 2.2 of SWCL (§ 62.1-44.15:20 et seq.)
- Virginia Water Protection (VWP) Permit Program Regulation (9VAC25-210-10 et seq.)
  - Impacts to wetlands, streams, as well as dredging and construction in state waters
  - Surface water withdrawals, preservation of instream flows
  - Clean Water Act § 401 certification
- Implemented statewide



# Surface Water Permitting

- Surface water withdrawal "removal or diversion of surface water... thereby altering the instream flow or hydrologic regime of the surface water"
- Withdrawals can come from streams, rivers, lakes or impoundments (e.g., ponds, reservoirs) constructed in a natural watercourse or wetland







## Surface Water Permitting

- Who needs a permit?
  - Agricultural withdrawals ≥1,000,000 gallons in any one month in nontidal waters
  - Agricultural withdrawals ≥60,000,000 gallons in any one month in tidal waters
  - Applies to entire "withdrawal system"
  - Evaluated on a case-by-case basis
- Non-agricultural withdrawals ≥10,000 gallons per day from nontidal waters require permitting
- Non-agricultural withdrawals ≥2,000,000 gallons per day from tidal waters require permitting



# Surface Water Permitting

- What is not a surface water withdrawal?
  - Withdrawal from a pond not constructed in a perennial or intermittent watercourse or wetland
  - May require a groundwater permit if pond is recharged (i.e., refilled) by groundwater well





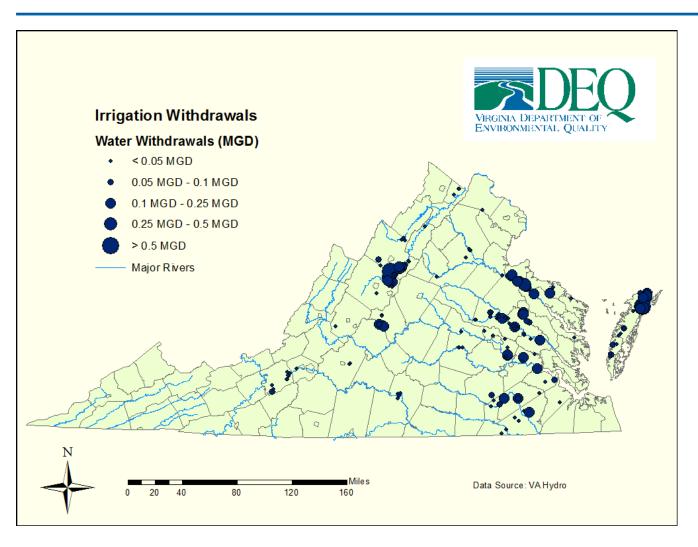


## Surface Water Permitting Process

- Pre-application meeting w/ DEQ staff
- Prepare JPA and supporting documentation
- Submit application (no permit fee for Ag)
- DEQ completeness review
  - DEQ may request additional information or identify deficiencies to be corrected
- Cumulative Impact Modeling
- Draft Permit / Fact Sheet
- Public Notice (30-day public comment period)
- Final Permit issued



# Water Withdrawal Reporting



DEQ also requires water withdrawal reporting for users statewide.

Requirements for reporting vary depending on use type.



## Water Withdrawal Reporting

- Reporting of groundwater and surface water withdrawals is required for Agriculture when:
  - Crop irrigation Withdrawal ≥1,000,000 gallons in any one month
  - All other agricultural uses (livestock watering, etc.) –
     Average daily withdrawal ≥10,000 gallons per day in any one month
- Contact for additional reporting information:
  - Sara Jordan, Water Supply Planner
    - (p) 540-574-7901
    - (e) <u>Sara.Jordan@deq.virginia.gov</u>



## **Questions & Answers**

Fact-sheets, contact maps, and other helpful documents are available in the back.

#### **DEQ Contacts:**

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