

Groundwater Permits



Presented to
Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
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Significant Cuts?

Permit Holder	Current Withdrawal (MGD)	Permitted Withdrawal (MGD)	DEQ Requested Target (MGD)	Percent Cut below Current Use	Percent Cut below Permit
RockTenn - West Point Mill	20.09	23.03	9.0 – 10.0	55-50%	61-57%
James City Service Authority	5.41	8.83	3.0 - 4.0	45-26%	66-57%
Colonial Williamsburg	1.4	1.84	1.2	14%	35%
City of Portsmouth	2.91	15.42	3.49	0%	77%
City of Chesapeake	3.5	11	3.5	0%	68%
Town of Franklin	0.93	2.88	.93 – 1.3	0%	68-55%
Portsmouth Genco (Cogentrix)	0.18	2.6	1.0 – 1.2	0%	62-54%
International Paper – Franklin Mill	9.08	20.61	10.0 – 12.0	0%	51-42%
Western Tidewater Water Authority (Suffolk & Isle of Wight)	3.51	8.34	3.5 – 3.9	0%	58-53%
Newport News Waterworks	1.53	3.44	1.53	0%	56%
Hercules Incorporated (Ashland)	2.74	6.67	3	0%	55%
City of Norfolk	0.06	3.74	3.74	0%	0%
Smithfield Packing Company, Inc.	1.65	2.6	2.6	0%	0%
Town of Smithfield	0.86	1.27	1.27	0%	0%

Most public water systems also have surface water supply. Chart only shows groundwater.

Recommended Actions

Authorize the HRPDC chairman to send a letter to David Paylor, Director of DEQ, asking him to:

1. Continue to coordinate closely with HRPDC and its member localities,
2. Allow HRPDC and its localities sufficient time to consider the impacts of DEQ's proposed permit reductions on the regional water supply, and
3. Work with HRPDC and its member localities to gain regional support for a long-term solution.

DEQ meeting – November 5, 2014

Permit holders asked for more time to evaluate alternatives before renewing permits.

- DEQ is firm that draft permits need to be written in 9 months (June/July 2015).
- Timeline is driven by DEQ's assessment that current withdrawals will do real damage to aquifer system in 10 years.
- Permits need to be renewed with requirements to make reductions within 5-8 years.

DEQ meeting – November 5, 2014

Permit holders asked for DEQ to work with them collectively and develop long-term solutions.

- DEQ will concurrently hold individual permittee meetings and meet collectively with largest users.
- DEQ expects dialogue on what permittees can do and cost estimates.
- Agree that a long-term solution for economic development is needed but DEQ will not lead effort.

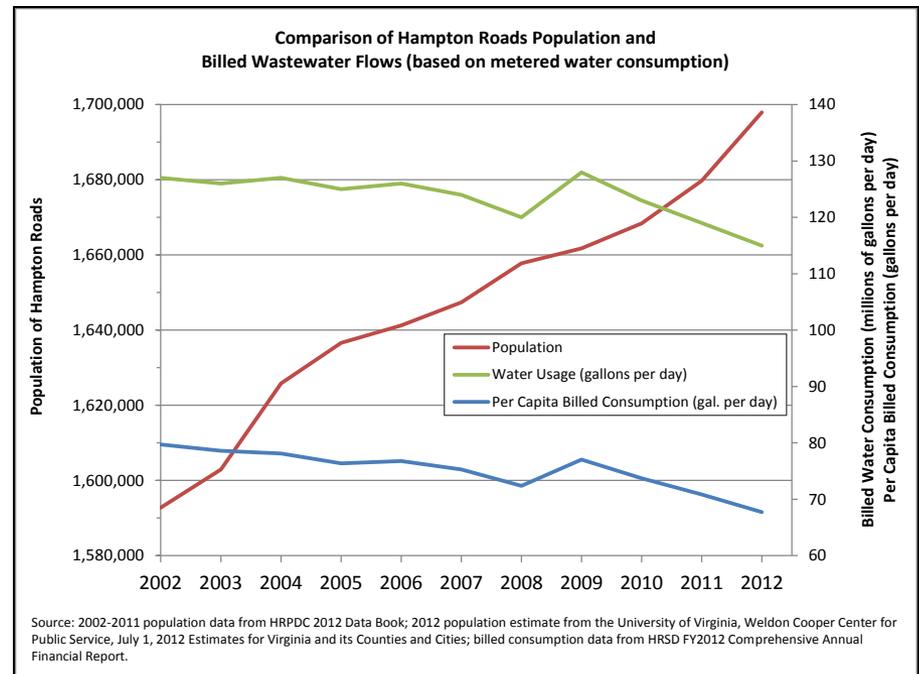
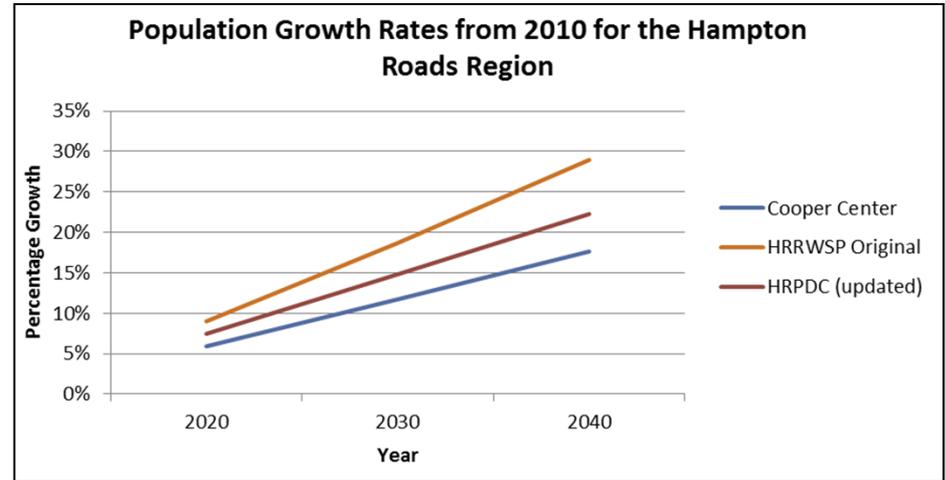
Economic Impact Analysis

- Focus on calculating new demand projections for public water systems.
- Descriptions of how industries use groundwater but report included few demand projections.
- Data on capital costs and maintenance of developing new water sources from projects across country.

New Demand Projections

Water Demand =
Population x gallons
per person

- Considered new population projections
- Applied 14% reduction in “gallons per person”



Rough Assessment

- ❖ Most localities still have supply greater than 2040 demands if groundwater permits are cut.
 - Many localities will have to build infrastructure or exercise contracts.
 - Groundwater cuts would create stranded assets.

- ❖ Portsmouth and Norfolk have supply much greater than 2040 demands including contract obligations.

- ❖ If groundwater permits are cut, greatest challenge:
 - Industrial: Paper Mill in West Point
 - Public Water System: James City Service Authority

Unresolved Issue: Long-term solution

How much water should be available for economic development?

How much residential and commercial growth do you want to allow outside of public water system service areas?

Answers would inform the decision on whether or not to develop new water sources and what options are cost prohibitive.

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