Water Management Act and the Sustainable Water Management Initiative Regulation Revisions

Water Resources Commission Meeting March 13, 2014

Presentation Outline

- SWMI Timeline
- Summary of SWMI Science and Policy
- Pilots- what we learned
- Post-SWMI permit requirements- what's new
- Resources to help
 - Grants
 - Interactive Maps and Database
- Permit renewals- schedule and process

SWMI Timeline

Timeframe	Accomplishment
2007 to 2011	USGS Studies
January 2010 to February 2012	SWMI Process: 15 Advisory Committee Meetings 18 Technical Committee Meetings Numerous Work Group Meetings
November 2012	SWMI Framework released
May 2012 to February 2013	SWMI Pilots
January to June 2013	SWMI Grants, round 1 completed
Ongoing	Deliberations with stakeholder representatives
December 5, 2013	Update for SWMI Advisory Committee
January 2014	SWMI Grants, Round 2 awarded
Ongoing since March 2013	Regulation and Guidance development

SWMI Components and Achievements

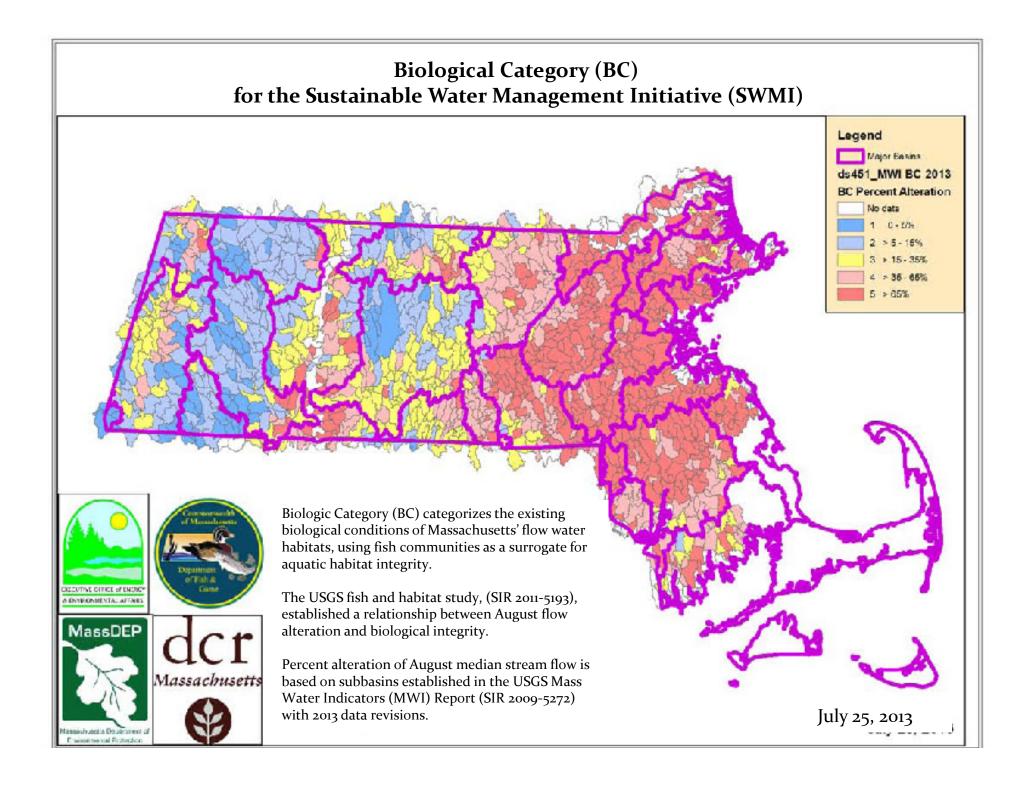
- Safe Yield
- Streamflow Criteria based on Science
- Permitting
 - Balance human and environmental need
 - Establish up front permit rules and conditions
 - Minimize use and mitigate commensurate with impact where applicable
- Protect environment while allowing economic growth and sustainable long-term water use

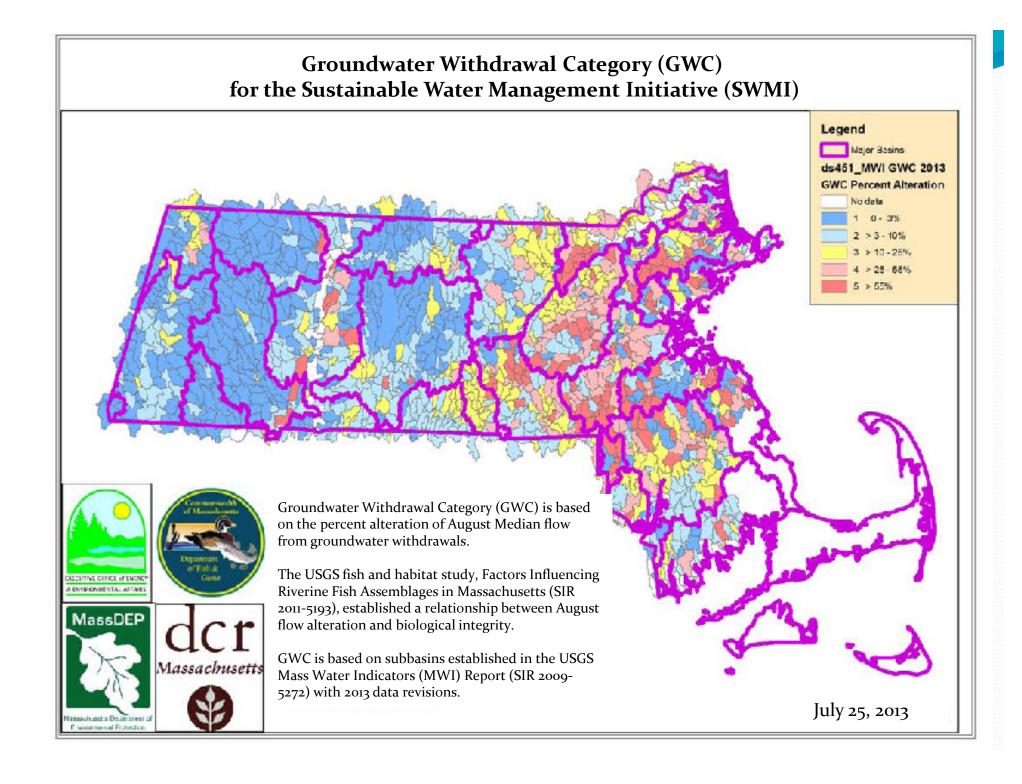
Science and Policy Informing SWMI

• USGS Studies: August withdrawals and impervious cover have significant impact on fluvial fish



- SWMI Advisory and Technical Committees helped us develop policy from science
- Five Biological and Groundwater Categories (1=least impact, 5 = most impact)
 - Categories use fluvial fish as surrogate for healthy aquatic habitat,
 - Impervious cover and august groundwater withdrawals used to estimate impacts
- Streamflow Criteria mark the boundaries between categories (310 CMR 36.14)





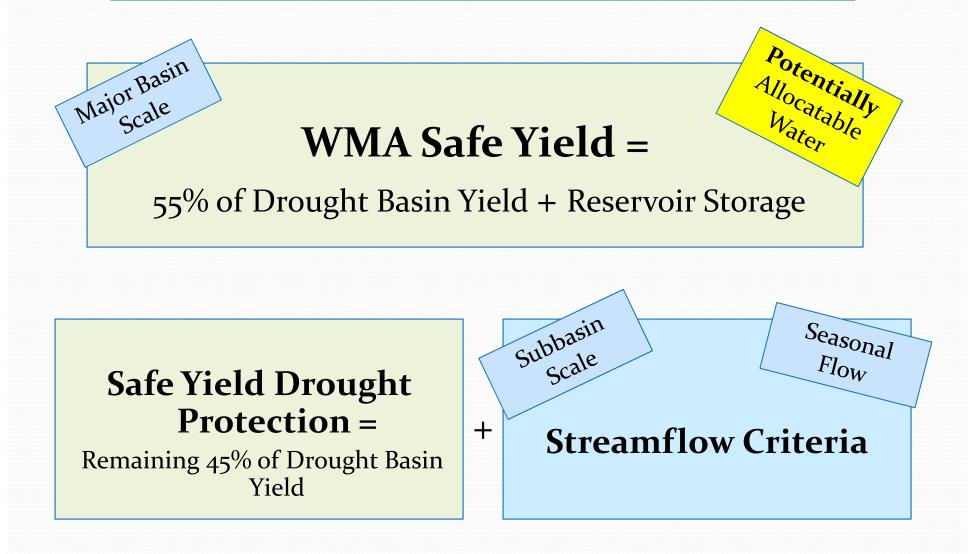
SWMI Pilots and What Did We Learn?

Road Tested the SWMI Framework (May – Dec. 2012)
1. Amherst (site specific study) 2. Danvers-Middleton
3. Dedham-Westwood 4. Shrewsbury (mock consult)

Pilots showed more guidance needed:

- Minimization requirements
- Mitigation
 - Quantifying mitigation
 - Credits for past/on-going measures
 - Timing of mitigation
 - Evaluating cost and feasibility

Safe Yield and Environmental Protection



Permit Conditions Summary

- <u>Standard Conditions</u> for all permitted groundwater and surface water withdrawals
- <u>New: CFR Consult</u> for withdrawals in subbasins with Coldwater Fishery Resources (CFRs)
- <u>New: Minimization</u> for groundwater withdrawals in "<u>>25</u>% August Net Groundwater Depleted" Subbasins
- <u>New: Mitigation</u> commensurate with impact, for requests above baseline, in consultation with agencies

WMA Standard Permit Conditions

Conservation Requirements

- ^{1.} 65 residential gallons per capita day (RGPCD)
- 2. 10% unaccounted-for-water (UAW)
- 3. BMPs (leak detection & repair, metering etc.)
- 4. Seasonal limits on nonessential outdoor water use
 (New: low flow trigger, everyone goes to 1 day)

Nonessential Outdoor Water Use Restrictions

- Restrictions do not apply to essential use
- Choose:
 - Calendar- May 1-Sept 30
 - Streamflow-ABF
- 2 days max if above 65 rgpcd
- New low flow trigger- 1 day for everyone
- Alternative plan for Cape and Islands (groundwater driven)





Coldwater Fishery Resource (CFR) Consult



- Permittee will identify and screen subbasins for potential impacts to CFRs
- Basin Meeting will serve as the preliminary consult
- Identify ways to reduce impacts through optimization

Minimization

Minimization is required in subbasins that have an August net groundwater depletions of 25% or more using Mass Water Indicators (MWI)* data.

August unaffected flow – Aug groundwater withdrawals + Aug groundwater returns

Minimization Components (to the extent feasible):

- Additional Conservation Measures
- Desktop Optimization
- Water Releases and Returns

* MWI data is based on estimated and reported withdrawals and returns for the years 2000-2004

Minimization- Additional Reasonable Conservation

- Adopt reasonable and cost-effective water conservation measures that go beyond the Standard Conditions
- Guidance provides 18 additional measures to choose from (such as more frequent billing, seasonal rate structure, etc..)
- Outdoor use:
 - if above 65, 1 day
 - if below 65, 2 days
 - or propose equivalent action

Minimization- Desktop Optimization

Compare and screen subbasins with groundwater sources

- 1. Is a Coldwater Fishery Resource present?
- 2. Change in category if pumping shifted?
- 3. How much water is available (considering withdrawals and returns)?
- 4. What is the GWC percentage? (withdrawals/unaffected flow)
- 5. Other sensitive receptors?

Compare groundwater to surface water sources

6. Is there a surface water supply? With a release plan?

Minimization-Optimization Example

Optimization Parameters	subbasin A	subbasin B	subbasin C	subbasin D
1) CFR present?	yes	yes	no	yes
2) Change in BC/GWC?	no	no	no	no
3) MWI affected flow (cfsm)	0.02	.35	.35	0.01
4) GWC %	-90%	-29%	-26%	-80%

- Preferred results highlighted in blue
- Screening shows subbasin C most preferred for shifting/increasing pumping

Mitigation

• Standard: "Commensurate with Impact" quantified as increase over baseline and if increase causes a category change (i.e. backsliding)

Baseline is based on the largest of either:

- 2003 2005 water use + 5%
- 2005 water use +5 %
- the community's registered volume
- Volume must be in compliance

• 3 Permit Tiers define mitigation requirements

- Tier 1: no increase above baseline
- Tier 2: increase above baseline but no change in BC or GWC
- Tier 3: increase above baseline AND change in BC or GWC

Permit Requirements (new in green)	Applicabilit	y of Requirements
Surface water sources	Tier 1	Tier 2
a. Commensurate Mitigation (surface water release preferred if possible)	Not required	Yes, required for all
b. Summer Management Plan with environmental considerations (such as evaluating releases, fisheries management plan, or consideration of an alternative approach for watering restrictions) in these plans.	Required if don't wa	nt standard outdoor limits
Groundwater		

Groundwater Sources Mitigation	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
a. Commensurate Mitigation	Not required	Yes, required for all	Yes, required for all (up to 2x indirect)
b. No feasible alternative source	Not required	Not required	Yes, required for all

Direct Mitigation

Can be volumetrically calculated

Eligible Activities:

- 1. Infiltration and Inflow Improvements
- 2. Stormwater Recharge (directly connected impervious area redevelop to recharge)
- 3. Surface Water Releases





Indirect Mitigation Activities Qualitative Credit System

- Remove dam/flow barrier
- Culvert replacements meeting crossing standards
- Stream bank/channel/buffer restoration
- Acquire property in Zone I or II, or for other resource protection
- Infiltration/Inflow removal program
- Install & maintain fish ladder

- Private Well Bylaw
- Stormwater utility, bylaw with recharge or implement MS4*
- *must result in increase recharge to get credit



Mitigation Plan Development

Action hierarchy

- 1st: Demand Management to stay below baseline
- 2nd: Direct/quantifiable mitigation
- 3rd: Indirect/non-quantifiable mitigation

Location hierarchy (where a choice exists)

- 1st: same subbasin as withdrawals (considering water quality)
- 2nd: same major basin as withdrawals
- 3rd: different major basin

Mitigation Plan

- Must be submitted at start of permit period, can be phased
- Retroactive credits considered if activity/benefit still in effect
- Volumes over Baseline must be mitigated prior to withdrawal (with allowances if withdrawals are already over baseline)

Mitigation Cost Feasibility

- For applicants who are concerned that their mitigation plan is cost prohibitive.
- Applicant may submit a comprehensive budget along with their mitigation plan.
 - estimated operating costs
 - estimated capital improvement costs
- MassDEP will review the plan and budget with the applicant and make adjustments as necessary.
- Cost feasibility assessments will be based on impacts to rates, both year over year and over the 20-year permit period.

Resources: Grants

- Money (state capital fund) available for 5 years (2012-2016).
- Designed to assist WMA permit holders with proposed SWMI minimization and mitigation requirements.

Round 1, FFY12:

- 27 proposals requesting \$2.62 million dollars
- Awarded \$858,250 for 10 projects

Round 2, FFY13:

- 26 proposals requesting \$2.3 million dollars
- Awarded \$1.08 million for 17 projects

SWMI Grant Projects

Projects funded include: Fishway improvements; Optimization and recharge analyses; Developing supply management protocols; Feasibility cost/benefit analysis of minimization, mitigation, and offsets; Dam removal feasibility; Water reuse; Stormwater, wastewater/recharge analysis; Water Audits



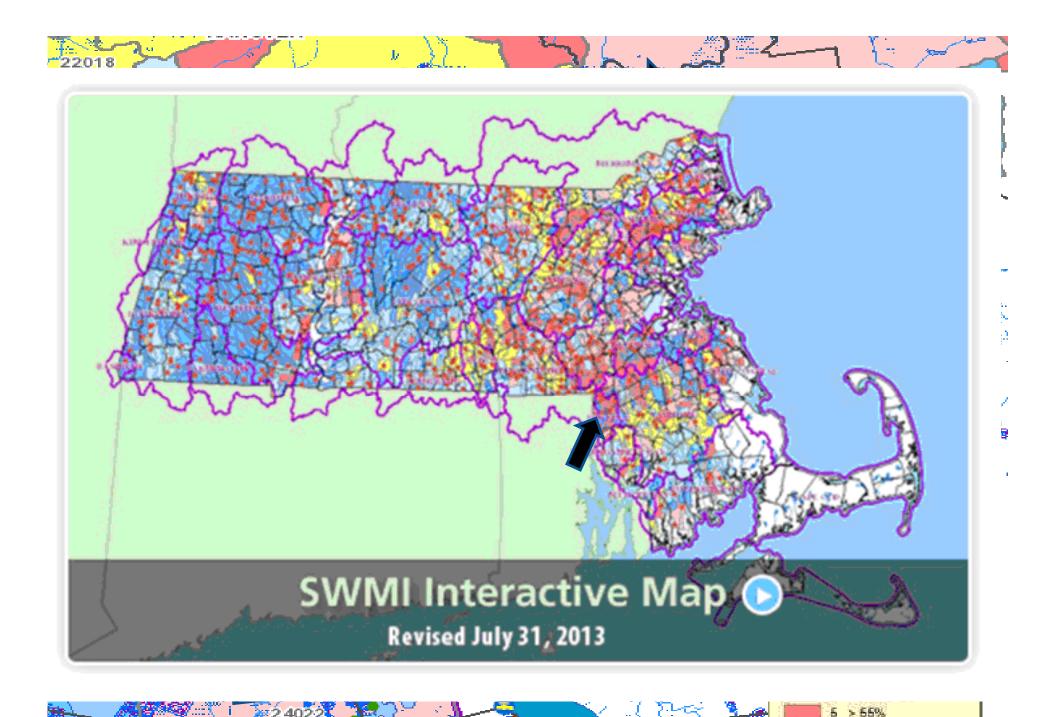
Stormwater Recharge



Dam Removal Feasibility

DEP Permitting Tool

d by Subbasin ID: 22 d by PWSID:	019		ind by PWS Sy ind PWS by To		•	Click to use p downs and to V All Subbasin	View Poin	ll Water Use ts in Subbasin Report	Calculation Tool Report
ubbasin Characterist	ics				Click on "X" in upper rigi Double C				n to main page. Jumes Use Form
Sub Basin ID: 22019	Major Ba	h Coastal		HUC12	name: An Head River-India:	n Hood Bro	ok to mo	uth	
22019	Sout	Coastai		india	an nead River-India	пеац Бго	ok to mo	um	
	e Data (inc			l upstream	contributing subbasins)				
Subbasin nformation		August Was Discharges			August Groundwater Withdrawals (mgd)			W Withdrawal V existing GWC and	olume to Cause a I BC:
Area (Square Miles):	14.95	Ground Wat	er Discharge:	0.000	PWS and Commercial Wells:	1.264	To Change	GWC (mgd): 0	.421
Impervious Cover (%):	12.3	Septic Syste	ims:	0.602	Private Wells:	+ 0.049	To Change	BC (mgd):	0
Surface water withdrawals exist in or upstream of subbasin:	YES	Surface Wat	ter (NPDES):	0.000	Total Groundwater Withdrawals:	= 1.313			
ndividual Subbasin D	ata (only i	ncludes this :	subbasin)		Net Groundwater Depletion	n (NGD)			
Coldwater Fisheries Re	source Ex	ist: No			Net Groundwate	r Depleted (%):	22.6		
affected streamflow	v, Ground	Water withdr	awals, Groun	dwater Wit	thdrawal Category (GWC) a	nd Biologic Cate	gory (BC).		
stimated August Co	ndition			Propose	ed Changes to existing GW	Withdrawal		Existing vs. Pr	oposed
				Change	(+/-) to existing GW Withdrawa	il (mgd)	þ	Calculate	Clear
Inaffected Streamflow	(mgd)*		3.151	Unaffect	ted Streamflow(mgd)		3.151	·	
GW Withdrawals (mgd)	tt.		- 1.313	Propose	d Total GW Withdrawal (mgd)		- 1.313		
Unaffected Streamflow	/) - (GW W	ithdrawals)	= 1.839	(Unaffec	ted Streamflow) - (Prop. GW V	Vithdrawal)	= 1.839		
GW Withdrawals) / (Un	affected S	treamflow)	= 41.7%	(Propose	ed GW Withdrawal) / (Unaffect	ed Streamflow)	= 41.7%	0.0% Pe	ercent Difference
Groundwater Withdraw	al Category	y (1-5) GWC	C: 4	Propose	d Groundwater Withdrawal Ca	tegory (1-5)	4	NO Cł	nange in GWC?



Permit Renewal Process

Months before permit expires	Activity
20 months	Start Basin Planning Process •Draft water needs forecasts developed, •consultations upon request
16 months	Basin Outreach Meeting
12 months	Permit Filing Deadline •Public Comment Period •consultations as necessary
9 months	Orders to Complete Issued by DEP
6 months	Response to Orders to Complete Due
3 months	Draft Permit Issued for Comment

What's Next?

- Formal Public Hearings and Comment April & May 2014
- Outreach on Proposed Regulations Ongoing
- Final Regulations Promulgated expected Summer 2014
- Additional USGS Studies
 - Surface Water
 - Groundwater recharge areas
 - Impervious Cover
- Resume Permitting

River Basin Permitting Dates

1 Year Interim Permits expected to be issued.

Basins previously permitted to be adjusted at next 5-Year Review

Water Source	Projected 5- Year Review Issuance
Hudson	November 2015
Blackstone	February 2017
Charles	February 2017
North Coastal	February 2016

* Basins with Permits on File

Water Source	Expiration Date	Outreach Meeting
Cape Cod *	November 2014	January 2015
Ipswich *	Early 2015	March 2015
Boston Harbor * /Taunton *	February 2015	April 2015
Islands *	February 2015	May 2015
Buzzards Bays	May 2015	February 2015
Concord	August 2015	May 2015
South Coastal *	August 2015	October 2014
Ten Mile	November 2015	August 2014
Deerfield	February 2016	November 2014
Housatonic	May 2016	February 2015
Westfield	November 2016	August 2015
Millers	February 2017	November 2015
Chicopee	May 2017	February 2016
Quinebaug	August 2017	May 2016
Connecticut	November 2017	August 2016
Nashua	February 2018	November 2016
French	May 2018	February 2017
Shawsheen	August 2018	May 2017
Merrimack	November 2018	August 2017
Parker	February 2019	November 2017
Narragansett	May 2019	February 2018

Further information

- Massachusetts Sustainable Water Management Initiative (SWMI), Framework Summary, dated November 28, 2012 at : http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/eea/water/swmi-framework-nov-2012.pdf
- MassDEP webpage at: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/resources/swmi.htm
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