# Summary of State Water Plan Regional Water Resources Committee Priorities

### Delaware Water Resources Regional Committee - February 18, 2004

#### Public education/outreach

- government officials (decision makers)
- general public
- planners
- Engineers
- Developers
- CCDs

### Storm and waste water management

- Infiltrating generating sub-basin
- New development
- Retrofitting old development/existing
- Identify/protect Flood plains
- Alternate technologies (recycling etc.)
- Managing extreme conditions (flood, drought)

# Ground water/Surface water quality and quantity

- infiltration
- non-point source pollution
- safe yield (surface water/ ground water connectivity)
- role of DRBC, DEP, PUC, DCED, PEMA, CCD. PennDot etc. (regulatory responsibility)
- adequate data on all water withdrawals
- regulation/recognition of non regulated withdrawals
- control of toxics
- adequate supply of potable water
- beneficial uses
- BMPs ag
- transportation issues (spills and releases)

# **Regional planning/land use**

- balancing/encouraging economic development
- respect regional comprehensive plans
- · consistency among water resources and land use planning
- transportation planning (water resource impacts)
- respecting high priority designation streams

### Great Lakes Water Resources Regional Committee - February 10, 2003

#### **Protect Water Quantity**

- Define Resource (groundwater and surface water)
- Define Uses (Consumptive and non-consumptive)
- Define Users
  (environmental/recreation/eco
  nomic/agriculture...)
- Allocations
- Balancing Water

#### **Protecting Water Quality**

- Ecological resources
- Stormwater management
- Upgrading infrastructure
- Define users
- Define resources
- Define uses
- Who is regulating (what standards apply and how are they applied)
- Well abandonment

# Land Use Impacts/Sustainable Planning

- Stormwater Management
- Erosion and Sedimentation control
- Protecting groundwater supplies
- BMPs in agriculture
- Wellhead protection
- Correlating with regional and municipal planning
- Education
- Unique Shoreline Issues (????)
  - o Public access
  - o Bluff recession
  - Floodplain management
  - o Littoral drift

# Collaborate, Coordinate and be Cognizant with Great Lakes Basin

- Regional planning
- Regional dialogue
- Education

# **Communicating with the Public**

- Who will manage water resources (decision making authorities)
- Emergency management
- Prioritize use
- Export/transfer
- Import
- Recycling
- Upgrade infrastructure
- Future demand
- Education
- Non-point source pollution
- Recycling/conservation
- Wastewater management
- Establishing current water quality
- Education
- Home land security issues
- Land use
- Balanced uses

# Lower Susquehanna Regional Water Resource Committee - February 2, 2004

### Water Quantity

- Water budget
- Demands current projected
- Conservation strategies
- Shortfalls
- Storage
- Availability
- Interbasin transfer
- Minimum instream flow

# Water Quality

- Pollutants
- Sources (of pollution)
  - o Point
  - Nonpoint
- Addressing pollution

#### Land Use

- Identify types of uses
  - Current and future
- Effects of land use
  - Quantity and quality
- Identify critical areas
- Tools for solutions

#### Groundwater

- Data needs
- Safe yield
- Recharge
- Degradation
- Aquifer characteristics
- Conservation strategies

#### **Surface Water**

- Data needs
- Recreation
- Aquatic life
- Safe yield
- Conservation strategies

# Ohio Regional Water Resources Committee - February 9, 2004

# Maintaining water supply (loss prevention)

- Mining
- Loss of residential water
- Residential use/lack of planning for the future
- Groundwater/stormwater recharge
- Old infrastructure/ Malfunctioning sewage systems (on-lot and combined)
- Contingency plans

### Appropriate, applied use of technology

- conservation technology (e.g., recycling)
- saving technology
- remediation/treatment technology
- water quality
- water quantity
- improving infrastructure
- recharge
- nutrient management

#### **Economic development**

- Identify type of economic development and address that need to enhance growth
- Define intended water uses
- Identify uses, needs, and allocations
- Plan for how to replace what we're using
- positive incentives for economic growth (e.g., regulatory approvals)
- need to maintain existing and to increase job base
- wise brownfield re-use

#### **Public Education and Outreach on Water Resources**

- provide info to public
- obtain feedback from public
- need more info/data on water resources

#### Balancing multi-purpose uses

- protecting existing uses
- trading and credits ?
- intended uses (e.g., storage)
- emergency allocations
- water budgeting
- Protection of current clean water resources
- Incentives for water storage
- Balance between/among different uses (both in regular and emergency conditions)

### Potomac Water Resources Committee – February 20, 2004

### **Inventory Supply**

- Continuous monitor/update
- Quantity
- Quality
- Location

### **Inventory Demand**

- How much is being used?
- What is the future demand?

# **Balancing Supply And Demand**

- Water budgeting
- Land Use
- Conservation and Recharge Technology
- Alternative uses
- Water resource management tools to local Govt
- Upgrading infrastructure
- Comprehensive Regional Planning
- Planning that respects water
- Authority of County Government
- Managing Growth
- Storage Issues

# **Protecting/preserving Instream and Groundwater needs**

- Riparian Buffers
- Habitat issue
- E and S issues
- Improving Wastewater discharge Quality
- Non point discharge impacts

# Upper/Middle Susquehanna Regional Water Resources Committee

(Organizational Revision 3/4/04)

# Institutional / Management Issues

- Land Use & Sprawl
- Conservation Incentives
- Adequate tools and data for local management decisions
- Improved planning and statutory authority to control development
- Ownership Issues
- Water Sharing
- Multi-municipal cooperation/planning
- NIMBY impacts on regional planning
- Public Involvement and Education

# **Conservation, Preservation and Protection**

- Sustainability for Multiple Uses
- Non-Withdrawal Uses and Values
- Conservation of critical habitat areas
- Preservation of important economic / recreational uses
- River Corridor Management
- Greenways
  - Stream Buffers
  - Flood loss reduction
  - Groundwater recharge enhancement
  - Downstream benefits
- Lands Acquisition
  - Private ownership impacts and conflicts

# **Resolution of Existing Problems**

- Water Quantity
- Over use
- Diminished stream buffering capacity
- Loss of groundwater recharge areas
- Stormwater management
  - peak flow
  - groundwater recharge
- Water Quality
- Acid mine drainage
- Acid Rain
- Impaired waters, TMDL's
- Streambank erosion sediment run-off
- Point and non-point source stormwater and groundwater pollution controls
  - Oil & natural gas wells
  - Mining activities; ex. acid mine drainage
  - Agricultural practices; ex. nutrient / sediment run-off

- Forestry practices
- Sprawl
- On-lot septic systems
- Combined sewer outfalls

### **Future Water Needs and Impacts**

- Water Quantity
- Out-of-state development pressures
- Impact of forestry, mining, agricultural uses
- Impact of industrial uses
  - Bottled Water Industry
  - Power Generation
  - Growth and Development Impacts of all industry
- Development / Growth Uncertainty
- Water Quality
- New pollution potential
  - Oil & Gas well development impacts
  - Non-coal and coal related mining
  - industrial pollution
  - Municipal wastewater

# **Opportunities for Economic Development**

- Marketing water resource for economic development
- Water & wastewater treatment opportunities
- High purity applications
- Development and prudent management of groundwater resources (safer, plentiful)
- Exploration of geologic resources opportunities
  - Valley & Ridge Province
- Appalachian Plateau
- Water Exporting
- Leverage excess supplies
- Leverage existing and new headwater development projects
  - Non-withdrawal uses (recreation etc.)
  - consumptive use make-up
  - groundwater recharge
  - cumulative downstream benefits