

# Preparing for Renewals: Is There a Better Way?



Mike Appleby, P.G. *Groundwater Supervisor*

# Abraham Maslow

- Law of the Instrument
  - Birmingham screwdriver?
  - Over-reliance on a familiar tool
- "I suppose it is tempting, if the only tool you have is a hammer, to treat everything as if it were a nail."





## Public Water Supply Assistance Program - Fall 2019 Workshop

Groundwater Withdrawal Approval Process:  
Technical Training for Public Water Suppliers and Consultants

Binghamton Community Center  
1905 Coleman Road, Binghamton, NY 13903  
October 30, 2019

### AGENDA

- 8:00 AM Registration, Continental Breakfast (*Provided*)
- 8:30 AM Welcome and Workshop Overview (*Andrew Dehoff, P.E., Executive Director, SRBC*)
- 8:35 AM Preparing for Renewals: Is There a Better Way? (*Mike Appleby, P.G., Supervisor, Groundwater Project Review, SRBC*)
- 9:15 AM Environmental Resources and Interagency Coordination (*Dave Haklar, Environmental Scientist, SRBC*)
- 10:00 AM Break
- 10:15 AM Development of Aquifer Test Plans (*Brent Bauman, P.G., Hydrogeologist, SRBC*)
- 11:00 AM Preparing for Renewals Work Session (*Mike Appleby, P.G., Supervisor, Groundwater Project Review, SRBC*)
- 11:15 AM Aquifer Test Implementation (*Bill Miller, P.G., Hydrogeologist, SRBC*)
- 12:00 PM Networking and Lunch (*Provided*)
- 12:45 PM Operations of the City of Binghamton's Water Filtration Plant (*Michael Donahue, Town of Binghamton Highway Department, New York*)
- 1:15 PM Overview of NYS Department of Health's Role in the Management of NY Public Water Suppliers (*Monika King, NYSDOH Bureau of Water Supply Protection*)
- 1:45 PM Preparing for Renewals Work Session: Action Plans (*Mike Appleby, P.G., Supervisor, Groundwater Project*)
- 2:15 PM Break
- 2:30 PM Determining System Demand and Total System Limits (*Brent Bauman, P.G., Hydrogeologist, SRBC*)
- 3:00 PM Post-Approval Process and Reporting (*Bill Miller, P.G., Hydrogeologist, SRBC*)
- 3:30 PM Adjourn

*This workshop has been approved for 5.5 contact hours for New York Certified Water Operators*

# Why Do Renewals Exist?

- Initial approvals based on limited data
- Change is a constant
- Opportunity to evaluate withdrawal rates

# SRBC Groundwater Approval Process



**Pre-Application/ PWSAP Meeting**

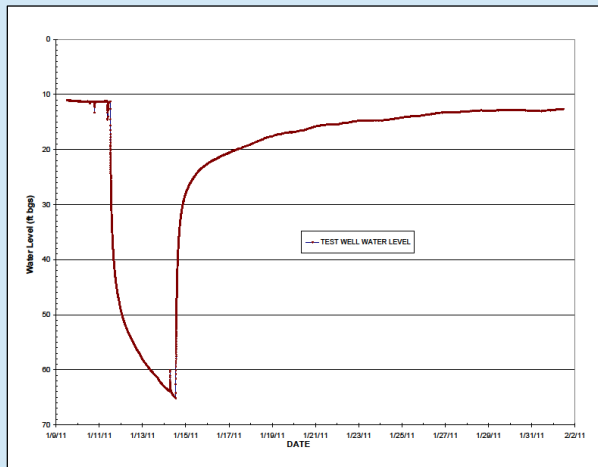
**Submit Aquifer Testing Plan**

**Conduct Aquifer Test**

**Submit Application**

**SRBC Review**

**Commissioner Action**



# Waivers: The Great Unknown



**PWSAP Meeting (Voluntary)**



**Action Plan (Voluntary)**



**Implement Action Plan (Voluntary)**



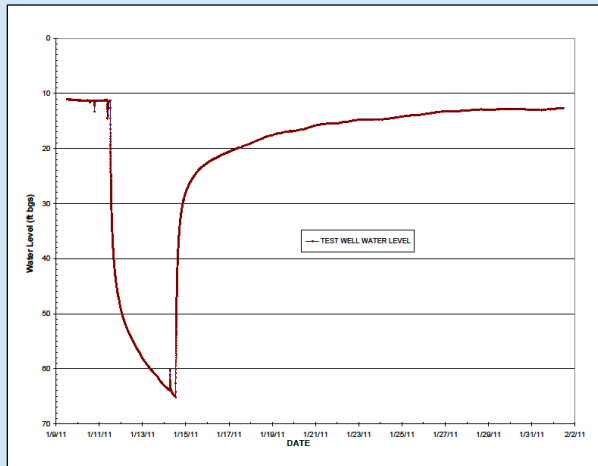
**Submit Waiver and Application  
(Not Voluntary)**



**SRBC Review**



**Commissioner Action**



# Common Renewal/ Waiver Issues

- Old approvals for old sources (Original permits may pre-date SRBC)
- Lack data to support the historic approval
- Standard for a renewal is the same as for a new source
- “Paper” water



# Public Water Supply Assistance Program

## Types of Assistance

- General Outreach and Education on Regulatory Requirements
- Targeted System-Specific Assistance
- Training & Workshops
- Post-Approval Condition Evaluation & Resolution



# Targeted System-Specific Assistance

## Development of Renewal Action Plans

- Contact eligible systems 5 years prior to the expiration of their approval(s);
- Review existing data to identify gaps that should be filled prior to application submittal; identify methods for collecting data during normal system operation that can be used to support application(s);
- Review projected growth rates and evaluate the ability of current sources to meet future demand; evaluate the regulatory impact of adding new sources to a system;
- Develop Action Plans to serve as a system-specific guide through the regulatory process.



# Waiver From Aquifer Testing

Request a waiver of the aquifer testing requirement

Since 2008, > 90% of waivers have been approved. However, not all are approved at the requested quantity



# Three Questions

- Is the withdrawal sustainable?
- Significant adverse impacts to other users?
- Significant adverse impacts to the environment?

# Sustainable

- Can the well produce the requested quantity?
- Can it be relied upon during drought conditions?
- How do you know?

# Impacts to Other Users

- Are other users present in area of influence?
- Will the withdrawal impact other wells?
- What happens if the well is operated at the maximum rate?

# Impacts to the Environment

- Often overlooked during operations
- What is in the vicinity of the well?
- Are those features sensitive?

# Action Plan

- Help project sponsors develop approvable waivers
- Assess data needs
- Develop plan to fill data gaps

**Public Water Supply Assistance Program Workshop**  
**October 30, 2019**  
*City of Townsville*

**Background:**

1. → System name/well name: **City of Townsville Well 4**
2. → Previously approved quantity: **0.500 mgd**
3. → Current 30-day demand for system:
  - a. → Briefly list all sources for the system, including interconnections and grandfathered sources, and their capacities: **Wells 1, 2, and 3; each at 0.100 mgd**
4. → 15-year projected 30-day demand for system: **Current demand of 0.250 mgd; future of 1.0 mgd**
5. → Current 30-day average for well: **0.250 mgd**
6. → Expected renewal quantity for the well: **0.500 mgd**
7. → Rate permitted with other agencies: **0.500 mgd**
8. → Well construction:
  - a. → Total depth: **65 feet**
  - b. → Depth to pump/screen: **55 (screen)**
  - c. → Depth of primary water bearing zone: **NA**

9. → Type of Aquifer (alluvial/glacial, bedrock): **Glacial outwash**
10. → Confined or unconfined aquifer? **Unconfined; depth to water of 6 feet**

**Historical Testing:**

11. → Was test completed (if No, skip this section)? If yes, was it a Commission approved test? Date of Plan approval? **Unapproved test in 1978**
12. → How many wells (not including test well) were monitored (provide distance to well, use of well)? **0**
13. → Were surface water features monitored? (If yes, describe) **No**
14. → Was the test a constant rate test? What was the test rate? **Variable rate starting at 100, ending at 600 gpm**

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the Susquehanna River Watershed*

15. → Where was test discharge? **Next to well**
16. → Duration of test? **36 hours**
17. → Precipitation during test? **No**

18. → Results? **Single well test indicated that 600 gpm was likely too much but estimated a rate of 350 gpm would be ok. Projected water level stayed about 2 feet above the top of the screen.**

**Historical Operation:**

19. → Are water levels collected? If so, how frequently and are water level records available? **Not Collected**
20. → Has the well been operated at or near the approved rate? **No; Maximum of 0.275 mgd (30-day average)**
21. → How has the well been operated during drought conditions?
  - a. → Is the well limited due to low water levels? **Yes**
  - b. → Does the yield decline (If yes, describe)? **Only during the worst droughts**
  - c. → Is the screen or water bearing zones exposed? **No water levels**
  - d. → After drought conditions are over, do water levels recover? **NA**
22. → What is the long-term trend of water levels in the well/aquifer? **NA**
23. → Does the operational data match the test results? **NA**
24. → Have any maintenance events been completed on the well? **Periodically cleaned**

**Impacts to Other Users or the Environment:**

25. → Are surface water features present within the area of influence (AOI)?
    - a. → Wetlands? **Yes**
    - b. → Streams? **Yes**
  26. → Are rare, threatened, or endangered species present that may be impacted by the withdrawal? **Unknown**
  27. → Are surface water features of exceptional value (if yes, explain)? **Yes - regulated wetlands**
  28. → Does the service area for the PWS include the entire AOI? **No**
  29. → Are other groundwater users within the AOI (Including springs, seeps, wells)? **Yes... Several shallow residential wells located within 1,000 feet of the well.**
- Other: Large industrial development is underway that will increase demand 300% over current use within the next 5 years.**



**Public Water Supply Assistance Program Workshop**  
**October 30, 2019**  
*Town of Village*

**Background:**

1. → System name/well name: **Town of Village Well 2**
2. → Previously approved quantity: **0.500 mgd**
3. → Current 30-day demand for system:
  - a. → Briefly list all sources for the system, including interconnections and grandfathered sources, and their capacities: **Well 1; 0.500 mgd**
4. → 15-year projected 30-day demand for system: **0.200 mgd**
5. → Current 30-day average for well: **0.200 mgd**
6. → Expected renewal quantity for the well: **0.200 mgd — backup well not normally used**
7. → Rate permitted with other agencies: **0.500**
8. → Well construction:
  - a. → Total depth: **65 feet**
  - b. → Depth to pump/screen: **55 (screen)**
  - c. → Depth of primary water-bearing zone: **NA**
9. → Type of Aquifer (alluvial/ glacial, bedrock): **Glacial outwash**
10. → Confined or unconfined aquifer? **Confined; depth to water of 20 feet**

**Historical Testing:**

11. → Was test completed (if No, skip this section)? If yes, was it a Commission approved test? Date of Plan approval? **Unapproved test in 1988**
12. → How many wells (not including test well) were monitored (provide distance to well, use of well)? **2 — Well 1 plus an observation well**
13. → Were surface water features monitored? (If yes, describe) **No**
14. → Was the test a constant rate test? What was the test rate? **Constant rate after 2 hours at 600 gpm**

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the Susquehanna River Watershed*

15. → Where was test discharge? **1,000 feet from well to river**

16. → Duration of test? **48 hours**

17. → Precipitation during test? **No**

18. → Results? **10 feet of drawdown during test with additional 5 feet projected for 90 days with level well above the screen. Minor drawdown observed in other wells.**

**Historical Operation:**

19. → Are water levels collected? If so, how frequently and are water level records available? **Not Collected**
20. → Has the well been operated at or near the approved rate? **No; Maximum of 0.100 mgd (30-day average)**
21. → How has the well been operated during drought conditions? **Used briefly during one drought period at 0.075 mgd**
  - a. → Is the well limited due to low water levels? **No**
  - b. → Does the yield decline (If yes, describe)? **NA**
  - c. → Is the screen or water-bearing zones exposed? **No water levels**
  - d. → After drought conditions are over, do water levels recover? **NA**
22. → What is the long-term trend of water levels in the well/ aquifer? **NA**
23. → Does the operational data match the test results? **NA**
24. → Have any maintenance events been completed on the well? **No**

**Impacts to Other Users or the Environment:**

25. → Are surface water features present within the area of influence (AOI)?
  - a. → Wetlands? **No**
  - b. → Streams? **No**
26. → Are rare, threatened, or endangered species present that may be impacted by the withdrawal? **No**
27. → Are surface water features of exceptional value (if yes, explain)? **No**
28. → Does the service area for the PWS include the entire AOI? **Yes**
29. → Are other groundwater users within the AOI (Including springs, seeps, wells)? **No**

**Other: Well is located several hundred feet from primary well and is built similarly. Maximum use for primary well matches the max 30-day average and 15-year projected demand.**

# Discussion

- Scenario 1
  - Needs the water
  - Poor original test
  - No water level data
  - No assessment of impacts to others
- Result?

# Discussion

- Scenario 2
  - Water demands are less
  - Good original test
  - No good operational data
  - Not a sensitive setting
- Result?

# Work Session

- Consider how this affects your system
- Consider how each topic this morning relates to your renewal
- Will develop action plans and discuss the results

# Bottom Line

- Be creative
- Use all tools available
- Use existing data to the extent possible
- Test as a last resort, but make sure the data can tell the story it needs to tell.