



Department of the Environment

Water Resource Management Fee

Stakeholder Workgroup

September 10, 2012



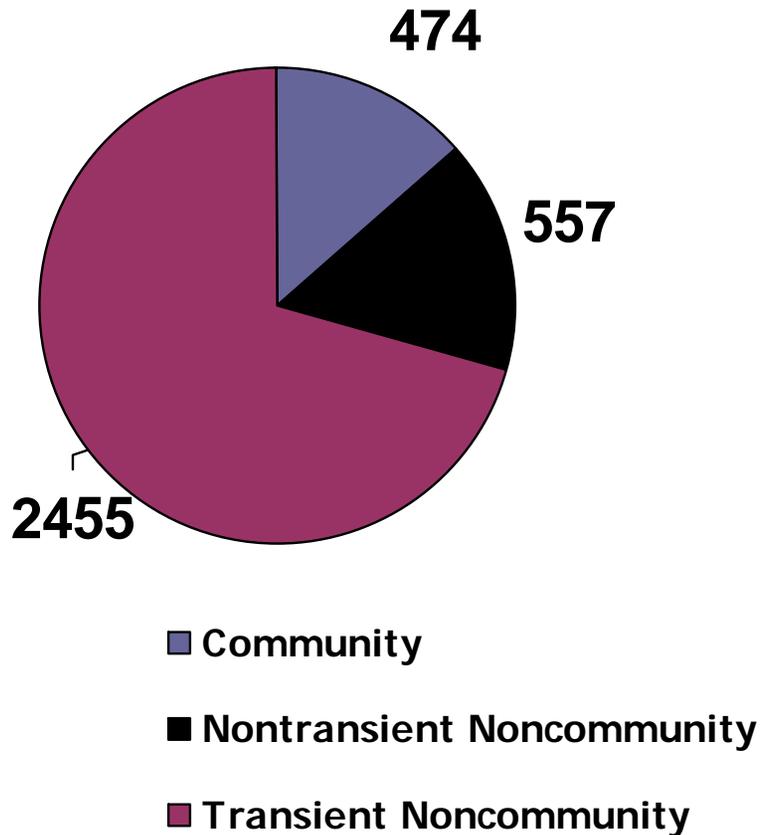


“The mission of the Water Supply Program is to ensure that public drinking water systems provide safe and adequate water to all current and future users in Maryland, and that appropriate usage, planning, and conservation policies are implemented for Maryland’s water resources.”





Public Water System (PWS)



**Serves 25
or more
individuals
more than
60 days per
year**

13% of Marylanders use
a residential well





Public supply, thermoelectric, domestic wells, irrigation and aquaculture water use in Maryland are expected to increase 16% by 2030.

	<u>2000 Water Demand</u>	<u>Projected Water Demand Increase by 2030</u>
Public Supply	824	+ 58
Thermoelectric	379	+ 54
Domestic Self-Supplied	77	+ 17
Industrial	66	*
Irrigation	42	+ 84
Aquaculture	20	+ 20
Commercial	21	*
Livestock	10	*
Mining	8	*
Total	1,447 (mgd)	+ 233 (mgd)

(* Not projected)





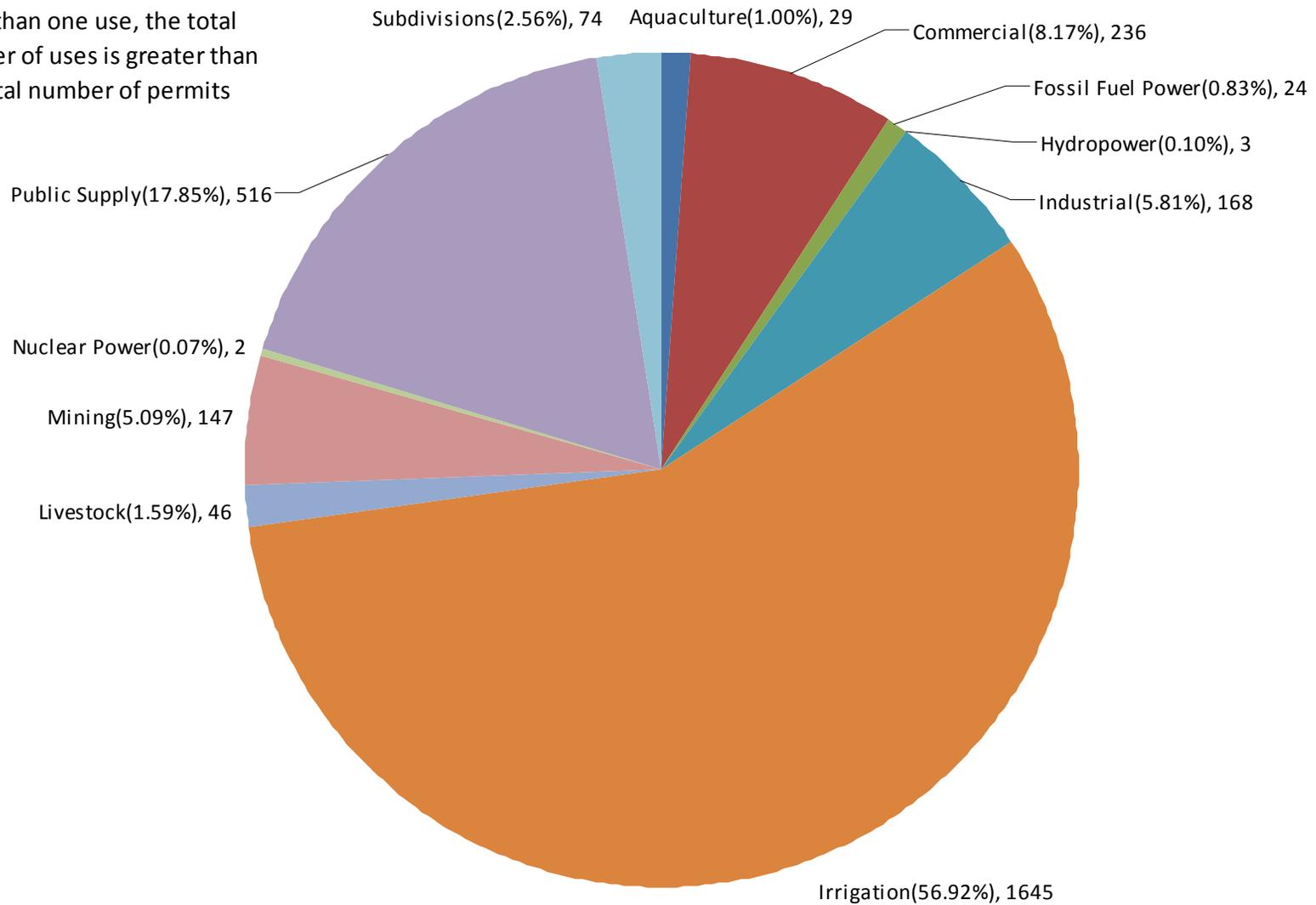
Water appropriation permits

- About 10,481 active permits
- About 2,753 permits >10,000 gpd
- 134 applications in 2011 requiring public notification (new uses >10,000 gpd)
- 595 permits issued in 2011

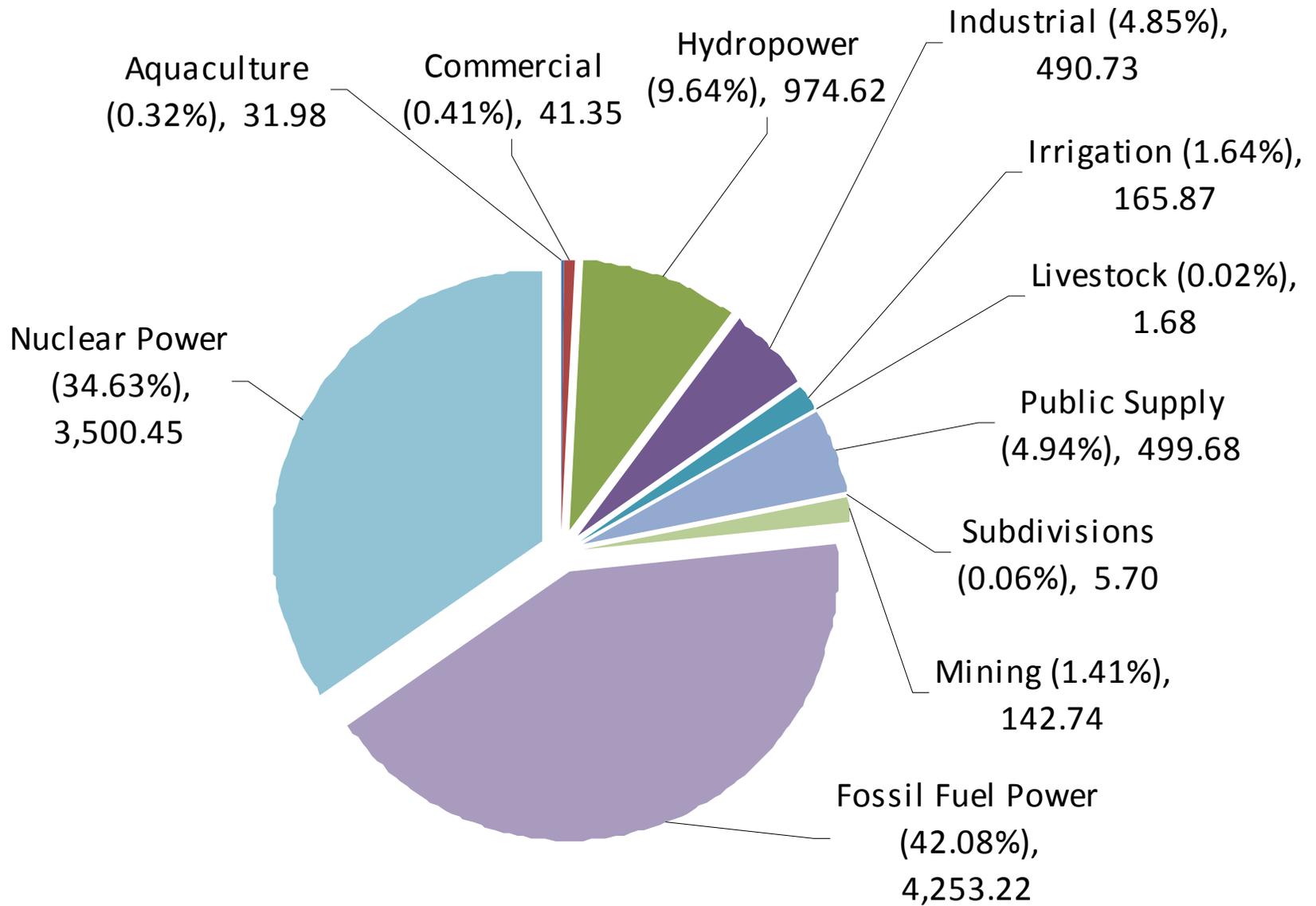


Active Permits by Use Category with AGPD >= 10,000 Gpd

[1] Because some permits have more than one use, the total number of uses is greater than the total number of permits

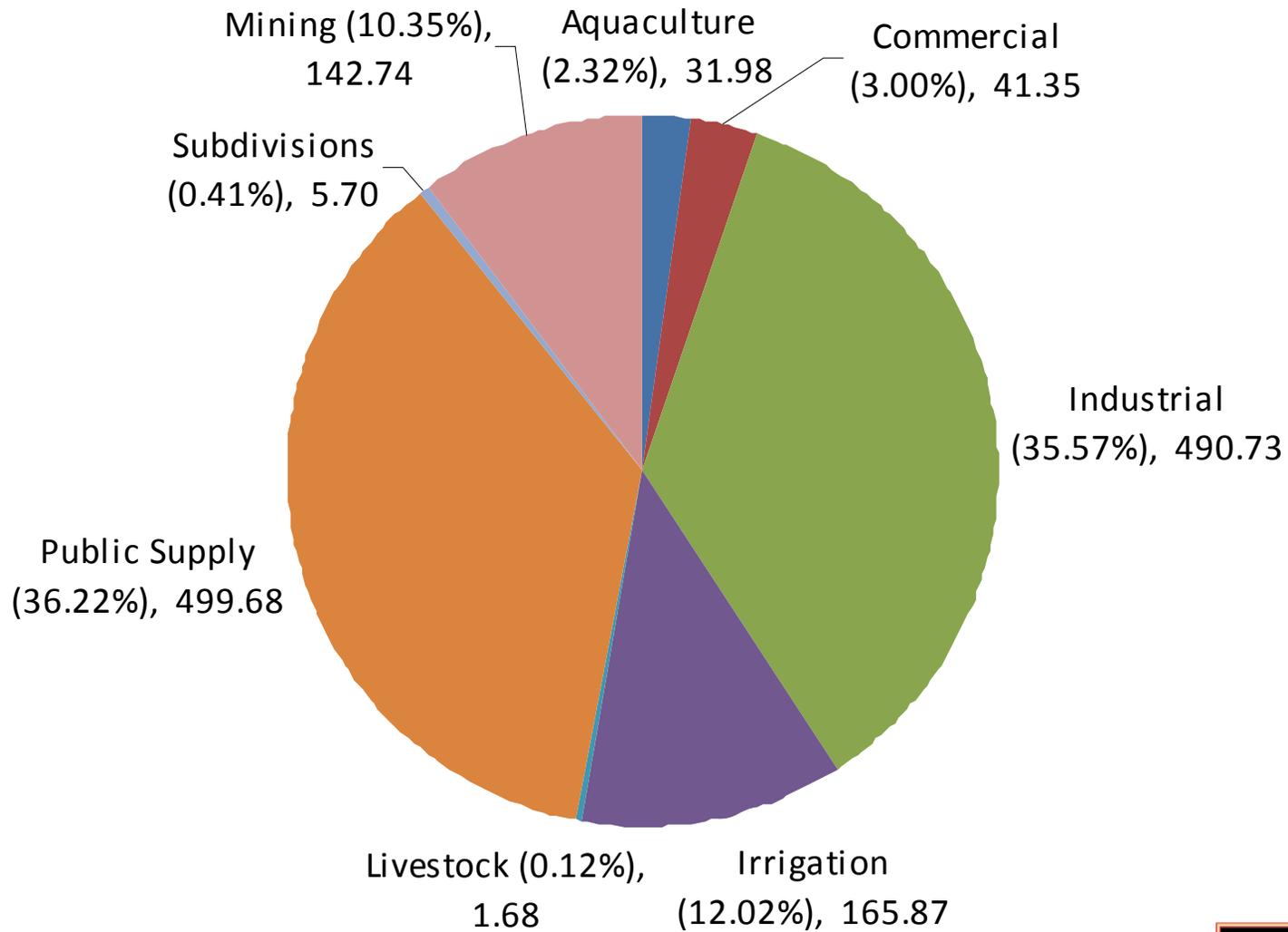


Permitted AGPD in MGD





Permitted AGPD w/o Power Generation in MGD





Advisory Committees

- First Committee Report
May 2004
- Second Committee
Interim Report July
2006
- Second Committee
Final Report July 2008





- Final Report of the Committee on the Management and Protection of the State's Water Resources
- July 2008

*Water for Maryland's Future:
What We Must Do Today*

A photograph of a large concrete dam with water cascading over it, surrounded by lush green trees and a cloudy sky. The dam has the words 'WOLFE POWER DAM' visible on its structure.

Final Report of the Advisory Committee on the Management and Protection of the State's Water Resources

M. Gordon Wolman
Chairman

VOLUME 1: FINAL REPORT
July 1, 2008

1





“...the Committee has completed its tasks, but the work will bear fruit only if there is increased and sustained support from elected officials, agency leaders, the regulated community, and the public to create the institutional structure and to provide the funding for a robust water resources program.”





Water resource concerns

- Population growth
- Land use trends
- Increase in agricultural irrigation
- Threats to water quality
- Climate change
- Insufficient data
- Lack of planning





Wolman recommendations

- Maryland must develop a more robust water resources program based on sound, comprehensive data
- Staffing, programmatic, and information needs of water supply management program must be adequately and reliably funded
- Specific legislative, regulatory, and programmatic changes should be implemented





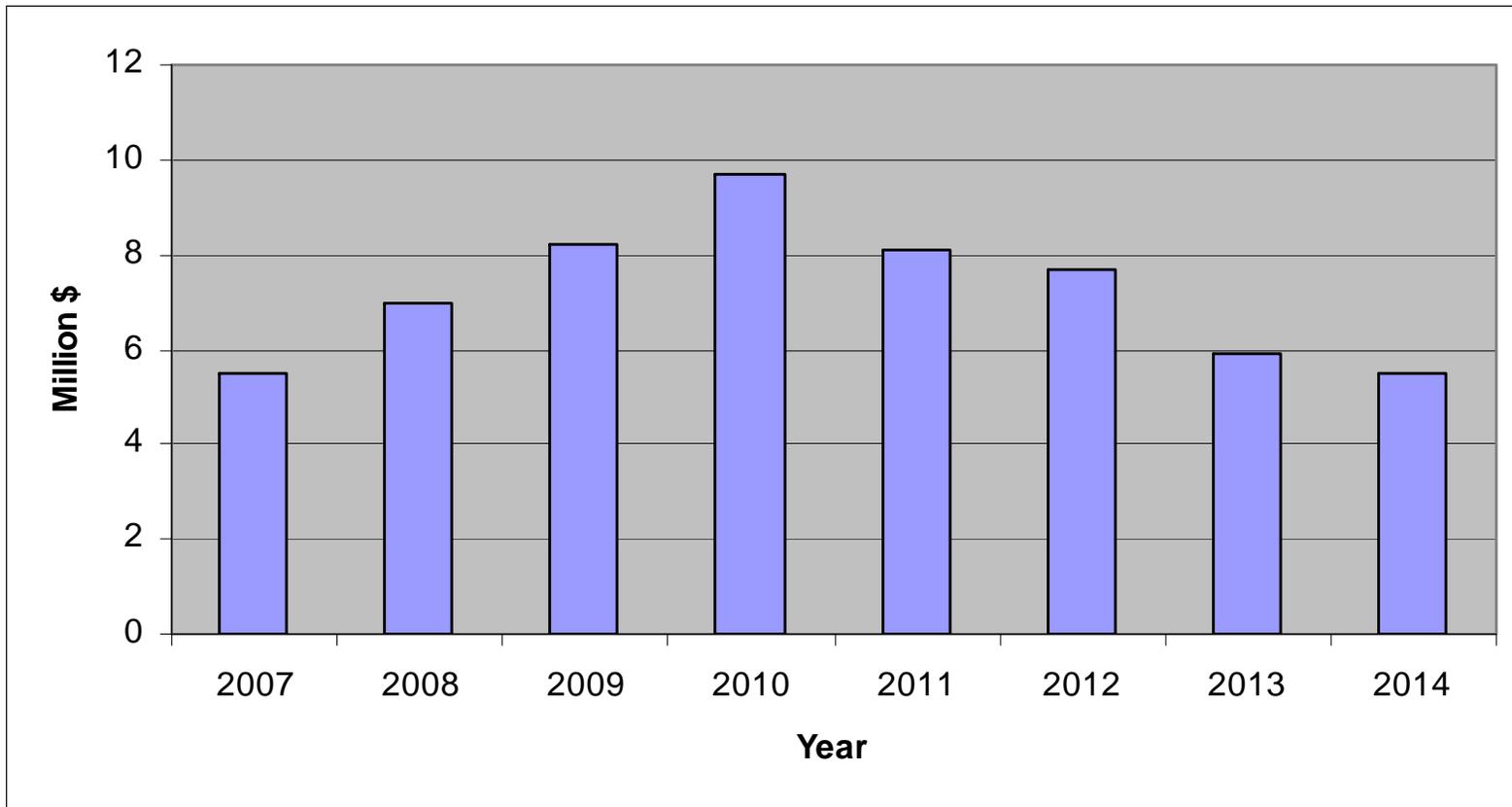
Obtain and analyze critical basic data

- Establish a broader and more reliable network of monitoring stations
- Fully fund two major hydrologic studies: Coastal Plain and Fractured Rock
- Improve analytical tools for assessing the impacts of proposed new water uses





Funding required to implement Committee's recommendations



Average \$7.2 million per year





Why are these recommendations important?

- Population and water demand are increasing, placing pressure on Maryland's most precious resource
- Growth cannot occur without adequate, reliable water supplies
- Every economic sector needs water, and every sector will be impacted if we do not ensure a sustainable resource





What will we do with fees?

- Continue water supply studies
- Expand water quantity and water quality monitoring
- Support local planning efforts
- Enhance permitting program





How about neighboring states?

- Every state in our region has some form of permit fee
- In addition, the Susquehanna River Basin Commission and Delaware River Basin Commission both charge fees





Regional Permit Fee Summary

State	Fees	Type	Threshold/Minimum Permit Requirement	Exemptions/Notes
Maryland	None			
New Jersey	Surface water \$5975 – 17,765 Groundwater \$7,490 – 21,790	Application Fee	>100,000 gpd	May also be subject to DRBC fees
Delaware	\$375+	Water Allocation		May also be subject to DRBC fees
Virginia GW	\$1,200 – 6,000	Groundwater / based on historic withdrawal	300,000 gallons/month, only in groundwater management areas	
Virginia SW	\$12,000	Surface Water Withdrawal	300,000 gallons/month,	
	\$10,000 – 35,000	Water protection fee (surface water)	>1,000,000/day	
Pennsylvania	\$25	Application Fee (Initial and Renewal)	Municipal surface water only	May also be subject to SRBC or DRBC fees
SRBC ¹	\$2,360 – 35,735+	Application Fee	20,000 gallons for consumptive use	-“Agencies of the member jurisdictions to the compact” are exempt from fees -Agricultural uses exempt -Slightly lower fees for Municipalities
	\$1,200 – 6,275+	Permit Renewal Fee		
	\$1,000 - \$10,000	Annual Compliance and Monitoring Fee		
	\$0.30/1,000 gallons	Consumptive Use Fee		
DRBC	\$80/mg used consumptive use \$0.80/mg used nonconsumptive	Surface Water only	1,000 gallons nonconsumptive use per day/ 100,000 gallons per quarter	

¹ Effective July 1, 2012





How should we assess fees?

