#### **2019 Annual Water Resources Report**

#### Joint Legislative Oversight Commission on State Water Resources



West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water and Waste Management Water Use Section

#### Water Resources Management Overview

- WV Code 22-26 originally passed in 2004.
- Senate Bill 641 renamed it the Water Resources Protection and Management Act in 2008.
- The WVDEP Water Use Section was created to accomplish the Act's requirements.
- The WV Water Resources Management Plan was submitted on November 22, 2013.
- The Plan was adopted as part of Senate Bill 373 in 2014.





- 2018 record rainfall
- 2019 average rainfall with dry periods March-April and August-October



West Virginia's annual precipitation from 1895 – 2018. Note 2018 record (NOAA)



- 2018 record rainfall
- 2019 average rainfall with dry periods March-April and August-October



West Virginia's 2018 annual precipitation totals (OSU PRISM)



- 2018 record rainfall
- 2019 average rainfall with dry periods March-April and August-October



Climate data for Charleston, WV from January – November 2019 (NOAA)



- 2018 record rainfall
- 2019 average rainfall with dry periods March-April and August-October



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Groundwater levels December 2018 – November 2019 in Martinsburg, WV. Note record levels in late 2018 (USGS)



- 2018 record rainfall
- 2019 average rainfall with dry periods March-April and August-October



Drought conditions in West Virginia since 2000 (Drought.gov)



- 2018 record rainfall
- 2019 average rainfall with dry periods March-April and August-October



Drought conditions in West Virginia, October 2019 (Drought.gov)



# Large Quantity User Withdrawals

Water Use Sector	LQUs	Total Gallons WD	% of Total WD	% Change from 2017
Agriculture/Aquaculture	13	7,342,326,962	1.18%	16.40%
Chemical	13	134,058,672,936	21.47%	-1.77%
Industrial	21	14,795,031,981	2.37%	2.33%
Mining	71	14,755,098,334	2.36%	-2.81%
Oil & Gas	15	4,321,192,565	0.69%	32.41%
Petroleum	1	303,734,621	0.05%	8.60%
Public Water Supply	209	67,903,655,278	10.87%	11.68%
Recreation	21	1,264,305,547	0.20%	-1.39%
Thermoelectric	9	378,664,719,354	60.63%	-12.89%
Timber	3	1,120,874,025	0.18%	-1.44%
TOTAL		624,529,611,603	100.00%	-7.32%
Hydroelectric	11	234,743,229,993,045		0.32%

Total 2018 water withdrawals (WD) from the LQU database (WVDEP)



## Large Quantity User Withdrawals



Abnormally low temperatures in West Virginia during January 2018 (NOAA)



# Large Quantity User Withdrawals

Water Use Sector	Surface WD	% of SW WD	Groundwater WD	% of GW WD
Agriculture/Aquaculture	7,105,060,562	1.20%	237,266,400	0.77%
Chemical	124,745,574,481	21.01%	9,313,098,455	30.14%
Industrial	13,951,636,745	2.35%	843,395,236	2.73%
Mining	8,677,784,916	1.46%	6,077,313,418	19.67%
Oil & Gas	4,253,799,127	0.72%	67,393,438	0.22%
Petroleum	57,162	0.00%	303,677,459	0.98%
Public Water Supply	54,538,588,243	9.19%	13,365,067,035	43.26%
Recreation	933,896,714	0.16%	330,408,833	1.07%
Thermoelectric	378,313,760,704	63.73%	350,958,650	1.14%
Timber	1,112,465,297	0.19%	8,408,728	0.03%
TOTAL	593,632,623,951	95.05%	30,896,987,652	4.95%
Hydroelectric	234,743,229,993,045		-	

Breakdown of Surface Water (SW) and Groundwater (GW) withdrawals from the 2018 LQU database (WVDEP)



# Seasonal Withdrawal Trends





*Top: 2018's monthly trends in total withdrawal from the LQU Database (WVDEP) Bottom: West Virginia 2018 monthly hydrograph. Note logarithmic scale (USGS)* 



## **Oil & Gas Water Management Plans**

- WV Code 22-6A-7 and 35CSR8
- Reviewed 556 individual water management plans
- 75 new plans, 94 modifications
- Volumes reported to LQU program





## Water Resources Research

• Water Use and Consumption

Geophysical Groundwater Well Logging

Abandoned Underground Coal Mine Aquifers

Water Stress and Critical Planning Areas



## **Consumptive Use**

Water Use Sector	<b>Total Gallons WD</b>	Cons. Coeff.	Gallons Cons.	% of Cons.
Agriculture/Aquaculture	7,342,326,962	0.12	881,079,235	1.49%
Chemical	134,058,672,936	0.2	26,811,734,587	45.34%
Industrial	14,795,031,981	0.13	1,923,354,158	3.25%
Mining	14,755,098,334	0.17	2,508,366,717	4.24%
Oil & Gas	4,321,192,565	1	4,321,192,565	7.31%
Petroleum	303,734,621	0.27	82,008,348	0.14%
Public Water Supply	67,903,655,278	0.18	12,222,657,950	20.67%
Recreation	1,264,305,547	0.5	632,152,774	1.07%
Thermoelectric	378,664,719,354	0.025	9,466,617,984	16.01%
Timber	1,120,874,025	0.25	280,218,506	0.47%
TOTAL	624,529,611,603		59,129,382,823	9.47%
Hydroelectric	234,743,229,993,045	0	-	

Current consumption coefficients applied to 2018 withdrawal data (WVDEP)



## **Consumptive Use**



An increase in water consumption estimates contrasts with the decline in total LQU water withdrawal. Note different axis scales (WVDEP)



## **Geophysical Groundwater Well Logging**



Location of USGS-WVDEP borehole geophysics well logs 2015-2019 (USGS)



#### **Abandoned Underground Coal Mine Aquifers**



Estimated extent of Abandoned Underground Coal Mine Aquifers (WVGES & WVDEP)



#### Water Stress and Critical Planning Areas



Preliminary water supply stress index analysis (WVU)



#### Water Resources Management Mapping Tool



Large Quantity Users from the Water Resources Mapping Tool. Blue – surface water; red – groundwater (WVDEP)



# Water Withdrawal Guidance Tool



The 86 hydrologic zones of the Water Withdrawal Guidance Tool (WVDEP)



### Water Resources: Plans and Priorities

• Update Water Withdrawal Guidance Tool

• Detailed Public Water Supply Information

Upgrade Data Entry and Management



## **Program Needs**

- The USGS stream gage and groundwater level network are the most important assets to DEP water resource management.
- Our models and online tools are dependent on data from USGS
- Thank you for supporting stream gauge funding



The stream gauge network in West Virginia (USGS)



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