



Commonwealth of Virginia

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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David L. Bulova
Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources

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Director

**EASTERN VIRGINIA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY
COMMITTEE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY**

**Bank of America Building – 3rd Floor Multipurpose Meeting Room
1111 East Main Street, Richmond, VA 23219**

**June 17, 2026
10:00 AM**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

Committee Members Present	
Cathy Binder – King George Service Authority	Dr. Kevin McGuire – VA Water Resources Center
Rita Chandler – Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission	Kamryn Peffley – Franklin Mill
Jason Early - Stantec	Jonathan Rak – Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Dan Holloway – Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC)	Paul Retel – City of Suffolk & Western Tidewater Water Authority
Brent Hunsinger – Friends of the Rappahannock	Jake Tabor – Virginia Farm Bureau Federation
David Jurgens – City of Chesapeake Utilities	Dr. Cameron Webb – Virginia Department of Health (VDH)
Whitney Katchmark – Hampton Roads Planning District Commission	Andrea Wortzel – Mission H2O
Eric Lassalle – Smithfield Foods, Inc.	

Committee Members’ Alternates Present	
Ivy Ozmon (Alternate for Whitney Katchmark) – Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC)	Erin Trimyer (Alternate for David Jurgens) – City of Chesapeake
Jamie Heisig-Mitchell(Alternate for Dan Holloway)	Shannon Varner (Alternate for Andrea Wortzel) – Mission H2O
Jim Taylor (Alternate for Nina-Mary Butler) - WestRock	Lewis Walker, III (Alternate for Robert Pickett) – Northern Neck SWCD

The following committee members were absent from the meeting: Dana Adkins – Chickahominy Tribe; John Aulbach – Aqua Virginia; Mark Bennett – USGS; Ethan Betterton – Virginia Chamber of Commerce; Nina-Mary Butler – WestRock; Bob Carteris – City of Norfolk; Andrew Clark – Home Builders Association of Virginia; Tom Dunlap – James River Association; Mike Gerel – Chesapeake Bay Foundation; Joey Hiner – Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP); John O’Dell – VA Well Drillers Association; Robert Pickett – VA Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) – Northern Neck SWCD; Doug Powell – James City County (JCC) Service Authority; Robert Wayland – Citizen-at-Large

Technical Support Staff Present	
Brandon Bull - DEQ	Preston Kirby - DEQ
Brian Cambell - DEQ	William Norris - DEQ
Weedon Cloe - DEQ	James Peel - DEQ
Sam Jasinski - DEQ	Eric Seavey - DEQ
Caitlin Kelly - DEQ	Sadeya Tashnia - DEQ

Interested Parties	
Glenda Booth - Tauxemont Community Association	Gabe Ingaray – Dominion Energy
Stephanie Collins – Troutman Pepper Locke	Shannon Orcutt – James River Association
Alex Cardazz - ODU	Jamie Mitchell - HRSD
Justin Curtis – Aqua Law	Christian Moore - ODU
Dan Hamilton – King George Service Authority	Robert J. Surovell – Tauxemont Community Association

Meeting Notes

Welcome and Introductions:

Mr. Weedon Cloe, Manager of the DEQ Office of Water Supply, welcomed committee members and members of the interested public to the fourth quarterly meeting of the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Advisory Committee for FY2026. This is the last meeting for this fiscal year cycle. He thanked everyone for attending and identified the available handouts for the meeting.

Handouts:

- Agenda,
- Draft Minutes/Notes for the April 8, 2026, EVGWMAC Meeting,

Mr. Cloe went over some housekeeping items, including location of facilities and emergency evacuation procedures. He introduced the newest members of the committee that have been appointed by DEQ Director Michael Rolband since the last meeting of the committee: Kamryn Peffley, the Environmental Health & Safety Manager with Franklin Mill & Brent Hunsinger the Advocacy and Coastal Program Manager Friends of the Rappahannock. Mr. Cloe requested that current committee members notify him of any needed changes in the primary member or alternate listing so that the committee membership roster can be updated. Mr. Cloe asked members of the committee to introduce themselves.

Meeting Agenda/Meeting Minutes:

Mr. Cloe went over a modified meeting agenda for the meeting.

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Review and Approval of 06/17/2026 Agenda.
3. Review and Approval of the 04/08/2026 Meeting Minutes
4. DEQ Updates - Weedon Cloe
5. SWIFT Updates and Anticipated Operations – HRSD Staff (Jenny Reitz & Dan Holloway)
6. SWIFT Water Allocation Planning – Whitney Katchmark
7. Review of Module Workplan & Objectives – Jonathan Rak
8. Review of MAR Examples - Round Robin
9. New Business – Updates and or topics of interest from Committee Members
10. Public Comment Forum
11. Next Meeting
12. Wrap Up

Approvals:

- **Agenda:** The committee approved the revised agenda as presented.
- **Meeting Minutes – 04/08/2026:** The committee approved the minutes from the 04/08/2026 as presented.

ACTION ITEM: DEQ staff will finalize the meeting minutes and post them as “Final” to Town Hall.

Presentation: Weedon Cloe, Office of Water Supply Manager “*DEQ Updates*”:

Weedon Cloe gave a brief presentation on the status of several DEQ Programs. Topics included:

- **Water Supply Planning Update:** DEQ’s Local and Regional Water Supply Planning Regulation (9VAC25-780) was amended a couple of years ago. There are currently 25 Regional Planning Areas in the Commonwealth and progress is being made on those Regional Water Supply Plans. The FY26 Grant Cycle was completed in June. A total of \$233,720.36 was distributed to 23 Regional Planning Areas that applied for funding. An interactive Drought Dashboard was launched in May that is now available on the DEQ

Website. This is an interactive dashboard that presents the same metrics the Drought Monitoring Task Force uses on a bi-weekly basis to determine drought conditions in the Commonwealth. The dashboard shows streams and reservoirs and groundwater wells as well as state and federal climate and hydrology data. Mr. Cloe noted that the Regional Water Supply Plans are due on October 9, 2029.

- **Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulation:** Final amendments to the Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulation resulting from 2026 General Assembly Action (HB496/SB553) will be presented to The SWCB for approval at their 06/23/2026 meeting. These amendments address the reporting of monthly volumes of potable/reclaimed water supplied to data centers and other categories of uses. (The board approved the amendments at their 06/23/2026 meeting and they have been submitted for executive branch approval.). These amendments to the regulation will become effective 30 days after publication in the Virginia Register and the reporting requirement becomes effective on January 1, 2027. Staff are working on updates to the forms that are part of the regulations as it is published in LIS. Staff are also working to get a forward facing publicly available tool out to the web prior to the effective date of this regulatory change.
- **Groundwater Update:** DEQ Staff has been working in the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area to increase the number of wells and the quality of data. The chloride-monitoring network is finally expanding through a joint DEQ-USGS effort. The first two planned State Observation Wells (SOW) sites will bracket the James River Swift (north and south) and will be located in the Newport News Park and the James River Bridge Site. There will be a total of 19 of these SOWs installed. In addition, DEQ is upgrading the SOWs west of James River SWIFT from periodic to real-time monitoring frequency. Ultimately there will be a perimeter of nine real-time stations to monitor the Potomac Aquifer's response to SWIFT. Mr. Cloe noted that the Senate Joint Resolution No. 25 Groundwater Supply Report is still under Executive Review.
- **Drought Monitoring Task Force – Virginia Drought Update:** Mr. Cloe informed the committee that the Drought Monitoring Task Force has been meeting every other week since last June. Over this past year some portion of the Commonwealth has been in a Watch or a Warning condition, sometimes nonstop. Mr. Cloe noted that the current conditions are close to those that were in place in 2002. Long-term stream flow levels have been on a very low basis, sometimes hitting record lows. The levels have been fluctuating on a short-term basis due to the recent rains but the levels soon return to a very low status. The groundwater levels have been pretty depleted nonstop. Surface water resources are looking good from a water supply standpoint. Mr. Cloe informed the committee that the Task Force may make the decision to move to recommend an emergency status in some parts of the Commonwealth because of the drought conditions. Mr. Cloe provided an overview of the process for the declaration of an emergency status for areas of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth has not declared an emergency status for drought for 23 years.
- **Questions/Comments:** Mr. Cloe opened the floor to questions at this point.
 - *How do we get the SJ25 Groundwater Report pushed to be released?* There have been some NGOs that have gotten together to try to apply pressure to get the report released. It was suggested that the EVGMAC could develop a recommendation

requesting the release of the report. A motion was made by the committee and seconded that the members of the EVGMAC would draft a resolution to ask the Executive Office to release the SJ25 Groundwater Report. The motion was approved by the committee members present with one abstention (Jonathan Rak). Andrea Wortzel volunteered to draft a resolution related to the release of the SJ25 Groundwater Report. Ms. Wortzel noted that it was important for this committee to support this resolution because the committee cannot really make any recommendations or advice to the agency without knowing what is contained in the report. The committee members agreed to the concept of the resolution and approved the resolution.

ACTION ITEM: Andrea Wortzel will develop the wording of a resolution from the committee supporting the release of the SJ25 – Groundwater Report.

Resolution Approved by the EVGMAC:

Resolution of the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Advisory Committee
June 17, 2026

WHEREAS, Senate Joint Resolution 25 (SJ 25), enacted in 2024, directed the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to study the groundwater supply in the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, DEQ’s resulting study was due to be filed with the Virginia General Assembly by January 14, 2026; and

WHEREAS, DEQ timely completed the SJ 25 report, but it has not been made publicly available or filed with the Virginia General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Advisory Committee (EVGMAC) is tasked with providing recommendations to DEQ regarding groundwater management in the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area; and

WHEREAS, the EVGMAC is unable to meaningfully advise on groundwater management or make recommendations to protect and preserve the Commonwealth’s groundwater resource without the data and information collected as part of the SJ 25 report; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the EVGMAC that the Governor’s Office, the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality take all necessary measures to ensure the issuance of the SJ 25 report as expeditiously as possible.

- *Has the Drought Monitoring Task Force asked for the declaration of an emergency related to current drought conditions?* The Task Force has started development of the materials needed for an emergency declaration. The ball is in motion in case conditions dictate the need for a Governor’s Emergency Declaration.

- *What criteria does the Drought Monitoring Task Force use for the determination of the need for a drought declaration?* The Drought Monitoring Task Force evaluates 4 different metrics in the determination of a drought: precipitation; groundwater levels; reservoir levels; and stream flow levels. These are all evaluated as to their level relative to “normal” conditions at this time of year. The Task Force also relies on the advice of a number of other federal and state agencies in their evaluation of drought conditions. These include representatives from Virginia Department of Health (VDH), the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Virginia Department of Emergency Management; Department of Forestry; Department of Wildlife Resources; US Geological Survey (USGS); National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the National Weather Service; the National Integrated Drought Information System; the Mid-Atlantic River Forecast Center; the Mid-Atlantic Early Warning Drought System; and the US Army Corps of Engineers. In addition, the Drought Monitoring Task Force looks at the Soil Moisture Profiles; some of the forward-facing modeling that the USGS does and the US Drought Monitor Declarations. A decision is collectively made based on the science that is available at that time and the current precipitation forecast. The Drought Monitoring Task Force meets every other week and releases their report following the release of the US Drought Monitor report for that week, which is usually Thursday morning.
- *A statement was made that under an emergency drought declaration that ultimately DEQ would have to allocate and restrict water withdrawals using the permitting process. How is that implemented with permits that have 5 year terms?* Most of the permits have contingency provisions included in their Drought Monitoring Plan and their Water Conservation and Management Plans to address mandated allocation and restriction requirements.
- *Regarding approaching drought conditions similar to those in 2002. Comment: Droughts are not good things, but they are important reminders as we balance different water sources. Surface water is vulnerable to drought and to flooding. Ground water aquifers are less vulnerable to drought conditions. A balance and a redundancy of water sources needs to be considered.*
- *Following up on the concept of permitted withdrawals and allocations and restrictions, is there any process for dealing with unpermitted withdrawals?* Staff noted that they did not have an answer to this question at this time but that it was being discussed.

ACTION ITEM: The department will post the Presentation on the DEQ Website and on Town Hall as part of the Meeting Minutes.

Presentation: *SWIFT Updates and Anticipated Operations – HRSD Staff (Jamie Heisig-Mitchell & Dan Holloway)*

Weedon Cloe introduced Jamie Heisig-Mitchell and Dan Holloway from the HRSD. Ms. Heisig-Mitchell and Mr. Holloway provided an overview of the progress of the SWIFT Project. General topics included.

- **HRSD provides wastewater conveyance and treatment service to 20 cities and counties of SE Virginia and the Eastern Shore:** The Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) is a wastewater authority in southeast Virginia. They provide service to 20 cities and counties, which amounts to roughly 20% of the population of the Commonwealth. They maintain 14 treatment facilities across the region.
- **SWIFT applies multiple rounds of advanced water treatment:** The Sustainable Water Initiative for Tomorrow (SWIFT) program is a water management solution to address multiple water challenges requiring a One Water Strategy. SWIFT takes water that has already gone through advanced wastewater treatment, and then puts that water through additional rounds of advanced water treatment. This water can then be used to recharge the Potomac Aquifer.
- **SWIFT provides multiple regional benefits:** Benefits from this program that are directly beneficial to the citizens of Hampton Road include: reducing discharges to the Chesapeake Bay; recharging the aquifer to help reduce land subsidence; and creating a sustainable source of groundwater. The challenges of today and tomorrow require integrated solutions that provide multiple benefits for the same investment dollars.
- **Full-Scale SWIFT Implementation will include Advanced Waste Treatment (AWT) & Manual Aquifer Recharge (MAR) facilities at James River and Nansemond:** The James River SWIFT will begin phased start-up in late Fall of 2026. Recharge is expected to be 13 million gallons per day (MGD) in 2027. The Nansemond SWIFT is expected to begin phased start-up in 2029, and is expected to recharge up to 28 MGD.
- **SWIFT is regulated under EPA Region 3's Underground Injection Control Program.**
- **The Expected SWIFT Facility/Recharge "Uptime" for full scale operation.** The conservative estimate is that the SWIFT project will be able to recharge at least 65% of the influent flow to the wastewater facilities.
- **SWIFT is key to HRSD's Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program (ENRCP) Compliance Strategy for Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus.**
- **SWIFT has beneficial impacts to the Potomac Aquifer.** The SWIFT project is designed to restore pressure in the aquifer, to increase available groundwater, provide a pressure barrier to saltwater intrusion and to provide positive effects in aquifer system compaction.
- **SWIFT Modeling:** The latest regional modeling for SWIFT were reviewed.
- **Results:** Mr. Holloway provided an overview of the results of the SWIFT Research Center efforts, including heat maps of potentiometric surfaces, critical cell evaluations,

hydrographs, transit times, calibration results, hydraulic responses and modeling efforts.

- **Shared Benefits:** The SWIFT Project helps HRSD achieve the nutrient reductions necessary to comply with Virginia’s ENRCP. SWIFT has groundwater supply availability benefits that should be considered in groundwater withdrawal permitting. Development of a framework for groundwater trading could set the stage for offsetting a portion of SWIFT’s annual O&M Costs to reflect the shared groundwater supply benefits of the program.
- **Questions:** Ms. Heisig-Mitchell and Mr. Holloway opened the floor to questions at this point.
 - *Is the Transit Time for the injected water calculation based on particle tracking or a tracer? How do you identify the water as “your” water?* Through the use of tracers. One of the tracers is chloride and the other is fluoride. Conductivity is the key identifier.

ACTION ITEM: The department will post the Presentation on the DEQ Website and on Town Hall as part of the Meeting Minutes.

Presentation: Why Now: SWIFT Water Allocation Planning – Whitney Katchmark

Mr. Cloe introduced Ms. Whitney Katchmark with the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission for a presentation on SWIFT Allocation Planning.

- **Introduction/Overview:** HRSD works with 17 localities and is responsible for the development of the Regional Water Supply Plan for the region. This presentation is looking at the questions of “Why Now?” and why there is an urgency to have an allocation plan in place.
- **Current Project:** HRSD is working on a Master Water plan for some of the rural counties in the western part of their region (Sussex; Surry; South Hampton and Franklin). A number of companies with large water requirements have looked at sites in the area but have moved on to other sites and localities when that need could not be met. This results in a loss of economic development opportunities and growth for the area.
 - **Example from Hampton Roads Alliance/Project 1:** An emerging technology company (manufacturing magnets) was looking for a site that would support 10,000 metric tons of annual capacity, create 700 high paying technical jobs, and invest \$1.8 B into the selected community. The project required 1,400,000+ GPD of industrial water availability. This volume of water was not available in this area so the company went looking elsewhere.
 - **Example from Hampton Roads Alliance/Project 2:** A company was looking to identify a site to support the expansion of its data center capacity.

They required 10 MGD of water on a closed loop system. An appropriate site was not available in the area so they went elsewhere.

- **Could SWIFT Support Economic Development?** The Virginia Economic Development Partnership identified over a dozen opportunities that New Kent County could not pursue because the water requirements could not be met.
- **Existing Permittees:** Waverly has a Groundwater Withdrawal Permit for 111.2 MGY. James City Service Authority has a Groundwater Withdrawal Permit was reduced from 8.83 MGD to 8 MGD. These localities are having difficulty in meeting their water needs.
- **Is SWIFT a Viable Alternative Source:** 14 of the largest groundwater users were issued permits with reductions between 2012 and 2017. Eleven permits expire in 2026 or 2027.
- **Domestic Water Use:** 40% of groundwater withdrawals are domestic wells. This is a 5.7% increase since 2010.
- **Water Supply Planning:** Regional Plans are due October 2029. This could be the perfect mechanism/time to consider new water sources and map out plans to meet future demands. SWIFT Allocation Planning could allow the Commonwealth to maximize the benefits of EPA's Integrated Planning Model.
- **Alternatives in the Region:** There is a need to figure out the mechanism to make this type of effort work. There needs to be an effort to make SWIFT Allocation Planning efficient and effective. We need to look at alternatives in the region. One of the components of the integrated plan that HRSD jumped into is the concept of One Water. The ultimate question that has to be answered is what is the drinking water benefit of this process and ultimately who is going to be using the water and for what purpose? If the technical people can't come up with the answer to what is the benefit of this multi-billion dollar investment, then we might end up with a General Assembly Session where someone tries to allocate water from the SWIFT Recharge efforts to specific users through legislation. Who is using this water and what are the benefits?

Questions/Comments:

- *Having heard these two presentations back-to-back, it is pretty clear that SWIFT is going to happen regardless. But the drivers for SWIFT are other than water supply. The big question is given that SWIFT is going to happen starting this fall, how do we use it at this point in time given the groundwater availability questions that we have and the concerns that have been raised?*
- *How would the water be transmitted to specific users? Who should get the available water? The transmission mechanism is the aquifer.*

Presentation: Draft Work Plan – Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) and Potential Relationship to Groundwater Withdrawals – Jonathan Rak

Mr. Cloe introduced Jonathan Rak, Chief Policy Advisor for DEQ and a member of the EVGMAC. Mr. Rak provided an overview of the Draft Work Plan for MAR and the Potential Relationship to Groundwater Withdrawals. Mr. Rak provided a summary of the Modules for the Work Plan.

- **Module 1:** The first module in the Work Plan involves the review of MAR examples and the current status for the SWIFT project. Staff has looked at the available information on MARs and has not identified a lot of useful information.

ACTION ITEM: Mr. Rak gave the Committee members a homework assignment to provide information that they had on MAR examples and regulatory regimes.

- **Module 2:** The second module examines the available scientific analysis methods and data collection efforts to answer the questions around quantity, geographic and temporal boundaries, quality, safety factors, localized withdrawals, monitoring and data collection concerns.
- **Module 3:** The third module addresses the protection of the public right to groundwater resources.
- **Module 4:** The fourth module looks at the allocation of any new supplies created by the MAR efforts and the effects of the increased water levels due to MAR.
- **Module 5:** The fifth module asks the question of “What legislative changes should be recommended?”
- **Module 6:** The sixth module looks to the development of recommendations for funding mechanisms.

Mr. Rak noted the following:

- Today we are essentially reviewing Module 1. The committee has received a SWIFT Status update and there has been a discussion of the intersection of groundwater management and regional water supply planning. DEQ has requested additional information from committee members.
- For the next meeting of the committee, we need to review the SJ25 Groundwater Report.
- During an upcoming meeting we need to look at the groundwater permit renewal schedule and strategy and review the Module 1 MAR examples and the examination of the available scientific analysis methods and data collection efforts collected for Module 2. There will be a breakout session planned to identify takeaways that can be presented to the entire committee. DEQ staff plans to develop a summary document of the committee and breakout group discussions for approval by the committee.

- Work will then transition to development of information and recommendations to address Module 3 (Protection of the public right to groundwater resources) and Module 4 (Allocation of new supply created by MAR).
- The plan is to work through the next few modules during each of the next quarterly meetings and to provide summary documents to track our progress.
- Following completion of the work associated with addressing Modules 1 through 4, the committee will transition to an examination of Modules 5 (Recommended Legislative Changes) & 6 (Recommendations for Funding Implementation). Then a final summary and recommendations document will be produced by Staff for approval by the Committee.

Questions/Comments:

- *A request was made to not put too big a confining layer on the source of the water. For example, SWIFT is going to have a regional impact but for Chesapeake as a specific example, where they have been injecting for 35 years, we don't want to exclude some of the other unique opportunities that are out there. Chesapeake would like to have the flexibility to inject water at their aquifer storage facility and to be able to withdraw that amount of water somewhere else in the City. A lot of difficulty that SWIFT presents is in who is paying for the water, and the facility etc. That is easily answered within a single locality, such as Chesapeake. Don't want to lose that flexibility.*
- *There have been some funding proposals recently seeking funding to help to identify additional groundwater recharge sites in the Commonwealth. Need to include this concept in the committee's future discussions.*
- *Examples of MARs: Andrea Wortzel offered to share some examples with the committee.*

ACTION ITEM: Andrea Wortzel will provide examples of MARs for review by DEQ staff and the Committee. This material will be sent to DEQ and distributed to the Committee for review at a future meeting.

- *Unpermitted Withdrawals: Is there a possibility for the group to look at possible legislative recommendations sooner in the process?*

New Business:

Mr. Cloe asked for any additional input from the committee:

- A Tribal consultation requirement has been added to the permitting process. It might be useful for the committee to get information on that requirement and to hear from a tribal representative on that process. Could this be added to a future meeting agenda?
- When will the annual report for this committee be developed? The report will be developed following this meeting and will be incorporated into DEQ's Integrated Report to the General Assembly. It was recommended that the Work Plan for the MAR that was presented today be incorporated into the report.

ACTION ITEM: Motion: A motion was offered and seconded and approved by the committee: That this committee be given the opportunity to review and comment on the draft Annual Report for the EVGMAC. That the Annual Report include the Committee's motion and recommendations related to the SJ5 Groundwater Report; That the Committee approves and endorses the Work Plan for MAR that was presented today and that the Committee recommends that the timeline for the Work Plan Modules be accelerated to address legislative recommendations earlier in the process.

- Transmission mains/transmission pipes: It was noted that building transmission lines is a lot more expensive than building a plant to treat. If a locality owns a water plant and a sewer plant it is a lot less expensive to put an add-on to the backend of the wastewater plant to be able to inject that water and then use the aquifer as the pipe then it is to install transmission pipes to transport water somewhere else in the locality. (the Chesapeake Model.)

Public Input Forum: Weedon Cloe asked if there was any public input. No public input was offered.

Next Committee Meeting:

Jonathan Rak suggested that DEQ schedule a Virtual Meeting to get a briefing on the SJ25 – Groundwater Report. The committee was in favor of holding a virtual meeting for that briefing. Mr. Cloe briefly reviewed the Virtual Meeting Policy.

ACTION ITEM: The committee approved a motion to extend the committee's adoption of the State's Virtual Meeting Policy.

Weedon Cloe noted that to meet the quarterly meeting schedule that the next meeting is tentatively scheduled for September. DEQ will send out a Doodle -Poll in the near future to set the date and location for the meeting.

Adjournment:

Mr. Cloe thanked all the members of the committee, the interested public and adjourned the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 12:53 P.M.