

QUARTERLY REPORT
January 1 – March 31, 2026



Hampton Roads Sanitation District
1434 Air Rail Avenue
Virginia Beach, VA 23455

June 12, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Purpose
 2. Claim of Force Majeure
 - 2.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow
 - 2.1.1. Basis of Claim
 - 2.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)
 - 2.2.1. Basis of Claim
 3. Undisputed Stipulated Penalties
 - 3.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow
 - 3.1.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties
 - 3.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)
 - 3.2.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties
 4. Post-Storm Synopses Reports
- Table1.Detailed Listing of HRSD SSOs
- Table2.Detailed Listing of HRSD Treatment Plant Unusual Discharges

APPENDIX A. POST-STORM SYNOPSES REPORTS

APPENDIX B. DEFINITIONS

1. Introduction and Purpose

On September 26, 2007, the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) entered into a Special Order by Consent (SOC) with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and thirteen (13) area Localities for the purpose of resolving certain alleged violations of environmental laws and regulations related to Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs). On February 23, 2010, HRSD entered into an Amended Consent Decree (“Consent Decree”) with the United States of America and the Commonwealth of Virginia for the purpose of fulfilling the objectives of the Clean Water Act and the Virginia State Water Control Law. This Consent Decree has been modified six times by agreement of all parties in 2011, 2013, 2014, 2017, 2022, and 2024. In December 2014, the SOC was eliminated by DEQ and HRSD is no longer under state enforcement. On February 8, 2022, the Fifth Amendment to the Consent Decree was entered.

The Fifth Amendment to the Consent Decree requires:

“HRSD will submit quarterly SSO reports to VADEQ and EPA, in which HRSD will identify all SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs. HRSD will identify those SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges for which it asserts a claim of force majeure. If HRSD asserts a force majeure claim, it shall document the basis for such claim in the quarterly SSO reports. It will pay the associated undisputed stipulated penalties for all SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges for which it did not assert a claim of force majeure within 90 days of the close of each calendar quarter. In addition, HRSD will submit all of HRSD’s post-storm synopses reports for rain events during the quarterly reporting period to VADEQ and EPA as part of the quarterly reports for rain events that satisfy HRSD’s current criteria for publishing a post-storm analysis, i.e.: (a.) one or more rain gauge sites meet a two-year or greater rainfall recurrence interval and at least 50% of sites in any treatment plant service area receive one inch of rainfall or greater; (b.) a rain gauge meets a five-year or greater rainfall recurrence interval; or (c.) a weather-related SSO occurs.”

This quarterly report is submitted pursuant to Section XVII.D of the Consent Decree. HRSD has prepared this quarterly report in accordance with the above requirements to apprise the EPA (representing the United States of America) and the DEQ (representing the Commonwealth of Virginia) of steps taken toward meeting the obligations of the Consent Decree. Specifically, this quarterly report summarizes all Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs), Sanitary Sewer Discharges (SSDs), Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges from the HRSD Sanitary Sewer System or the HRSD Sewage Treatment Plants from January 1, 2026, through March 31, 2026, the associated post-storm synopses reports, claims of force majeure, and undisputed stipulated penalties.

During the reporting period, there were a total of nine (9) SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, and unauthorized discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs. These are summarized in Tables 1 & 2. [☞](#)

2. Claim of Force Majeure

2.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow

There were two (2) SSOs from the HRSD SS System during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD asserts a force majeure claim for zero (0) of the SSOs.

2.1.1. Basis of Claim

A description of the circumstances supporting a claim of force majeure is included in Table 1.

2.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)

There were seven (7) unusual discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD asserts a force majeure claim for one (1) Unusual Discharges that were non potable water, final effluent or there was no discharge to waters of Virginia or the United States.

2.2.1. Basis of Claim

A description of the circumstances supporting a claim of force majeure is included in Table 2.

3. Undisputed Stipulated Penalties

3.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow

There were two (2) SSOs from the HRSD SS System during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD will pay undisputed stipulated penalties in the amount of \$20,000 for two (2) SSOs.

3.1.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties

Calculation of undisputed stipulated penalties is outlined in Section XX “Stipulated Penalties” paragraph 110 of the Consent Decree. The calculated stipulated penalties are shown in Table 1.

<u>Volume of the SSD or Prohibited Bypass</u>	<u>Penalty from the date of entry</u>
Less than 100 gallons	\$ 100
100 to 2,499 gallons	\$ 750
2,500 to 9,999 gallons	\$ 1,250
10,000 to 99,999 gallons	\$ 4,700
100,000 to 999,999 gallons	\$ 10,000
1,000,000 gallons or greater	\$ 15,000

3.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)

There were seven (7) unusual discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD will pay undisputed stipulated penalties in the amount of \$3,850 for six (6) Unusual Discharges.

3.2.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties

Calculation of undisputed stipulated penalties is outlined in Section XX “Stipulated Penalties” paragraph 110 of the Consent Decree. The calculated stipulated penalties are shown in Table 2.

<u>Volume of the SSD or Prohibited Bypass</u>	<u>Penalty from the date of entry</u>
Less than 100 gallons	\$ 100
100 to 2,499 gallons	\$ 750
2,500 to 9,999 gallons	\$ 1,250
10,000 to 99,999 gallons	\$ 4,700
100,000 to 999,999 gallons	\$ 10,000
1,000,000 gallons or greater	\$ 15,000

4. Post-Storm Synopses Reports

Post-Storm Synopses Reports are generated when:

- One or more rain gauge sites meet a two year or greater rainfall recurrence interval and 50% of sites receive one inch or greater rainfall
- A rain gauge meets a five-year or greater rainfall recurrence interval or
- A capacity related wet weather SSO occurs

There was one (1) Post-Storm Synopses Report for the 3-month reporting period.

QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026

Table 1. Detailed Listing of HRSD SSOs
(January 1 to March 31, 2026)

Date and Time of Incident	Location	Sewer System Component	Potential Receiving Waters	Spilled In Jurisdiction	SSO Classification	Description of Incident from SSORS	SSO Duration	Action Taken and Explanation of SSO	Discharge Quantity (gallons)**	Amount Reaching State Waters (gallons)**	DEQ IR	Force Majeure Rationale or Stipulated Penalty
02/26/2026 17:00	1632 Jolliff Road Chesapeake, VA	Jolliff Road Force Main	Elizabeth River via Goose Creek	Chesapeake	Infrastructure	HRSD was notified of an active sewage spill on Jolliff Road, in Chesapeake, VA. HRSD staff arrived on site at 17:00 and estimated flow rates of 500 GPM from the ground. Staff has been able to reduce pressure by running Route 337.	96 hour(s) 0 minute(s)	<p>HRSD is actively working to reduce pressure on the force main and stopping the spill to assess damage and make repairs. -----February 26, 2026 06:22 PM-----</p> <p>As of 10:43am on 2/27/26, the force main break is still flowing at an estimated 150 GPM. Total volume lost to this point is estimated at 325,000 gallons. Due to the nature of the break and necessary repairs, HRSD will be initiating a line stop and bypass before repairs can begin. -----February 27, 2026 10:54 AM-----</p> <p>A bypass has been set up to divert flow to a frac tank while repairs can be made. Pump and haul trucks are being utilized around the clock to bring flow from the tank to a City of Chesapeake pump station. -----February 28, 2026 11:45 AM-----</p>	1,544,400	385,200	SSORS#2026-T-106730	\$10,000

QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026

Table 1. Detailed Listing of HRSD SSOs
(January 1 to March 31, 2026)

Date and Time of Incident	Location	Sewer System Component	Potential Receiving Waters	Spilled In Jurisdiction	SSO Classification	Description of Incident from SSORS	SSO Duration	Action Taken and Explanation of SSO	Discharge Quantity (gallons)**	Amount Reaching State Waters (gallons)**	DEQ IR	Force Majeure Rationale or Stipulated Penalty
								<p>While the SSO is still occurring at this time, all flows are being recovered and pumped to a frac tank and then to a City of Chesapeake gravity pipe, which flows to the City pump station 155. The cause of the failure is unknown at this time. Assessment and repair will begin after line stops are in place. Line stops are scheduled to be poured and set by 3/5/2026 (delayed due to weather). -----March 3, 2026 10:14 AM-----</p>				

QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026

Table 1. Detailed Listing of HRSD SSOs
(January 1 to March 31, 2026)

Date and Time of Incident	Location	Sewer System Component	Potential Receiving Waters	Spilled In Jurisdiction	SSO Classification	Description of Incident from SSORS	SSO Duration	Action Taken and Explanation of SSO	Discharge Quantity (gallons)**	Amount Reaching State Waters (gallons)**	DEQ IR	Force Majeure Rationale or Stipulated Penalty
								<p>Line stops were dropped 3/5/2026 and the contractor located the failed pipe with a single point of failure, and spiderweb cracking on the exterior of the pipe. The contractor removed two sections of the pipe, including the section at the failure point, cleaned the remaining sections, and CCTVed in both directions up to the line stops. The team found that this pipe had been collecting very small amounts of air at the joints causing H2S degradation. On 3/6/2026, adapters were welded onto the sound pipe and an epoxy liner was installed correcting the issues at the joints. Two new sticks of ductile iron pipe were sleeved in and the line stops were removed Saturday morning. Backfilling, paving, and reconstruction of the drainage ditch were completed on 3/12/2026.</p> <p>-----March 20, 2026 08:09 AM-----</p>				

QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026

Table 1. Detailed Listing of HRSD SSOs
(January 1 to March 31, 2026)

Date and Time of Incident	Location	Sewer System Component	Potential Receiving Waters	Spilled In Jurisdiction	SSO Classification	Description of Incident from SSORS	SSO Duration	Action Taken and Explanation of SSO	Discharge Quantity (gallons)**	Amount Reaching State Waters (gallons)**	DEQ IR	Force Majeure Rationale or Stipulated Penalty
03/19/2026 10:00	On Clifford Street, 775 feet East of the intersection of Clifford Street and Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, VA	Clifford Street Force Main	Elizabeth River	Portsmouth	Infrastructure	HRSD was notified of a line break near the intersection of Elmhurst Lane and Clifford Street. Crews arrived on-site at 10:00am and observed wastewater coming up from under a sidewalk at a rate of approximately 1,000 gallons per minute (GPM). The water ran into a ditch along Clifford Street. Upon excavation, crews found a circumferential crack and hole in the side of the force main. The cause of the damage is currently unknown.	6 hour(s) 30 minute(s)	HRSD crews are on-site to monitor the situation. Pump and haul trucks are enroute to allow for the force main to be shut down for repairs. -----March 19, 2026 02:09 PM----- Spill rates reduced to approximately 400 GPM at 15:00 on 3/19/26. Once pump and haul trucks were keeping pump station levels steady, staff worked to isolate the broken section of force main. At 16:30 on 3/19/26, mainline valves were closed and the spill ceased. HRSD's emergency repair contractor was able to complete repairs on the morning of 3/20/26. Lines were tested and no leaks were found. No solids were visible, and lime was spread on the affected areas. -----March 23, 2026 10:12 PM-----	336,000	336,000	SSORS#2026-T-106740	\$10,000

QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026

Table 2. Detailed Listing of HRSD Treatment Plant Unusual Discharges
(January 1 – March 31, 2026)

Date	Location	Description/Cause	Duration of Event (minutes)	Corrective Action	Estimated Quantity Discharged (gallons)	Estimated Quantity to State Waters (gallons)	Type of Overflow	Receiving Water	Force Majeure Rationale Or Stipulated Penalty
1/6/2026	Nansemond	A contractor was digging with excavator in the road between plant digestors and AAA tanks and accidentally struck a 2" PVC NPW line. This caused NPW to fill the excavation and then spill into the plant retention pond.	63	Plant staff were called in to locate the isolation valve and the NPW line was secured. NPW was pumped out and recovered from both the excavation and the retention pond. An estimated 200 Gallons was lost to the ground.	3600	200	Non-Potable Water (NPW)	ground	NPW
1/7/2026	Atlantic	Plant staff started filling FOG Tank #2 with NPW and recirculating it after receiving a FOG delivery and noticed the tank level dropping rather quickly. Upon further investigation, they found a 1/2" valve open on the volute of the recirculation pump.	5	Plant staff closed the valve they found open and the leak stopped completely. Plant staff then covered any surrounding storm water drains to ensure nothing went down them. The visible FOG that spilled was completely captured along with some of the NPW, but most of the NPW was absorbed by ground. Lastly and for extra security going forward to minimize the risk happening again, plant staff installed a threaded plug on the discharge side of the valve.	2000	1500	NPW/FOG	Ground	\$750
1/29/2026	VIP	The Nitrified Recycle (NRCY) Pump number 4 had a bad mechanical seal and a clogged drain line which resulted in process flow spilling out and running down the wall onto the ground. No release water made it to a storm drain.	6	The NRCY pump was turned off and secured.	30	30	Aeration Effluent (ARE)	Ground	\$100
2/16/2026	James River	The on-call operator was attempting to verify the bypass gate for our primary clarifiers was completely shut, due to some concerns about rain-induced surge flows. Contractors had been working in the area and he wanted to make sure it was shut all the way. The operator shut the gate directly next to the primary bypass gate, which was the Anitamox effluent gate to the primary's. The pump interlock was not functioning correctly and failed to stop the pumps feeding the Anitamox tank on a closed gate. At 16:15, the shift operator saw media coming out of the tank and process water making its way to the plant drain. Spill was isolated @ 16:29.	14	Shift operator opened the effluent gate and stopped the overflow. Pump interlock was reprogrammed and verified to stop pumps upon tank high level alarm. The gate actuator has also been locked open to prevent accidental closures in the future.	980	100	Centrate Water	ground/grass next to tank	\$750
2/21/2026	Williamsburg	The influent gate of the Out of Service (OOS) primary clarifier #2 was not fully seated, causing scum pumps to run continuously and overwhelm the Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) water tank. The tank overflowed, spilling approximately 500 gallons of FOG and FOG water onto the ground. The majority of the spill was recovered, with approximately 100 gallons making it to a storm drain.	63	The primary scum pumps were isolated and the OOS primary clarifier and FOG water tank were drained. Spill response materials were deployed to prevent entrance into the storm drain system.	500	100	FOG Water	Ground/Storm drains	\$750

QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026

Table 2. Detailed Listing of HRSD Treatment Plant Unusual Discharges

(January 1 – March 31, 2026)

Date	Location	Description/Cause	Duration of Event (minutes)	Corrective Action	Estimated Quantity Discharged (gallons)	Estimated Quantity to State Waters (gallons)	Type of Overflow	Receiving Water	Force Majeure Rationale Or Stipulated Penalty
3/16/2026	Army Base	The ammonium sulfate discharge line was found lying on top of the secondary 1 walkway next to the secondary 1 effluent box. Ammonium sulfate flowed down the side of the outside wall of secondary 1. It is possible this started on 2/24/26 when secondary 1 was placed into service.	0	Once it was discovered, the line was placed back into the secondary 1 effluent well as designated.	576	576	Ammonium Sulfate 40%	ground	\$750
3/24/2026	James River	The Plant Operator collected the 14:00 (30-minute) sample and noted discoloration that was not normal for plant discharge, which was brought to the attention of the lead operators. Upon investigation, contractors were found to have placed pump discharges from cleaning an out of service contact tank over the effluent weir of that contact tank. The 14:11 residual (0.01 mg/L, turbidity of 23.4NTU) was deemed invalid / not representative. An additional sample was collected at 14:47, with a reported value of 0.62 mg/L / turbidity 4.4NTU; however, this sample was collected outside of the 150 minute sample time. Approximately 2,000 gallons of contact tank water was discharged through outfall 001 during this event.	5	Operators immediately directed the contractor to unplug the pumps and informed them they could not discharge to that location. The approved discharge location had been confirmed multiple times with the contractor; water from cleaning activities should have been routed to the contact tank drain and removed via the contact tank scum pump. The two in service contact tanks did not experience a loss of sodium hypochlorite flow nor a dip in residual at the 5 minute monitoring point. Contact time through the 2 in service contact tanks remained >30 mins. The residual prior (12:09) to the event was 0.59 mg/l with a turbidity of 2.4 NTU. Flow and chlorine dosing trends were within normal operating ranges.	2000	2000	Contact Tank Material	Outfall 001	\$750

Note: NPW (non-potable water) is fully treated and chlorinated final effluent.

Appendix A. Post-Storm Synopses Reports

There was one (1) qualifying events this quarter.

Appendix B. Definitions

“Bypass” shall mean the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m).

“HRSD SS System” or “HRSD Sanitary Sewer System” shall mean the wastewater collection and transmission systems, including all pipes, Force Mains, Gravity Sewer Lines, lift stations, Pumping Stations, Pressure Reducing Stations, manholes, and any other appurtenances thereto, which are owned or operated by HRSD as of the Effective Date of this Consent Decree, and which serve the Localities. It does not include the portions of the sewer system that serves the Middle Peninsula communities within King William County, King and Queen County, Middlesex County, and Mathews County.

“Non-potable water (NPW)” is fully treated and chlorinated final effluent.

“Prohibited Bypass” shall mean a Bypass within the meaning of 40 C.F.R § 122.41(m)(4).

“Sanitary Sewer Overflow” or “SSO” shall mean an overflow, spill, diversion, or release of wastewater from or caused by the Regional SS System. This term shall include: (i) discharges to waters of the State or United States from the Regional SS System and (ii) any release of wastewater from the Regional SS System to public or private property that does not reach waters of the United States or the State, including Building/Private Property Backups.

“Sanitary Sewer Discharge” or “SSD” shall mean any discharge to waters of the State or the United States from the HRSD SS System through a point source not authorized in any Permit.

Hampton Roads Sanitation District

Post-Storm Report



February 22, 2026

DISCLAIMER:

About the information on this HRSD server

This report is intended to provide the HRSD regional community summary information about the HRSD system during select wet weather events/anomalies. The attached report contains a selection of *official* Interceptor and Treatment data, as well as other environmental and meteorological data provided through other services. In an effort to enhance the HRSD system, the attached products have been made accessible on this server and care must be taken when using such products as they are intended for informational and not operational, legal, or other purposes.

This report is located on an HRSD server and is intended to be available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. However, timely availability and/or delivery of data and products from this server through the Internet is subject to numerous potential constraints and is, therefore, not guaranteed. Official HRSD dissemination of information is available only through a written response to a formal written request for data from the user.

Limitations on Use of HRSD Data and Products

The information on HRSD servers are in the public domain, unless specifically annotated otherwise, and may be used by any user so long as you do not 1) claim it as your own (e.g. by claiming copyright for HRSD information, 2) use it in a manner that implies an endorsement or affiliation with HRSD, or 3) modify it in content and then present it as official HRSD material or in a misleading manner. You also cannot present information of your own in a way that makes it appear to be official HRSD information.

Before using information obtained from this server special attention should be given to the date & time of the data and products being displayed. HRSD makes best efforts to provide accurate date & time data but given the sheer volume of data we manage, there may be errors and you should not rely absolutely on any such data.

The user assumes the entire risk related to its use of these data. HRSD is providing these data 'as is,' and HRSD disclaims any and all warranties, whether express or implied, including (without limitation) any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. In no event will HRSD be liable to you or to any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of this server or the information contained herein.

These data are part of HRSD's governmental function and HRSD reserves all rights and immunities relating to these data and the terms and manner in which it is made available.

Summary

On February 22nd there was an approximate 15-hour rainfall event that resulted in 0 sites on the North Shore and 0 sites on the South Shore that met a 1-year rainfall recurrence interval throughout the HRSD rain gauge network. There was Hampton Locality SSO, however. North Shore sites averaged 0.80 inches of rain. There was minimal impact on groundwater levels compared to February 2026. See Appendix A for the Historical Shallow Well comparison. This will be a shortened report with information for the City of Hampton SSO event only.

No HRSD interceptor weather-related overflow(s) were reported.

One Locality interceptor weather-related overflow(s) were reported.

HRSD flow and pressure meters met data reliability requirements per the MOM program. For all pressure meters in the aggregate and all pressure-side flow meters in the aggregate for each treatment plant service area listed below, at least 90% reliable data was achieved, based on the duration of system response to this rainfall event. The data reliability for the gravity flow meters is not included in this synopsis.

- Duration of system response: See Table Below
- Aggregate flow meter validity: 100%
- Aggregate pressure meter validity: 99.94%

Currently, rainfall recurrence intervals are only analyzed for a maximum of 96-hours. Rainfall analysis begins after 0.1 inches of rain has occurred. A 72-hour dry period of less than 0.1 inches of rain is typically used to signify two separate events. However, if a site returns to “dry weather” conditions prior to the next rainfall that occurs within 72 hours of the previous event, it is also considered for separate analysis. See Appendix A for the Rainfall Total System Maps.

The current criteria for publishing a post-storm analysis are the following:

- One or more rain gauge sites meet a two-year or greater RRI (rainfall recurrence interval) and at least 50% of sites in any treatment plant service area receive one inch of rainfall or greater,
- A rain gauge site meets a five-year or greater RRI, or
- A weather-related SSO occurs.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows:

Location	<i>Locality</i> Jurisdiction	Start Date
115 Semple Farm Rd	Hampton	2/23/2026

Rain Gauge Site	Peak Rainfall RI (Duration)	Locality
<i>York River Treatment Plant Service Area¹</i>		
Big Bethel PRS	Disconnected	HAMP
Freeman PS	DNQ	HAMP
Gloucester Court House	DNQ	GLOU
Guinea Rd at Maryus Rd	DNQ	GLOU
Ordinary PCV	DNQ	GLOU
Poquoson PS 6	DNQ	POQ
Wolf Trappe PCV	DNQ	YORK
York Kiln Creek 1 PS	DNQ	YORK
York PS 15	DNQ	YORK
York River Main Flow (Influent)	DNQ	YORK
York River Crossing (York River Rectifier)	DNQ	GLOU

Newport News-Williamsburg International (PHF)

○ Wind and Rainfall (daily total):

Date	Gust (max)	Sustained (max)	Sustained (avg)	Direction	Rainfall (in)
02/22/2026	41 mph	22 mph	12 mph	NW	0.99

Tide:

- Yorktown USCG Training Center:
 - Storm Surge: An approximate 1.86-foot storm surge was observed.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS Observed Water Levels at YorktownUSCG Unverified Preliminary Data

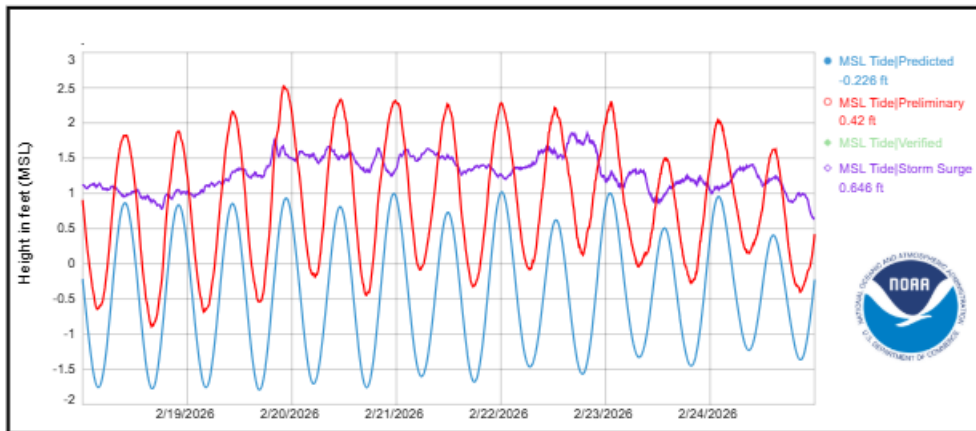
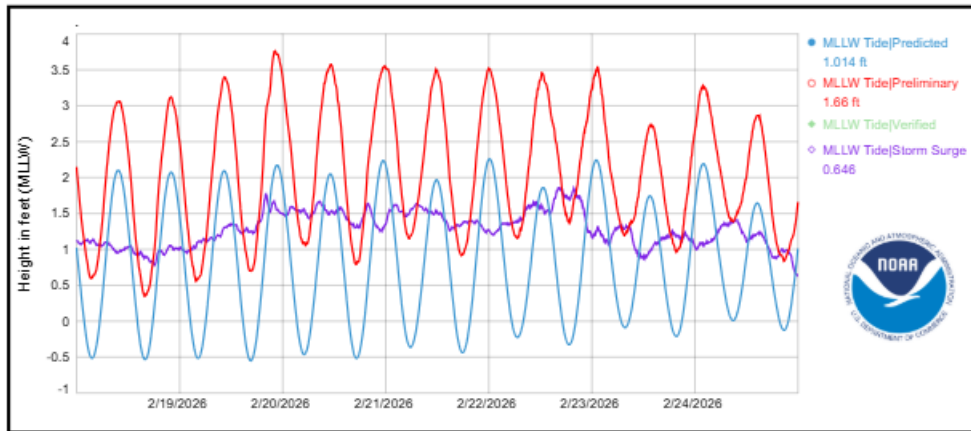


Figure 1. Preliminary data obtained from NOAA and a connection with Open Weather

- Sewells Point Tide Station:
 - Storm Surge: An approximate 2.33 foot storm surge was observed.

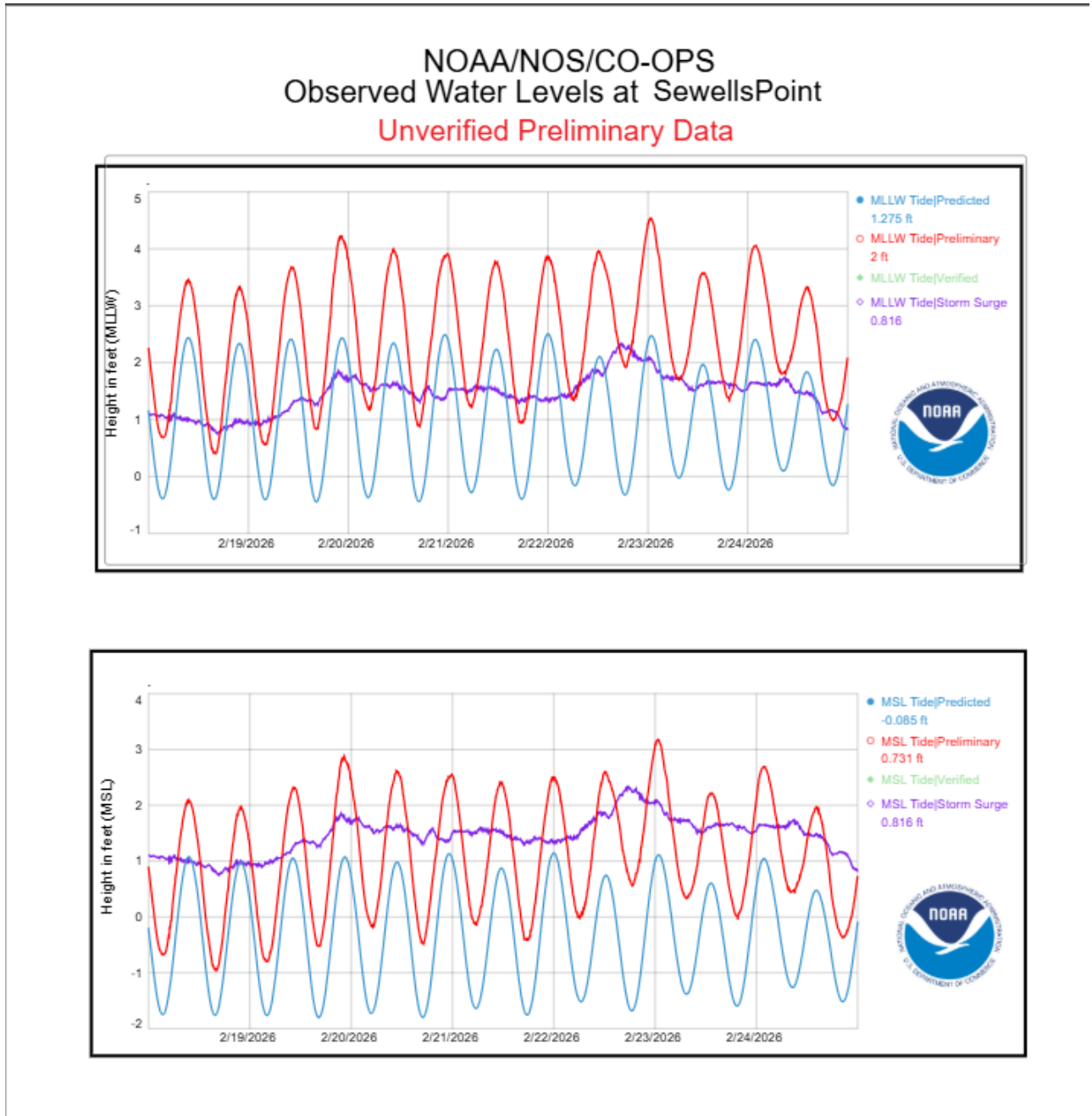


Figure 2. Preliminary data obtained from NOAA and a connection with Open Weather

Shallow Well Analysis:

Shallow wells are located at/or near HRSD Pump Stations to measure groundwater levels. The water column is measured using a pressure transducer located near the bottom of the well. The installed sensor measures gauge pressure in inches of water. The Shallow Well_NAVD88 measurement referenced in Appendix C refers to the elevation (referenced as NAVD 88) of the sensor plus the gauge measurement in feet.

DRAFT

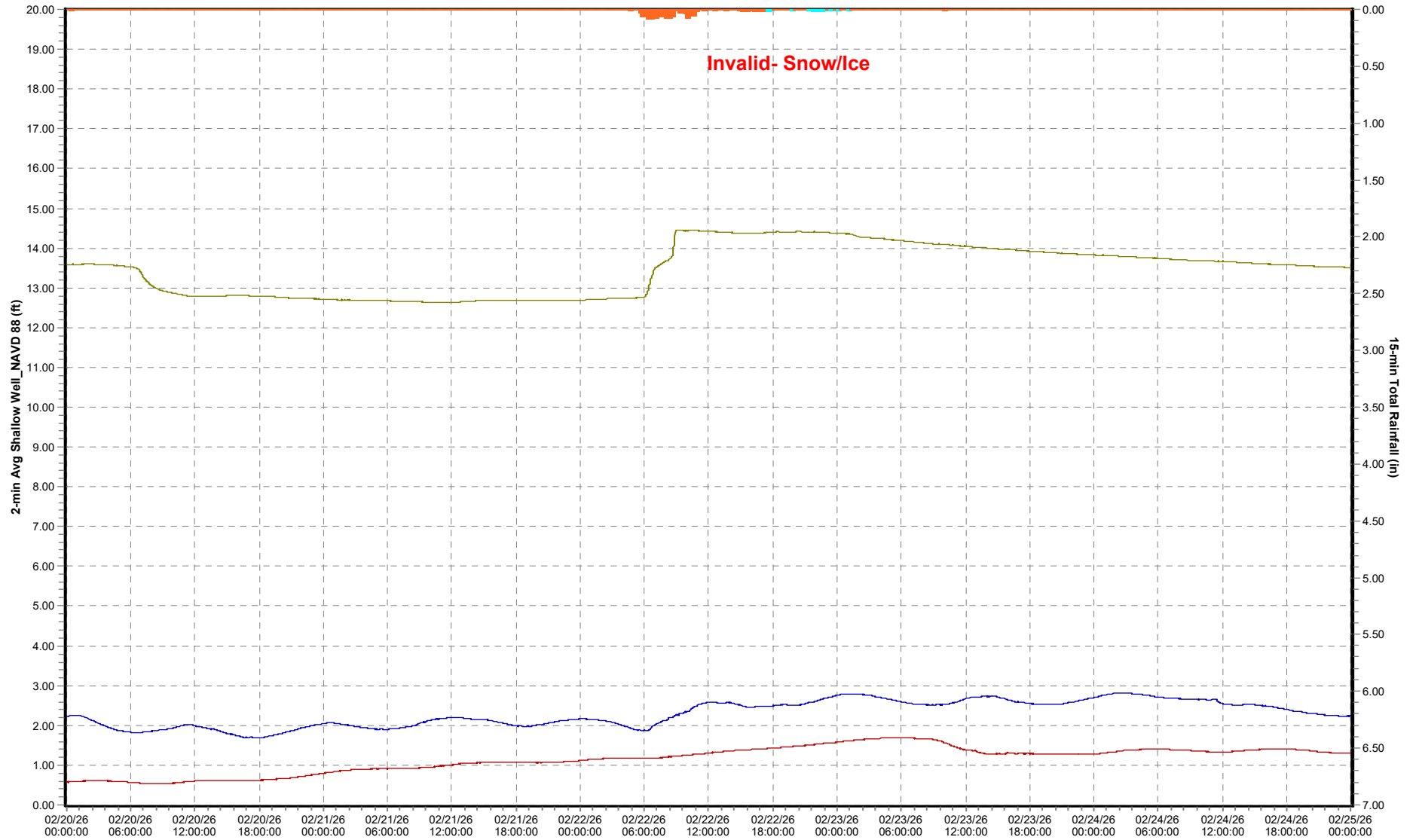
Appendix A

Shallow Well Analysis

5 Day

North Shore Shallow Well Graphs

02/20/26 to 02/25/26



1 Year

HRSD NP - Lucas Creek PS

MMPS-148 (02/01/25 to 03/01/26)

