

#### GreenvilleWater

#### **Release Criteria**



## Table Rock Reservoir

Built in 1925 on South Saluda River and put into service in 1930 Protected by a conservation easement through The Nature Conservancy 30-inch water main ~30 miles long constructed to bring this water to Greenville, a second built by the mid-1930s. One 30-inch line replaced in 2011 with a 42-inch line.

24 MGD by gravity

These facilities, along with the #6 storage reservoir, were sufficient to supply the Greenville area until the early 1960's

9,000 acres

Storage volume of 9.52 billion gallons

32 MGD by pumping

#### North Saluda Reservoir

Completed in 1961 on the North Saluda River Protected by a conservation easement through The Nature Conservancy

18,000 acres

Storage volume of 25 billion gallons

24 MGD by gravity

62 MGD by pumping

#### **Priorities**

Primary goal is to maintain an adequate drinking water supply for our customers

Balance this with protecting the downstream environmental habitats and other stakeholders



# Sufficient Water Supply

Manage releases to stay within a tight window at both reservoirs in order to create a buffer for excess rainfall and maintain adequate drinking water supply

Maintain Table Rock within 2 feet of spill way elevation of 1250 ft MSL

Maintain North Saluda withing 2 foot of spillway elevation of 1230 ft MSL

#### Importance of Buffered Elevation

Reservoirs have ability to hold major rainfall events without damaging down stream locations

June rainfall event with 7 plus inches of rain did not create any flood warnings below dams



#### Importance of Buffered Elevation

Keep water from going over spill way

This enables Greenville Water to release colder water down stream

Releases are not from surface



### Water Resources Model

Utilized to predict climatological and specific weather events

Utilized during major events to minimize effects downstream



**≈USGS** 

5,50

5.00

height, feet 4.00 4.20

8 3.00

2.50



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# **Questions?**



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