

# Additional Surface Water Analyses

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# Additional Surface Water Analyses

- Daily Timestep Results
- Comparison to Minimum Instream Flows
- Possible Nodes for Assessing Flow-Ecology Relationships
- Lower Savannah Scenario Current Use and P&R Scenario Results

**Current Use Scenario** 

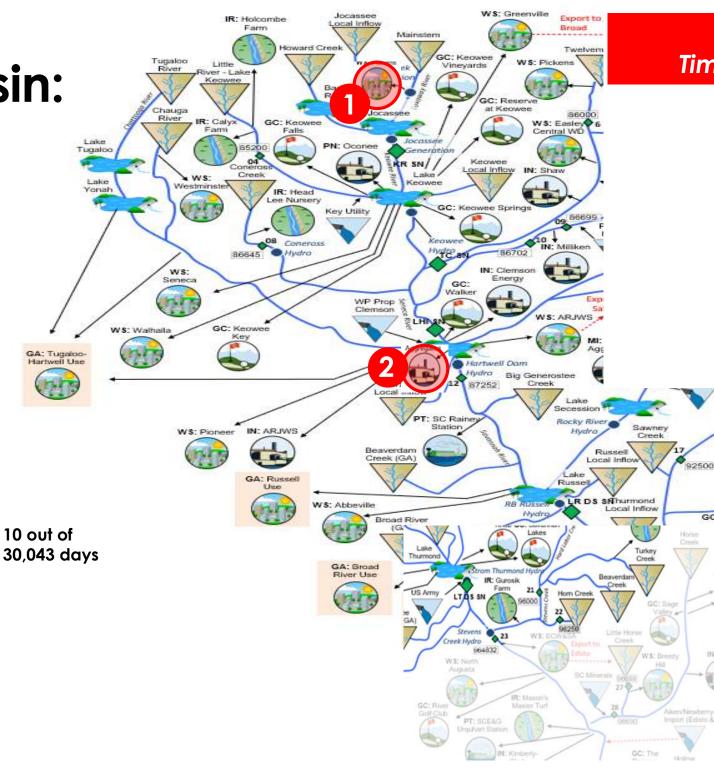


### **Surface Water Shortage Table**

Map ID	Water User	Max Shortage (MGD)	Frequency of Shortage	
1	WS: Pickens*	0.32	0.03%	
2	MI: Hanson Aggregates	0.09	0.18%	

#### There were no shortages using a monthly timestep

\* In the next 3 to 4 years, Pickens will no longer rely on Twelvemile Creek as its source of surface water supply.



# 2070 Moderate Demand Scenario

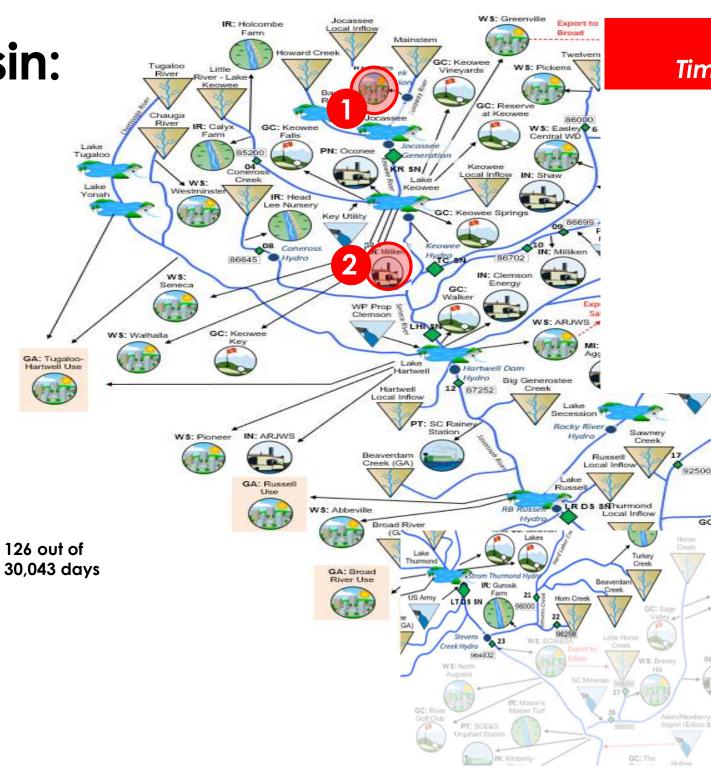


### **Surface Water Shortage Table**

Map ID	Water User	Max Shortage (MGD)	Frequency of Shortage	
1	WS: Pickens*	1.41	0.42%	
2	IN: Milliken	0.4	0.03%	

#### There were no shortages using a monthly timestep

\* In the next 3 to 4 years, Pickens will no longer rely on Twelvemile Creek as its source of surface water supply.



# 2070 High Demand Demand Scenario

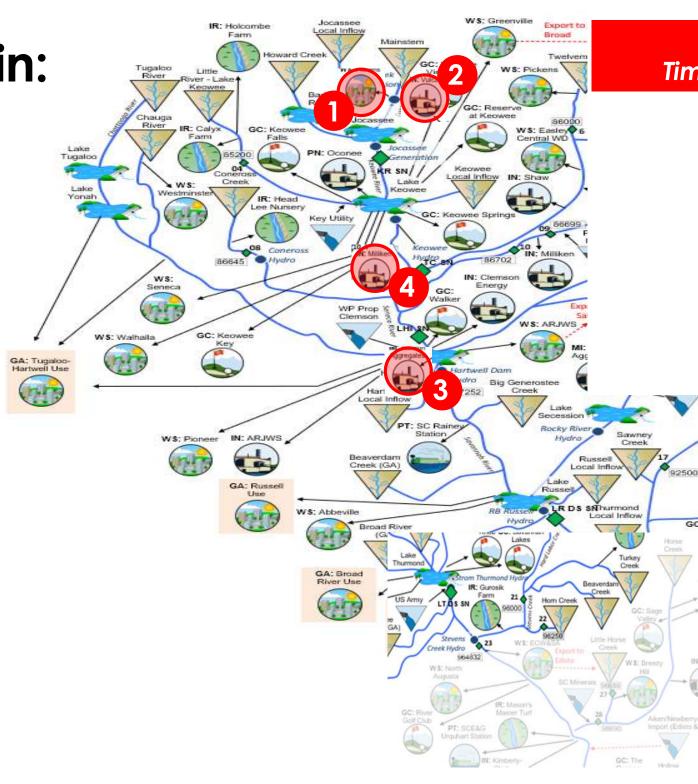


#### **Surface Water Shortage Table**

Map ID	Water User	Max Shortage (MGD)	Frequency of Shortage
1	WS: Pickens*	2.1	0.9%
2	IN: Vulcan	3.0	14.7%
3	MI: Hanson Aggregates	0.5	2.2%
4	IN: Milliken	2.2	0.15%

#### Shortages also observed at the monthly timestep

\* In the next 3 to 4 years, Pickens will no longer rely on Twelvemile Creek as its source of surface water supply.



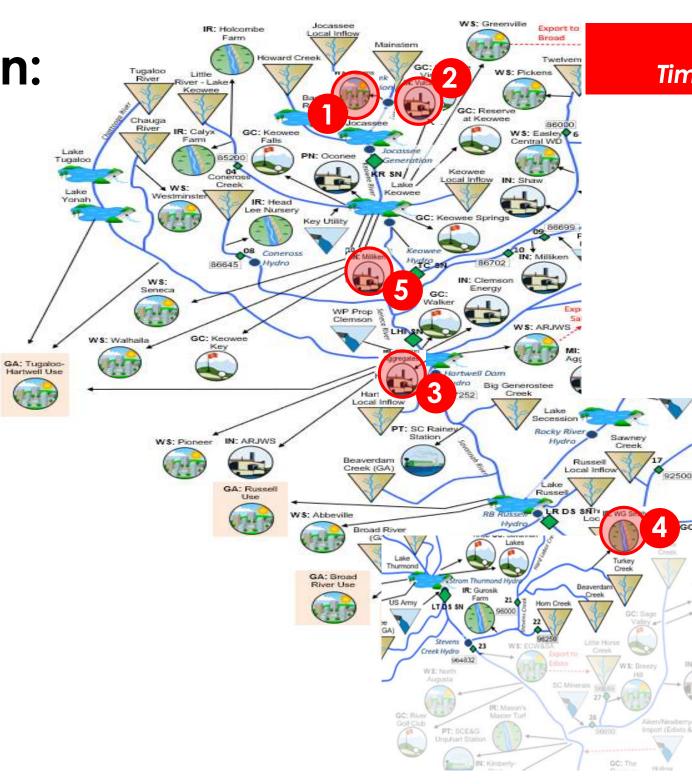
# Permitted & Registered Scenario



#### **Surface Water Shortage Table**

Map ID	Water User	Max Shortage (MGD)	Frequency of Shortage
1	WS: Pickens*	6.0	9.7%
2	IN: Vulcan	1.7	15.6%
3	MI: Hanson Aggregates	0.8	5.2%
4	IR: WG Smith	0.1	2.6%
5	IN: Milliken	0.7	0.04%

#### Shortages also observed at the monthly timestep



<sup>\*</sup> In the next 3 to 4 years, Pickens will no longer rely on Twelvemile Creek as its source of surface water supply.

## 2009 SCDNR Instream Flow Policy

- Adopted results of 1988 study
  - Seasonal variability in flows
  - Fisheries requirements as limiting
- Based on variation in fish habitat needs in the Piedmont vs the Coastal Plain, DNR recommended MIFs vary
- DNR will request MIFs below proposed or existing dams be maintained at minimum levels noted in the table

Region	Period	Minimum Recommended Instream-Flow
	July - November	20% of mean annual daily flow
Coastal Plain	January – April	60% of mean annual daily flow
	May, June & December	40%' of mean annual daily flow
	July – November	20% of mean annual daily flow
Piedmont	January – April	40% of mean annual daily flow
	May, June & December	30% of mean annual daily flow



# INSTREAM FLOWS TO PROTECT AQUATIC RESOURCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Minimum Instream-Flow Policy

**Determination of General Instream-Flow Recommendations** 

March 2009

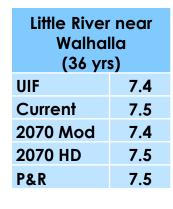
This document is available on the Department of Natural Resources web site at http://www.dnr.sc.gov/

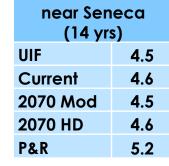
# Minimum Instream Flows in the SW Regulations

# The South Carolina Surface Water Withdrawal, Permitting, Use, and Reporting Act defines the Minimum Instream Flow as:

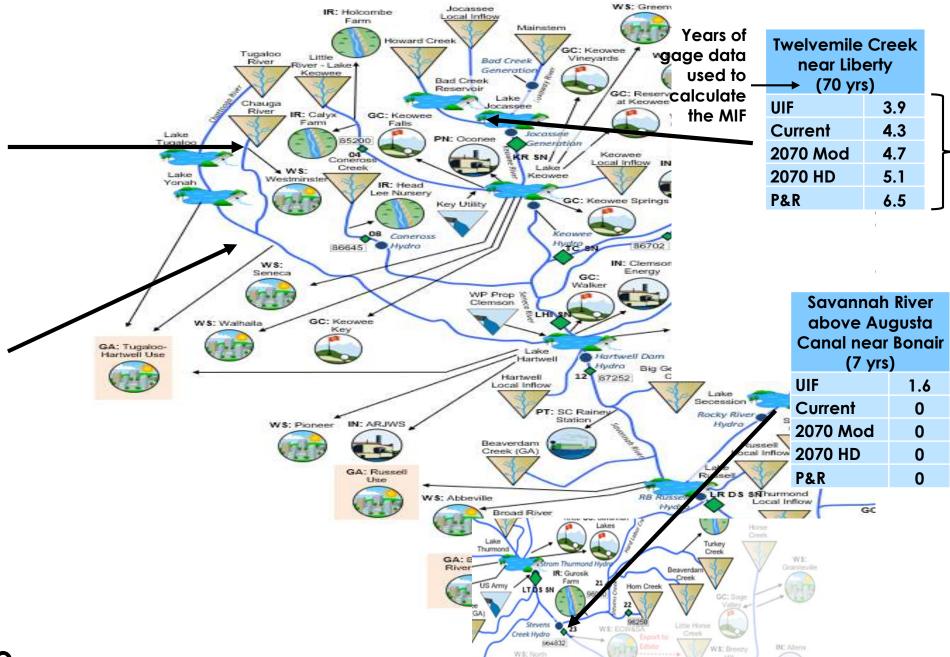
"... the flow that provides an adequate supply of water at the surface water withdrawal point to maintain the biological, chemical, and physical integrity of the stream taking into account the needs of downstream users, recreation, and navigation and that flow is set at forty percent of the mean annual daily flow for the months of January, February, March, and April; thirty percent of the mean annual daily flow for the months of May, June, and December; and twenty percent of the mean annual daily flow for the months of July through November for surface water withdrawers as described in Section 49 4 150(A)(1).

For surface water withdrawal points located on a surface water segment downstream of and influenced by a licensed or otherwise flow controlled impoundment, "minimum instream flow" means the flow that provides an adequate supply of water at the surface water withdrawal point to maintain the biological, chemical, and physical integrity of the stream taking into account the needs of downstream users, recreation, and navigation and that flow is set in Section 49 4 150(A)(3)." (which says that MIF shall be the flow specified in the license by the appropriate governmental agency)





**Coneross Creek** 



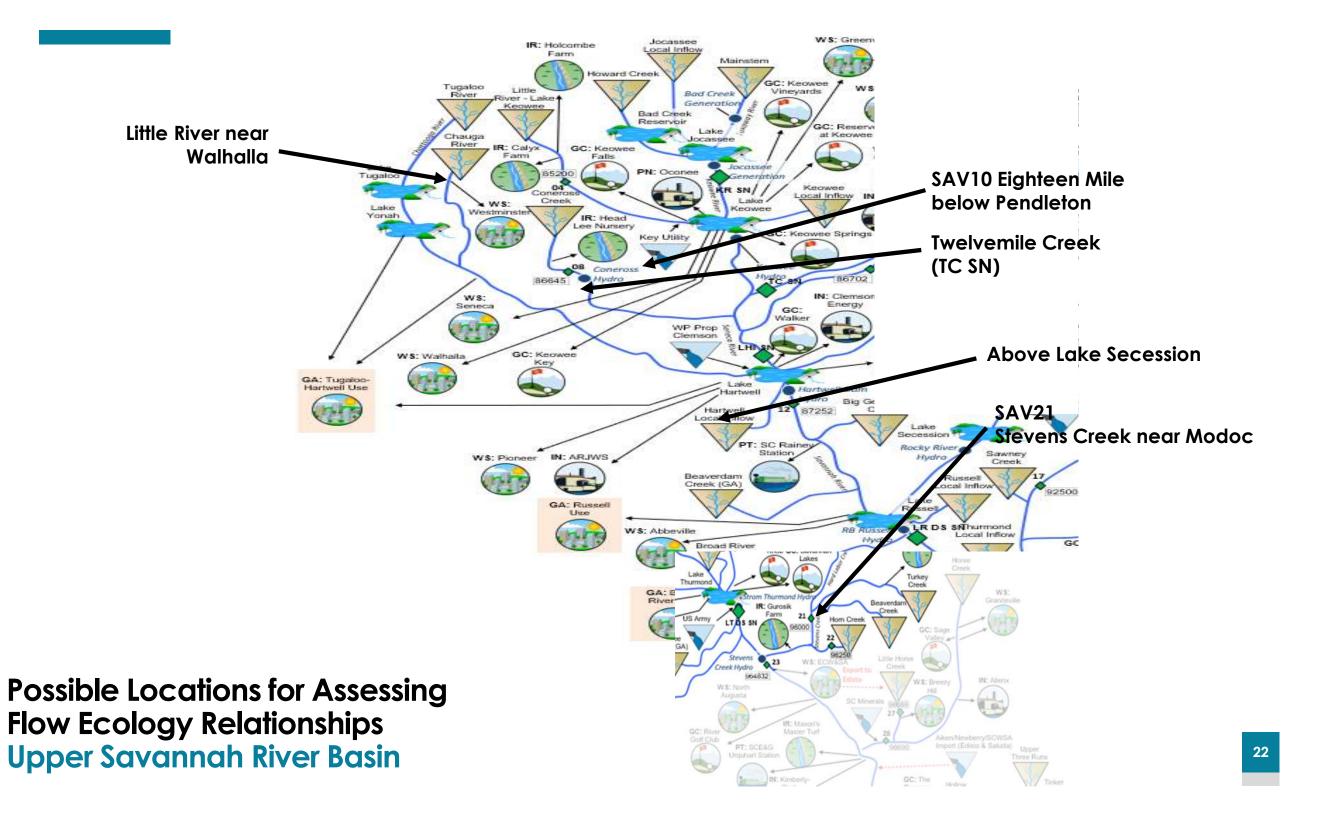
PT: SCE&G

Comparison to Minimum Instream Flows Upper Savannah River Basin Percent of

MIF for the

location

days below



# Lower Savannah River Basin Current Use and P&R Scenario Results



# Lower Savannah River Basin - Summary of Average Annual Surface Water Demands by Scenario

#### All values in million gallons per day

Surface Water Use Sector	Current Use	Permitted and Registered (P&R)	Current Use as a Percent of P&R
Thermoelectric Power <sup>1</sup>	103	217	47%
Public Water Supply	45	304	15%
Industrial	18.7	882	2%
Golf Courses	0.6	13.2	5%
Agricultural	0.0	0.00023	0%
Mining	0.0	0.0	0%
GA-Side Water Users	171	461	37%
Total all Sectors*	338	1,877	18%

<sup>\*</sup> Rounded to nearest MGD

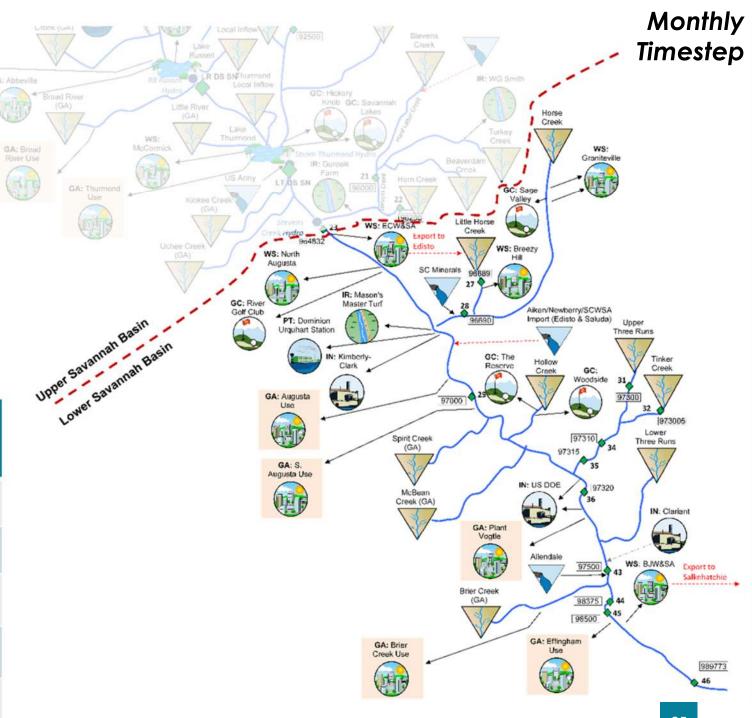
## Lower Savannah River Basin Current Use Scenario



## **Surface Water Shortage Table**

Map ID	Water User	Max Shortage (MGD)	Frequency of Shortage
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GA: Russell



# Lower Savannah River Basin Permitted & Registered Scenario



## **Surface Water Shortage Table**

Map ID	Water User	Minimum Available Supply (MGD)	Max Shortage (MGD)	Frequency of Shortage
1	GC: Woodside	2.7	1.1	78.7%
2	WS: Breezy Hill	3.8	29.5	99.6%
3	WS: Graniteville	9.1	0.2	4.9%

