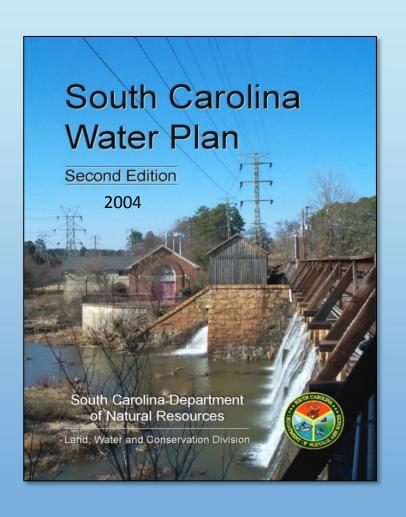
South Carolina Water Plan Update

Ken Rentiers
Deputy Director
Land, Water and Conservation Division
S.C. Department of Natural Resources



South Carolina Water Plan Symposium Columbia, South Carolina May 30th, 2018

A Brief History of Water Planning...



- First Edition published in 1998
- In 2004, DNR published the second edition of the South Carolina Water Plan incorporating lessons learned from the drought of 1998-2002.
- One recommendation was for the development of regional water plans for each major river basin in the State.
- 10 years later SCDNR and SCDHEC initiated the first step towards these regional water plans.

South Carolina's Major River Basins

The goal of water planning is to develop a water-resources management plan that ensures that an adequate and reliable supply of clean water will be available to sustain all future uses.

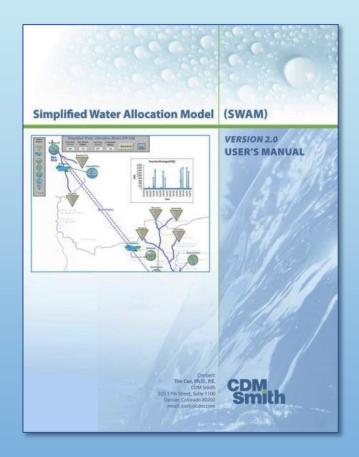


Five Step Process How much water do we have? Surface Steps involved in Water 1 developing regional water **Availability** plans and updating the **Assessment** State Water Plan. 5 Ground **New State** Regional Water 4 Water 2 Water **Availability** How much will we need in the future? **Plans** Plan How do we meet future demands. Water Demand **Forecasts** Cooperators: **US Army Corps** of Engineers

Step 1. Surface-Water Availability Assessment

<u>Purpose</u>: Develop surface water quantity models for each basin.

- In August 2014, CDM Smith, Inc. was awarded a contract to develop surface-water quantity models for each basin using its Simplified Water Allocation Model (SWAM) modeling tool.
- Stakeholder meetings for the project were facilitated by Clemson University with support from CDM Smith, DNR, and DHEC.
- Final models submitted to SCDNR in June 2017











Stakeholder Meetings

- Two stakeholder meetings per basin
- Facilitated by Clemson University



www.scwatermodels.com



Technical Advisory Committee

Industry • Public Supply • Agriculture

• <u>Energy</u> • <u>Environment</u> • <u>Legal</u>

Ruth Albright Synterra Corporation

Ed Bruce Duke Energy

Andy Fairey Charleston Water System

Eric Krueger The Nature Conservancy

Julie Metts Santee Cooper
Heather Nix Upstate Forever

K.C. Price Spartanburg Water

Mullen Taylor Mullen Taylor, LLC

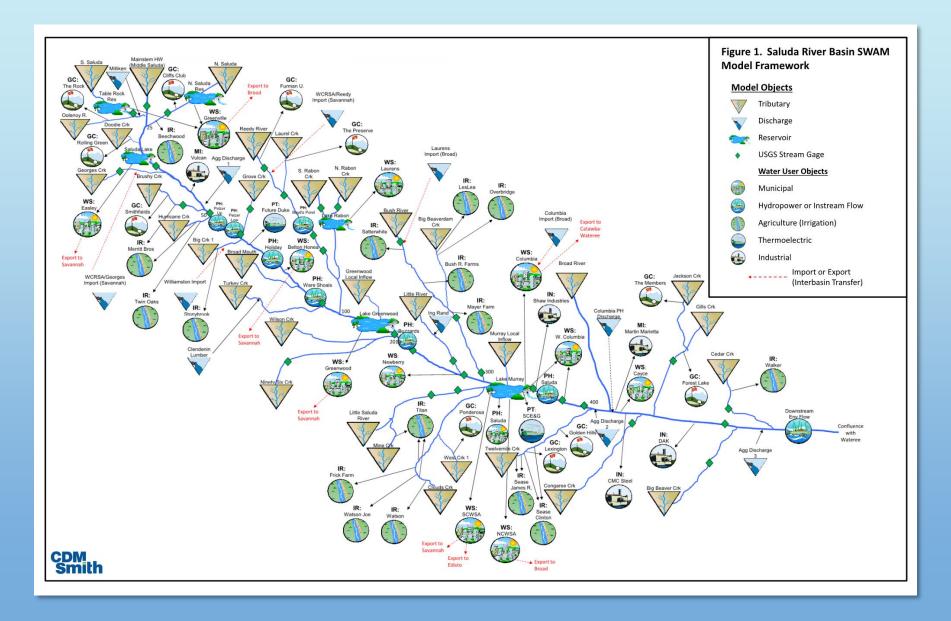
Eddie Twilley Twilley, Fondren & Associates

Harrison Watson WestRock

Charles Wingard Walter P. Rawls and Sons, Inc.



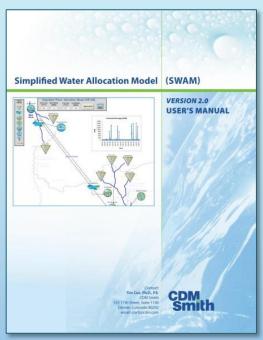
Model Schematic - Saluda Basin

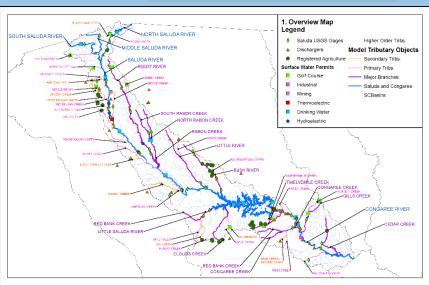


Surface Water Assessment – SWAM Model

- Models will be used to:
 - Determine surface-water availability
 - Predict where and when water shortages might occur
 - Test alternative water-management strategies
 - Help resolve water disputes
 - Evaluate IBTs and withdrawal permits (DHEC)
 - Support development of drought management plans

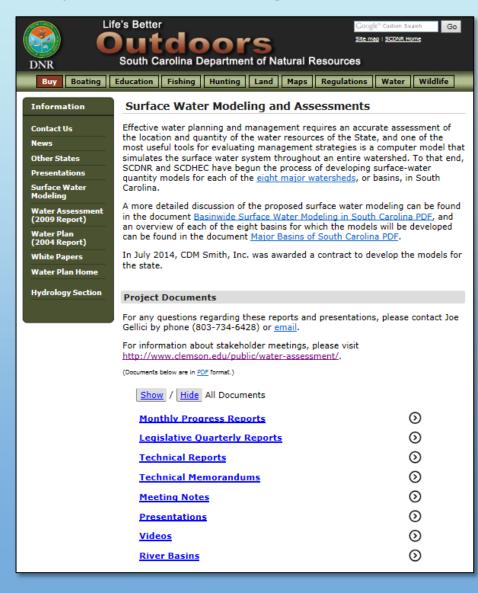
Ultimately, the models will support the development of Regional or Basin water plans





On the Web at DNR

http://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/waterplan/surfacewater.html



Monthly Progress Reports

Legislative Quarterly Reports

Technical Reports

Technical Memorandums

Meeting Notes

Presentations

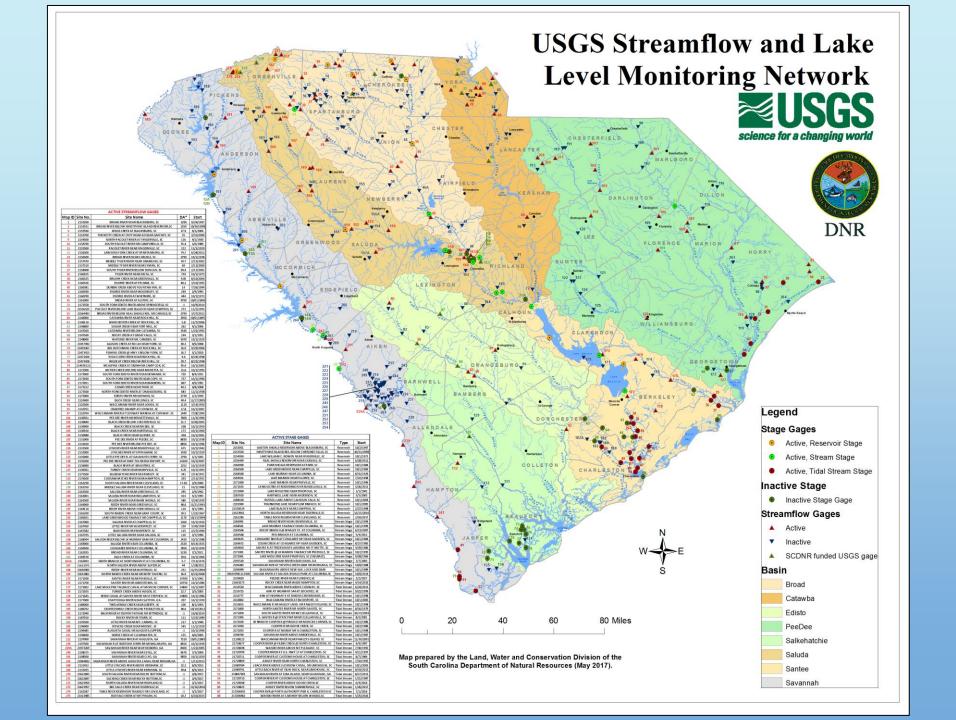
Videos

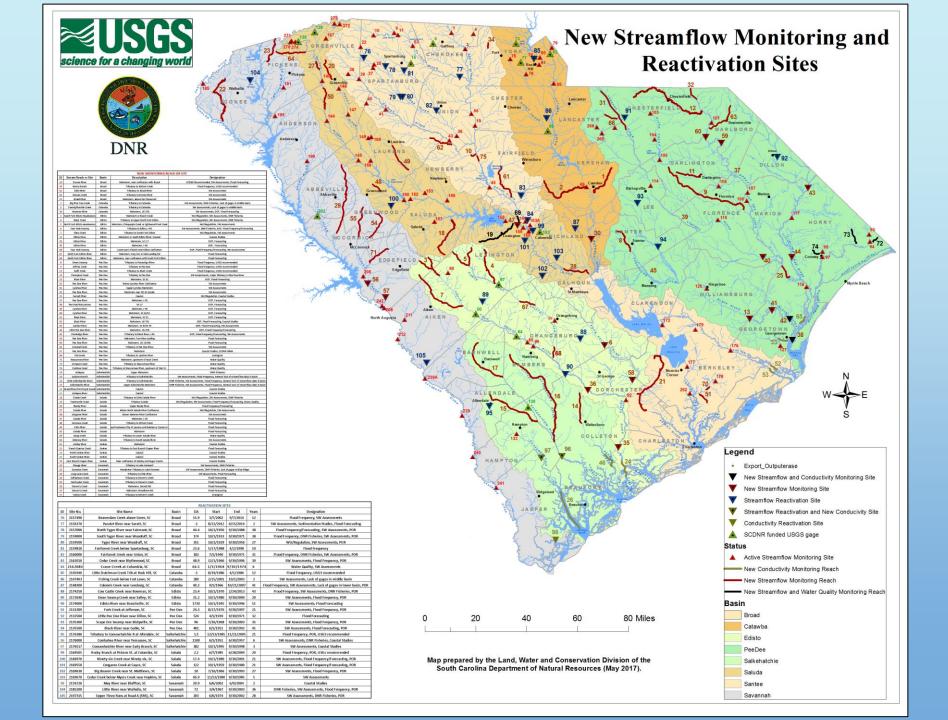
River Basins

Broad	Catawba
Edisto	Pee Dee
Salkehatchie	Saluda
Santee	Savannak

Status of Surface Water Assessments

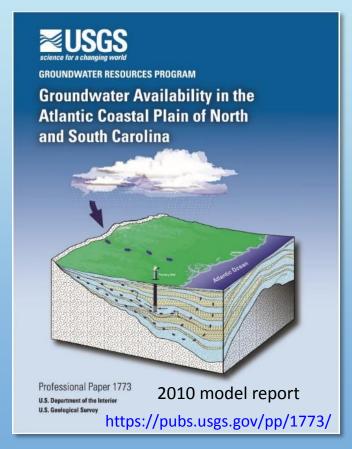
- Baseline models received from CDM Smith in June, 2017
 - Final SCDNR internal review is ongoing
 - Review has led to revisions to improve reservoir operating rules and to correct the occasional data input error
- CDM Smith has recently added several SWAM enhancements to the baseline models
 - Updated baseline models were released to SCDNR and SCDHEC this spring
 - Several of the enhancements led to a recalibration exercise for the Edisto basin that is near completion
- A subset of the basin models are scheduled to be released this summer (tentatively – Edisto, Salkehatchie, Saluda, and Pee Dee)





Step 2. Groundwater Availability Assessment

<u>Purpose</u>: Update the 2010 groundwater flow model of the Coastal Plain.



Model update is scheduled to be completed by June 2019.

The model will be used to:

- Determine groundwater availability.
- Evaluate the impacts that pumping has on groundwater and surface water resources and on other groundwater users.
- Evaluate future withdrawal scenarios to maximize groundwater use and minimize undesirable effects of pumping.









Groundwater Stakeholder Meetings

- Two stakeholder meetings were held:
 - North Charleston (November 28, 2017)
 - West Columbia (December 14, 2017)



- Two additional stakeholder meetings are planned for the future (TBD).
- Meetings are being facilitated by Clemson University.

Technical Advisory Committee

Dr. Adem Ali

Associate Professor of Geology, College of Charleston

Mr. Clay Duffie

General Manager, Mount Pleasant Waterworks

Ms. Kelley Ferda

General Manager, South Island Public Service District

Mr. Raymond E. Gagnon, PE

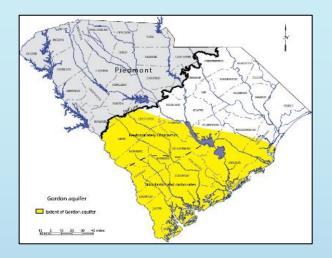
Executive Director/CEO, Georgetown County Water and Sewer District

Mr. Lance Tully

Natural Resources Manager, Nestle Waters

Dr. Alicia Wilson

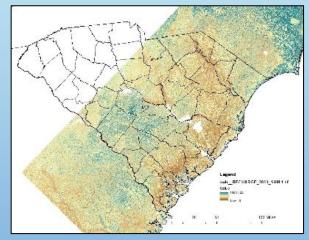
Associate Director, USC School of Earth, Ocean and Environment



1. Hydrogeologic Framework

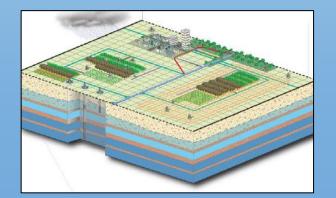
Developing maps of the aquifers and confining units.

Joe Gellici



2. Groundwater Recharge Model Developing a model to estimate groundwater recharge.





3. Groundwater Flow Model Developing a model to simulate groundwater flow.

Bruce Campbell



Status of Groundwater Assessment

Hydrogeologic framework

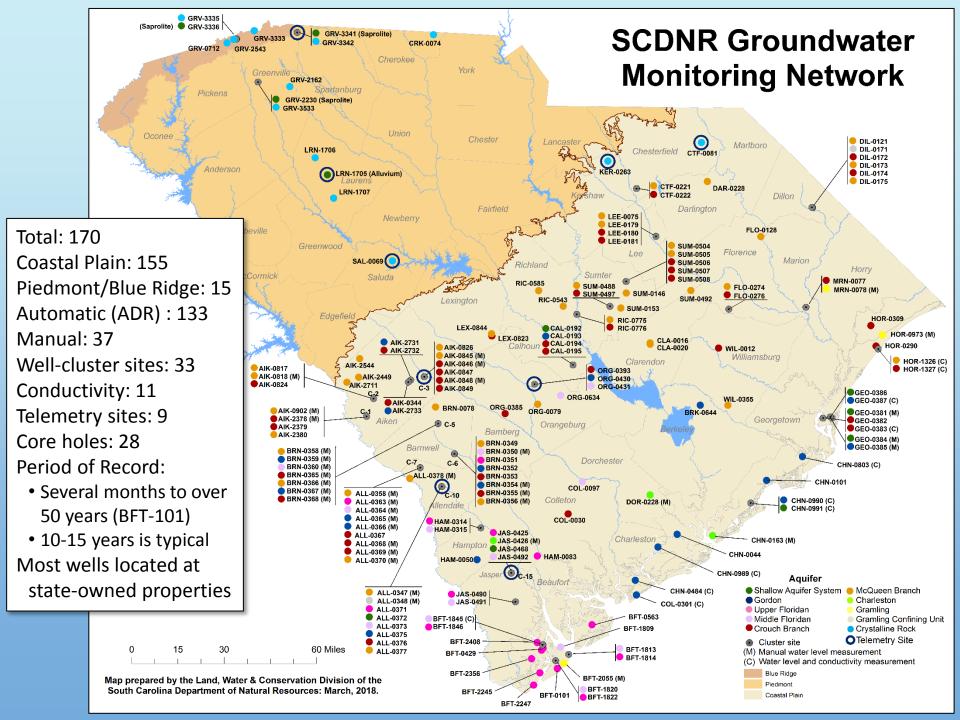
- Eight aquifers and seven confining units have been delineated and mapped.
- Framework report scheduled to be completed by June 2019.

Groundwater recharge model

- Annual recharge maps for years 1979-2015 have been completed.
- Recharge data have been input into the groundwater model.
- Work on future projections of groundwater recharge are underway (will include models of future changing land use and land cover).

Groundwater flow model

- Aquifer picks for calibration wells have been adjusted per DNR reviews.
- Review of aquifer assignments for water-use and pumping test wells underway.
- Model calibration will continue based on these new inputs.
- Model scheduled to be completed by June 2019.



Step 3. Water-Demand Forecasts

<u>Purpose</u>: Develop water-demand forecasts for each of the 8 basins.

SCDNR is working with the USACE (Charleston) and Clemson to develop water-demand forecasts for each basin.

Forecasts from 2015-2065 in 5- and 10-year intervals for:

- 1. Public supply
- 2. Domestic supply
- 3. Agriculture
- 4. Industry
- 5. Power
- 6. Golf Course

Have recently met with these groups:

- Water Works Association, SC Utility Council
- SC Chamber of Commerce, Environmental Committee
- SC Farm Bureau, Water Committee
- SC Water Quality Association





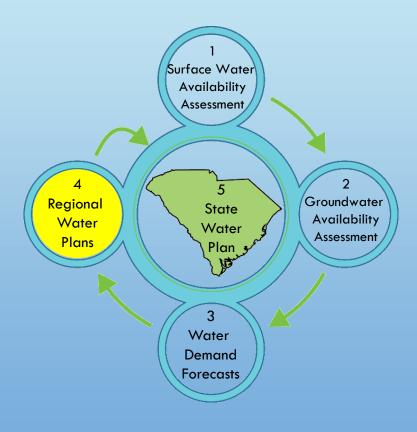


Step 4. Regional (Basinwide) Water Plans

Using the assessments and forecasts, and with oversight from State agencies, stakeholders will begin the process of developing regional water plans for each basin.

This step includes:

- The formation of basin advisory councils
- An evaluation of future water availability:
 - A gap-analysis to determine where and when shortages will occur
 - Reservoir safe yield studies
- An assessment of management strategies to meet the future demands or to plan for potential changes in water availability:
 - Demand side (Water conservation measures, drought management plans)
 - Supply side (new water sources)



Planning Process Advisory Committee (PPAC)

Develop a guidance document for the regional water plans. Some of the subject matters addressed in the document will include:

- Vision and goals
- Process of designating members to the Basin Advisory Councils
- Roles and responsibilities of the Basin Advisory Councils
- Roles and responsibilities of the State agencies
- Council bylaws/operating charter for Basin Advisory Councils
- Regional water plan format and contents
- Public and stakeholder participation
- Financing of regional water plans
- Implementation of regional water plans
- Outline how the regional water plans fit into the State Water Plan
- Administrative rules

First 2 meetings held on March 29th and May 24th, 2018 Next meeting scheduled for June 28th, 2018

PPAC Committee Members

Jeffery Allen - Clemson University, South Carolina Water Resources Center

David Baize - WEASC/SCAWWA

John Baker - International Paper

David Bereskin - Greenville Water

Jesse Cannon - Santee Cooper

Fred Castles, III - Catawba-Wateree Management Group

Clay Duffie - Mount Pleasant Waterworks

J.J. Jowers, Jr - Edisto Engineers and Surveyors, Inc.

Eric Krueger - The Nature Conservancy

Jeff Lineberger - Duke Energy

Jill Miller - South Carolina Rural Water Association

Dean Moss, Jr – Citizen, Formerly of Beaufort-Jasper Water and Sewer Authority

Heather Nix - Upstate Forever

Myra Reece - South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC)

Ken Rentiers - South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR)

Bill Stangler - Congaree Riverkeeper

Scott Willett - Anderson Regional Joint Water System

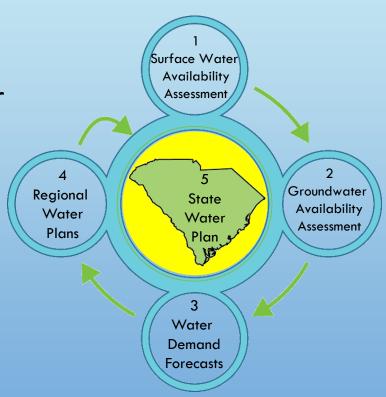
Charles Wingard - Walter P. Rawl & Sons, Inc.

Step 5. Update the State Water Plan

Upon completion of the regional water plans, the State Water Plan will be updated by DNR.

Assess the overall condition of water resources in the State

- Evaluate statewide trends in water use and availability
- Offer water-resource policy and program recommendations
- Introduce innovative practices



SC Drought **Tabletop Exercise**

WHAT

80 participants met to review the plans and procedures that govern state-, basin-, and local-level responses to drought and water shortages.

WHY

- 1) Identify and understand the strengths and breaking points in the SC Drought Response Act, SC Drought Regulations, SC Emergency Response Plan Drought Annex, and local drought plans and procedures
- 2) Improve awareness of local, state, and federal players in South Carolina's drought response
- 3) Identify key mission areas for each State Emergency Support Function
- 4) Collect ideas and strategies for future exercises

WHFN

September 27, 2017

WHERE

South Carolina Emergency **Operations Center** West Columbia, SC

ORGANIZERS









Additional information and

SOUTH CAROLINA DROUGHT & WATER SHORTAGE TABLETOP EXERCISE

About South Carolina Drought Response

Drought is a complex natural hazard that can cover large territories and last for months or years. Drought can have severe effects on water resources and water-dependent sectors. The South Carolina State Climatology Office, Department of Natural Resources, and Drought Response Committee routinely monitor conditions, evaluate impacts, and provide information to the public so that water managers and users can respond effectively.

The SC Drought Response Act and Regulations guide state actions during different stages of drought. The Drought Annex of the State's Emergency Operations Plan can be activated when drought threatens public health, safety, or welfare. The tabletop exercise allowed different agencies and water managers to walk through and discuss the effectiveness of drought response plans and procedures.



KEY NEEDS & ACTION ITEMS IDENTIFIED AT THE EXERCISE

1) PLANS AND PROCEDURES

Identified Need: Better coordinated and timely drought response

Proposed Action Items:

- » Fill Drought Response Committee vacancies
- » Review and update state and local plans and ordinances, including the Drought Response Act, Drought Regulations, and Drought Annex of the Emergency Operations Plan

3) EDUCATION & AWARENESS

Identified Need: Greater agency familiarity with the Drought Response Program and their role in drought response and mitigation

Proposed Action Items:

- » Develop education and training modules for Emergency Managers and others to learn more about drought
- Conduct future exercises at the regional and watershed level

2) COMMUNICATIONS

Identified Need: Improved Information sharing across agencies and with the public

Proposed Action Items:

- » Formalize processes to promote information sharing, enhance awareness of regional and local issues, and facilitate better working relationships across different agencies
- Develop clear, consistent water conservation messaging for different stages of drought

4) DATA & INFORMATION

Identified Need: More Information to build common understanding of drought risks

Proposed Action Items:

» Identify and develop information that could enhance drought response and planning, such as - rainfall, weather and climate monitoring tools; water system intakes and interconnections; sector-specific impacts; resources for response and mitigation

http://www.cisa.sc.edu/PDFs/2017 SC **Drought Tabletop Exercise/Drought** Tabletop 2 Pager.pdf

