Comparison of Hydrologic Performance Measures for each Planning Scenario

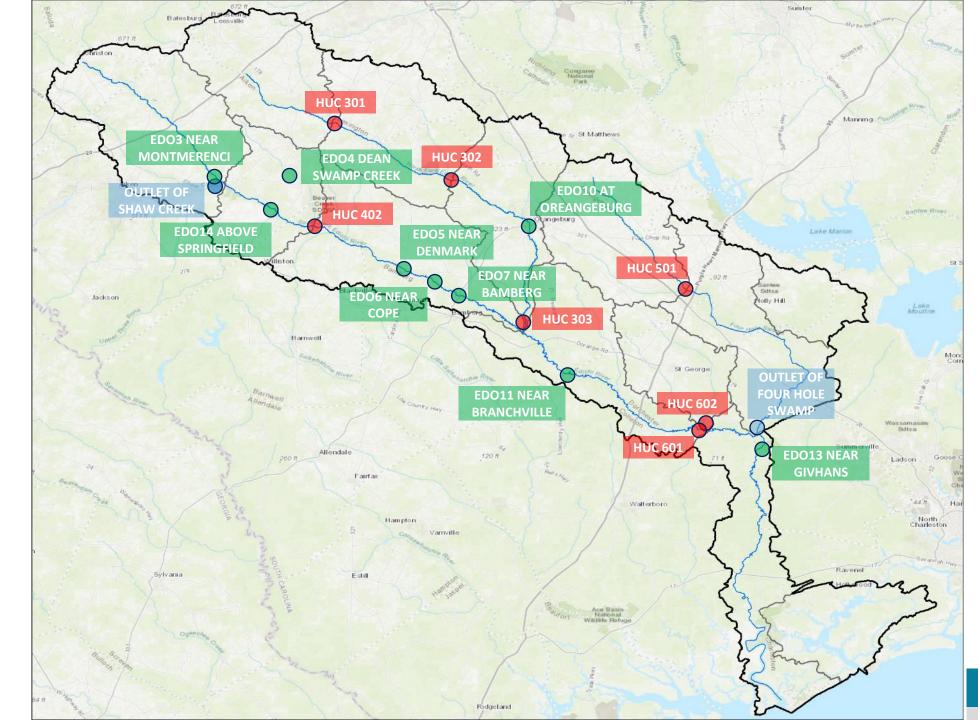


Strategic Nodes

HUC 10 Outlet

USGS Gage •

Other
Strategic
Nodes



Strategic Nodes

HUC 10 Outlet

USGS Gage •

Other
Strategic
Nodes



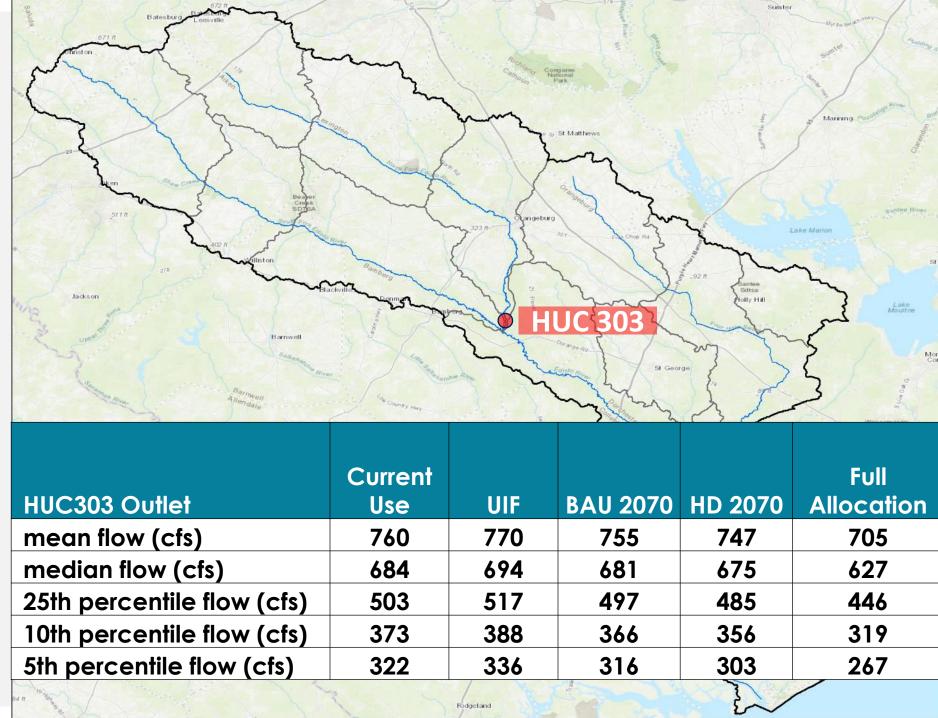
HUC 303

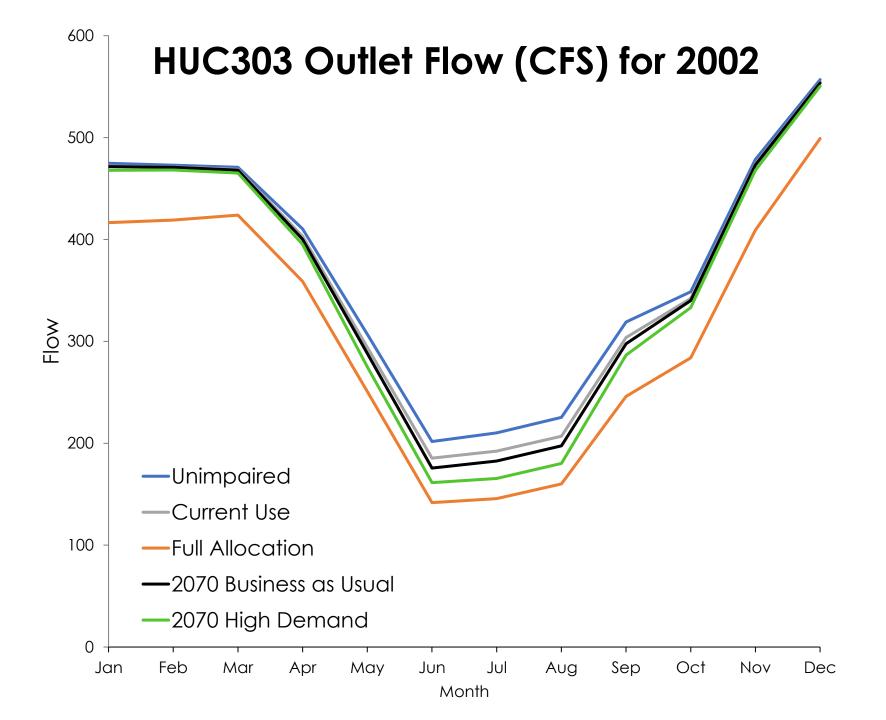
HUC 10 Outlet

USGS Gage •

Other
Strategic
Nodes

Flow Performance Measures





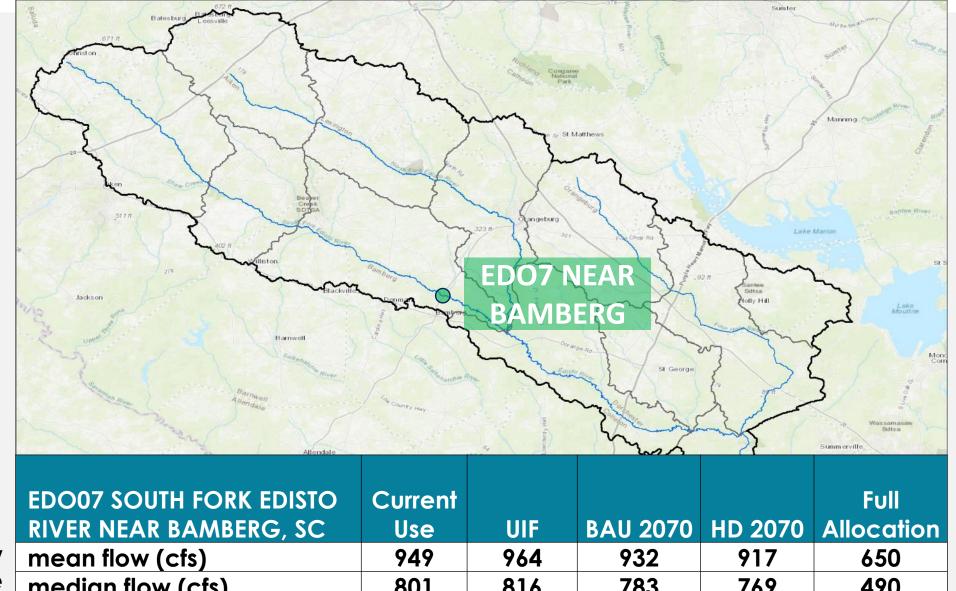
EDO7

HUC 10 Outlet

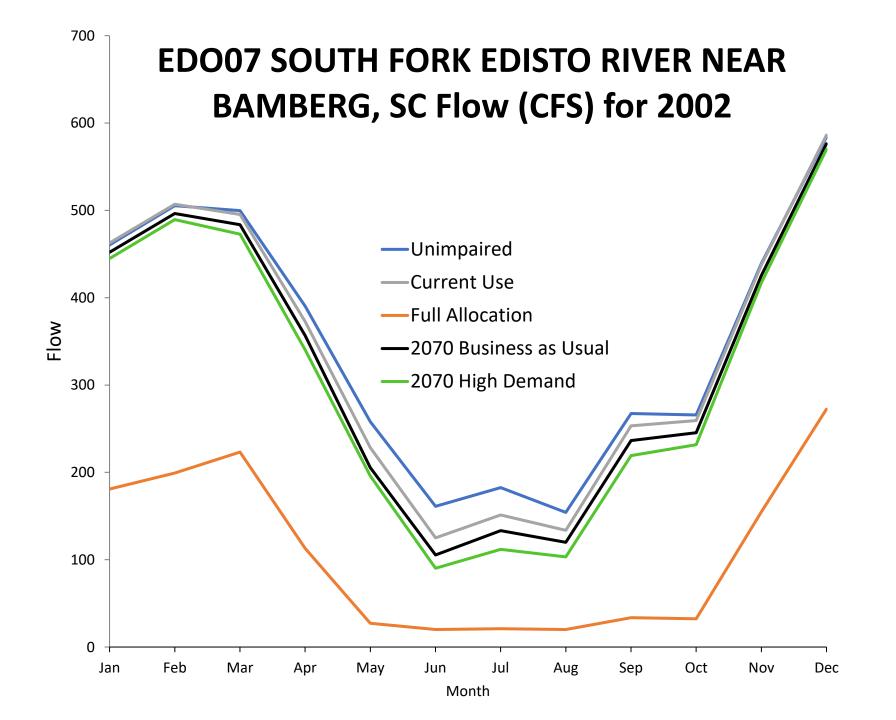
USGS Gage •

Other
Strategic •
Nodes

Flow Performance Measures



EDO07 SOUTH FORK EDISTO	Current				Full
RIVER NEAR BAMBERG, SC	Use	UIF	BAU 2070	HD 2070	Allocation
mean flow (cfs)	949	964	932	917	650
median flow (cfs)	801	816	783	769	490
25th percentile flow (cfs)	472	490	452	435	210
10th percentile flow (cfs)	339	360	319	301	90
5th percentile flow (cfs)	270	295	245	226	33
san Maga	R	dgeland		}	



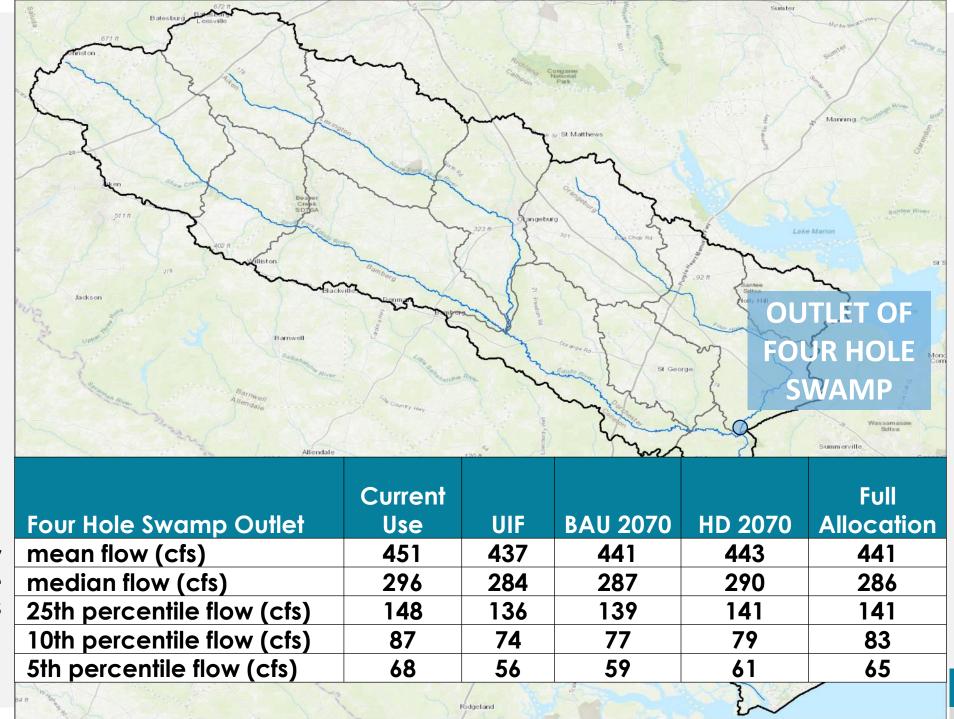
Outlet of Four Hole Swamp

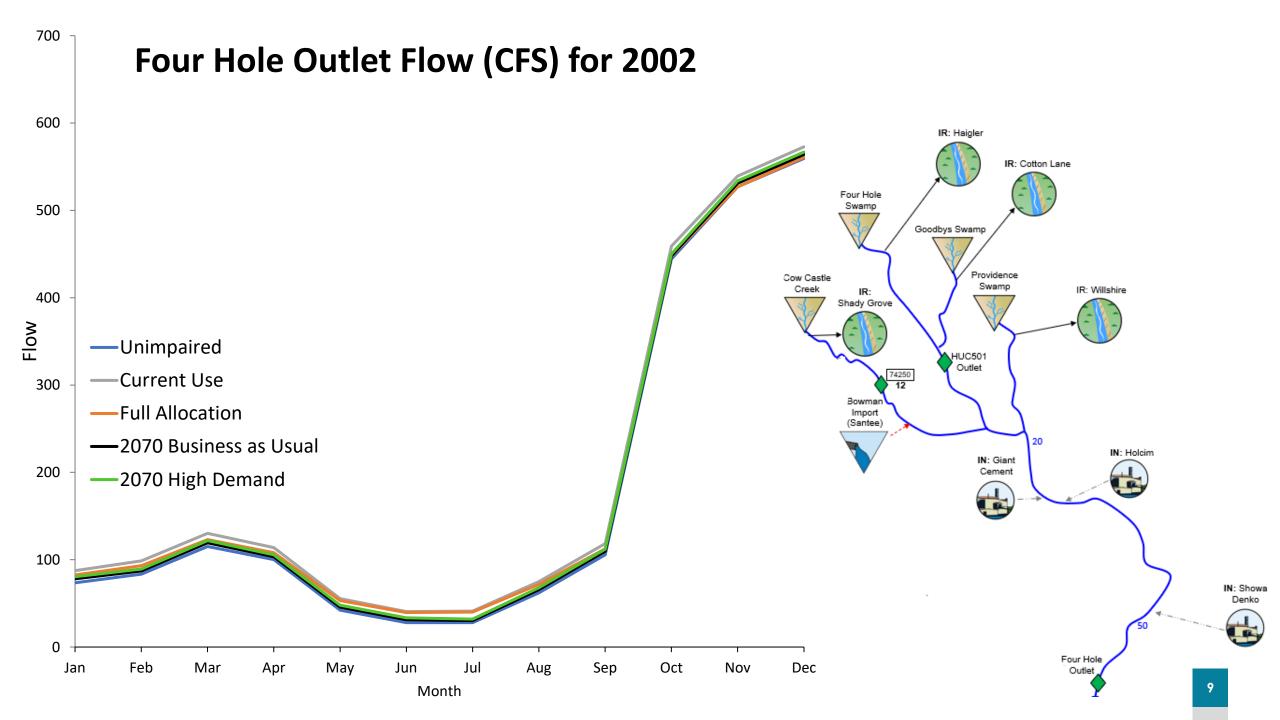
HUC 10 Outlet

USGS Gage •

Other
Strategic
Nodes

Flow Performance Measures





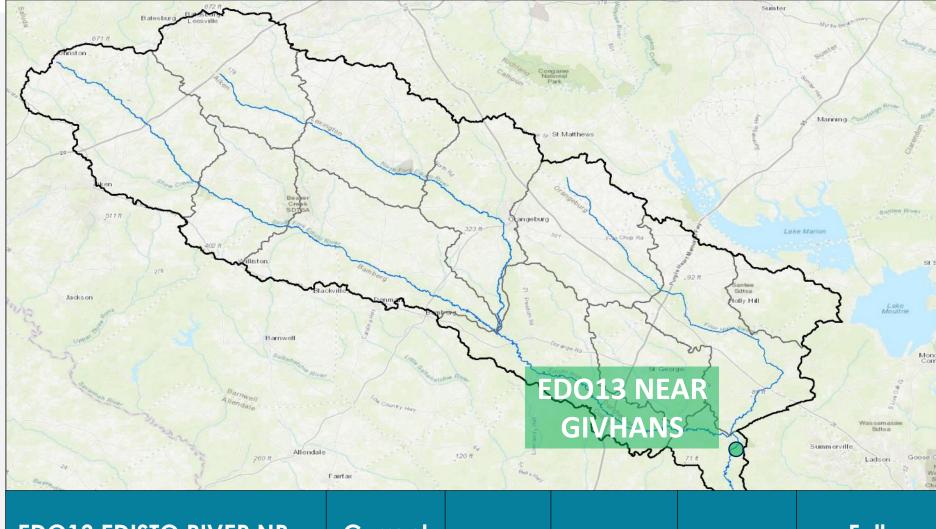
EDO13

HUC 10 Outlet

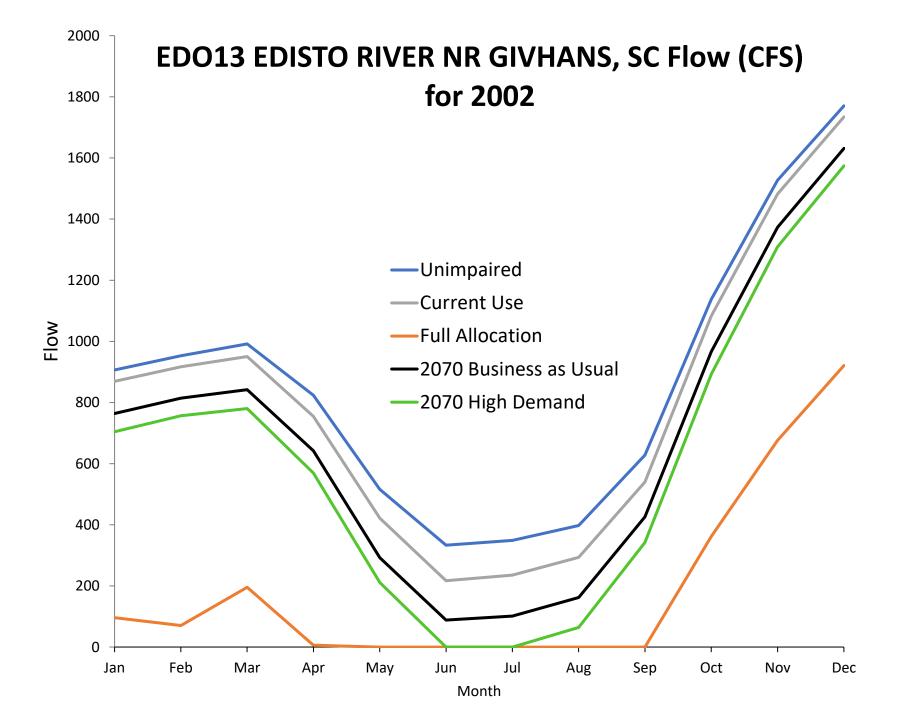
USGS Gage •

Other
Strategic
Nodes

Flow Performance Measures



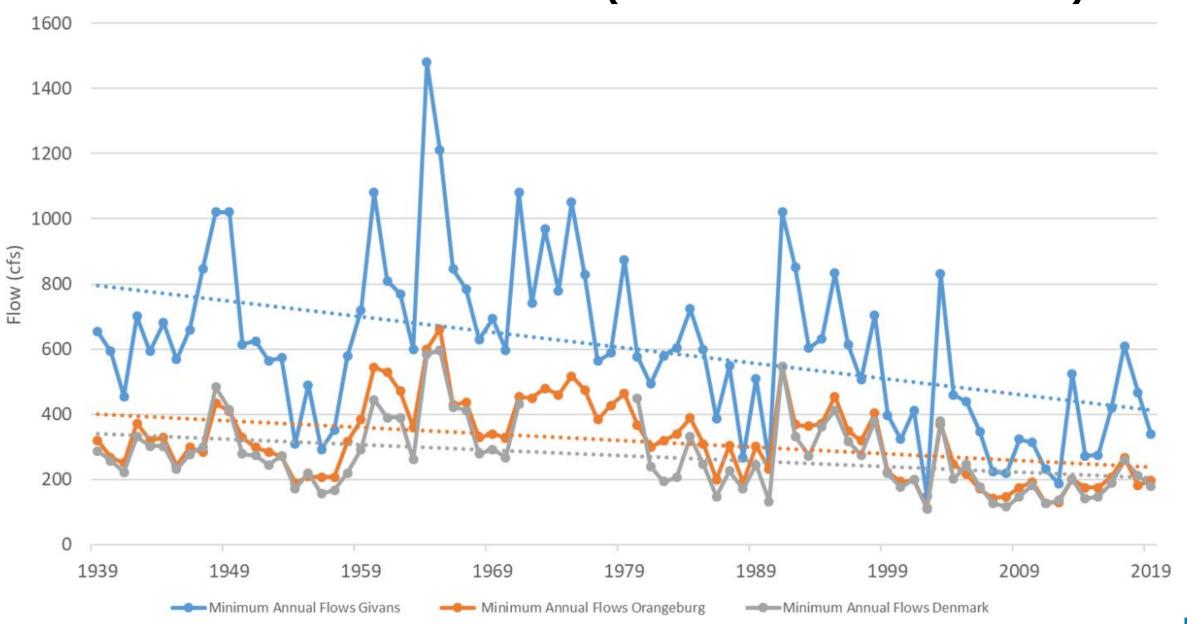
EDO13 EDISTO RIVER NR GIVHANS, SC	Current Use	UIF	BAU 2070	HD 2070	Full Allocation
mean flow (cfs)	2593	2667	2475	2396	1821
median flow (cfs)	1751	1826	1633	1570	939
25th percentile flow (cfs)	994	1095	863	780	253
10th percentile flow (cfs)	658	755	539	451	0
5th percentile flow (cfs)	520	618	393	299	0



Analysis of Results

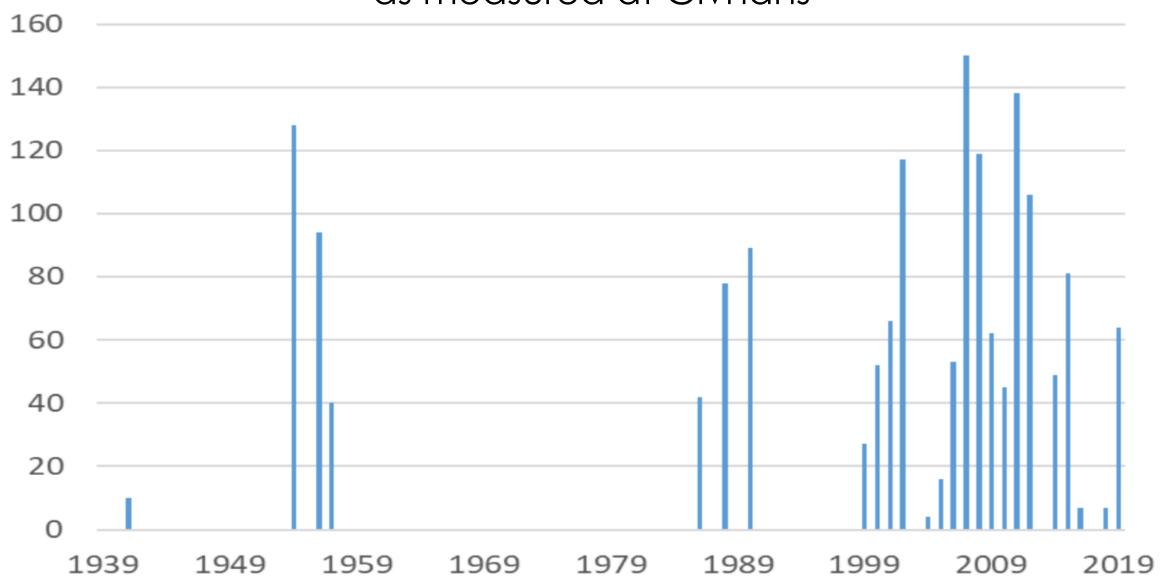
- Widespread shortages are not projected, as a function of projected demand increases. This includes new Ag demands.
- Impacts on river low flows are discernable:
 - Absolute low flow at Givhans during drought of record is projected to go to zero for 2 months
 - Increase in frequency of low flows at Givhans
- Potential supply thresholds reached for Charleston and Aiken with 2070 High Demand scenario
- Climate could be a bigger driver of supply shortages than population demographics

Minimum Annual Flow (Lowest Flow of Each Year)



Days Below Minimum Instream Flow (20% of Mean)

*as measured at Givhans



Annual Low Flows (Observations)

- Basin wide patterns and trends in low flows are primarily due to changes in annual precipitation and changes in the precipitation patterns within each year (similar annual amounts occurring in fewer, but bigger events)
- Patterns and trends are further complicated by changes in surficial ground water drawdown, land use/cover and cumulative surface withdrawals across the basin.
- Though withdrawals are not likely the most significant cause of the lower flows, the river is more susceptible to drawdown during prolonged dry spells.
- River basin plans should focus on what we can do during the extreme low flows