

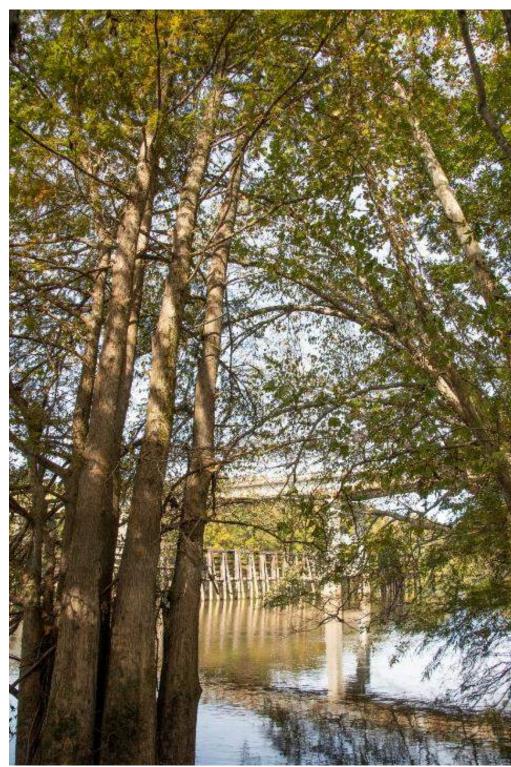
Water Demand and Projected Use in the Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basins

Brooke Czwartacki, Hydrology Section

Bureau of Water, South Carolina Department of Environmental Services

January 9, 2025

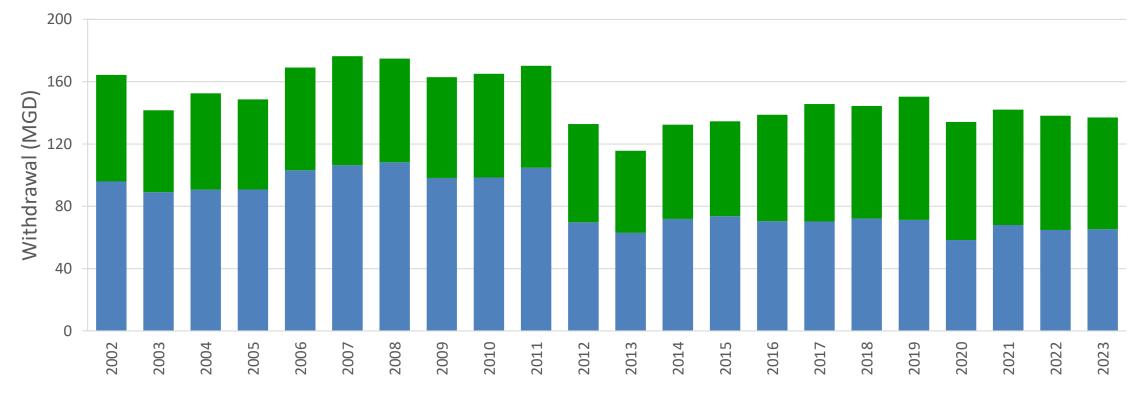
Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie River Basin Council Meeting #12



Reported Water Withdrawals (2002 – 2023) Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basins



Total Reported Water Withdrawals (Excluding Energy)



Groundwater

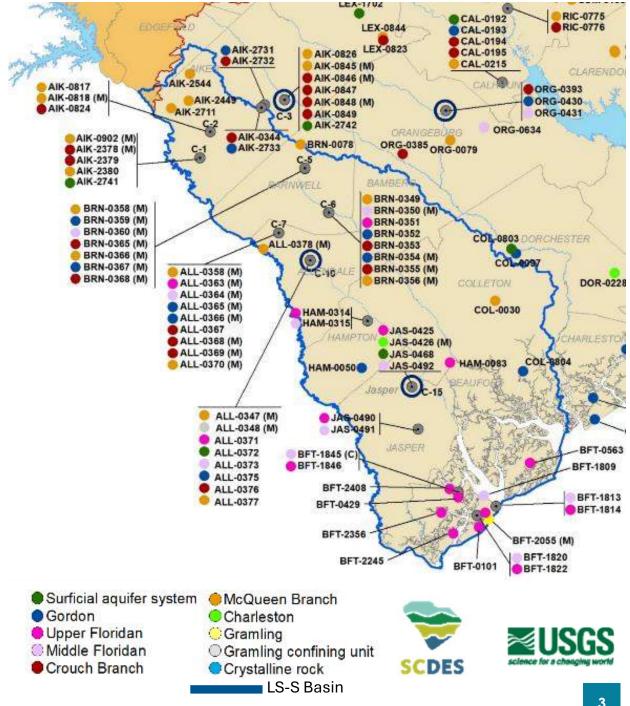
Surface Water



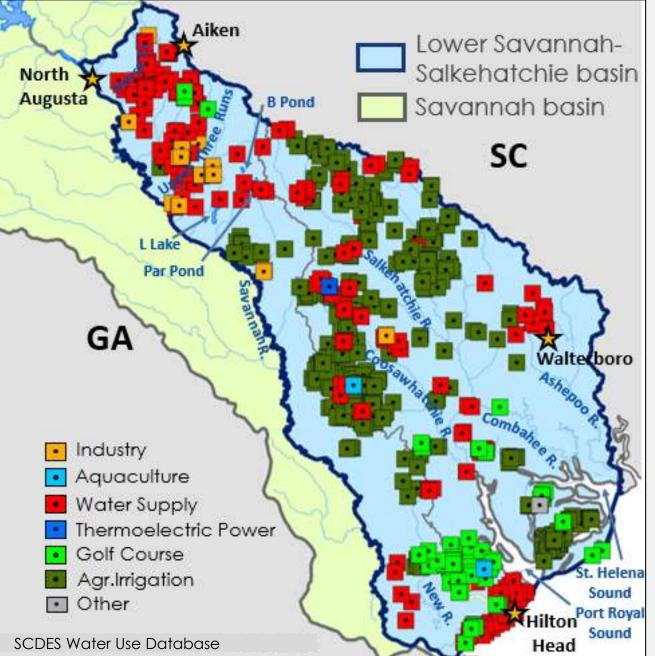
Groundwater Evaluation

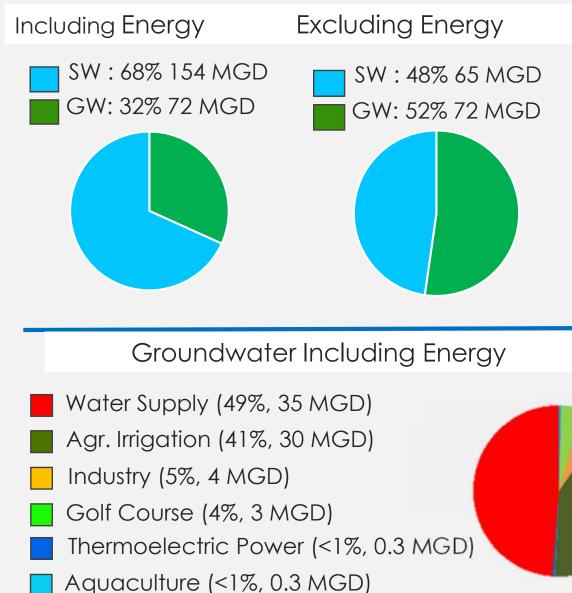
- Historical and Current Reported Groundwater Use
- Groundwater Monitoring Network
- Potentiometric Surface Maps •
- Lowcountry and Western Capacity Use Area Groundwater Evaluation Reports
- Groundwater Demand Projections

Estimate the potential for impacts to groundwater resources based on reported groundwater use, aquifer water-level trends, and demand projections



2023 Reported Water Withdrawals (Groundwater)



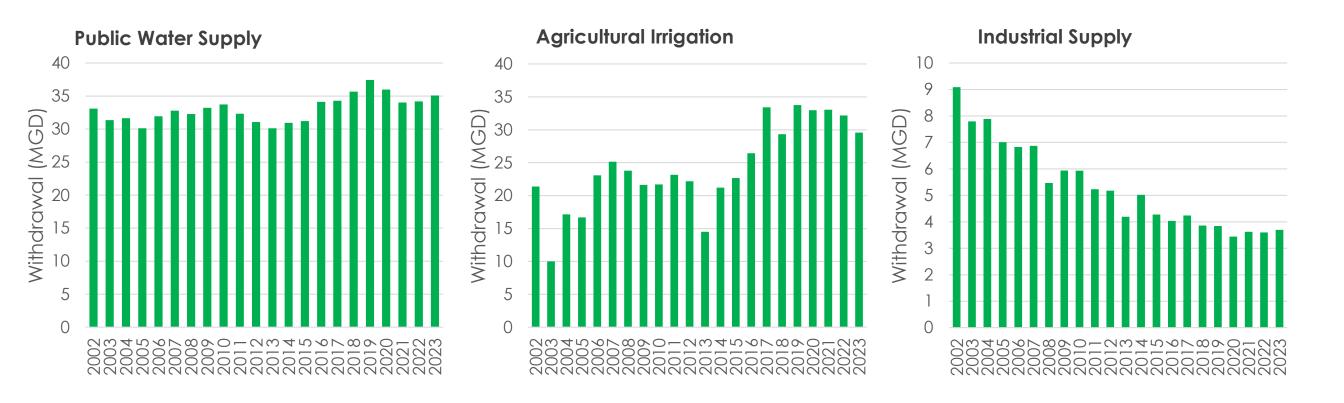


- - Other (<1%, 0.07 MGD)



5

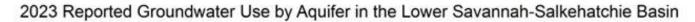
Reported Groundwater Withdrawal Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basins

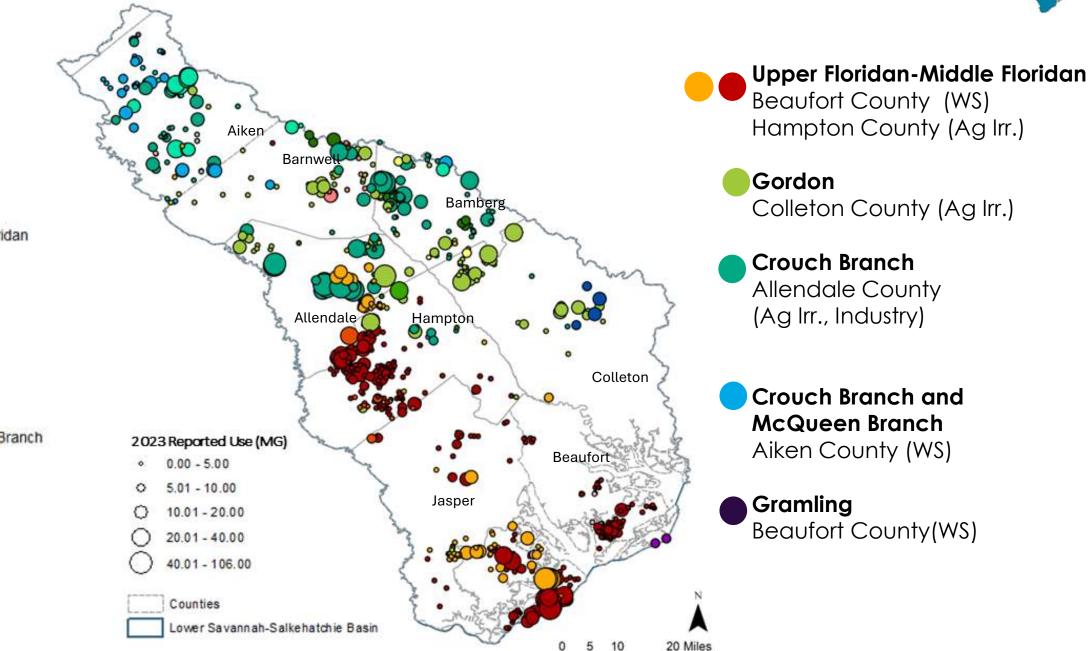




Largest Groundwater Users

Permit Number	Category	County	Owner	Aquifers	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	*5-year average
07WS016, 52, 53, 54	WS	Beaufort	SIPSD	Upper Floridan, Middle Floridan, Gramling	2460.54	2442.68	2522.62	1823.98	2493.66	2348.70
02WS002	WS	Aiken	City of Aiken	Crouch Branch, Crouch Branch + McQueen Branch	2180.48	1937.94	1858.98	1890.51	1973.93	1968.37
07WS018	WS	Beaufort	Hilton Head PSD 1	Middle Floridan	1888.30	1831.45	1783.24	1849.14	1859.53	1842.33
03IR010	IR	Allendale	Oswald JCO Farms	Crouch Branch	1830.00	1803.90	1858.00	1833.30	1691.50	1803.34
15IR012	IR	Colleton	Williams Farms	Upper Floridan, Middle Floridan, Gordon	1199.00	1066.00	974.00	495.00	738.00	894.40
03IR006	IR	Allendale	Sharp & Sharp Feed	Gordon, Crouch Branch	769.00	767.00	773.00	906.00	858.00	814.60
25IR065	IR	Hampton	Youmans Farms	Upper Floridan, Upper Floridan and Middle Floridan	804.31	683.46	613.08	665.48	515.58	656.38
15WS001	WS	Colleton	City of Walterboro	Gordon, Crouch Branch, Charleston	597.43	623.05	635.83	662.93	638.47	631.54
02WS008	WS	Aiken	Beech Island Rural	Crouch Branch, Crouch Branch + McQueen Branch, McQueen Branch	611.90	553.37	605.77	634.75	620.37	605.23
03IN001	IN	Allendale	Archroma Martin Plant	Crouch Branch	677.39	636.68	606.74	515.48	538.86	595.03
07WS014	WS	Beaufort	Hilton Head PSD 1	Upper Floridan	620.12	597.70	602.70	601.56	532.39	590.90
06WS003	WS	Barnwell	City of Barnwell	Gordon	623.14	611.46	554.69	546.99	401.47	547.55
02WS005	WS	Aiken	Breezy Hill	Crouch Branch, McQueen Branch	494.28	470.00	473.79	496.66	492.11	485.37
05IR059	IR	Bamberg	Old Salem Dairy	Middle Floridan + Gordon, Gordon + Crouch Branch	457.50	447.00	440.80	439.50	444.00	445.76

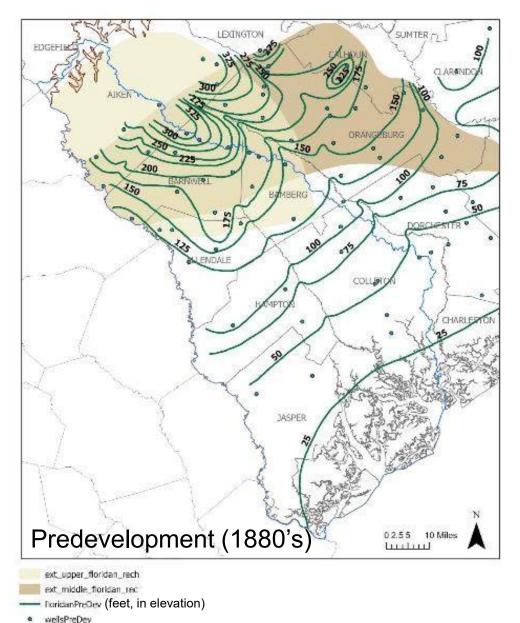


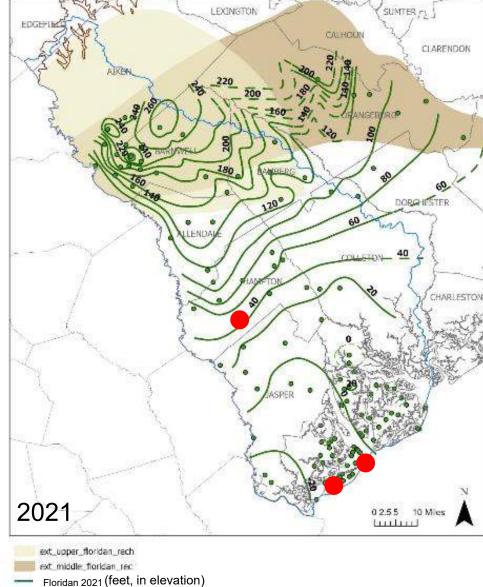


Aquifer(s)

- Surficial
- Output Contract Open Contra
- Upper Floridan
- Upper Floridan-Middle Floridan
- Middle Floridan
- Middle Floridan-Gordon
- O Gordon
- Floridan
- Gordon-Crouch Branch
- Crouch Branch
- Crouch Branch-McQueen Branch
- McQueen Branch
- Charleston
- Gramling
- Bedrock
- O Unavailable

Upper and Middle Floridan Aquifer





Wells 2021



Upper and Middle Floridan aquifers mapped together due to minor head differences.

Primarily used for agriculture and water supply; golf course irrigation secondary.

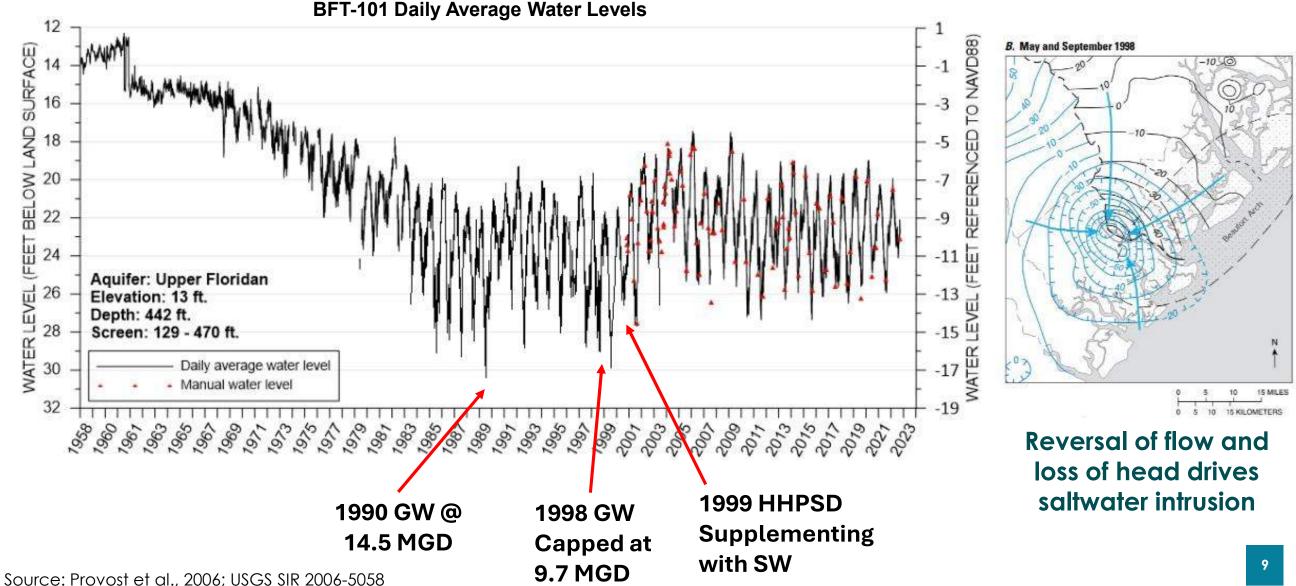
Pumping centers at Hilton Head Is. and Savannah, GA have shifted gradient from SE to SW. A ten-foot gradient exists across HHI.

Water level declines since predevelopment between 25 and 45 feet at the coast, saltwater intrusion at Hilton Head is an ongoing problem.

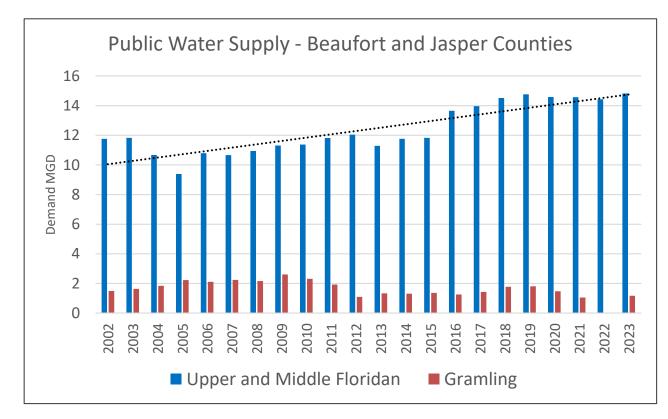
8

Upper Floridan Aquifer Hilton Head Island and Savannah, GA

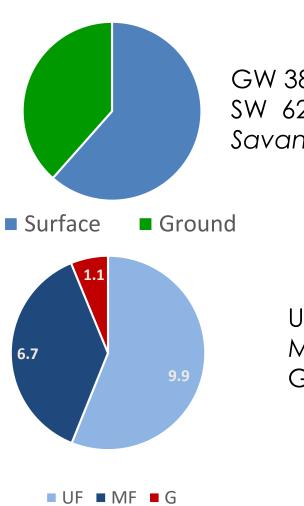




Public Water Supply Beaufort and Jasper Counties



Supply side management is utilized to meet current demand: conjunctive surface water use , aquifer storage and recovery, reverse osmosis

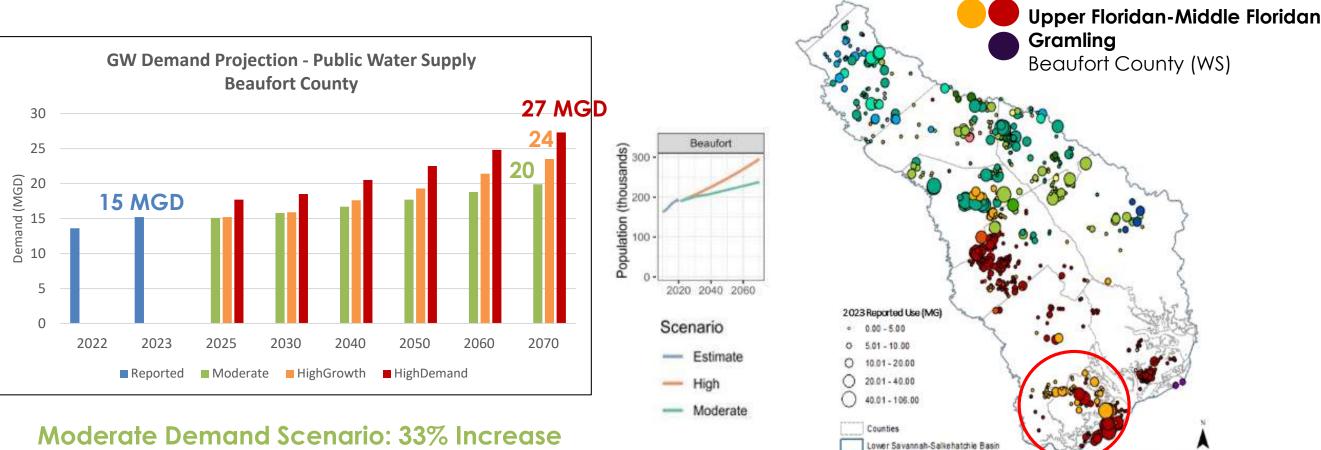


GW 38% (17.7 MGD) SW 62% (28.3 MGD) Savannah River BJWSA Intake

> UF 56% (9.9 MGD) MF 38% (6.7 MGD) Gramling 6% (1.1 MGD)

*Percentages and use based on 5-Year average MGD, UF aquifer use on HHI is capped at 9.7 MGD 10

Groundwater Projections – Public Water Supply Beaufort County

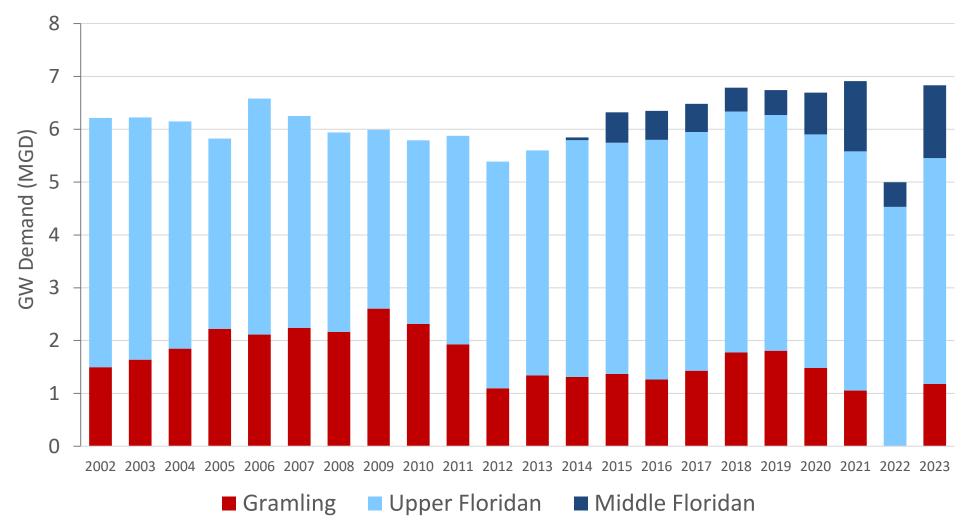


Noderate Demand Scenario: 33% Increase High Growth Scenario: 60% Increase High Demand Scenario: 80% Increase 2023 Reported Groundwater Use by Aquifer in the Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basin

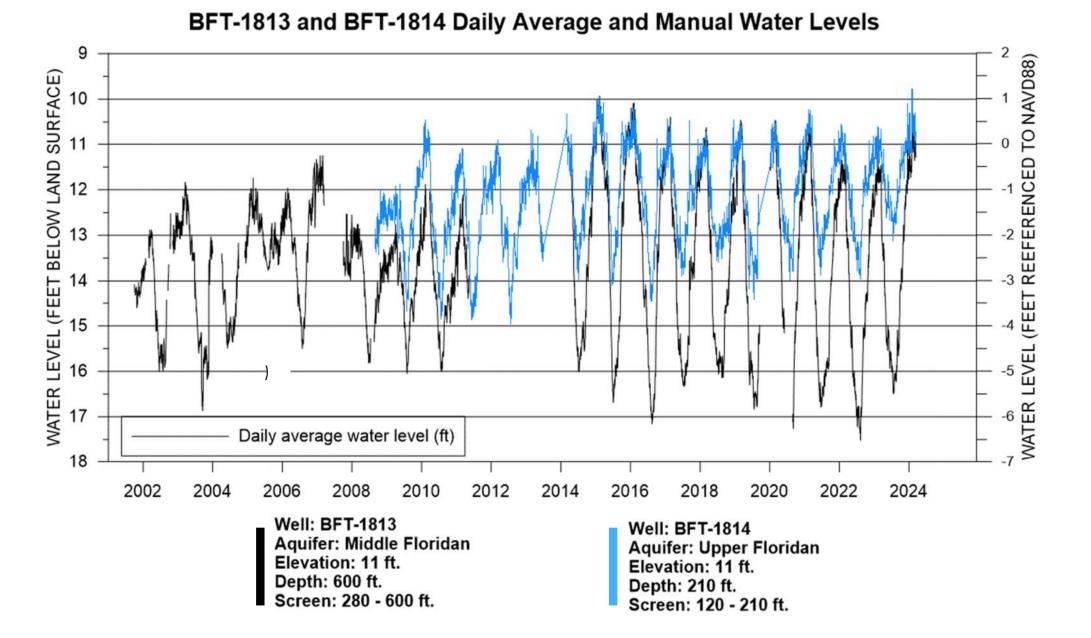
Groundwater Withdrawals For Public Supply Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County



Groundwater Use by Aquifer - Public Water Supply (South Island PSD)

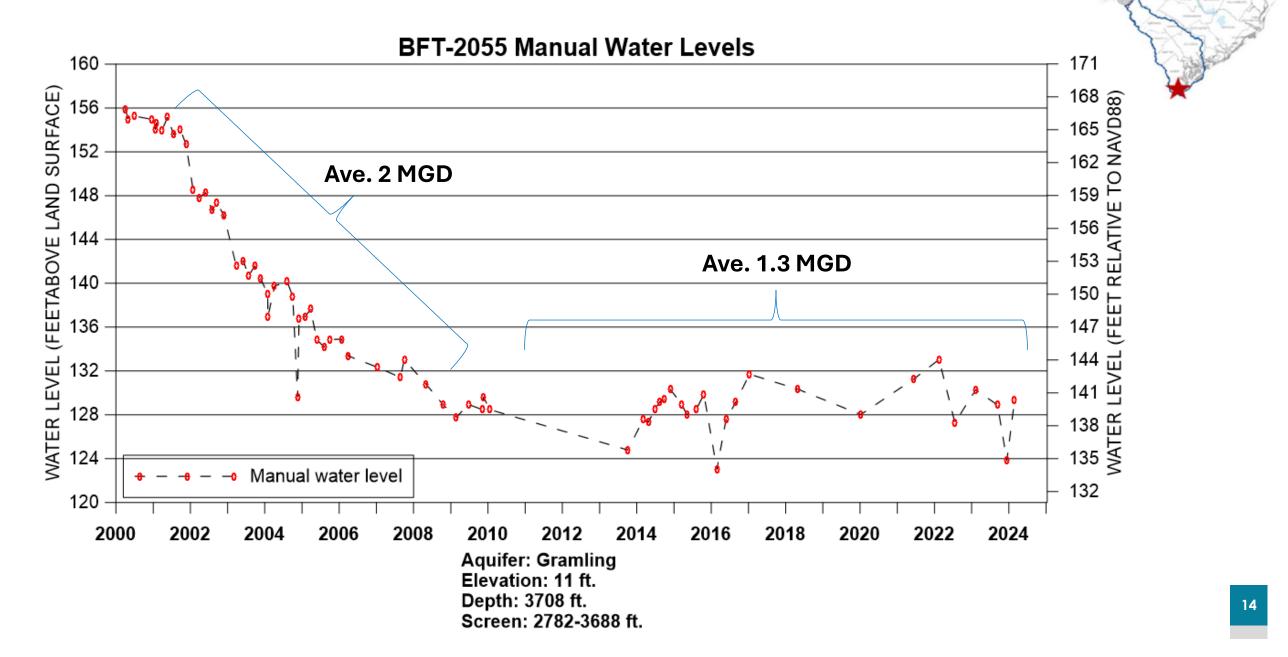


Upper and Middle Floridan Aquifer Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County

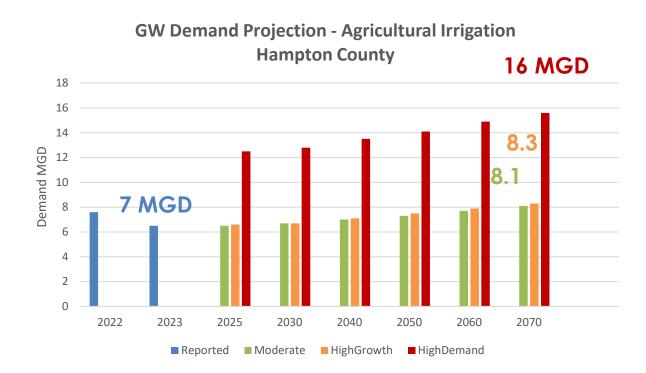




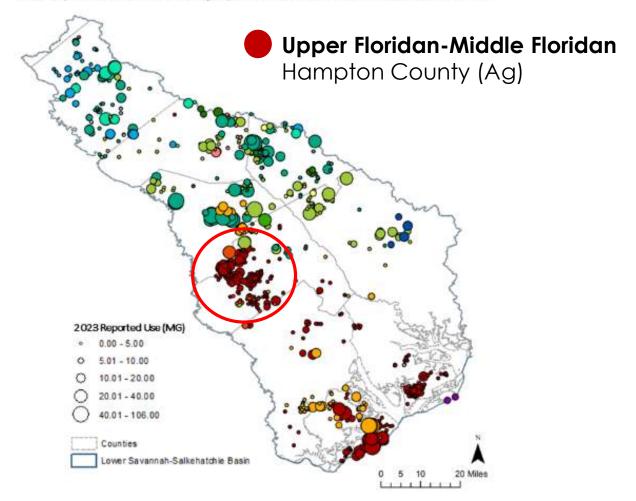
Gramling Aquifer Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County



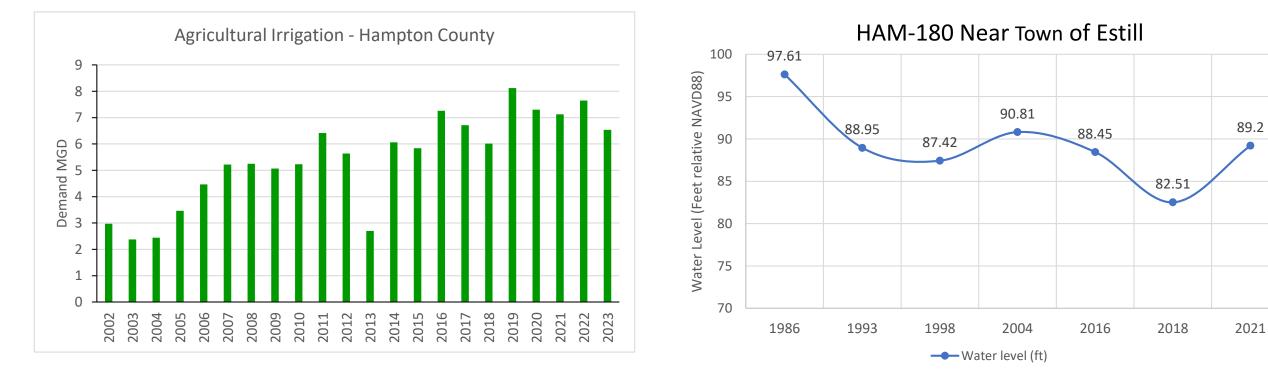
Groundwater Projections – Agricultural Irrigation Hampton County



Moderate Demand Scenario: 16% Increase High Growth Scenario: 19% Increase High Demand Scenario: 128% Increase 2023 Reported Groundwater Use by Aquifer in the Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basin



Agricultural Water Use Upper and Middle Floridan Aquifers Hampton County

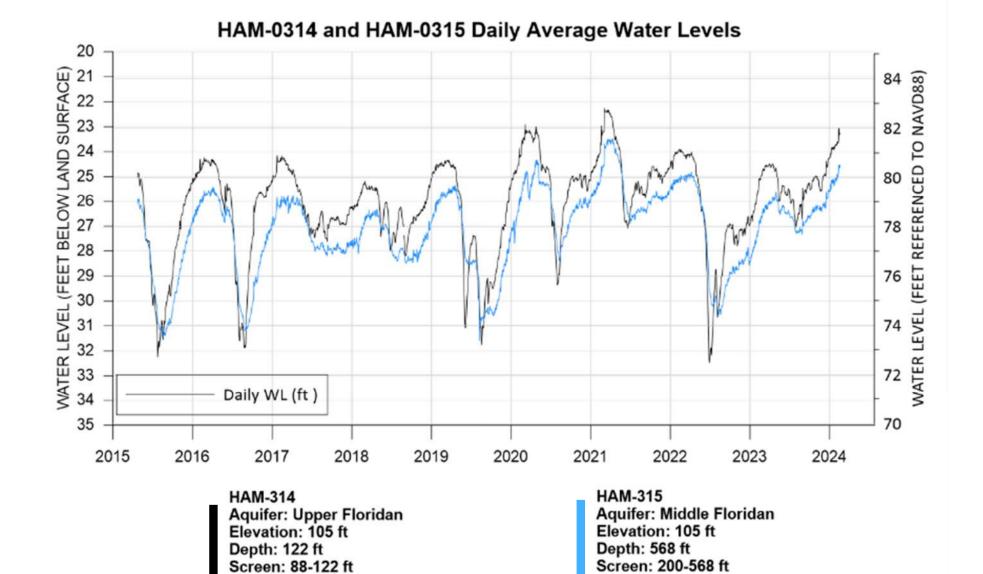


Upper and Middle Floridan are the primary aquifers

Aquifer: Middle Floridan Well depth: 299 FT Elevation: 131 FT

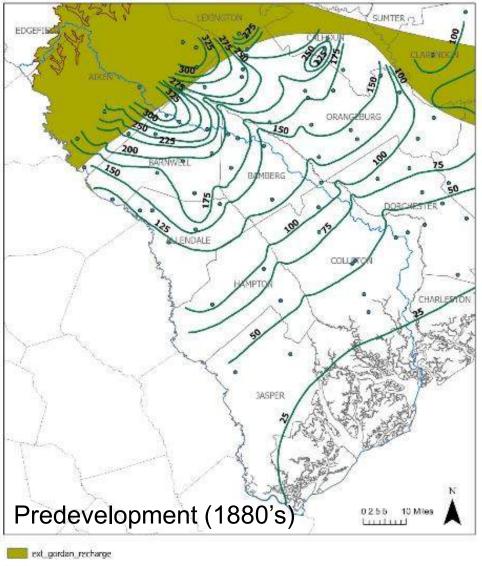


Upper and Middle Floridan Aquifer Lake Warren State Park, Hampton County



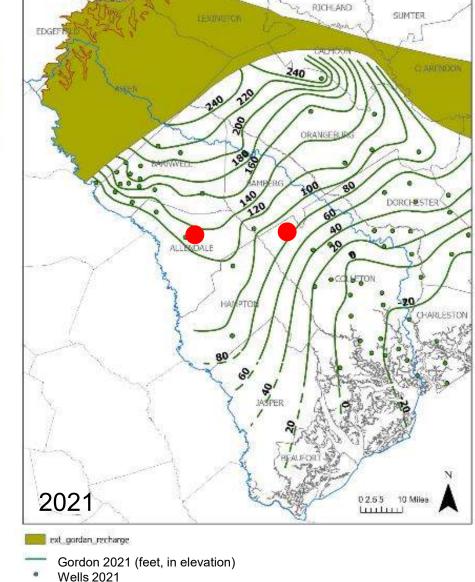


Gordon Aquifer



Floridan/Gordon Predev (feet, in elevation)

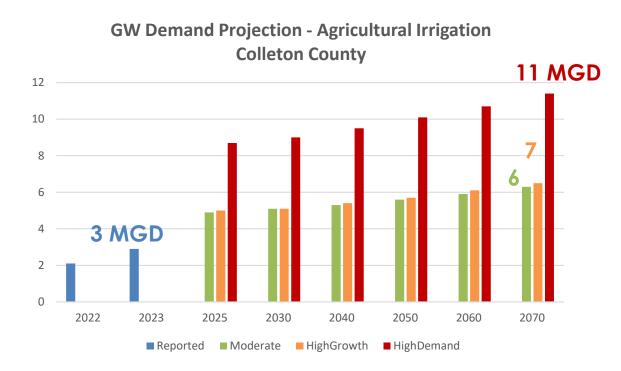
Wells predev



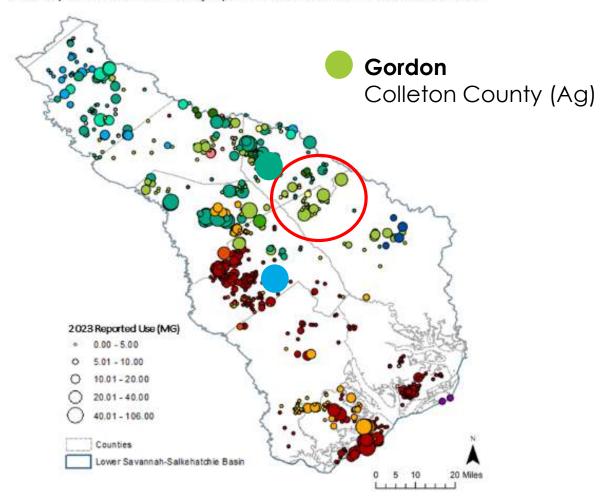


- Gordon Aquifer was previously mapped with the Floridan Aquifer.
- Primarily used for agriculture; water supply, and industry secondary.
- Domestic, rural public supply, fire station use in Colleton County trends brackish towards coast.
- Water level declines since predevelopment between 25 and 45 feet at the coast due to out of basin demand.

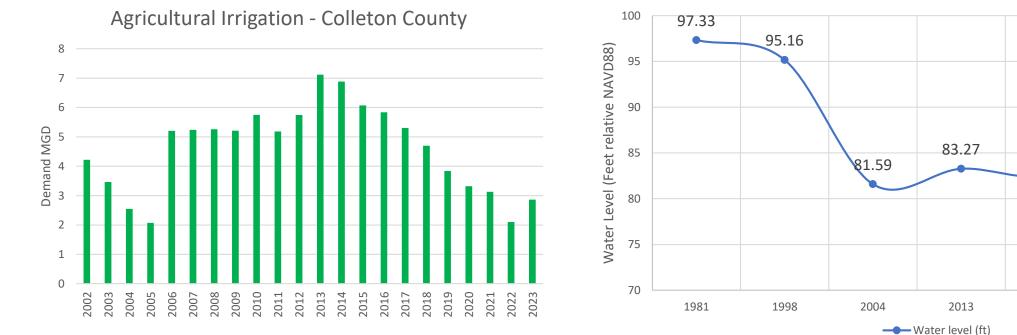
Groundwater Projections – Agricultural Irrigation Colleton County



Moderate Demand Scenario: 100% Increase High Growth Scenario: 133% Increase High Demand Scenario: 267% Increase 2023 Reported Groundwater Use by Aquifer in the Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basin



Agricultural Water Use Gordon Aquifer Colleton County



COL-0232 Near Town of Lodge

Gordon is the primary aquifer (small portion Floridan) Crouch Branch is a small portion

Aquifer: Gordon Well depth: 510 FT Elevation: 110 FT



88.81

2018

82.7

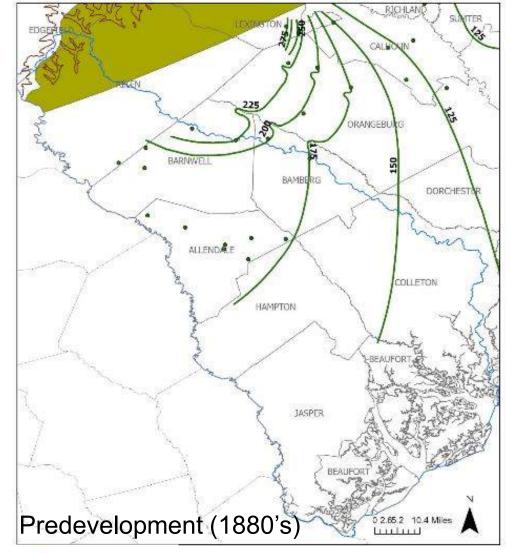
2016

91

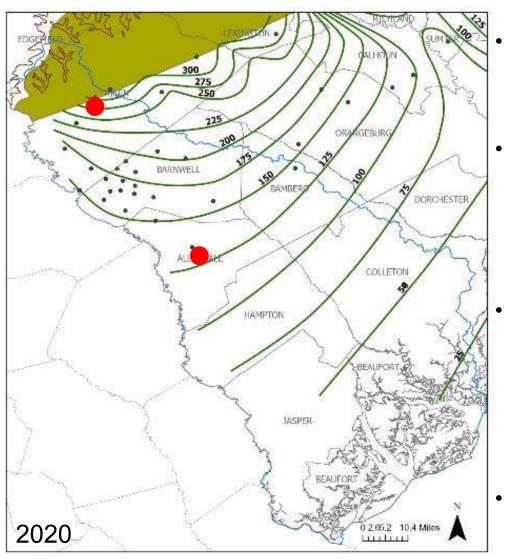
2021



Crouch Branch Aquifer



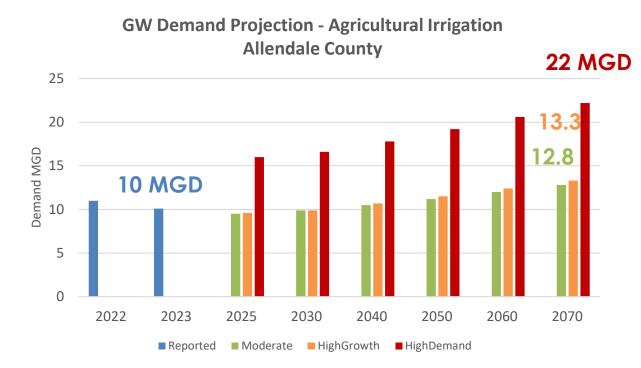
- ext_crouch_branch_recharge
- Wells predev
- Contours predev (feet, in elevation)



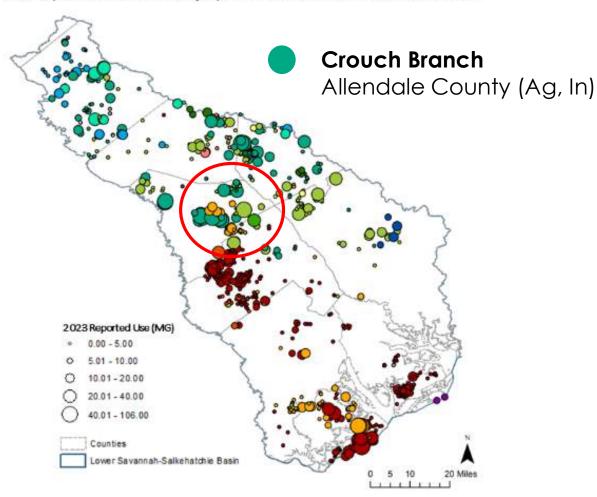
- Primarily used for agriculture and water supply in LSS Basins.
- Few wells permitted in the coastal counties due to productive aquifers at shallower depths.
- Declines in the range of 25-50 ft since predevelopment to current day, but very few wells used to create maps
- A general southeastern gradient is present.

- ext_crouch_branch_recharge
 Wells 2020
- Contours 2020 (feet, in elevation)

Groundwater Projections – Agricultural Irrigation Allendale County

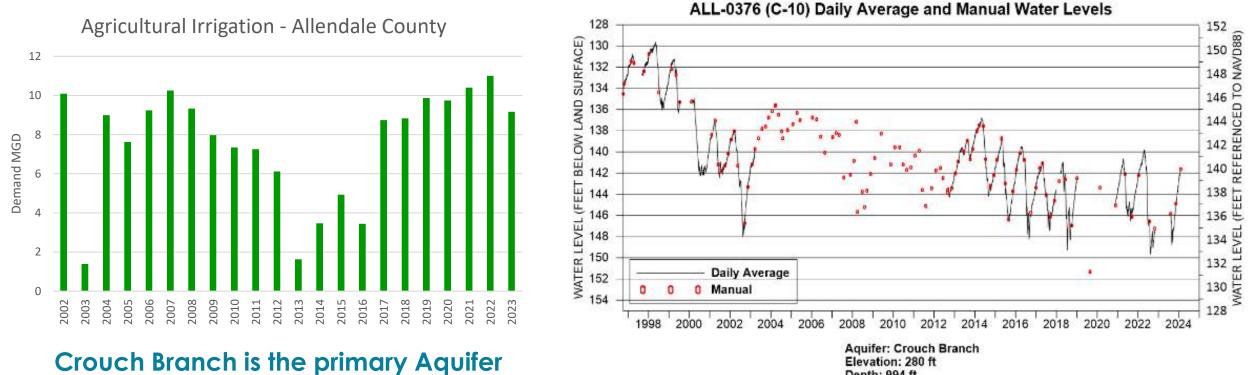


Moderate Demand Scenario: 28% Increase High Growth Scenario: 33% Increase High Demand Scenario: 120% Increase



2023 Reported Groundwater Use by Aquifer in the Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basin

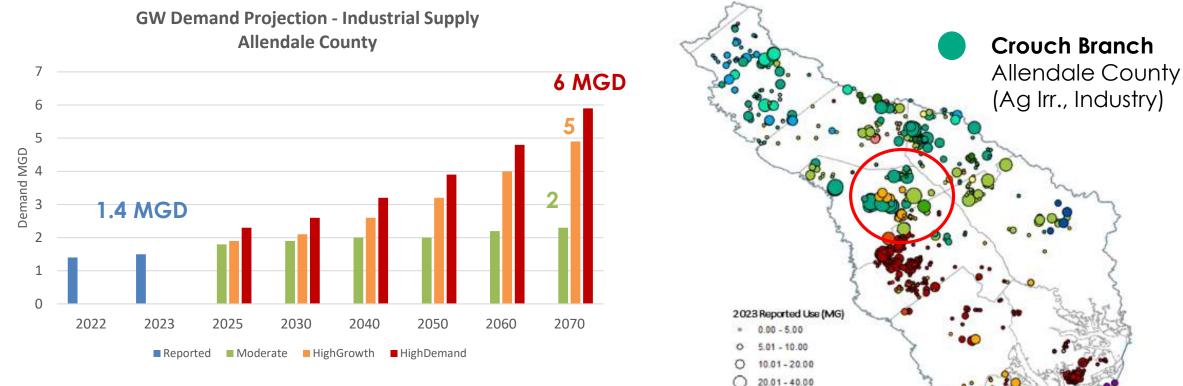
Agricultural Water Use Crouch Branch Aquifer Near Town of Allendale, Allendale County



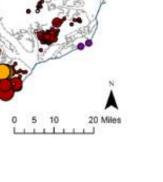
Gordon and Floridan secondary

Depth: 994 ft Screen: 784-989 ft

Groundwater Projections – Industrial Supply Allendale County



Moderate Demand Scenario: 42% Increase High Growth Scenario: 257% Increase High Demand Scenario: 328% Increase



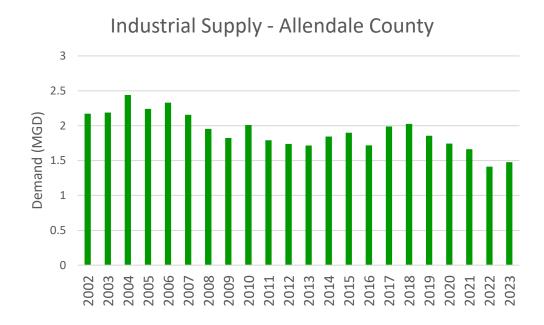
2023 Reported Groundwater Use by Aquifer in the Lower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basin

40.01 - 106.00

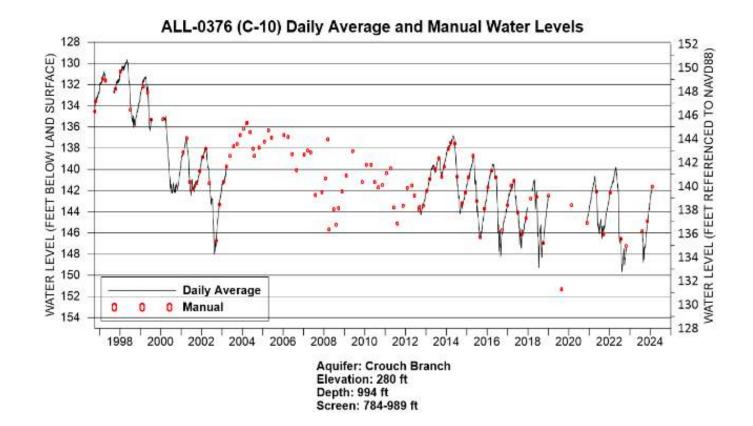
ower Savannah-Salkehatchie Basin

Counties

Industrial Water Use Crouch Branch Aquifer Near Town of Martin, Allendale County

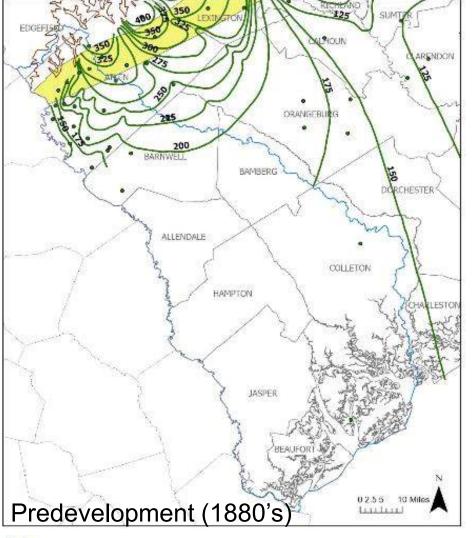


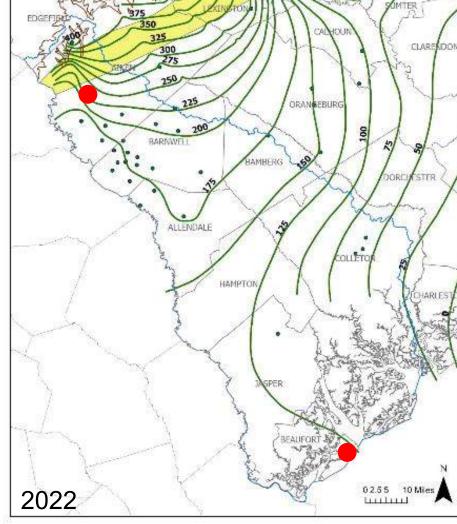
Crouch Branch is the primary Aquifer Gordon and Floridan secondary





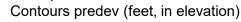
McQueen Branch/Charleston/Gramling Aquifers





- Primarily used for water supply, industry, and golf in LSS Basins.
- Few wells permitted in the coastal counties due to productive aquifers at shallower depths, Gramling is used in Hilton Head.
- Minor declines in water level up dip, since predevelopment a general southeastern gradient
- Near surface or flowing conditions near coast.

- ext_mequeen_branch_r
- 📩 Wells predev

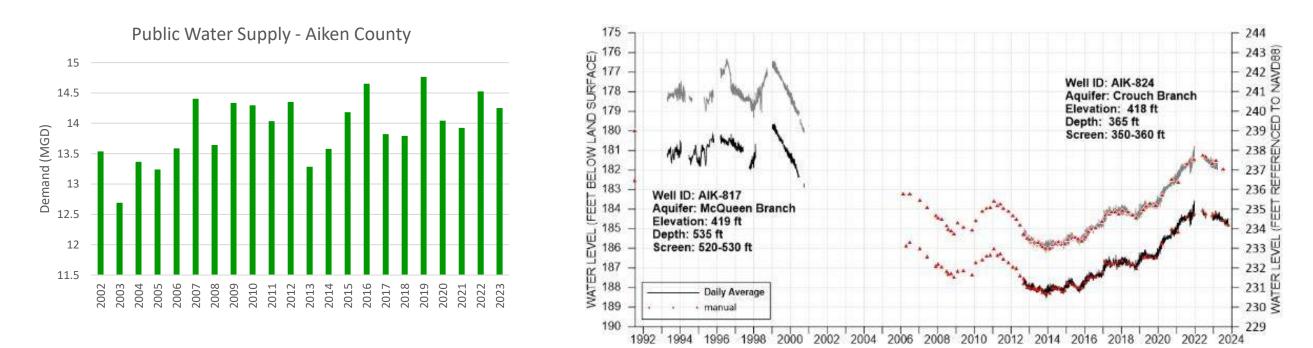


- Wells 2022
- Contours 2022 (feet, in elevation)

Groundwater Projections – Public Water Supply Aiken County



Public Water Supply Use Crouch Branch and McQueen Branch Aquifers Aiken County



Crouch Branch and McQueen Branch Aquifers are the primary Aquifers, with many cross-screened wells; Aiken also utilizes conjunctive surface water from the Savannah River

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Observations

- Under current demand, aquifer levels are generally stable across most aquifers, declines are associated with past drought conditions (middle to upper basin) and both in, and out of basin demand (central coastal regions and Savannah, GA pumping).
- The largest water users in the LSS Basins are public water supply in Beaufort and Aiken Counties, water demand is expected to increase; supply side management should be continued to meet water supply demand and slow saltwater intrusion at the coast.
- Agricultural irrigation is expected to increase in counties located mid-basin; monitoring wells with continuous records are spatially limited to estimate potential future impacts.
- Industrial supply is expected to increase in Allendale Counties, although small volumetric increase, it is a large percentage change.

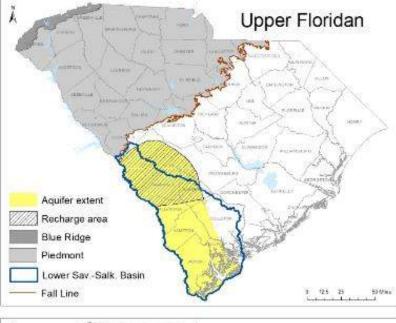


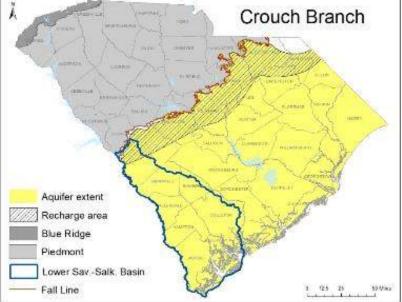
Questions?

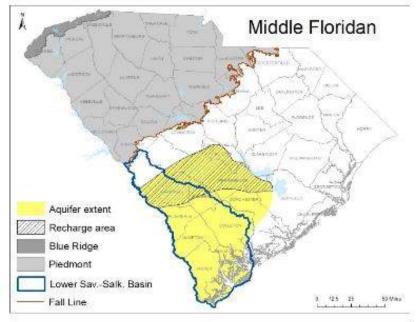
Brooke Czwartacki - brooke.czwartacki@des.sc.gov



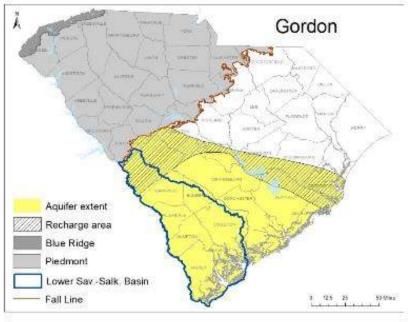
Coastal Plain Aquifer Extents and Recharge Areas

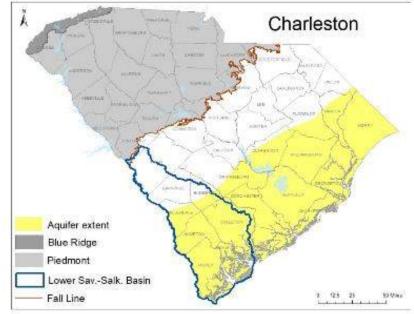




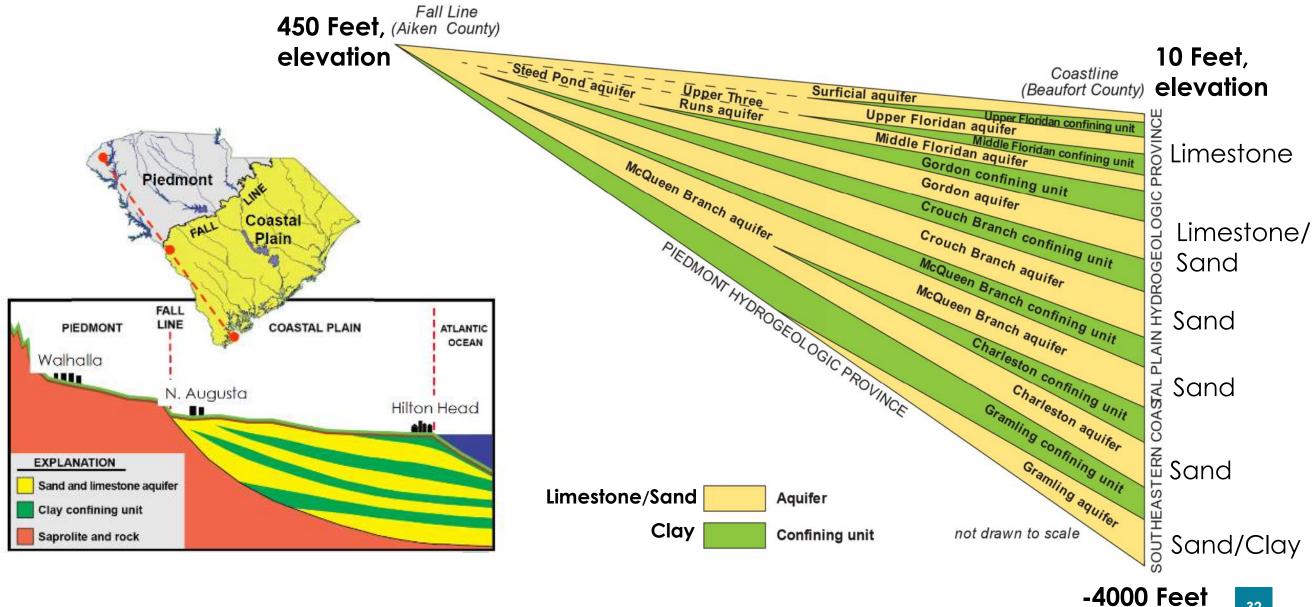




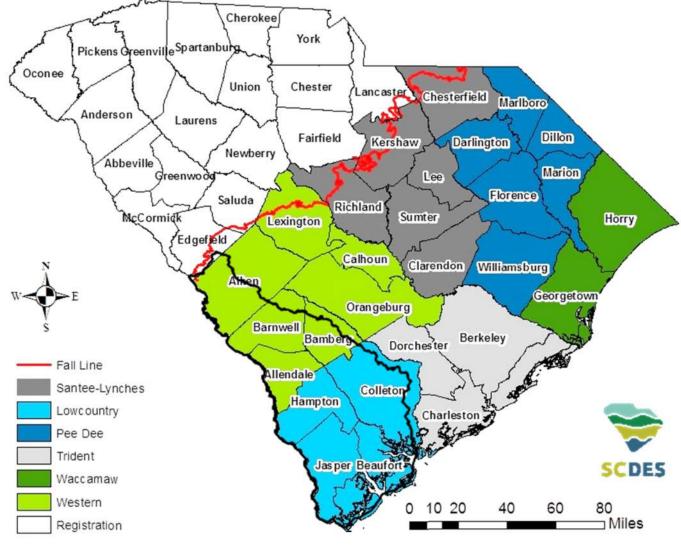




SC Hydrogeologic Framework Along Dip



Capacity Use Areas



Capacity Use Area

Any user who uses 3 million gallons or more in any month of the year within a CUA is required to apply for a permit. Water use is managed in CUA's to ensure the sustainable and beneficial use of the resource.

Lowcountry (1981)

Beaufort, Colleton, and Jasper Counties, Hampton (2008)

<u>Western (2018)</u>

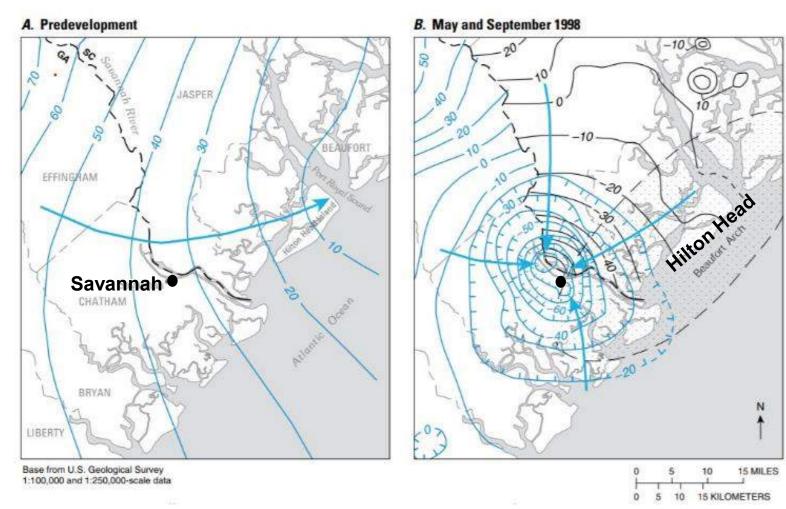
Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Lexington, and Orangeburg Counties

Savannah-Salkehatchie Basin

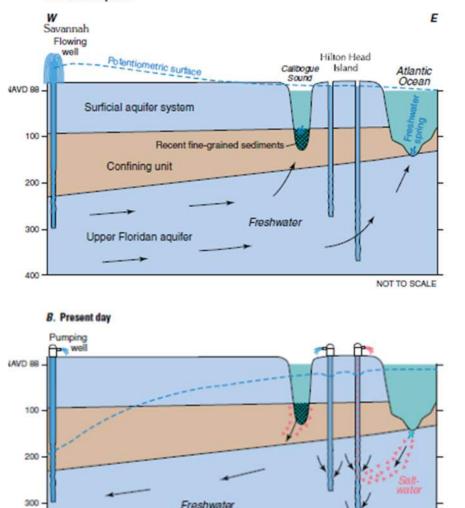


Cone of Depression in Savannah, GA

Upper Floridan Aquifer



A. Predevelopment



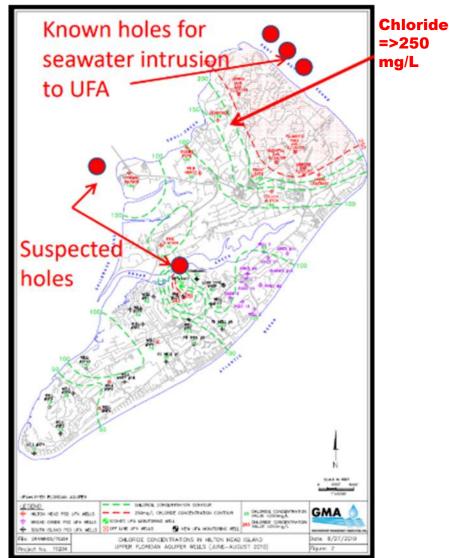
From: Provost et al., 2006; USGS SIR 2006-5058

Saltwater Intrusion at Hilton Head

- Hilton Head Island is susceptible to saltwater intrusion due to surface and near surface geology. The thickness of the Upper Floridan confining unit is very thin or absent, leakage of saltwater has occurred in some parts of the island.
- Pumping in both Hilton Head Island and Savannah are factors involved in saltwater intrusion at HHI;

reduction in pumping in both pumping centers is required to stop the plume growth, however, plumes will continue to exist and move slowly with the groundwater gradient.

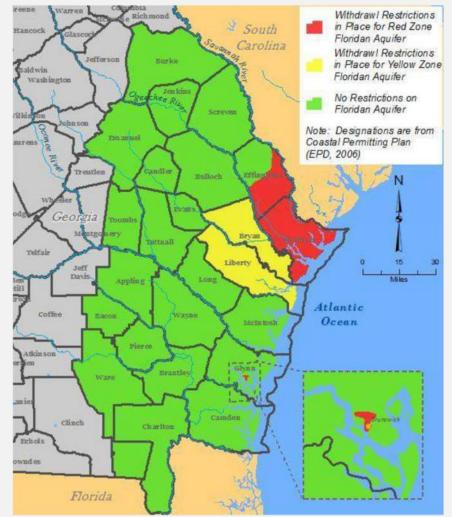
 Hilton Head Public Service District employs several water management strategies to support freshwater supply: these include conjunctive surface water use; aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) and reverse osmosis (RO) of the Middle Floridan Aquifer.





Coastal Georgia Regional Water Plan

- Coastal Georgia Region includes nine counites, two of which border South Carolina (shaded red; Effingham and Chatham Counties).
- Groundwater is mainly from the Floridan aquifer and supplies 65% of the Coastal Georgia Region.
- Findings from the 2023 update determined that at a regional level, modeled aquifers have sufficient groundwater to meet forecasted needs over the planning horizon to 2060, but challenges will occur in areas where saltwater intrusion is an issue.
- Historic groundwater withdrawals in both Savannah and Hilton Head areas have contributed toward the inland movement of saltwater plumes in SC. These plumes would continue to exist well into the future even if all groundwater withdrawals were eliminated.



https://waterplanning.georgia.gov/coastal-georgiaregional-water-plan