

Surface Water Policy Challenges: Case Studies



These three case studies are real examples that have been evaluated.

In each case, the issue was not a lack of physically available surface water.

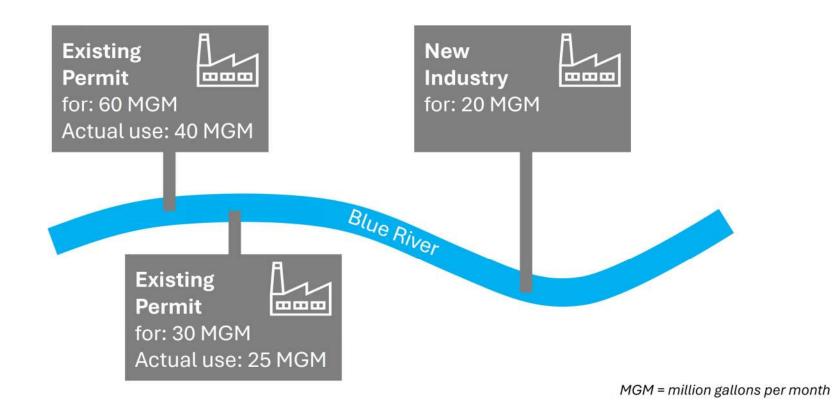
Current policies have prevented these potential users from accessing the surface water.

What recommended policy changes could allow reasonable access to the surface water?



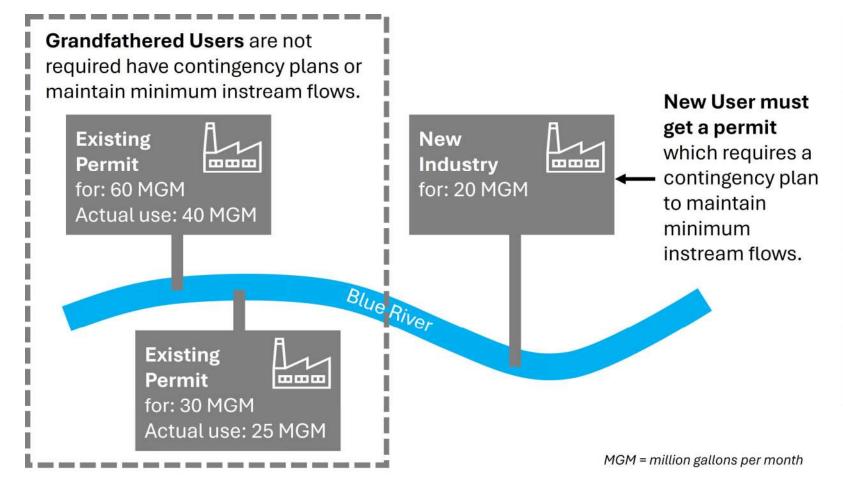
Case Study: Industry

- A prospective new industry wants to locate in an area where groundwater is unavailable for the long term
- Surface water is in proximity and readily available



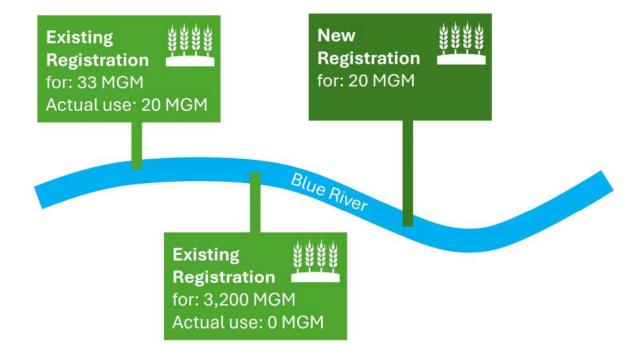
Case Study: Industry

- New user must get a new permit, which:
 - Must abide by MIFs and cease withdrawals in low flows
 - Must have a contingency plan
- Grandfathered users (pre-2011) are not required to stop using in low flows



Case Study: Agriculture

 Farmers seeking new registrations or increases in their registration limits are unable to do so in certain areas because all the safe yield has been registered

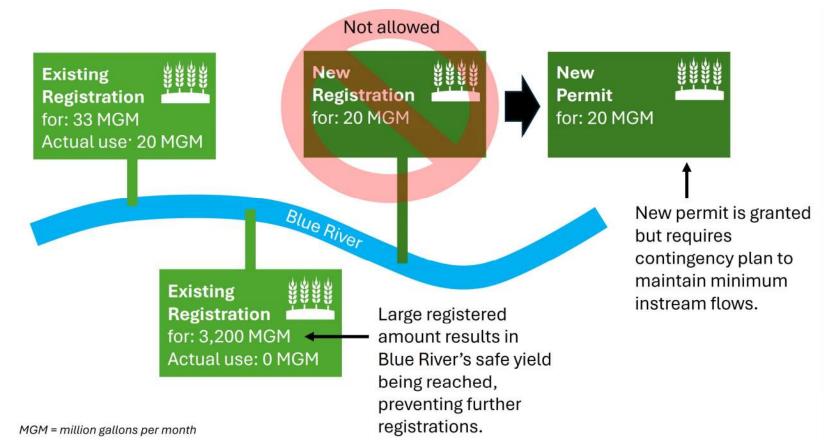


MGM = million gallons per month

Case Study: Agriculture

Agricultural registrations are *not subject to reasonable use criteria*

- If the request is within the safe yield, it is deemed registered
- Several registrations have taken the entire safe yield of river stretches
- Now, new farmers in those areas must get permits



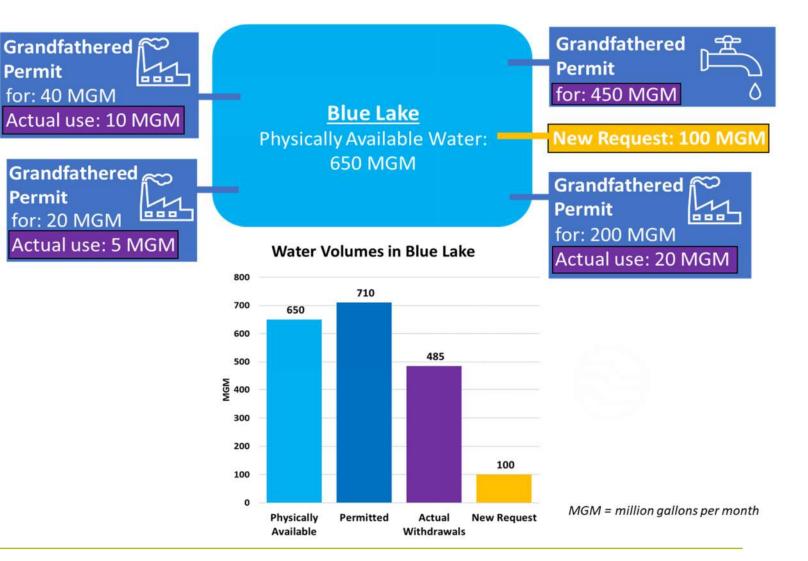
Case Study: Water Supply

• A municipal water supply system wants to increase their water supply on a water body where grandfathered permits exist by transferring an industrial intake



Case Study: Water Supply

- An "industrial" intake cannot be transferred to a "water supply" permit
- Pre-2011 permits were grandfathered for their intake capacity, not their projected use
- Permitted volumes exceed physically available water
- New permit request cannot be granted, though water is available





Questions?

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