

December RBC Meeting Review

Summary of Average Annual Demands by Scenario (in MGD) AS PRESENTED IN NOVEMBER

Water Use Sector	Current Use	Moderate Demand 2070	High Demand 2070	Permitted and Registered
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.9
Agriculture	0.3	0.3	0.3	8.8
Golf Courses	1.3	1.0	1.8	12.3
Industrial/Manufacturing	3.1	5.7	12.2	14.2
Public Water Supply	92.9	149.2	249.4	640.6
Thermoelectric	711	760	842	864
Total all Sectors*	809	916	1,106	1,543
Perc Compared to	13%	37%	91%	
Total without Thermoelectric*	YX	156	264	680
Perc Compared to	60%	170%	596%	

^{*} Rounded to nearest MGD

Summary of Average Annual Demands by Scenario (in MGD)

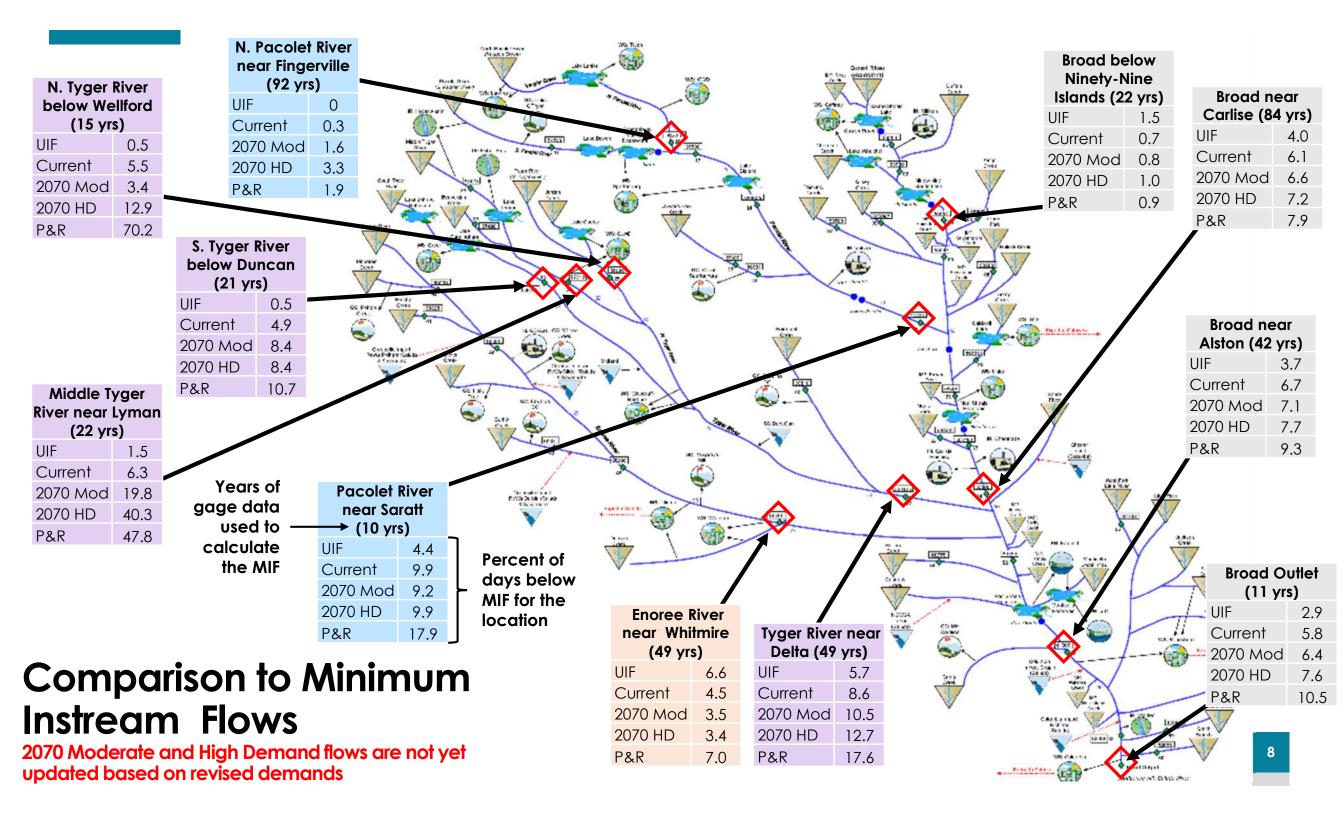
Original Demands		Revised Demands			
Water Use Sector	Current Use	Moderate Demand 2070	High Demand 2070	Moderate Demand 2070	High Demand 2070
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Agriculture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Golf Courses	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.7
Industrial/Manufacturing	3.1	5.7	12.2	5.7	12.2
Public Water Supply	92.9	149.2	249.4	150.2	243.3
Thermoelectric	711	760	842	739	819
Total all Sectors*	809	916	1,106	896	1,077
Percent Increase Compared to Current Use:		13%	37%	11%	33%
Total without Thermoelectric*	YX	156	264	157	258
Percent Increase Compared to Current Use:		60%	170%	61%	164%

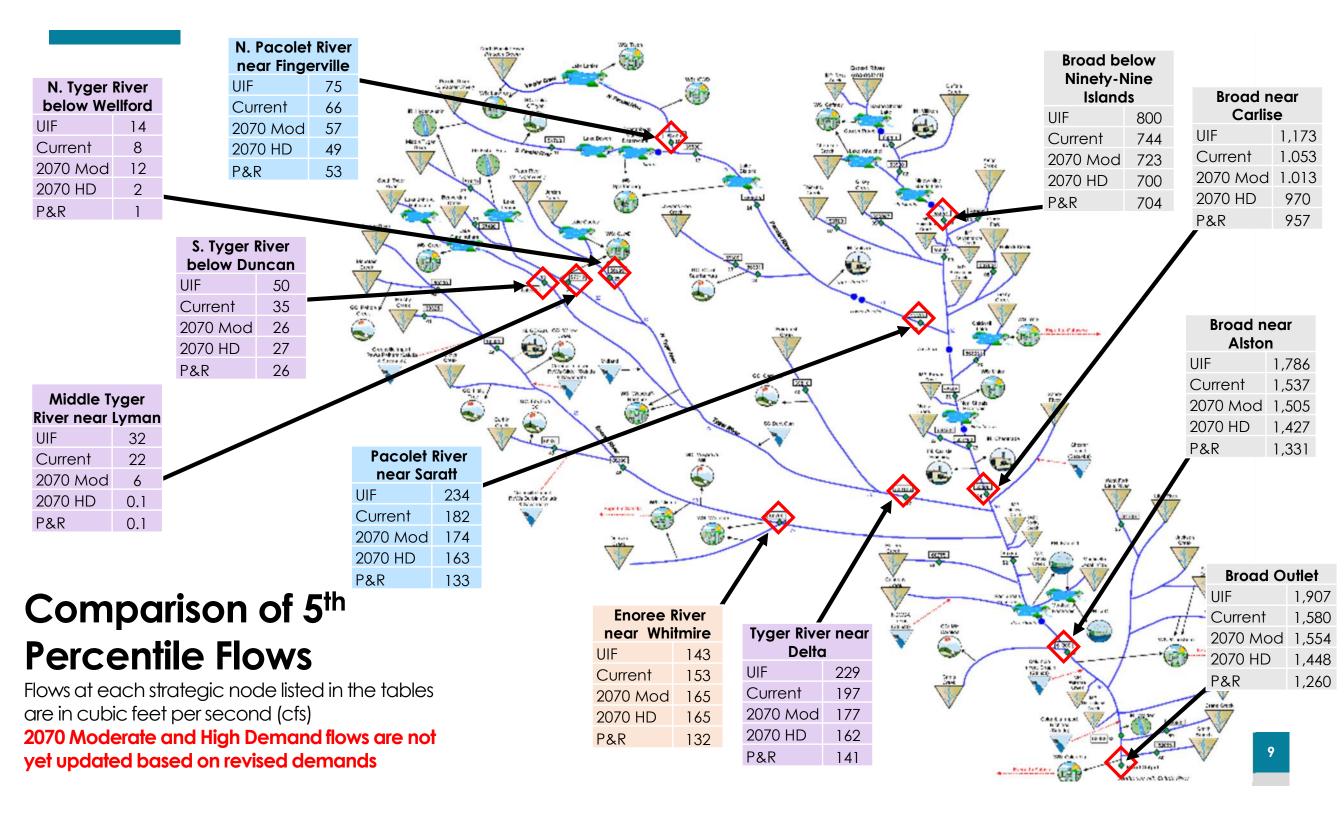
High Demand Scenario 2070

Surface Water Shortage Table

Map ID	Water User	Frequency of Shortage		
		Original	Revised	
1	WS: Greer*	7.4%	7.1%	
2	WS: SJWD*	0.6%	0.6%	
3	WS: Gaffney	1.3%	1.1%	
4	WS: Spartanburg	0.0%	0.4%	
5	GC: Mid Carolina	0.4%	0.2%	
6	GC: Pebble Creek	0.1%	0.1%	
7	GC: Fox Run	0.1%	0.1%	

Note: York is now purchasing all their water from Rock Hill. The modeled shortage from Caldwell Lake is no longer considered. * Additional data collection and analysis is being performed to evaluate modeled vs. actual operation of upstream reservoirs, and the effect on modeled shortages.





Water Conservation Strategies

Town of Cary, NC (pop. 175,000)

- Since 1999, the Town has implemented:
 - Three-tiered water rate structure
 - Landscape and irrigation codes
 - Toilet flapper rebates
 - Residential water audits
 - Points program for new construction with water efficient measures
 - Monthly water budgets for large irrigators
 - Public education
 - Reclaimed water program
- Conservation strategies reduced per capita water demand from 114 gpcd in 2001 to 81 gpcd in 2016 (29% reduction in per capita demand)



Water Conservation Strategies

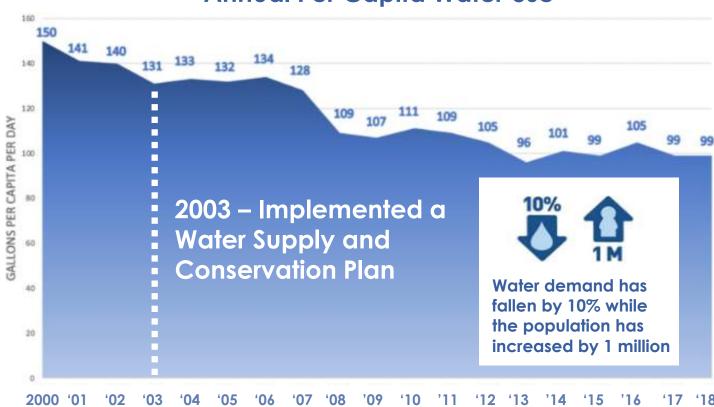
Metro North Georgia Water Planning District

Example Water Conservation & Efficiency measures implemented:

- Conservation pricing structures
- Toilet rebate program
- Landscape irrigation program
- Leak detection and water loss control programs
- Car wash recycling ordinances
- Public education

Conservation strategies reduced per capita water demand from 131 gpcd in 2003 to 99 gpcd in 2018 (24% reduction in per capita demand)

Annual Per Capita Water Use



Sources: Metropolitan North Georgia Water Resource Management Plan, June 2017 and https://northgeorgiawater.org/current-water-stats/water-withdrawals-per-capita-remain-steady/