

**Location:**

September 27, 2022

9:00 AM – 1:00 PM

Clemson Pee Dee REC

Hybrid Meeting

**Action Items:**

1. **Pee Dee RBC members should begin to consider nominations for Chair and Vice Chair RBC positions.**
2. **Pee Dee RBC members should choose an alternate to serve in their absence at RBC meetings. Alternates should represent the same interest sector as the RBC member.**

**Decisions:**

1. **Unanimous – The Pee Dee RBC voted to adopt the RBC bylaws as written in the Planning Framework. (July 2022)**
2. **Unanimous – The Pee Dee RBC voted to adopt the proposed Process Metrics as presented. (August 2022)**
3. **Unanimous – The Pee Dee RBC voted to adopt the Mission, Vision, and Goals of the Pee Dee RBC. (August 2022)**

**Meeting:**

- Review of Meeting Objectives
- Approval of Agenda
- Public and Agency Comment Periods
- Pee Dee Basin Hydrology
- Duke Energy Reservoir Operations
- USGS Monitoring Network
- Low Flow Characteristics of the Pee Dee Basin
- SC Drought Response Act
- Pee Dee Basin Climatology
- Meeting Conclusion

**Meeting Summary (September 27<sup>th</sup>)**

JD Solomon, Pee Dee River Basin Council Facilitator, called the September 27<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Pee Dee RBC to order at 9:10 AM. The fourth meeting of the Pee Dee RBC was held in-person and virtually via the Zoom virtual meeting platform. Including the Pee Dee RBC members and planning team, there were 47 people present at this RBC meeting in-person and online.

The meeting began with JD Solomon reviewing the agenda items for the meeting. The Pee Dee RBC approved the RBC meeting agenda and minutes and summary documents from August 23<sup>rd</sup>. A public comment period was held with no comments received. An agency public comment period was held with no comments received.

The first agenda item was a presentation from Priyanka More of SCDNR, *Surface Water Resources of the Pee Dee Basin*, which introduced the Pee Dee surface water resources to the RBC. Priyanka's presentation highlights included the Pee Dee basin overview, major tributaries and reservoirs, physiographic provinces, historic rainfall, description of sub-basins, surface water monitoring network, streamflow and flow duration curves, and water withdrawals in the basin.

The next agenda item was a presentation from Pee Dee RBC member John Crutchfield of Duke Energy, *Yadkin-Pee Dee Hydroelectric Project No. 2206*, which provided insight into FERC license flow requirements and reservoir operations. John's presentation focused on the Tillery and Blewett Falls developments in North Carolina. Highlights from John's presentation included general information about the developments, information about the Yadkin-Pee Dee river basin, flow management, relicensing issues, minimum flow requirements, low inflow protocol, low inflow triggers and flow requirements, and downstream water releases.

Toby Feaster, USGS, had two presentations on the agenda entitled, *U.S. Geological Survey Streamflow Monitoring* and *Low-Flow Characterization of South Carolina Streams*. The first presentation introduced the USGS to the Pee Dee RBC and the ways it monitors streamflow in the U.S. and in South Carolina. Highlights of the first presentation included USGS mission areas focusing on the water mission area, the National Water Information System, streamflow gaging stations in the South Atlantic Water Science Center region, types of monitoring installations, the National Water Dashboard, and USGS: WaterWatch, WaterQualityWatch, WaterNow, and StreamStats.

The second presentation covered low-flows in South Carolina. Low-flow statistics were last updated between 2007 and 2014 in South Carolina and the Pee Dee river basin was last updated in 2007. As of 2022, the USGS, SCDNR, and SCDHEC began a study to update the low-flow statistics and develop regression equations to estimate low-flow and mean annual flow statistics at ungagged locations. Other highlights of the second presentation included discussion and application of 7Q10 in the Black River in the Pee Dee River Basin, annual precipitation in the state, and the growing population in South Carolina.

The final presentations of the RBC meeting were from the South Carolina State Climatology Office (SCDNR) from Hope Mizzell and Elliot Wickham entitled, *Climatology of South Carolina* and *SC Drought Monitoring and Management*. Hope Mizzell, SC State Climatologist, introduced

her team and the purpose and responsibilities of the State Climatology Office. Highlights of Hope's presentation included analysis of temperature, precipitation, extreme rainfall, tornadoes, and tropical cyclones.

Elliot Wickham presented on drought monitoring and response in South Carolina and started by asking the RBC to define drought to highlight the perception of drought varies upon a particular point of view. Highlights of Elliot's presentation included a timeline of past droughts, SC climate divisions, the SC Drought Response Program and SC Drought Response Act, the Northeast Drought Management Area and vacant seats, drought indicators and indices, local level drought plans, past drought tabletop exercises, "breaking points", differences between the U.S. Drought Monitor and SC Drought Response Committee, and a review of the [scdrought.com](http://scdrought.com) website.

The meeting concluded with JD Solomon discussing the meeting and soliciting feedback from the RBC members. The next scheduled meeting of the Pee Dee RBC is October 25<sup>th</sup> which will be a meeting and field trip at the City of Sumter water treatment plant. The next regular meetings of the Pee Dee RBC will be at the Clemson Pee Dee REC on November 15<sup>th</sup> and December 13<sup>th</sup>. The RBC meeting was adjourned.

The meeting concluded at 1:00 PM.

Summary: Tom Walker

Approved: 10/25/2022