

Surface Water Withdrawal Permitting



Types of Surface Water Withdrawers

Existing Surface Water Withdrawer

Agricultural Withdrawer

New Surface Water Withdrawer



Existing Surface Water Withdrawer

 Surface water withdrawer withdrawing surface water as of January 1, 2011 or proposed intake under construction before January 1, 2011 or with all the necessary applications for its intake deemed administratively complete before January 1, 2011



Existing Surface Water Withdrawer Permit

- Quantity of surface water request is base on whichever is Greatest as identified by the person applying for the permit
- 1. Documented historical use
- 2. Current permitted treatment capacity
- 3. Design capacity of intake structure
- 4. Design capacity of proposed intake structure as of January 1, 2011
- 5. Amount of water necessary to recover indebtedness from outstanding bonds
- 6. Publicly Owned Water Utility, safe yield of existing or proposed water supply only reservoir



Existing Surface Water Withdrawer Permit

- Duration of Surface Water Withdrawal Permit
- 1. 30 years not to exceed additional period of 10 years (40) **or**
- 2. not to exceed 50 years for municipalities or other governmental body to retire a bond



- Registered surface water withdrawer means a person makes surface water withdrawals for agricultural facilities and reporting that use
- 1. New and existing agricultural withdrawers are treated the same
- 2. No Public Notice requirements for new or existing Registrations
- 3. No expiration for new or existing Registrations



- Quantity of Agricultural Registration water request is based on:
- 1. Documented historical use for existing users
- 2. Amount requested by the registration



- Request for additional Flow
- 1. A Registered withdrawer, may at any time, request an increase in its Registration amount
- 2. Withdrawals that are not substantially greater than the registered amount do not necessarily require a modification to the registration



- New or Expanding Agricultural Withdrawals
- 1. A proposed withdrawer must request its anticipated withdrawal quantity or increase on a form to the Department
- 2. Safe Yield will be determined at the point of withdrawal, if the withdrawal is within the safe yield, it will be considered registered
- 3. If the withdrawal is not within the safe yield, the registrant may modify it's request to a reduced withdrawal quantity that is within the Safe Yield

New Surface Water Withdrawer

 Surface water withdrawer withdrawing surface water after January 1, 2011



New or Expanding Surface Water Withdrawer

- Applications for New or Expanding surface water withdrawal must be made on forms provided by the Department
- 1. Location of the proposed intake
- 2. Justification for the quantity requested
- 3. Contingency Plan; may include supplemental water sources
- 4. Description of Industry Standards on efficient use of water



New or Expanding Surface Water Withdrawer

- Duration of New Surface Water Withdrawal Permit
- 1. 20 years (not to exceed a total of 40) or
- 2. not to exceed 50 years for municipalities or other governmental body to retire a bond



New or Expanding Surface Water Withdrawer

- Permit criteria for New or Expanding Surface Water Withdrawal Permit
- 1. Withdrawals will be evaluated for reasonableness
- 2. Withdrawals will be subject to minimum instream flow (20, 30, 40 percent of mean annual daily flow)
- 3. Safe Yield will be calculated at the point of withdrawal
- 4. Safe Yield shall be considered one factor, should withdrawals in excess of the safe yield be permitted, additional contingency planning shall be required
- 5. New surface water withdrawals must be Public Noticed for 30 days (mandatory Public Hearing for IBT)



	Existing Surface Water Withdrawer	Agricultural Withdrawer	New or ExpandingSurface
			Water Withdrawer
Permit Duration	Minimum 30 years not to exceed 50	Registrations never expire	Minimum 20 years not to exceed 50
Registered or Permitted Withdrawal Amount	Based on Greater of Historical Use or Intake Capacity	Based on Historical Use or Requester Use	Based on Reasonable Use Criteria
Public Notice	No	No	Yes 30 day Public Notice
Minimum Instream Flow Requirements	Subject only to Operation and Contingency Plan	Not subject to Minimum Instream Flow	Must meet Minimum Instream Flow (20, 30, 40)
Reasonableness Criteria for withdrawal	No	No	Yes



	outh Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control ealthy People. Healthy Communities.			
New or Expanding Surface Water Withdrawals				
Agricultural Registration	Withdrawal on River	Withdrawal on Reservoir (FERC)		
Conduct Safe Yield Analysis	Conduct Safe Yield Analysis	Request FERC or ACOE approval		
If within Safe Yield and Adjusted Safe Yield , approve registration	If within Safe Yield and Adjusted Safe Yield, conduct Minimum Instream Flow	Public Notice Permit		
	Use Flow model to analyze historical 20,30,40 flow	Issue Permit		

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If within Safe Yield and Adjusted Safe Yield , approve registration	If within Safe Yield and Adjusted Safe Yield, conduct Minimum Instream Flow	Public Notice Permit
	Use Flow model to analyze historical 20,30,40 flow	Issue Permit
	Review type and size of supplemental water source or contingency plan (Water Supply uses Drought Plan)	
	Determine if withdrawal will adversely impact current withdrawers	
	Public Notice Permit	
	Issue Permit	



CONTACT US

Robert Devlin
Director
Water Monitoring, Assessment and Protection Division
S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control
Email: devlinrj@dhec.sc.gov

Office: (803) 898-3798

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