# Comparing “optimum” scenarios

Lake Murray

| | Current | Optimal | Proposed | Percent of optimal |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 350 | 358 | 354 | 50% |
| February | 351 | 358 | 356 | 71% |
| March | 353 | 358 | 358 | 100% |
| April | 356 | 358 | 358 | 100% |
| May | 358 | 358 | 358 | 100% |
| June | 358 | 358 | 358 | 100% |
| July | 357 | 358 | 358 | 100% |
| August | 356 | 358 | 358 | 100% |
| September | 354 | 358 | 358 | 100% |
| October | 352 | 358 | 357 | 83% |
| November | 351 | 358 | 356 | 71% |
| December | 350 | 358 | 354 | 50% |

85%

# Comparing "optimum" scenarios

Lower Saluda River

| | Current | "Optimum" | Proposed | Percent of optimal |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 200 | 2500 | 700 | 22% |
| February | 200 | 2510 | 700 | 22% |
| March | 200 | 2900 | 700 | 18% |
| April | 200 | 2500 | 1000-2900 | 100% |
| May | 200 | 1730 | 1000* | 100% |
| June | 200 | 1460 | 700 | 40% |
| July | 200 | 1260 | 700 | 47% |
| August | 200 | 1380 | 700 | 42% |
| September | 200 | 1330 | 700 | 44% |
| October | 200 | 1450 | 700 | 40% |
| November | 200 | 1370 | 700 | 43% |
| December | 200 | 1820 | 700 | 31% |

46%

# Summary::

- **It is the responsibility of the DNR to provide**
- **recommendations to allocate water supply.**

- **When tasked with making long-term recommendations, we are going to use the longest period of record that we can**

- **One concern we have with the proposed 1-foot trigger is the frequency in which downstream flows would be reduced.**

With the original DNR flow scenario (700,1000,1300), the proposed LIP with a 1-foot trigger will result in implementing a reduced LIP flow in 20 of the last 68. A 2-foot trigger results in a flow reduction in 12 of the past 68 years .

# Summary –cont.

- With the proposed striped bass flows, the LIP with a 1-foot trigger will result in implementing a reduced LIP flow in 17 of the last 28 years. A 2-foot trigger results in a flow reduction in 10 of 28 years .

- **We conclude that using a 2-foot trigger will have minimal impacts on lake levels compared to a 1-foot trigger.** Based on the 7 years of data that Scott presented, with the exception of 2000 and 2008, the predicted lake elevations rarely went below the 356 elevation during the summer months. They only went significantly below 354 in one of those years (2008).

# Summary –cont.

- **We believe that the amount of water allocated to the lake is proportionally larger than the amount allocated to the river when compared to optimum levels.** The proposed guide curve will significantly benefit both biological and recreational resources on Lake Murray over the baseline. We also believe that the proposed instream flows will benefit biological and recreational resources on the Lower Saluda River, but that the proposed 1-foot trigger will greatly reduce the benefits of flows that have already been significantly compromised from optimum.

# Summary –cont.

- **We recommend that SCE&G implement the proposed flow regime with an LIP using a 2-foot trigger. We would agree to including language in the license that would provide for an adaptive management approach.**