

Upper Oconee Regional Water Planning Council September 30, 2020



Virtual Council Meeting Upper Oconee Regional Water Planning Council Draft Agenda – September 30, 2020

- 9:45 10:00 a.m. Virtual Registration for Council Members
- 10:00 10:10 a.m. Roll Call, Welcome, Introductions Chairman Davis
- 10:10 10:15 a.m. Council Business Chairman Davis
 - Approve draft meeting minutes from October 24, 2018 Council Meeting
 - Approve draft meeting agenda
- 10:15 10:35 a.m. GA EPD Updates
 - OPB Population Projections Michelle Vincent (Jacobs)
 - Status of Forecasting Process Ania Truszczynski (GA EPD)
- 10:35 10:50 a.m. Municipal Forecasting Effort Jennifer Welte (GA EPD)
- 10:50 11:00 a.m. Seed Grant Updates Ania Truszczynski (GA EPD)
 - GIS mapping of water delivery system for City of Madison (City of Madison, 2019)
 - Flow-dependent benefits and values in Upper Oconee Region (Albany State, 2020)
 - Upcoming Seed Grants: Schedule and Possible Projects
- 11:00 11:15 a.m. Seed Grant Update Dr. Nandita Gaur (UGA)
 - Septic system GIS mapping supporting Upper Oconee plan implementation (2020)
- 11:15 11:25 a.m. Metro North Georgia Water Planning District Updates Danny Johnson (MNGWPD)
- 11:25 11:30 a.m. Public Comments / Wrap Up

- Welcome and Introductions
- Approve Meeting Summary from Oct. 24, 2018
- Approve Today's Draft Agenda



Population Projections and Forecasting Update

- Population Projections
 - Michelle Vincent, Jacobs
- Status of Forecasting Process
 - Ania Truszczynski, EPD





Population Projections

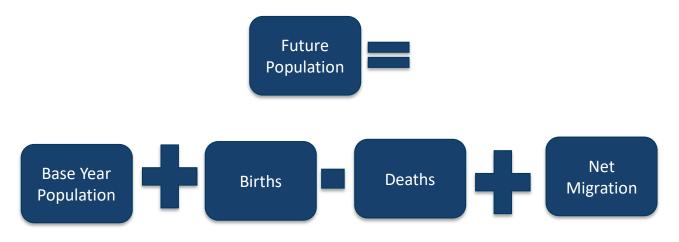


Updated Population Projections

- State and County population projections are prepared by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (OPB) <u>https://opb.georgia.gov/</u>
- Used consistently by all state agencies for multiple purposes
- Updated population projections will be used in the Plan review and revision process
- Population is dynamic and is an important input to planning



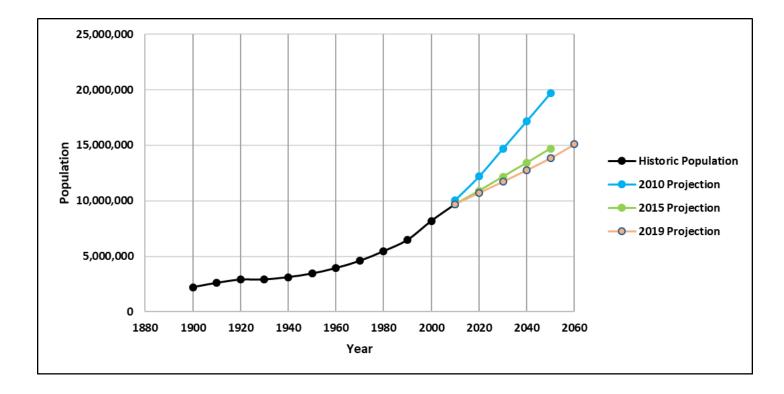
Basic Approach to Population Projections (The Cohort-Component Method)



- Fertility and death rates updated using 2013 2017 county-level data by Carl Vinson Institute
- Migration rates updated using:
 - U.S. Census Bureau's annual population estimates and components of change
 - Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2006-2010 American Community Survey

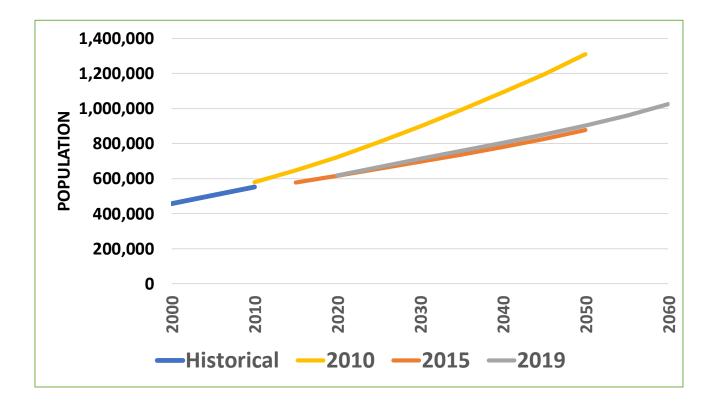


Population Growth Projections - Statewide





Regional Population Growth – Upper Oconee





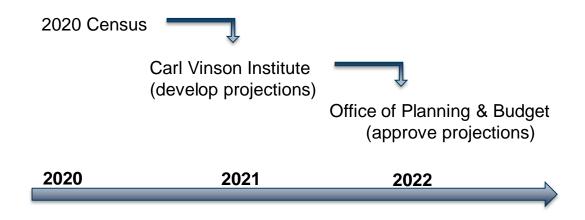
| October 2019 Series: County Residential Population Projections 2018 - 2063 | | | | | | 3 |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2018 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| Georgia (Statewide) | 9,873,843 | 10,216,181 | 11,579,145 | 12,495,205 | 13,284,995 | 14,081,840 |

| October 2019 Series: County Residential Population Projections 2018 - 2063 | | | | | 3 | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 2018 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| Baldwin County | 44,564 | 44,428 | 43,637 | 41,221 | 38,125 | 35,806 |
| Barrow County | <mark>80,</mark> 313 | 86,383 | 116,916 | 149,706 | 189,385 | 239,941 |
| Clarke County | 126,907 | 129,779 | 146,104 | 158,840 | 168,872 | 181,071 |
| Greene County | 17,610 | 18,717 | 22,546 | 24,505 | 27,014 | 30,982 |
| Hancock County | 8,317 | 8,193 | 7,637 | 7,004 | 6,557 | 6,482 |
| Jackson County | 69,962 | 74,700 | 95,493 | 115,088 | 136,627 | 160,808 |
| Laurens County | 47,325 | 47,296 | 47,405 | 46,964 | 45,989 | 45,193 |
| Morgan County | 18,855 | 19,138 | 20,757 | 22,438 | 24,206 | 26,328 |
| Oconee County | 39,272 | 41,737 | 52,926 | 63,566 | 75,060 | 87,460 |
| Putnam County | 21,809 | 21,885 | 22,308 | 22,341 | 22,478 | 23,209 |
| Walton County | 93,503 | 95 <u>,</u> 814 | 109,179 | 124,621 | 141,993 | 162,652 |
| Washington County | 20,387 | 20,302 | 20,009 | 19,452 | 18,595 | 18,066 |
| Wilkinson County | 9,044 | 8,919 | 8,361 | 7,791 | 7,095 | 6 <u>,</u> 665 |
| | | | | | | |
| Upper Oconee Totals: | 597,868 | 617,291 | 713,278 | 803,537 | 901,996 | 1,024,663 |



Incorporating the 2020 Census

Data from the 2020 Census will be available in late 2021 or 2022; population projections based on 2020 Census data will be incorporated into 2026 Regional Plan update.







Status of Forecasting Process



Water Demand Forecasting

- 4 Sectors of Water Demand Forecasts
 - -Municipal
 - -Industrial
 - -Energy

- Stakeholder Groups Convened Forecasts completed by Dec. 2020
- Agricultural Albany State/UGA; to be completed by March 2021
- Water Demand Forecasts will extend out to 2060





Status of Municipal Sector Forecast



Municipal Water Demand Forecasting

- Municipal Forecasting Stakeholder Group
 - Includes one representative from each Council & the Metro Water District (Hunter Bicknell represents Upper Oconee Council)
 - Stakeholder Meetings held on April 16 and June 3
 - Reviewed methodology and initial data collection
 - Reviewed draft forecast results
 - Next meeting to be held this fall (date TBD)
- Forecast being prepared by Black & Veatch team
- Information from Industrial forecasting efforts will inform this forecast (municipally-supplied industries)





Status of Industrial Sector Forecast



Introductory Kickoff Meeting held June 3, 2020

Participating Industrial Stakeholders:

- Industry Trade Groups:
 - Georgia Poultry Federation
 - Georgia Mining Association
 - Georgia Paper and Forest Products Association
 - Georgia Association of Manufacturers
 - Georgia Chemistry Council
- Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
- Georgia Department of Economic Development
- Georgia Tech Research Institute

- Representatives from a cross-section of industries, including:
 - International Paper
 - Mohawk Industries
 - Gulfstream
 - BASF
 - KIA Motors
 - Rayonier Performance Fibers
 - Packaging Corp. of America



Industrial Water Demand Forecasting

- Industrial Forecasting Stakeholder Group
 - Initial stakeholder meeting held on June 3
 - Developed subgroups by major sectors to further inform data and methodology:
 - Poultry & Food Processing
 - Mining
 - Paper and Forest Products
 - Manufacturing
- Expected completion of draft forecast by October



Coordination with Municipal Water Demand Forecast

 Sharing information with municipal forecast team where municipal water use is identified and greater than 0.2 MGD

Georgia Department of Economic Development (GDED)

- Coordination with GDED on industry trends and available data to inform the forecast
- If specific information about the locations/amounts of water needs from new industries is available, it will be incorporated in the forecast





Status of Energy Sector Forecast



Energy Water Demand Forecasting Stakeholder Group

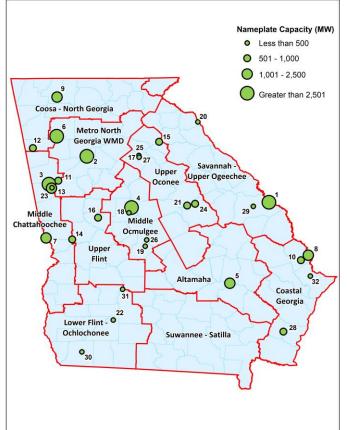
Participating Representatives from:

- Georgia Power / Southern Company
- Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG)
- Oglethorpe Power Corporation
- Dalton Utilities
- Georgia Public Service Commission
- Georgia Environmental Finance Authority



Purpose of Energy Stakeholder Group

- Provide input on the methodology used to estimate future water demand for thermoelectric power generation
- Review and provide input on:
 - Available data
 - Updated list of thermoelectric facilities
 - Method for statewide energy generation estimate
 - Estimation of water withdrawal and consumption forecast by facility





Where We Are in the Process

EPD & Planning Contractor

- Refined estimate of statewide need for energy
- Estimated future generation by configuration type to meet future need
- Estimated need for additional capacity if necessary
- Estimated future withdrawal & consumption by location

Stakeholders

- Provided feedback on materials presented at April 29th kickoff meeting
- Reviewed draft forecast technical memorandum (TM) from 7/28/20
- Participated in follow-up meeting on
 August 14th to discuss draft forecast and provided feedback
- CDM Smith/EPD addressing stakeholder comments to finalize forecast TM





Status of Agricultural Sector Forecast



Water Demand Forecasting – Agricultural

- Georgia Water Planning & Policy Center at Albany State University will be updating this sector forecast
- Forecast includes irrigated land and other agricultural uses
 Nurseries, animal operations, golf course irrigation
- Estimates of irrigation water use informed by estimates of wetted acreage and irrigation use
 - Wetted acreage informed by aerial surveys and site visits
 - Irrigation use informed by meters and crop types
- Forecasts informed by economic models that look at crop projections (UGA conducts this modeling)

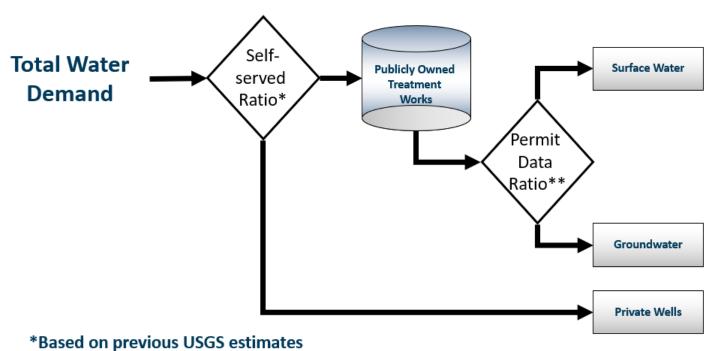




Municipal Water Demand Forecast



Municipal Water Demands



**Based on existing GA EPD permit data



Municipal Water Demands – Self Supplied

- County % population self-supplied water (groundwater wells)
- The % self supplied will remain constant into the future, unless County-specific information is received.

| County | 2017 Plan | Self Supplied | Updated Percent |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| county | Percent Population Self Supplied | Per Capita | Population Self Supplied ¹ |
| Baldwin | 1% | 75 | 8% |
| Barrow | 47% | 75 | 41% |
| Clarke | 0% | 75 | 1% |
| Greene | 24% | 75 | 39% |
| Hancock | 37% | 75 | 9% |
| Jackson | 5% | 75 | 19% |
| Laurens | 47% | 75 | 48% |
| Morgan | 54% | 75 | 57% |
| Oconee | 40% | 75 | 32% |
| Putnam | 40% | 75 | 11% |
| Walton | 46% | 75 | 28% |
| Washington | 46% | 75 | 40% |
| Wilkinson | 30% | 75 | 28% |
| | | | |

¹ Ratios as shown in the Estimated Use of Water in Georgia for 2015 and Water Use Tends, 1985-2015 (USGS, 2019).



Municipal Water Demands – Public Supply

- Data collection was focused on 2019 average annual water withdrawals (as reported to EPD)
- Current municipal water use in the Upper Oconee region:
 - 2019 Groundwater use: 7.1 mgd
 - 2019 Surface water use: 52.3 mgd
- Forecast public supply (through 2060) is based on updated per capita use estimates and population projections
 - 2060 Forecasted Groundwater use: 13.4 mgd
 - 2060 Forecasted Surface water use: 70.9 mgd



Municipal Water Demands – Per Capita

- Updated per capita demand values based on water audit results
- Forecasting team is reviewing 2019 data and adjusting for large industrial customers

| Country | 2011 Plan | 2017 Plan | Updated Per Capita Demand ¹ | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| County | Per Capita Demand | Per Capita Demand | | |
| Baldwin | 140 | 137 | 146 | |
| Barrow | 153 | 153 | 103 | |
| Clarke | 157 | 167 | 105 | |
| Greene | 153 | 160 | 160 | |
| Hancock | 125 | 120 | 192 | |
| Jackson | 111 | 110 | 129 | |
| Laurens | 157 | 153 | 166 | |
| Morgan | 164 | 163 | 220 | |
| Oconee | 142 | 136 | 125 | |
| Putnam | 131 | 129 | 142 | |
| Walton | 138 | 142 | 102 | |
| Washington | 195 | 191 | 181 | |
| Wilkinson ² | 132 | 135 | 138 | |

Upper Oconee Per Capita Water Demand (gpcd)

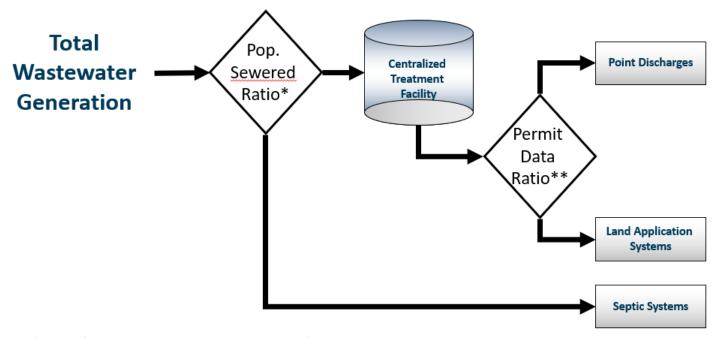
NOTES:

¹ Weighted average per capita calculated using the available 2015-2018 Water Loss Audits.

² Per capita was calculated using the population stated in SDWIS and the recorded water demands.



Municipal Wastewater Demands



*Based on 1990 US Census Bureau data **Based on existing GA EPD permit data



Municipal Wastewater – Septic

- County % population on septic systems
 - Will be held constant, unless specific input received
- Values shown in unshaded cells are from Georgia Dept. of Public Health data (through 2018)
- Values shown in shaded cells are from the 1990 Census housing characteristics for Georgia (used where DPH data was deemed inappropriate for use by forecasting team)

| County | % Septic Users in 2020 |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Baldwin County | 65% |
| Barrow County | 68% |
| Clarke County | 23% |
| Greene County | 65% |
| Hancock County | 82% |
| Jackson County | 74% |
| Laurens County | 53% |
| Morgan County | 67% |
| Oconee County | 87% |
| Putnam County | 72% |
| Walton County | 71% |
| Washington County | 59% |
| Wilkinson County | 76% |



Municipal Wastewater – Municipally Treated

- Data collection was focused on 2019 average annual wastewater discharges (as reported to EPD)
- Current municipal wastewater flows in the Upper Oconee region (2019 annual avg.):
 - Point source discharges: 37.4 mgd
 - Land application system (LAS): 2.2 mgd
- Wastewater Forecast (2060), based on population projections
 - 2060 Forecasted point source discharges: 59.1 mgd
 - 2060 Forecasted LAS discharges: 3.7 mgd





Seed Grant Updates



GIS mapping of water delivery system for City of Madison

- City of Madison, 2019: The purpose of this project is to revise and replace outdated data with current GIS mapping of water delivery and wastewater systems.
- Meets two BMPs supported by the 2017 Upper Oconee Regional Water Plan.
 - WS-7: Continue mapping of water system assets
 - WW-5: Create a sewer system map.
- Database structure has been developed; field data collection in process this quarter



Flow-dependent benefits and values in Upper Oconee Region

- Albany State, 2020: The purpose of this project is to develop basinspecific information on water uses important to stakeholders.
- Meets two goals of the 2017 Upper Oconee Regional Water Plan.
 - ES-2: Ensure that management practices balance economic development, recreation, and environmental interests.
 - ES-7: Identify and plan measures to ensure sustainable, adequate water supply to meet current and predicted long-term population, environmental, and economic needs.
- Compiling scientific and technical studies and building stakeholder contact list. Contact Dr. Cowie <u>gcowie@h2opolicycenter.org</u> if you would like to participate or recommend a stakeholder.
- First set of stakeholder meetings in February/March 2021.



Upcoming Regional Water Plan Seed Grant Fiscal Year 2021 Grant Period

- Announcement released in July 2020
- Eligible recipients of Seed Grant funds can include local, regional and State government, regional commissions, resource conservation and development councils, local schools, State college and universities, and State agencies
- Must attend a pre-application meeting by **October 16**, **2020**
- Applications must be postmarked by **October 31**, **2020**.

https://epd.georgia.gov/outreach/grants/regional-water-plan-seed-grant-funds



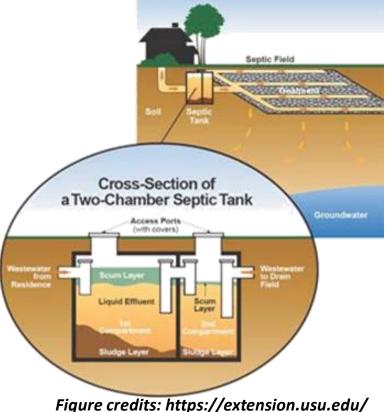
Septic system GIS mapping supporting Upper Oconee plan implementation

Presented by: Nandita Gaur, Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Crop and Soil Sciences University of Georgia



SEPTIC SYSTEM CONTRIBUTION TO WATER QUALITY-How do we understand what we cannot measure?

- Septic systems- Significant non-point source of potential pollution of freshwater bodies including groundwater and surface water.
 - Estimates of failing systems vary from 1-5 % (DPH, 2012; Meile et al., 2010) to over 20% (Pessell and Young, 2011; USEPA, 2002).
- Most counties in Georgia lack a digital representation of this data.





Recommendations in the Upper Oconee Regional Water Plan

Action Needed

WW-1. Encourage implementation of centralized sewer in developing areas where density warrants

Definition of Action

Identify areas that would benefit from being served by a centralized sewer versus septic systems.

WW-4. Develop septic system planning and management policies and guidance Identify and manage septic systems in environmentally sensitive areas. Create a septic system map



Objectives of the Seed Grant

- Develop an algorithm for estimating septic system density and age using only existing GIS and remote sensing datasets.
- Digitize septic inspection permits for select sub-divisions of Jackson County and create a GIS layer.
- Comprehensive literature review on the various ancillary information required with a GIS layer for septic systems. Involve all the major entities associated with interest in such a database including counties, wastewater experts, metro water district and WelSTROM.

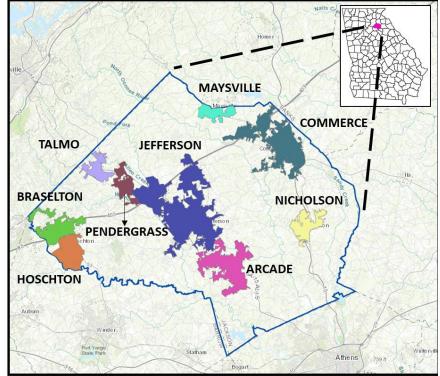


Figure 1, Georgia County Map (inset) and a zoomed in view of Jackson County. Highlight shows Jackson county. The highlighted areas in the figure are the main cities in Jackson County (Study Area)



Progress so far..

- Formal start date of the project- 05/28/20
- LOGISTICS
 - Hiring of graduate student and undergraduate student workers for the project
 - Laptop and Scanner purchased (Jackson County)
- Scanning work underway at the Jefferson Environmental Health Office.
- Conversations with WelSTROM and Counties initiated.



Deliverables and Updates

- **OBJECTIVE 2:** Digitize septic inspection permits and create a GIS layer for Jackson County.
 - Geotagged septic system records and ArcGIS layer
 - Updated deliverable: Entering scanned records into the Digital Health Database to connect directly to WelSTROM



Figure 2, Schematic example of final geotagged data layer.



Why WelSTROM?



Digital Septic System Database for Georgia

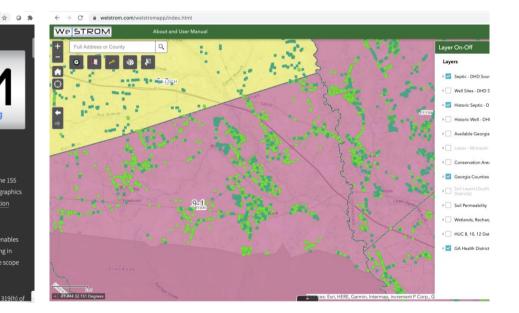
welstrom.com/help.html

Well and Septic Tank Referencing and Online Mapping

WELCOME TO THE WELL AND SEPTIC TANK REFERENCING AND ONLINE MAPPING WEBSITE

The data supplied to the WeISTROM system is from the database maintained by the Georgia Department of Public Health. This data is compiled by the 155 counties using the Environmental Health Information System (EHIS) for their operations. DPH supports general public consumption of the data and graphics supplied by the SGRC, but any data request beyond the capabilities of the WeISTROM system must be directed to DPH via the <u>Public Health Information</u> Portal (PHIP).

The mission of the WeISTROM project is to provide a web-based method for the capture of private well and sewage treatment installation data that enables the query, reporting and mapping of these installations. This application is an aggregation of data from multiple sources and/or agencies participating in WeISTROM projects. As a result, certain map layers may not cover the complete extent of Georgia. For more information, or to sponsor expanding the scope of a data layer, users can Email Us.





Our Team

- UGA
 - Brandi Renee Carr, M.S. Student
 - Lacey Michelle Tucker, Undergrad student worker
 - Bethlehem Agajayelleh, Undergrad student worker
 - Nandita Gaur, Ph.D., Assistant Professor
- Jackson County Office
 - Joel Logan, GIS Manager
 - Gina K. Roy, Assistant County Manager
- Environmental Health Office
 - Keli Hinson, Environmental Health District Director



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Blue Cole, Grants Administrator, GA EPD
- Dr. Krista Capps, UGA
- Danny Johnson, Metro Water District
- Tim Callahan, DPH
- Rachel Strom
- Jefferson Environmental Health Staff

FUNDING SUPPORT PROVIDED BY



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION



Lackson County

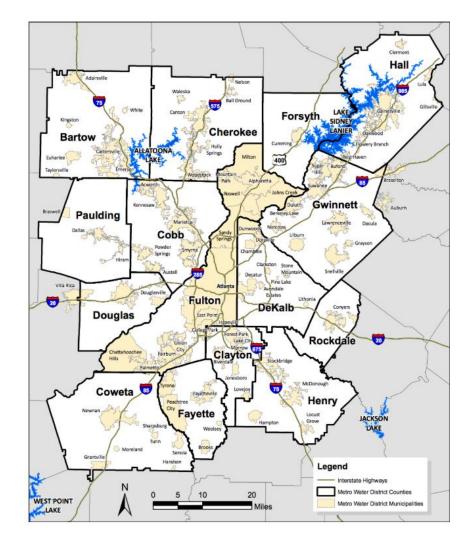
Thank you!

Metro District Update

- Plan Updates
- Biosolids Update

– Danny Johnson, ARC







Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District Update

Scope of Work for 5-year Plan Update

- Forecasting
 - $_{\odot}\,\mbox{Will}$ include biosolids for first time
- Facility Planning
- Action Item Assessment and Update
- Technical Resource Studies
 - \circ Residential water demands
 - Drought response options menu
 - \odot Watershed resilience evaluation
 - O Cost-Benefit Analysis

<u>Schedule</u>



Highlights from the Statewide Biosolids Management Survey

For full survey results, contact Danny Johnson (djohnson@atlantaregional.org)





Biosolids Management in Georgia: Results of the GAWP Statewide Survey



2020 GAWP Virtual Annual Conference *Mike Thomas*, GAWP & *Danny Johnson*, MNGWPD



Background

Since 2018, the disposal of wastewater biosolids to landfills has become more difficult and costly due to recent slope instabilities:

■2014 Pine Ridge Landfill

■2014 Eagle Point Landfill

■2018 Eagle Point Landfill

2017 Greentree Landfill, Pennsylvania







GAWP Biosolids Survey

Data collected for 2018 calendar year

Did not include water plant residuals

Survey sent to all GAWP Utility Members - October 2019

52 communities responded **99** facilities

EPD's Annual Biosolids Reports reviewed



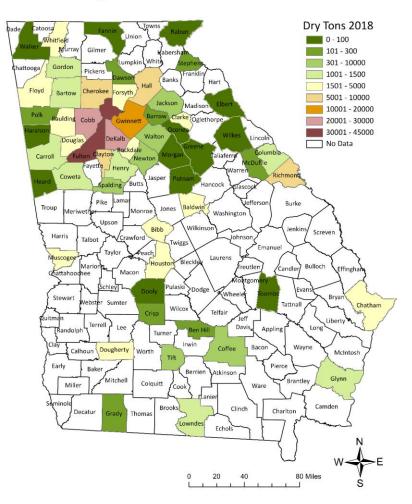
21 communities 28 facilities

TOTAL 73 communities 127 facilities





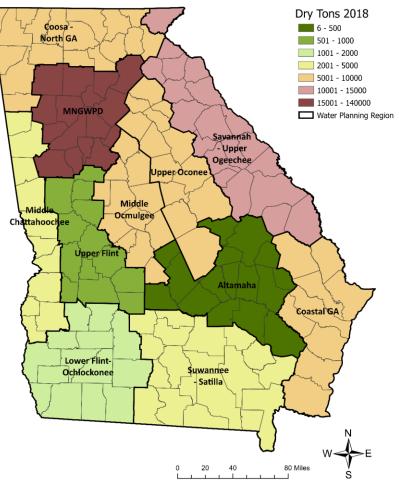
Georgia Wastewater Biosolids for 2018



Dry Tons by County



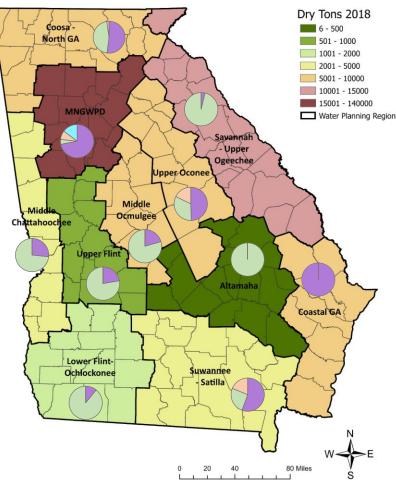
Georgia Wastewater Biosolids for 2018 Water Planning Regions



Dry Tons by Regional Water Council



Georgia Wastewater Biosolids for 2018 Water Planning Regions



Disposal Method by Dry Tons Regional Water Council

Most common disposal methods

- Landfill 65% of Dry Tons
- Land Application 16% of Dry Tons

Only incinerator used in 2018 was by the City of Atlanta

Composting:

- 8% of Dry Tons
- 16 Facilities



Recapping Biosolids Management Trends

Landfilling – Regulatory pressures likely to continue

More utilities looking at advanced drying technology

- Now cost effective
- Beneficial reuse options

Land application is still an option

Public perception, PFAS/PFOA, available land difficult for large utilities

Incineration

Air quality, fuel costs, ash disposal

Regional Solutions

Multiple under consideration



Georgia's State Water Plan

Public Comment Period

- Please limit comments to 3 minutes total
- Council encourages written submission of comments as well

www.georgiawaterplanning.org

Wrap Up and Next Steps

- Seed Grant Applications Due October 31
 - Contact Laura or Ania
- Next Council meeting?
 - General date range
 - Any topics or ideas you would like to see on agenda?
 - Contact Laura or Michelle with input or ideas



Thank You!

Questions? Comments? Need More Information?

<u>Laura.Hartt@Jacobs.com</u> <u>Michelle.Vincent@Jacobs.com</u> <u>Anna.Tuszczynski@dnr.ga.gov</u>

