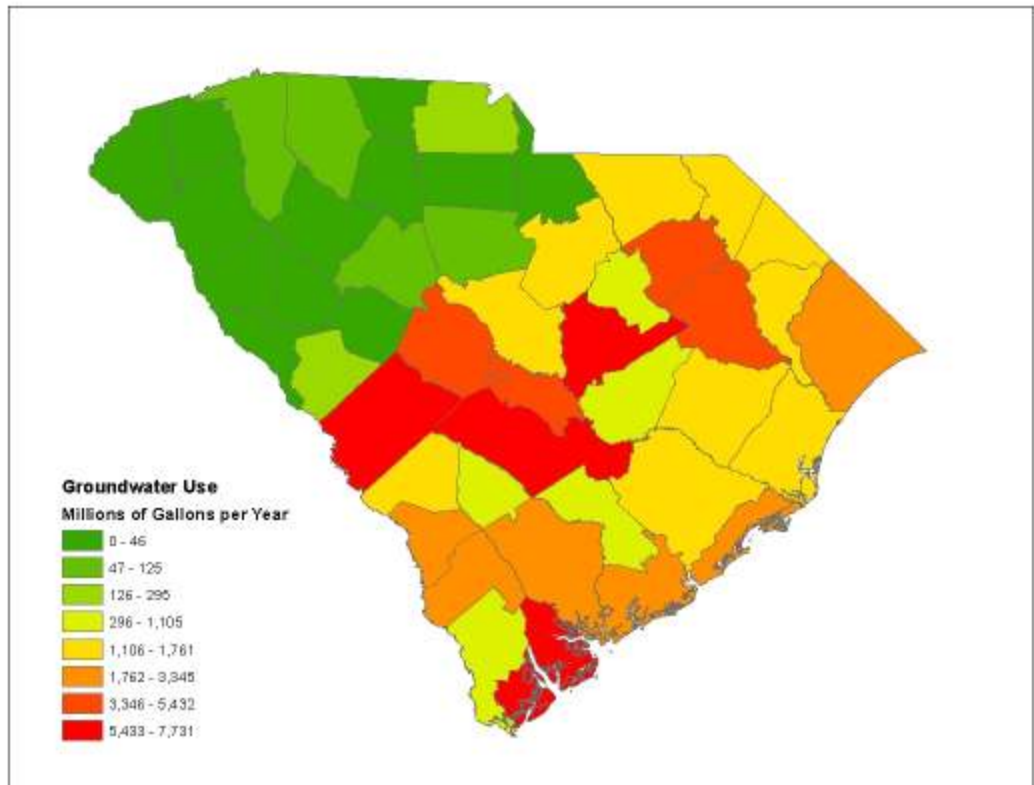


Bureau of Water

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

South Carolina Groundwater Use Report 2012 Annual Summary



www.scdhec.net/water



Catherine B. Templeton, Director

Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment

South Carolina Groundwater Use Report 2012 Summary

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Technical Document Number: 0723-13

**Bureau of Water
July 2013**

Definitions

Aquifer – A geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that contains sufficient saturated permeable material to yield significant quantities of water to wells and springs. An alternate definition includes saturated material capable of providing economically viable amounts of water to wells or springs.

Aquaculture water use (water use category) – Water used for raising, farming and/or harvesting of organisms that live in water, such as fish, shrimp and other shellfish and vegetal matter (seaweed).

Consumptive water use – The amount of water withdrawn that is evaporated, transpired, incorporated into products or crops, consumed by humans or livestock, or otherwise removed from the immediate water environment.

Effluent (wastewater) – Water conveyed out of a wastewater treatment facility or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding wastewater. Effluent is often highly treated and is an excellent option for reuse of wastewater for irrigation.

Evapotranspiration – Collective term, including water discharged to the atmosphere as a result of evaporation from the soil and surface-water bodies and plant transpiration.

Fall Line – The geologic and physiographic surface boundary separating the sedimentary deposits of the Coastal Plain from the metamorphic and igneous rocks of the Piedmont.

Farm – Any operation from which \$1000.00 or more of agricultural products were sold or normally would be sold during the year.

Golf course irrigation (water use category) – Water applied to maintain golf course turf, including tee boxes, fairways, putting greens, associated practice areas and periphery aesthetic landscaping.

Groundwater – Generally, all subsurface water as distinct from surface water; specifically, that part of the subsurface water in the saturated zone.

Hydroelectric water use (water use category) – Water used in generating electricity where turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Industrial water use (water use category) – Water used for commercial and industrial purposes, including fabrication, processing, washing, in-plant conveyance and cooling.

Irrigated acreage – Acreage capable of being irrigated, with regard to availability of water, suitable soils and topography of land.

Irrigation water use (water use category) – Water that is used for agricultural and landscaping purposes including turf farming and livestock management.

Mining water use (water use category) – Water that is used for in conjunction with surface or subsurface mining of minerals or natural materials

Other use (water use category) – Any use of surface water or groundwater not specifically identified in any of the other categories.

Reclaimed water – Wastewater treatment plant effluent that has been diverted, intercepted, or otherwise conveyed for use before it reaches a natural waterway or aquifer.

Surface water – Water flowing or stored on the earth’s surface such as a stream, lake, or reservoir.

Thermoelectric water use (water use category) – Water used in generating electricity from fossil fuel (coal, oil, natural gas), geothermal, biomass, solid waste, or nuclear energy.

Water supply (water use category) – Water withdrawn by public and private water suppliers and conveyed to users or groups of users. Water suppliers provide water for a variety of uses including domestic, commercial, industrial and public water use.

Water usage rates – As utilized in this report, measurements to quantitatively represent volumetric withdrawals per unit of time; as in gallons per minute (gpm), gallons per day (gpd) and gallons per year (gpy). Unless otherwise stated, figures in this report are presented in millions of gallons per year.

Water use – Generally, water that is used for a specific purpose (i.e., domestic use, industrial, etc.). Broadly, human interaction with and influence on the hydrologic cycle, and includes water withdrawal, distribution, consumptive use, wastewater collection and return flow.

Withdrawal – The removal of surface water or groundwater from its current setting in the natural hydrologic system for use, including, but not limited to, water supply, industrial use, commercial use, domestic use, irrigation, livestock, power generation

Forward

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) is committed to the responsible management of South Carolina's water resources by encouraging continued conservation and reasonable use to ensure a sustainable supply for present and future demands. The South Carolina *Groundwater Use and Reporting Act*, §49-5-10 et. seq., require groundwater users that withdraw three (3) million gallons or greater in any month to register with and report that use annually to the Water Use Program at DHEC.

Groundwater Use data is used by the State of South Carolina to better define the distribution and demand for groundwater resources across the state. Data from the Groundwater Use Program at DHEC is shared between other local, state, and federal regulatory and scientific agencies to establish a common understanding of the demands placed upon our groundwater resources. This common database has proven critical in water management decisions and groundwater use conflict resolution.

Statistics utilized in this report represent data obtained from users registered with the Groundwater Use Program. Consumptive use from private domestic wells, facilities that do not meet the reporting threshold, or data from facilities failing to report their annual water use are not included in this annual summary. For the year 2012, compliance of reporting sources exceeded 99%.

If you have questions, or would like to obtain further information about reported groundwater withdrawals in South Carolina, please contact:

**Groundwater Use Program
SCDHEC Bureau of Water
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201
www.scdhec.net/water**

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Introduction

South Carolinians have historically enjoyed an available fresh water supply that is clean, abundant, and easily attainable. Growth and development in the state have placed increasing demand on our water supplies. With limited and sporadic rainfall events, groundwater systems under continuous natural discharge and, in recent years, human use (pumpage) showed steady and, at times, drastic water level declines. Some homeowners that rely on shallow water wells have been forced to drill deeper wells or seek alternate sources of water supply.

In conjunction with natural conditions, the continued impact to groundwater systems through human induced contamination (physical and chemical) or natural impact demonstrate the vulnerability of this finite resource and the continuing need to closely monitor, manage and preserve the resource in South Carolina for current and future generations. The state General Assembly declared that,

“...the groundwater resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent to which they [are] capable and to provide and maintain conditions which are conducive to the development and use of all water resources.”

Consistent and accurate data collection is requisite in establishing water use trends and implementing reasonable management strategies. Water use reporting outside of designated Capacity Use Areas has been historically voluntary. As of January 1, 2001, anyone withdrawing groundwater or surface water in excess of three (3) million gallons per month (in any month) must register and report that use annually to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department). Registration and reporting is now a requirement of law and the Department has authority to take enforcement action against those not reporting.

Purpose and Methodology

The purpose of the South Carolina Groundwater Use Report is to summarily present reported groundwater use in South Carolina by county and use category during calendar year 2012. The Department maintains and continually updates the groundwater use and facility databases utilized in this report. Groundwater use data were collected by annual reporting of groundwater use by registered users, as required and mandated by state law, and reported in millions of gallons unless stated otherwise.

South Carolina Climate

The climate in South Carolina is affected by many factors, notably its location in the mid-latitudes and its proximity to the Appalachian Mountains and the Atlantic Ocean. During the summer, ocean current-driven air masses such as the Bermuda High routinely push tropical air from the Gulf of Florida upland from the coast. These warm, moist currents collide with cooler, drier air masses to generate rainfall, and at times, severe thunderstorms. In contrast, the Appalachian region in the northwest portion of the state experiences cooler temperatures, owing in part to upward lifting of air masses and subsequent cooling effect provided by the increase in altitude. Altitude change also causes the additional phenomenon of down-slope heating as air masses from the mountains settle and compress over the eastern Blue Ridge and Piedmont region. During the winter months, the highlands of the Blue Ridge escarpment deflect northerly cold air to the southwest, often lessening the impact of major cold fronts and winter storms.

The vast majority of the state is classified as humid subtropical except in the Blue Ridge physiographic province, where it is humid continental. Average temperature varies from the mid-50s °F in the mountains to low-60s °F along the coast. The average annual precipitation is approximately 48 inches, with an annual total in the mountains of 70 to 80 inches, an annual total in the Midlands of 42 to 47 inches and an annual total along the coast of 50 to 52 inches. According to the South Carolina State Climatology Office, no month in South Carolina averages less than two inches of precipitation, regardless of location within the state. Measurable snowfall is rare, occurring one to three times a year with accumulations seldom remaining more than a day or two. In 2012 the average statewide temperature was above normal at 64.4°F. The average rainfall for 2012 was slightly below normal at 43.97 inches¹.

¹ Southeast Regional Climate Center, 1885-2013, "Monthly and Seasonal Climate Information"

Geography and Physiography

South Carolina has a distinct natural beauty and an ecological diversity covering nearly 31,189 square miles, with approximately 30,111 square miles land area, 1,078 square miles inland or coastal waterways and 135 miles of coastline. The diversity we experience is resultant of climatic conditions, geology and three major physiographic regions: the Blue Ridge, the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain (**Figure 1**). The physiographic regions exhibit variations in topography, geology, hydrology and vegetation that directly affect the quantity, quality and availability of water resources in South Carolina.

Blue Ridge

The Blue Ridge physiographic province is located in the extreme northwest portion of Oconee and Pickens counties, and is distinguished from other parts of South Carolina by greater elevations (1,000 – 3,300 feet) and surface relief. Dissected mountains, rugged hills and thick forest regions characterize the land surface. Surface water in the Blue Ridge takes the form of high gradient creeks and streams and natural or man-made lakes, while groundwater occurs in the fractures of the bedrock and a thin veneer of soil and saprolite overlying the bedrock. In general, water quality of streams and groundwater is excellent in the Blue Ridge owing to the constant replenishment from abundant local rainfall.

Piedmont

The Piedmont physiographic province includes all counties, or portions of counties, northwest of and to the Fall Line, exclusive of those counties within the Blue Ridge province. Although similar to the Blue Ridge, the region demonstrates lower topographic relief, and therefore lower gradient streams, while elevations range from between 450 to 1000 feet above sea level. Counties in the Piedmont and Blue Ridge physiographic provinces depend primarily on the abundant regional rainfall that recharges lakes, reservoirs and major river systems. These surface water bodies constitute the primary source of water for public supply, industry, agriculture, and power production in the Piedmont Region. Similar to the Blue Ridge Province, groundwater occurs in the fractures of the bedrock and overlying soil and saprolite, and is also of good quality, except in locations where man has impacted its chemical quality.

Coastal Plain

The Coastal Plain physiographic province includes all counties, or portions of counties, extending from the Fall Line east to the Atlantic Ocean. Elevations of the exposed Coastal Plain range between 450 feet to sea level. Once below the Fall Line, rivers and streams assume a different character than those found in the Piedmont. Where streams once rolled across exposed Piedmont rocks and tumbled down the occasional stretch of whitewater, the Coastal Plain streams have a slower pace with quiet meandering river channels with adjacent wetlands common. Regional geology of the Coastal Plain is characterized by aquifers developed in layers of sands, silts, or high-permeability limestone confined by units of clay and silts or low-permeability limestone. The vast majority of South Carolina's water resources are contained as groundwater in the Coastal Plain, and in general, reliance on groundwater for irrigation, industrial uses, and public water supply increases dramatically east of the Fall Line. A generalized cross-section for the Coastal Plain aquifers is presented as **Figure 2**, and a brief outline of the major aquifers in South Carolina follows.

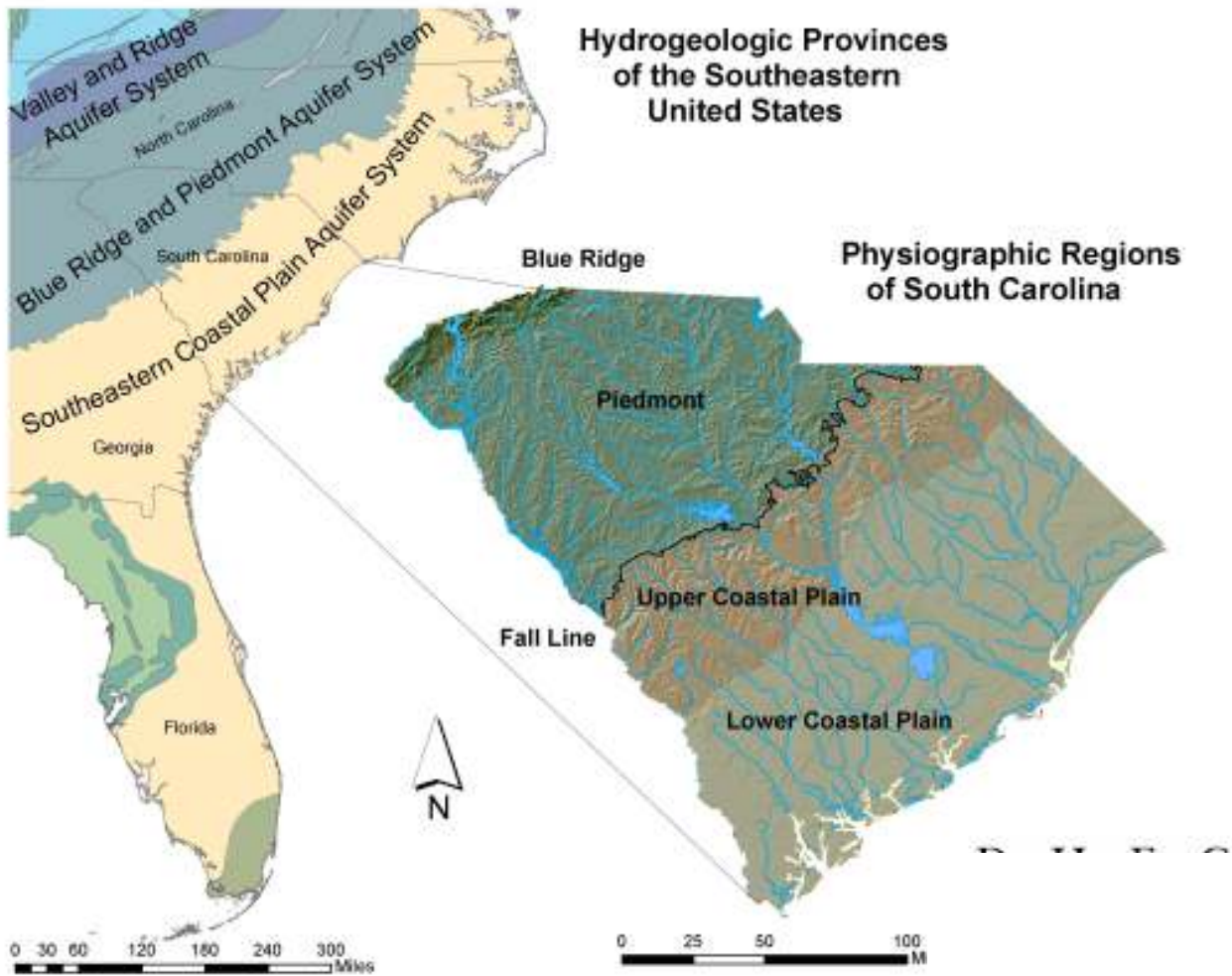


Figure 1: Hydrogeologic and Physiographic Setting for Water Use in South Carolina

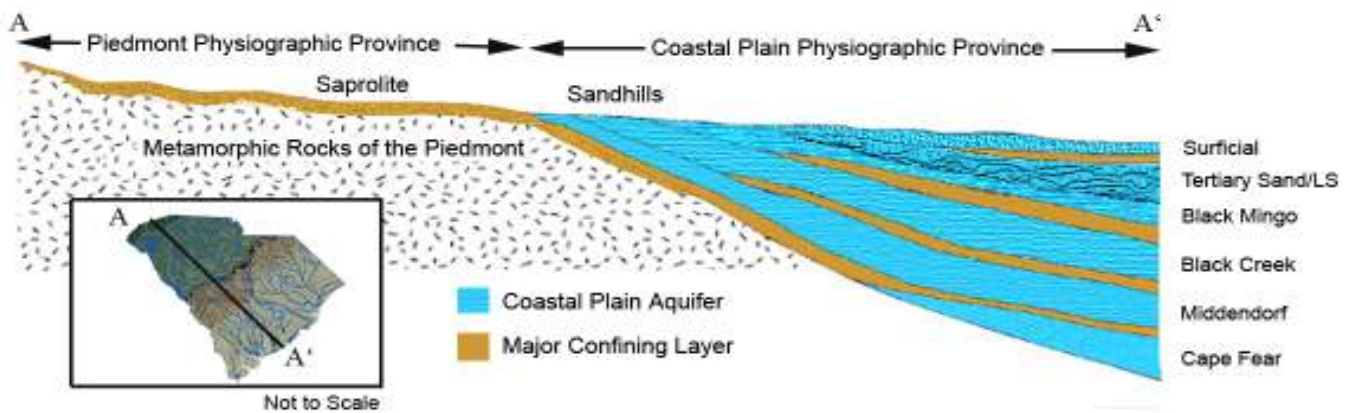


Figure 2: Generalized Hydrogeologic Cross-Section from the Blue Ridge through the Lower Coastal Plain in South Carolina

Groundwater Resources

Groundwater resources are found throughout the subsurface of South Carolina in varying quantities, qualities, and depths that reflect the nature of the geologic materials that host the respective aquifers. The following is a brief description of the State's major groundwater resources.

Crystalline Rock Aquifer System of the Blue Ridge and Piedmont

Geology of the Blue Ridge is typically characterized by clayey saprolite, ranging in depth from several feet to tens of feet, overlying metamorphic crystalline rock. The saprolite grades downward through a highly permeable transition zone to unaltered parent bedrock. Groundwater conditions of the bedrock are dependent on the number of fractures and degree of interconnection of the fracture systems. Groundwater moves slowly through the saprolite and discharges to surface water bodies, wells, or is released from storage to the underlying bedrock through fractures. Geology of the Piedmont is similar to that of the Blue Ridge, but the diminished relief allows for greater thickness of saprolite development. In general, wells in the Blue Ridge and Piedmont regions yield little water when compared to wells drilled in the Coastal Plain owing to the inherently low porosity and permeability of the crystalline rock present in the upstate.

Surficial Aquifer System

Shallow sands that comprise the Surficial aquifer are among the youngest of the Coastal Plain sediments and are found exclusively in the Lower Coastal Plain (**Figure 1**). This system is capable of producing water in modest amounts for irrigation and private drinking water supply, but is susceptible to contamination due to its shallow, unconfined nature. The Surficial sands are highly influenced by local precipitation and river stage and are prone to dramatic water level declines during times of drought.

Tertiary Limestone/Sand Aquifer System (Floridan Aquifer System)

In the southern half of the Coastal Plain, Tertiary aquifers consisting of sand grade southeastward into an ever thickening wedge of limestone. Development of the aquifer system is common in the Charleston, Dorchester, and Berkeley County area. Southwest of the Combahee and Salkehatchie Rivers, upper sections of the limestone become increasingly permeable owing to abundant voids created from dissolved marine fossils, and are capable of storing and supplying tremendous amounts of water. The upper, highly permeable zone is the most developed, supplying the majority of residential wells in Beaufort and Jasper Counties, and is the primary source of water for public supply, irrigation, and industry in the Low Country. This southern section of the Tertiary Limestone correlates regionally with the Upper Floridan Aquifer that extends from southern South Carolina to the southern keys of Florida.

Black Mingo Aquifer

Development of the Black Mingo is common in the vicinity of Charleston, Dorchester, and Berkeley counties, but has been largely overlooked south of Dorchester County owing to the increasingly prolific nature of the more shallow Tertiary Limestone (Floridan Aquifer System). Like the majority of Coastal Plain sediments, the nature of the aquifer differs dramatically from one area to the next. In the Charleston area, the aquifer is composed of permeable sand and limestone, while within the Upper Coastal Plain the Black Mingo is often a poorly producing aquifer composed of fine silt and clay, and therefore is unused in favor of the Middendorf or Tertiary Sand Aquifer.

Pee Dee Aquifer

The Pee Dee aquifer, where present, generally produces quality water at moderate rates. The aquifer matrix is composed of sand and silt separated by discontinuous intervals of clay. Development of the Pee Dee aquifer usually takes place in conjunction with the more prolific Black Creek aquifer and has become an excellent alternative to the often-overburdened Black Creek for many uses, especially irrigation. The Pee Dee aquifer is most utilized in the northeast portion of the State, with the most demand centered between Florence and Horry Counties.

Black Creek Aquifer

Though present throughout much of the Coastal Plain, development of the Black Creek aquifer has been conducted primarily in the mid-to-northern portions of the Coastal Plain. The aquifer is composed of silt and fine sand with coarse sand in the Upper Coastal Plain. The Black Creek aquifer is an important source of water for public supply, irrigation, and industry from Marion County southeast to Georgetown County.

Middendorf Aquifer

The Middendorf Aquifer is a prolific source of water throughout the majority of the coastal plain and consists of coarse-grained fluvial sands near the Fall Line that grade to fine-grained marine sands and clay in the northern and eastern Lower Coastal Plain. The majority of the Pee Dee region, including Chesterfield, Darlington, Florence, and Marlboro Counties, as well as Orangeburg and Sumter Counties rely heavily on the Middendorf for irrigation, public supply, and industrial use. In the past decade, use of the Middendorf has increased along the southern coast in areas such as Charleston County.

Cape Fear Aquifer

Little information exists from this deep sand aquifer owing to the few wells that have penetrated the formation. In general, water quality from the Cape Fear aquifer is poor over much of its extent owing to ancient, unflushed seawater and extensive mineralization. In South Carolina, the Cape Fear aquifer is largely unused.

Groundwater Use Summary by Source, Category and County in South Carolina, 2012

The following section outlines all reported groundwater use for the State of South Carolina for the calendar year 2012. Groundwater use is summarized by category, (Appendix A). Where appropriate, the spatial temporal distribution of the magnitude of water use is demonstrated on an accompanying maps and graphs.

Reporting Groundwater Withdrawers

For the reporting year 2012, South Carolina had 589 groundwater withdrawers with 2042 sources.

| <i>Groundwater Use Category</i> | <i>Facilities</i> | <i>Groundwater Sources</i> |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Aquaculture</i> | 4 | 6 |
| <i>Golf Course</i> | 111 | 261 |
| <i>Industrial</i> | 61 | 235 |
| <i>Irrigation</i> | 215 | 699 |
| <i>Mining</i> | 8 | 13 |
| <i>Other</i> | 3 | 23 |
| <i>Power Production</i> | 6 | 16 |
| <i>Water Supply</i> | 181 | 789 |

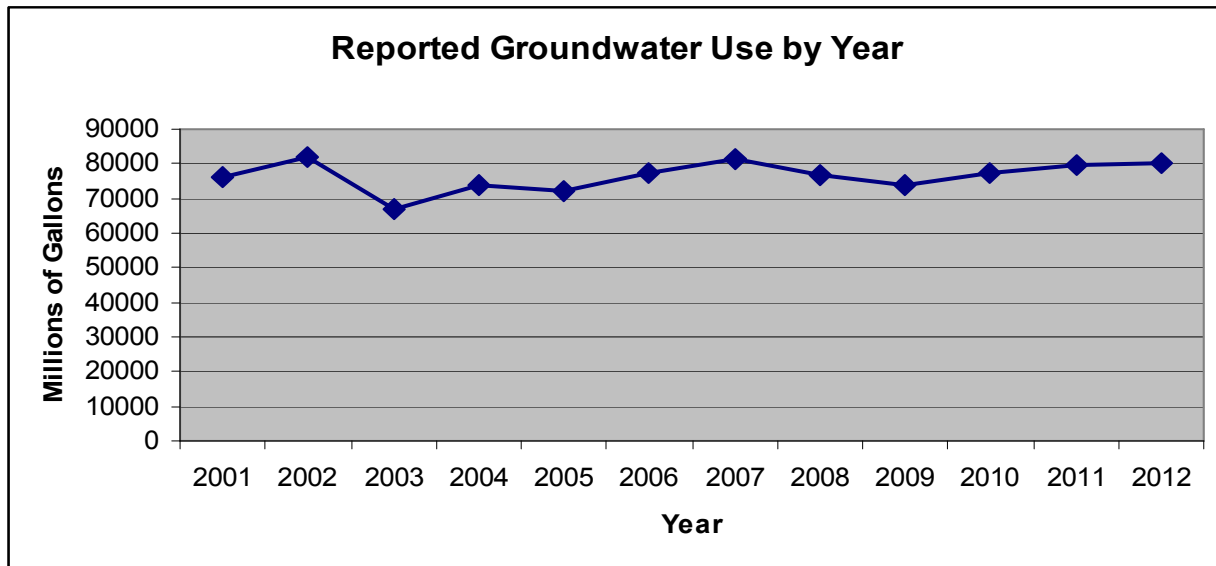
Total Reported Groundwater Use

Total groundwater use reported for 2012 was more than 80.175 billion gallons from 589 reporting facilities.

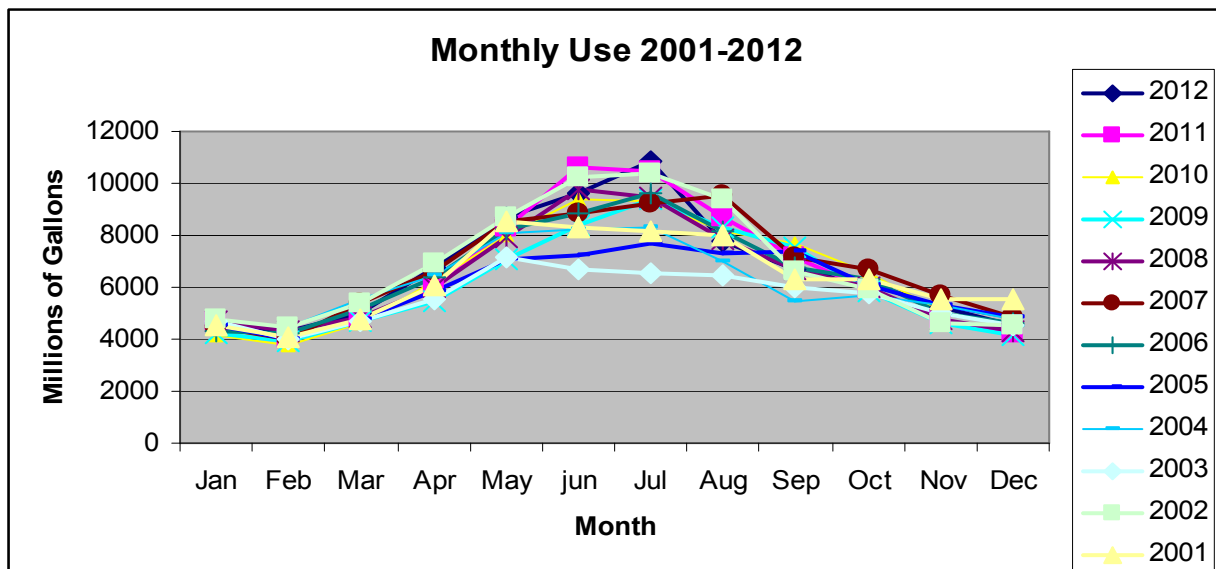
| <i>Groundwater Use Category</i> | <i>Millions of Gallons</i> | <i>Percentage</i> |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Aquaculture</i> | 239.60 | 0.30% |
| <i>Golf Course</i> | 4,082.88 | 5.09% |
| <i>Industrial</i> | 8,204.70 | 10.23% |
| <i>Irrigation</i> | 24,370.43 | 30.40% |
| <i>Mining</i> | 3,485.19 | 4.35% |
| <i>Other</i> | 61.79 | 0.08% |
| <i>Power Production</i> | 1,561.44 | 1.95% |
| <i>Water Supply</i> | 38,169.67 | 47.61% |
| <i>Total</i> | 80,175.70 | 100.00% |

Temporal Distribution of Water Use

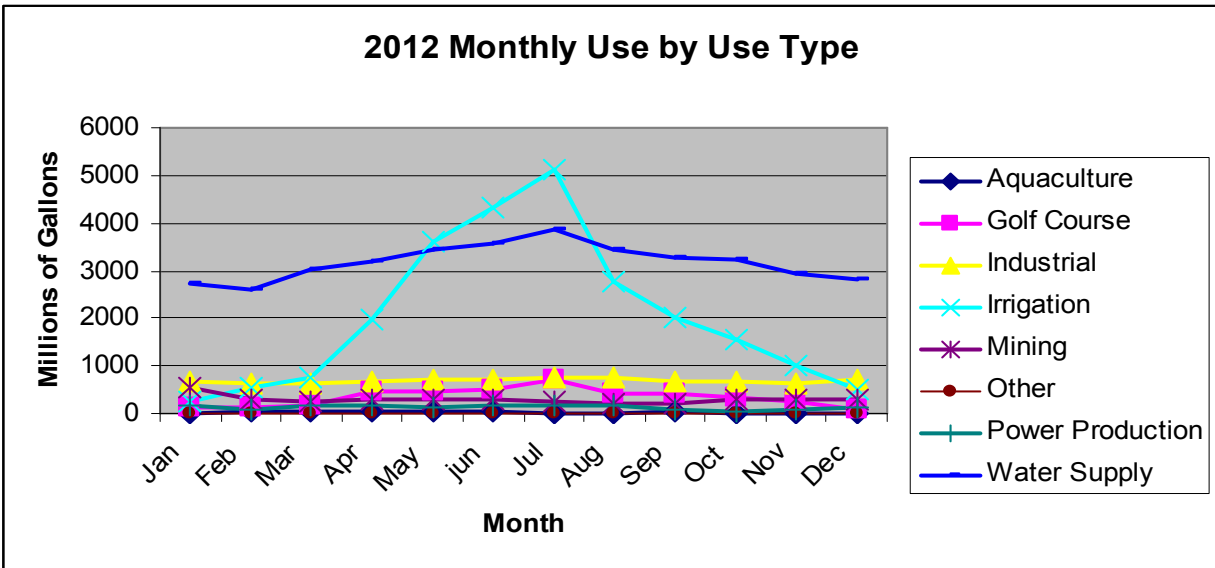
The following charts illustrate the temporal distribution of water use. Mandatory reporting of groundwater use was implemented in 2001.



Groundwater use shows a seasonal trend with the highest demand during the growing season.

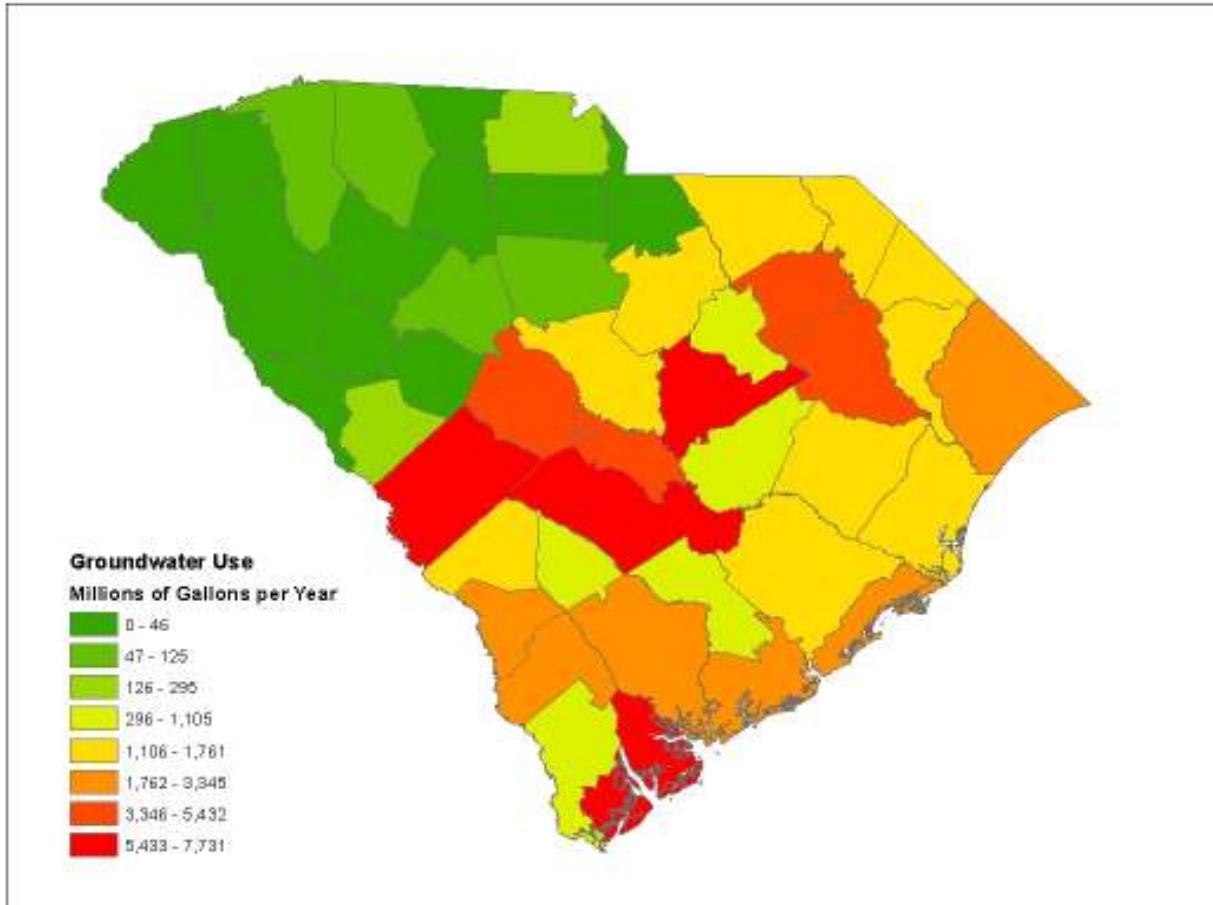


The seasonal trend is mostly due to the increase in reported withdrawals from irrigation and water suppliers.



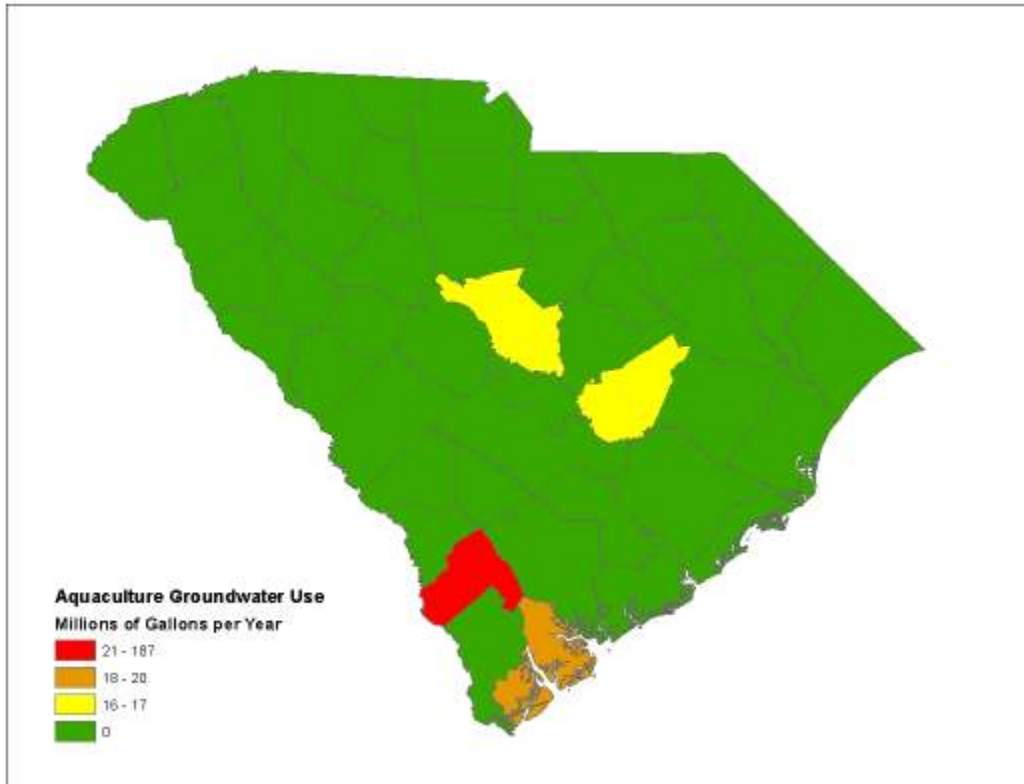
Spatial Distribution of Groundwater Use

The following map illustrates the distribution of groundwater use by county. Groundwater use is primarily concentrated in the Coastal Plain.

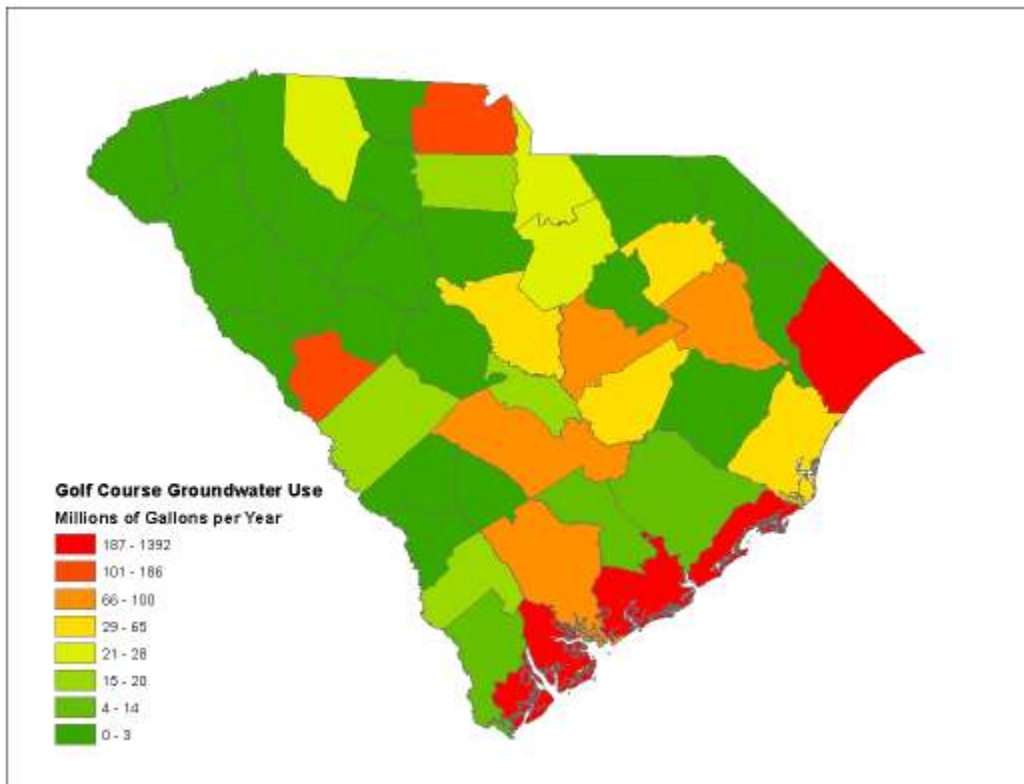


The following maps illustrate the spatial distribution of groundwater use for each of the water use categories.

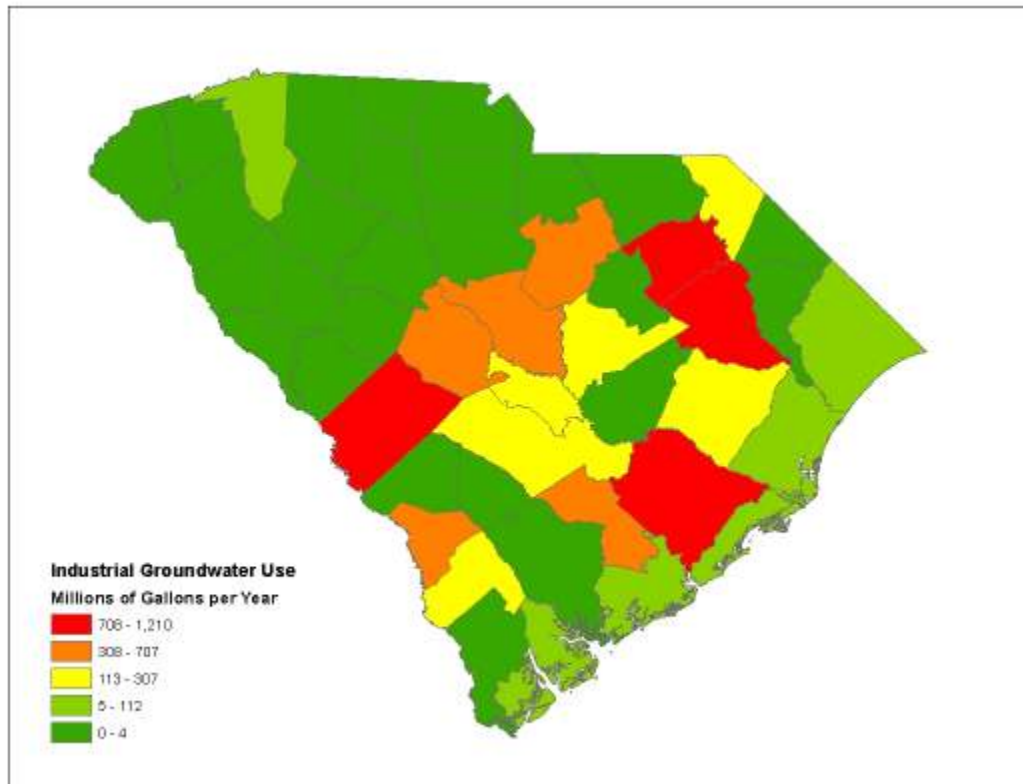
Aquaculture Use



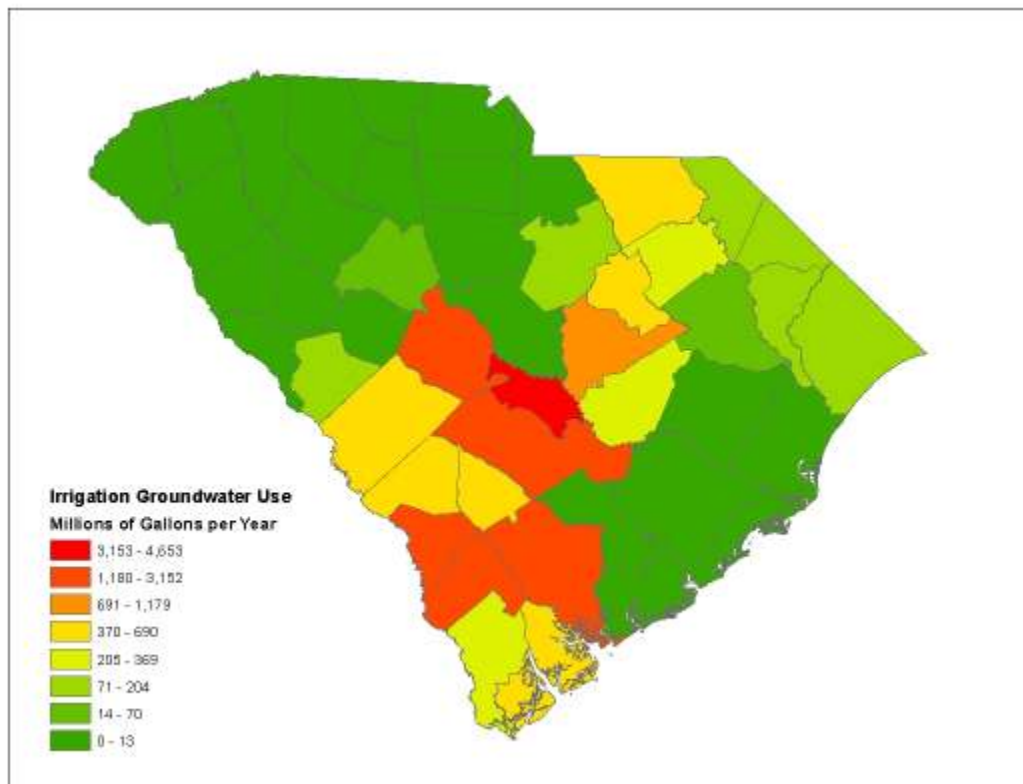
Golf Course Use



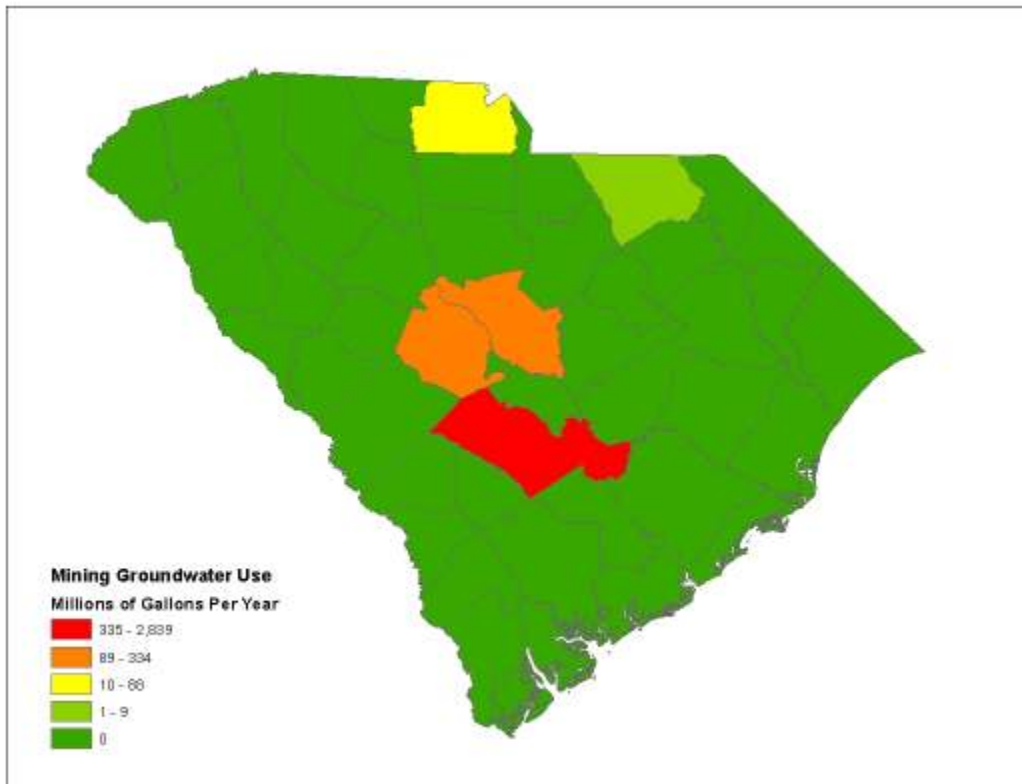
Industrial Use



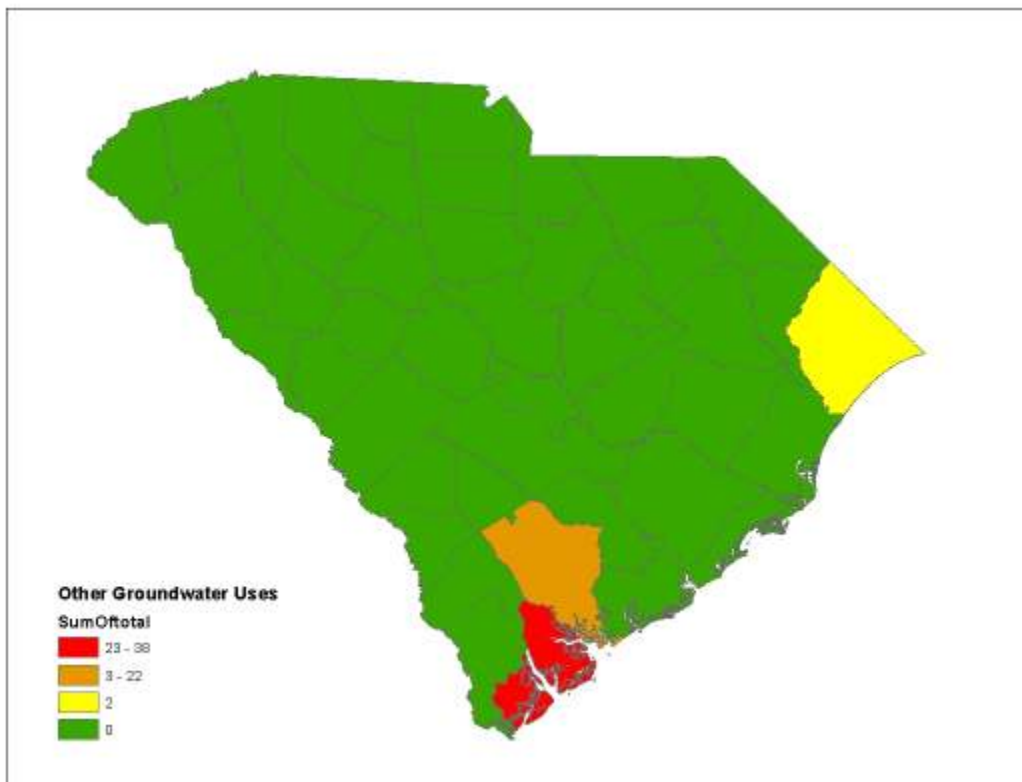
Irrigation Use



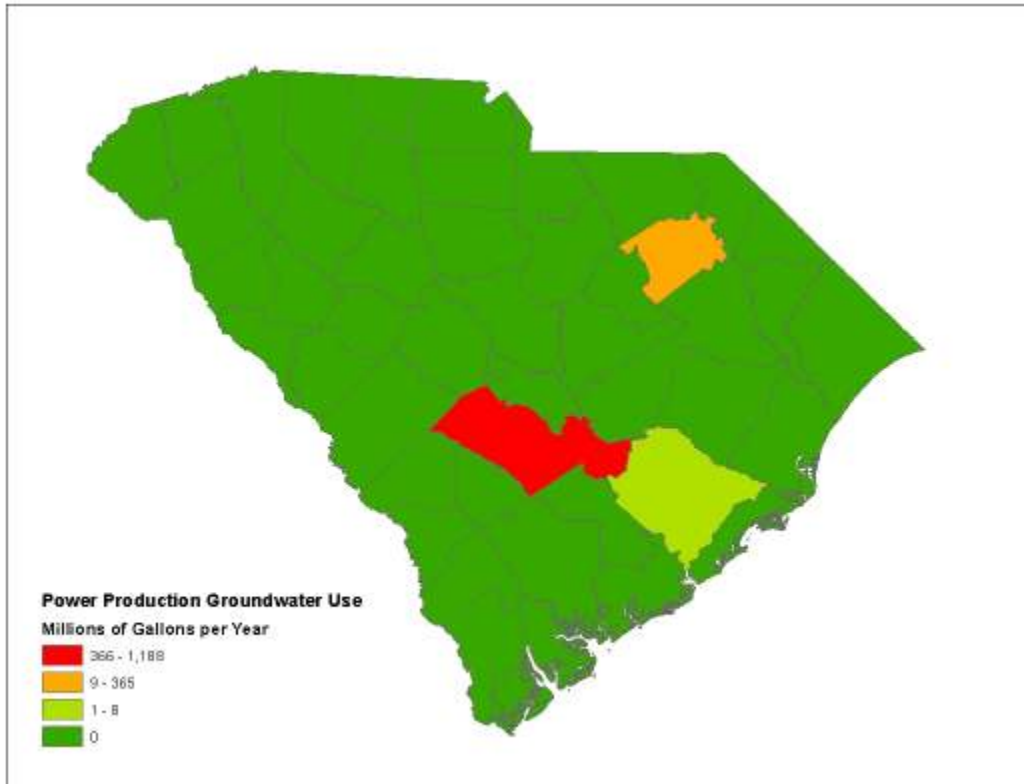
Mining



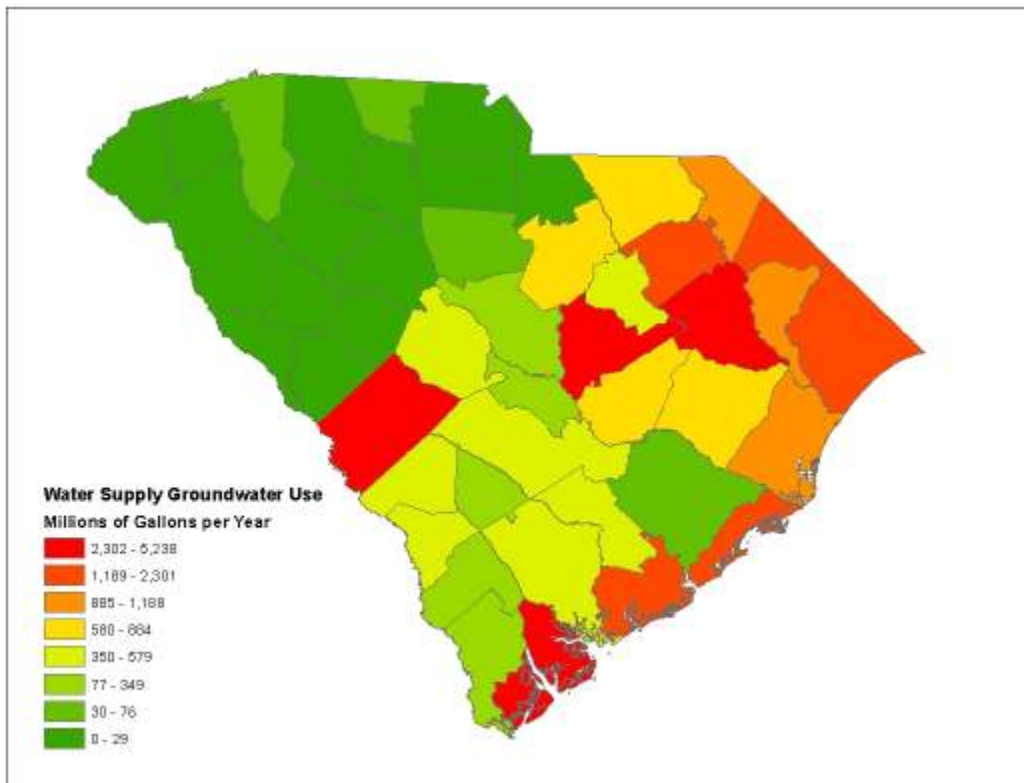
Other Uses



Power Production Groundwater Use



Water Supply Groundwater Use



Appendix A: Groundwater Use Summary Table

*Use in Millions of Gallons

| County | Use Type | Number of Sources | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| Abbeville | Water Supply | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aiken | Golf Course | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | 2.6 | 3.69 | 11.8 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aiken | Industrial | 35 | 95.684 | 90.831 | 88.85 | 80.6438 | 99.924 | 74.563 | 88.332 | 70.287 | 85.233 | 92.49 | 98.636 | 84.192 |
| Aiken | Irrigation | 9 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 15.2 | 68.4 | 94.6 | 115.635 | 104.635 | 89.702 | 71.5 | 20.9 | 14.8 | 9.5 |
| Aiken | Mining | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aiken | Water Supply | 100 | 319.857 | 299.353 | 351.149 | 391.301 | 431.092 | 468.46 | 467.1624 | 440.04 | 401.894 | 399.929 | 344.141 | 320.567 |
| Allendale | Industrial | 3 | 48.9 | 51.2 | 52 | 39.9 | 57.1 | 59.5 | 60.7 | 55.6 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 56.2 | 48.4 |
| Allendale | Irrigation | 26 | 7.767 | 131.847 | 35.117 | 230.911 | 367.707 | 332.909 | 416.43 | 196.4672 | 250.501 | 180.368 | 48.922 | 45.748 |
| Allendale | Water Supply | 12 | 34.507 | 32.508 | 44.14 | 39.419 | 36.952 | 37.598 | 40.786 | 39.39 | 36.424 | 38.361 | 35.43 | 39.465 |
| Bamberg | Irrigation | 14 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 60.106 | 85.451 | 125.58 | 115.849 | 96.131 | 48.602 | 26.085 | 9.864 | 3.5 |
| Bamberg | Water Supply | 11 | 26.173 | 28.1511 | 30.9612 | 27.7663 | 34.3398 | 33.126 | 33.1271 | 28.4698 | 27.5308 | 27.8733 | 25.5032 | 26.3484 |
| Barnwell | Irrigation | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22.227 | 115.197 | 156.259 | 167.962 | 101.657 | 69.762 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Barnwell | Water Supply | 14 | 40.886 | 41.328 | 45.085 | 49.062 | 50.268 | 48.441 | 53.72 | 52.024 | 49.762 | 47.08 | 52.168 | 47.749 |
| Beaufort | Aquaculture | 2 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 2.001 | 2.101 | 2.301 | 3.002 | 3.002 | 3.002 | 2.401 | 1.701 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Beaufort | Golf Course | 64 | 45.8054 | 52.2476 | 48.0196 | 178.1377 | 168.1746 | 182.3032 | 186.8427 | 127.3481 | 165.719 | 105.7205 | 90.2424 | 41.5495 |
| Beaufort | Industrial | 1 | 2.768 | 2.677 | 3.302 | 3.105 | 3.087 | 3.108 | 3.228 | 3.236 | 2.975 | 2.902 | 2.68 | 2.745 |
| Beaufort | Irrigation | 78 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 21.333 | 112.91 | 163.487 | 168.348 | 66.589 | 25.43 | 51.48 | 25.429 | 0.142 | 0.01 |
| Beaufort | Other | 2 | 2.89 | 3.32 | 2.98 | 2.63 | 3.47 | 2.89 | 3.32 | 3.65 | 3.32 | 3.33 | 2.54 | 3.64 |
| Beaufort | Water Supply | 53 | 222.781 | 230.488 | 297.187 | 412.821 | 486.456 | 488.4761 | 554.62 | 438.927 | 426.788 | 369.455 | 329.543 | 279.363 |
| Berkeley | Golf Course | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0 |
| Berkeley | Industrial | 12 | 101.592 | 98.396 | 101.53 | 100.759 | 96.709 | 104.41 | 88.579 | 128.991 | 89.803 | 92.748 | 81.686 | 87.346 |
| Berkeley | Irrigation | 4 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Berkeley | Power Production | 3 | 0.627 | 0.734 | 0.82 | 0.667 | 0.859 | 0.707 | 0.8 | 0.801 | 0.641 | 0.56 | 0.538 | 0.547 |
| Berkeley | Water Supply | 9 | 4.97 | 5.338 | 4.395 | 4.934 | 4.932 | 5.11 | 5.686 | 5.175 | 5.254 | 4.927 | 5.296 | 4.88 |
| Calhoun | Golf Course | 1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Calhoun | Industrial | 2 | 14.809 | 13.586 | 13.58 | 13.474 | 12.801 | 12.633 | 12.684 | 17.04 | 23.678 | 12.747 | 12.74 | 13.099 |
| Calhoun | Irrigation | 73 | 118.18 | 193.18 | 227.099 | 462.339 | 753.085 | 661.819 | 778.4834 | 424.789 | 318.3519 | 251.542 | 201.353 | 168.47 |

| <i>County</i> | <i>Use Type</i> | <i>Number of Sources</i> | <i>Jan</i> | <i>Feb</i> | <i>Mar</i> | <i>Apr</i> | <i>May</i> | <i>Jun</i> | <i>Jul</i> | <i>Aug</i> | <i>Sep</i> | <i>Oct</i> | <i>Nov</i> | <i>Dec</i> |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Calhoun | Water Supply | 7 | 18.818 | 18.735 | 20.715 | 22.425 | 22.908 | 26.109 | 26.947 | 26.711 | 22.595 | 23.118 | 21.061 | 20.883 |
| Charleston | Golf Course | 18 | 26.728 | 35.106 | 44.808 | 75.841 | 83.212 | 67.325 | 239.271 | 65.822 | 97.831 | 71.864 | 41.579 | 7.957 |
| Charleston | Industrial | 5 | 5.001 | 4.61 | 4.55 | 3.89 | 4.66 | 4.3 | 5.17 | 4.64 | 3.551 | 4.03 | 4.08 | 3.76 |
| Charleston | Irrigation | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charleston | Water Supply | 18 | 65.718 | 99.129 | 150.713 | 159.324 | 167.906 | 147.363 | 229.886 | 124.841 | 152.083 | 144.854 | 91.873 | 62.268 |
| Cherokee | Power Production | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cherokee | Water Supply | 1 | 3.825 | 3.75 | 4 | 3.45 | 3.925 | 3.775 | 3.9 | 4.115 | 3.555 | 2.925 | 3.95 | 4.88 |
| Chester | Golf Course | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chester | Industrial | 1 | 0.525 | 0.408 | 0.112 | 0.029 | 0.04 | 0.013 | 0.017 | 0.018 | 0.018 | 0.021 | 0.087 | 0.461 |
| Chesterfield | Irrigation | 17 | 1.33 | 1.6 | 3.95 | 43.93 | 84.41 | 73.12 | 81.52 | 54.79 | 17.38 | 36.73 | 42.23 | 38.74 |
| Chesterfield | Mining | 1 | 7.152 | 1.812 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chesterfield | Water Supply | 12 | 62.104 | 65.046 | 70.747 | 61.567 | 83.025 | 81.387 | 84.016 | 80.043 | 78.559 | 76.512 | 71.1832 | 69.844 |
| Clarendon | Aquaculture | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.644 | 2.822 | 2.822 | 2.822 | 2.822 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarendon | Golf Course | 3 | 1.402 | 1.502 | 1.478 | 1.632 | 8.804 | 7.108 | 7.108 | 7.868 | 3.332 | 10.858 | 6.552 | 7.451 |
| Clarendon | Irrigation | 18 | 1.753 | 2.223 | 16.955 | 28.866 | 30.321 | 41.509 | 53.375 | 47.036 | 20.951 | 35.879 | 44.557 | 45.581 |
| Clarendon | Water Supply | 28 | 47.0553 | 44.4933 | 52.1305 | 54.245 | 60.127 | 57.889 | 65.176 | 59.013 | 55.068 | 56.31 | 51.615 | 51.076 |
| Colleton | Golf Course | 3 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 11.5 | 6.3 | 7.05 | 11.4 | 5 | 11 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Colleton | Irrigation | 27 | 3.2 | 40.2 | 121.3 | 179.8 | 267.1 | 274 | 284.9 | 294.2 | 257.5 | 235.3 | 137.5 | 2.3 |
| Colleton | Other | 1 | 5.203 | 3.918 | 0.08 | 3.787 | 1.721 | 0.049 | 0.055 | 0.078 | 0.027 | 1.264 | 4.149 | 1.528 |
| Colleton | Water Supply | 21 | 24.093 | 31.69 | 34.555 | 37.325 | 40.763 | 43.029 | 49.254 | 60.291 | 54.988 | 53.435 | 44.591 | 41.924 |
| Darlington | Golf Course | 5 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 11.7 | 10 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Darlington | Industrial | 17 | 104.148 | 58.479 | 57.6141 | 112.571 | 84.667 | 97.469 | 134.539 | 90.336 | 65.44 | 97.052 | 61.952 | 149.429 |
| Darlington | Irrigation | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.365 | 12.595 | 96.785 | 128.514 | 42.83 | 0.6 | 0.601 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Darlington | Power Production | 10 | 18.836 | 17.026 | 19.061 | 18.511 | 19.191 | 18.321 | 19.043 | 18.715 | 18.446 | 18.837 | 18.226 | 18.832 |
| Darlington | Water Supply | 23 | 171.575 | 172.343 | 190.437 | 203.55 | 183.877 | 202.105 | 233.105 | 209.298 | 189.006 | 193.977 | 176.753 | 175.079 |
| Dillon | Irrigation | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44.441 | 86.944 | 52.078 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dillon | Water Supply | 24 | 126.881 | 115.843 | 124.045 | 126.246 | 135.654 | 136.376 | 150.192 | 140.548 | 128.354 | 129.953 | 119.942 | 122.328 |
| Dorchester | Golf Course | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

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|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Dorchester | Industrial | 16 | 30.481 | 29.554 | 32.279 | 33.459 | 35.363 | 37.068 | 39.432 | 36.81 | 36.166 | 33.938 | 32.98 | 30.426 |
| Dorchester | Irrigation | 3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 5.25 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.45 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Dorchester | Water Supply | 27 | 31.529 | 26.987 | 39.43 | 38.824 | 41.095 | 40.46 | 43.094 | 40.42 | 38.711 | 38.52 | 37.948 | 31.67 |
| Edgefield | Golf Course | 8 | 16.9 | 0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 9.2 |
| Edgefield | Irrigation | 10 | 0.1796 | 4.822 | 15.0046 | 5.7455 | 7.0046 | 6.7744 | 8.3804 | 6.8852 | 6.7455 | 5.0046 | 2.6556 | 0.0155 |
| Fairfield | Water Supply | 11 | 6.445 | 5.475 | 6.303 | 6.089 | 6.371 | 6.263 | 6.581 | 6.327 | 6.624 | 6.616 | 6.551 | 6.308 |
| Florence | Golf Course | 7 | 5.2 | 1.89 | 1.32 | 4.84 | 8.72 | 4.33 | 6.15 | 5.5 | 2.38 | 5.53 | 7.7 | 4.84 |
| Florence | Industrial | 12 | 67.241 | 77.194 | 73.131 | 67.769 | 81.228 | 81.209 | 89.297 | 82.173 | 77.866 | 80.481 | 77.035 | 81.278 |
| Florence | Irrigation | 11 | 1.261 | 1.282 | 1.311 | 2.324 | 11.865 | 16.59 | 13.425 | 3.431 | 4.431 | 6.445 | 5.402 | 2.217 |
| Florence | Water Supply | 52 | 359.08 | 323.662 | 379.864 | 376.003 | 391.094 | 394.5 | 385.646 | 355.878 | 353.08 | 346.6681 | 329.04 | 335.719 |
| Georgetown | Golf Course | 3 | 0 | 9.1 | 3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.31 | 2.2 | 8.8 | 0.11 | 1.9 | 10.6 | 0 |
| Georgetown | Industrial | 7 | 8.677 | 7.558 | 7.554 | 7.499 | 9.945 | 7.967 | 12.342 | 14.221 | 7.602 | 7.698 | 11.827 | 9.312 |
| Georgetown | Irrigation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgetown | Water Supply | 39 | 85.519 | 86.118 | 89.1979 | 89.505 | 94.4882 | 112.137 | 107.087 | 104.612 | 118.3028 | 108.684 | 97.27 | 95.214 |
| Greenville | Golf Course | 4 | 0.085 | 0.1 | 0.3182 | 0.376 | 0.1076 | 0.3998 | 0.2884 | 0.073 | 0.337 | 0.5328 | 0.087 | 0.663 |
| Greenville | Industrial | 21 | 3.959 | 7.012 | 7.33 | 5.249 | 8.8084 | 10.116 | 5.297 | 5.591 | 6.19 | 7.696 | 6.896 | 5.951 |
| Greenville | Water Supply | 9 | 2.02479 | 1.85106 | 2.29621 | 3.28015 | 4.29724 | 5.65136 | 6.10205 | 5.01215 | 3.46725 | 2.95036 | 2.48327 | 2.16223 |
| Greenwood | Golf Course | 2 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.008 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| Greenwood | Industrial | 1 | 0.077 | 0.116 | 0.155 | 0.271 | 0.387 | 0.619 | 0.697 | 0.697 | 0.619 | 0.581 | 0.116 | 0.077 |
| Greenwood | Irrigation | 1 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.1 | 0.15 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.15 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Hampton | Aquaculture | 2 | 12.7 | 26.1 | 17.8 | 10.1 | 25.65 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 9 | 21.1 | 9.1 | 16.1 | 13.5 |
| Hampton | Golf Course | 3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.11 | 1.7 | 2.53 | 3.03 | 2.94 | 3.02 | 2.52 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.11 |
| Hampton | Industrial | 3 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 21.3 | 18.4 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 10.1 |
| Hampton | Irrigation | 89 | 12.186 | 35.194 | 38.926 | 141.595 | 276.018 | 433.698 | 847.287 | 184.687 | 99.626 | 94.981 | 66.959 | 17.938 |
| Hampton | Water Supply | 18 | 22.4643 | 21.1686 | 22.2352 | 22.1453 | 25.6157 | 27.3358 | 24.9782 | 26.9808 | 21.9404 | 25.8773 | 24.0234 | 23.1499 |
| Horry | Golf Course | 79 | 12.9338 | 20.327 | 44.292 | 86.7448 | 87.058 | 103.291 | 128.248 | 73.8822 | 63.5258 | 67.242 | 36.596 | 11.838 |
| Horry | Industrial | 5 | 4.281 | 3.335 | 3.912 | 3.3534 | 3.652 | 3.478 | 2.969 | 3.527 | 3.235 | 1.955 | 1.4655 | 1.0793 |
| Horry | Irrigation | 16 | 11.556 | 10.919 | 5.93 | 15.997 | 14.297 | 18.072 | 16.352 | 4.846 | 14.517 | 19.807 | 12.095 | 8.437 |
| Horry | Other | 20 | 0.003 | 0.077 | 0.103 | 0.156 | 0.363 | 0.248 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.031 | 0.481 | 0.492 |
| Horry | Water | 70 | 132.026 | 122.302 | 144.537 | 163.1237 | 164.3409 | 185.7818 | 178.4463 | 148.5626 | 144.1229 | 184.836 | 181.925 | 164.292 |

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|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Supply | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jasper | Golf Course | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3.078 | 4.816 | 0 | 5.516 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Jasper | Irrigation | 15 | 0.0125 | 0 | 2.574 | 45.5861 | 54.4815 | 33.986 | 103.651 | 17.239 | 25.4611 | 28.289 | 26.4538 | 10.197 |
| Jasper | Water Supply | 12 | 26.691 | 23.918 | 27.708 | 28.644 | 22.586 | 28.487 | 32.111 | 29.251 | 28.425 | 27.914 | 27.796 | 26.22 |
| Kershaw | Golf Course | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Kershaw | Industrial | 41 | 36.992 | 30.655 | 31.588 | 33.161 | 30.124 | 30.779 | 31.047 | 33.577 | 31.55 | 37.831 | 32.83 | 30.42 |
| Kershaw | Irrigation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kershaw | Water Supply | 32 | 59.256 | 45.065 | 50.259 | 48.749 | 58.899 | 62.78 | 66.397 | 59.492 | 56.289 | 54.448 | 52.212 | 59.284 |
| Lancaster | Golf Course | 10 | 0.057 | 0.074 | 0.664 | 1.795 | 2.759 | 5.351 | 4.794 | 1.994 | 2.757 | 1.831 | 0.405 | 0.188 |
| Lee | Irrigation | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.95 | 67.453 | 138.703 | 190.516 | 57.08 | 14.702 | 0 | 2.6 | 0 |
| Lee | Water Supply | 7 | 46.036 | 41.559 | 45.83 | 44.207 | 45.223 | 42.681 | 47.912 | 46.603 | 42.093 | 43.806 | 42.511 | 42.105 |
| Lexington | Industrial | 9 | 23.563 | 20.896 | 29.839 | 31.265 | 47.119 | 34.935 | 31.653 | 34.039 | 27.525 | 24.902 | 31.512 | 21.558 |
| Lexington | Irrigation | 55 | 38.416 | 40.919 | 55.213 | 131.781 | 419.451 | 513.658 | 706.555 | 431.519 | 258.748 | 231.162 | 192.295 | 102.735 |
| Lexington | Mining | 8 | 43.4107 | 2.60075 | 51.0708 | 3.35088 | 50.23099 | 3.92093 | 66.70095 | 4.2013 | 52.1913 | 24.5407 | 3.70099 | 27.871 |
| Lexington | Water Supply | 20 | 35.242 | 32.72 | 37.8984 | 40.447 | 46.8388 | 46.8258 | 52.7518 | 43.5168 | 40.5537 | 40.72246 | 35.316 | 36.9485 |
| Marion | Golf Course | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marion | Irrigation | 4 | 0 | 0.588 | 10.788 | 24.088 | 0.621 | 37.425 | 29.925 | 47.025 | 6.588 | 0.588 | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| Marion | Water Supply | 26 | 90.129 | 86.658 | 97.334 | 93.243 | 96.763 | 94.736 | 106.024 | 101.075 | 96.503 | 98.048 | 91.485 | 92.097 |
| Marlboro | Industrial | 4 | 7.1 | 7 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 16.2 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Marlboro | Irrigation | 16 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 4.789 | 20.105 | 55.997 | 53.173 | 18.8 | 7.796 | 1.855 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Marlboro | Water Supply | 20 | 94.743 | 82.993 | 89.024 | 82.437 | 91.589 | 93.645 | 97.409 | 94.328 | 92.146 | 94.461 | 83.602 | 87.736 |
| Newberry | Irrigation | 11 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.5 | 4.75 | 7.15 | 4.8 | 3.95 | 3.9 | 3.85 | 3.6 | 3.45 |
| Newberry | Water Supply | 2 | 1.389 | 0.976 | 1.122 | 1.284 | 0.783 | 0.85 | 0.615 | 1.026 | 1.43 | 1.066 | 1.128 | 1.239 |
| Oconee | Water Supply | 4 | 1.44 | 1.6 | 2.27 | 2.24 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 3.33 | 3.06 | 2.67 | 2.18 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Orangeburg | Golf Course | 3 | 2.333 | 3.473 | 4.939 | 11.607 | 14.318 | 11.781 | 15.507 | 6.5 | 8.971 | 10.913 | 7.944 | 1.9 |
| Orangeburg | Industrial | 9 | 2.618 | 2.09 | 2.174 | 3.112 | 11.438 | 16.15 | 13.777 | 15.422 | 15.158 | 18.52 | 15.274 | 11.878 |
| Orangeburg | Irrigation | 84 | 26.577 | 40.194 | 90.561 | 219.426 | 399.353 | 518.746 | 534.117 | 415.1 | 323.062 | 257.229 | 145.15 | 46.669 |
| Orangeburg | Mining | 1 | 461.58 | 227.42 | 156.52 | 260.92 | 245.42 | 251.24 | 164.59 | 151.48 | 151.48 | 263.33 | 270.37 | 234.66 |
| Orangeburg | Power | 2 | 128.972 | 59.337 | 144.438 | 138.447 | 85.74 | 136.475 | 149.564 | 147.388 | 37.896 | 2.514 | 44.928 | 112.272 |

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|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Production | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orangeburg | Water Supply | 20 | 39.489 | 34.338 | 35.643 | 36.287 | 37.361 | 38.771 | 42.46 | 40.482 | 38.146 | 37.125 | 41.971 | 37.597 |
| Richland | Aquaculture | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 |
| Richland | Golf Course | 20 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.855 | 3.22 | 6.531 | 9.057 | 7.938 | 12.897 | 6.802 | 5.015 | 0.515 | 0.115 |
| Richland | Industrial | 3 | 66.485 | 61.159 | 61.426 | 62.114 | 52.36 | 56.192 | 57.019 | 58.649 | 56.884 | 53.061 | 61.972 | 59.928 |
| Richland | Irrigation | 1 | 0.729 | 1.557 | 2.339 | 0.766 | 0.3 | 0.39 | 0.391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Richland | Mining | 1 | 25.2 | 36.36 | 30.66 | 4.92 | 2.16 | 28.98 | 21.36 | 37.98 | 0 | 2.52 | 13.92 | 11.28 |
| Richland | Water Supply | 10 | 21.62 | 17.848 | 15.894 | 16.091 | 16.731 | 17.485 | 19.802 | 19.412 | 20.84 | 16.614 | 18.801 | 21.647 |
| Saluda | Water Supply | 1 | 0.372 | 0.424 | 0.93 | 1.174 | 0.965 | 1.189 | 0.328 | 1.056 | 0.406 | 0.281 | 0 | 0.975 |
| Spartanburg | Golf Course | 5 | 0.438 | 0.397 | 0.964 | 1.467 | 3.372 | 3.836 | 4.723 | 3.942 | 2.336 | 2.504 | 1.992 | 1.879 |
| Spartanburg | Industrial | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spartanburg | Water Supply | 3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Sumter | Golf Course | 4 | 0.21 | 0.752 | 0.52 | 4.15 | 6.275 | 12.125 | 12.625 | 11.3 | 13.35 | 7.8 | 0.937 | 0.856 |
| Sumter | Industrial | 17 | 12.294 | 10.912 | 11.201 | 10.033 | 8.589 | 9.408 | 11.944 | 13.564 | 9.913 | 10.322 | 9.453 | 9.87 |
| Sumter | Irrigation | 34 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 37.693 | 112.057 | 190.828 | 299.305 | 245.495 | 124.695 | 74.162 | 36.399 | 7.71 | 0 |
| Sumter | Water Supply | 47 | 404.804 | 371.758 | 386.764 | 400.126 | 436.387 | 455.798 | 480.947 | 453.222 | 417.208 | 417.524 | 382.287 | 358.381 |
| Union | Industrial | 1 | 0.221 | 0.234 | 0.258 | 0.171 | 0.212 | 0.235 | 0.211 | 0.184 | 0.118 | 0.029 | 0.14 | 0.2 |
| Williamsburg | Industrial | 6 | 26.436 | 21.7 | 24.3 | 25.384 | 24.416 | 24.8 | 25 | 27.1 | 24.67 | 28.634 | 24.3 | 30.2 |
| Williamsburg | Irrigation | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Williamsburg | Water Supply | 17 | 69.528 | 64.865 | 67.692 | 65.867 | 73.446 | 77.747 | 77.147 | 76.702 | 73.129 | 70.269 | 68.859 | 73.016 |
| York | Golf Course | 5 | 1.95 | 4 | 4.75 | 13.2 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 22.4 | 14.6 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| York | Industrial | 3 | 0.261 | 0.357 | 0.263 | 0.255 | 0.181 | 0.284 | 0.396 | 0.518 | 0.166 | 0.201 | 0.328 | 0.321 |
| York | Mining | 1 | 9.06 | 5.4 | 7.62 | 4.92 | 6.42 | 16.08 | 8.34 | 5.34 | 10.68 | 5.28 | 3.66 | 5.28 |
| York | Water Supply | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

