This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com

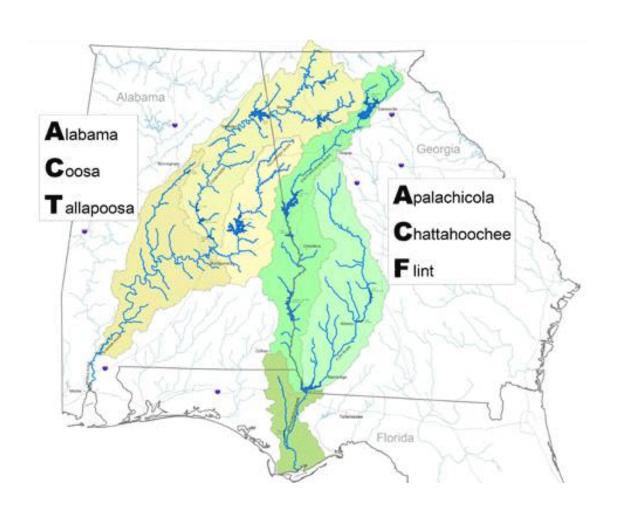


FL v. GA 142, Original Water Demand Management at the US Supreme Court

Peter Mayer, P.E. Principal

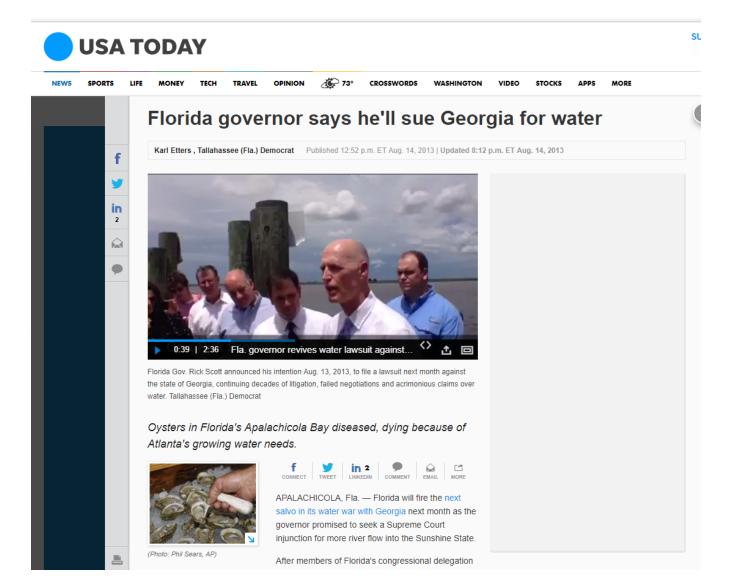


The Tri-State Water Wars



- Georgia
- Florida
- Alabama

- August 14, 2013
- Gov. (now US Senator)
 Rick Scott



FL v. GA 142, Original

- October 2013, Florida asks the U.S. Supreme Court for permission to sue Georgia for an "equitable apportionment" of the waters of the ACF Basin.
- Florida requests a decree restricting Georgia's consumptive water use to levels that existed in 1992.

No. ____, Original Supreme Court of the United States STATE OF FLORIDA. Plaintiff, STATE OF GEORGIA, Defendant. COMPLAINT FOR EQUITABLE

APPORTIONMENT AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

The State of Florida, plaintiff, on its own behalf and on behalf of the citizens of Florida, alleges as follows:

1. This is an action by the State of Florida to equitably apportion the interstate waters of the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin ("ACF Basin").

Peter Mayer, Expert Witness, US Supreme Court

- Hired through a law firm that represented Georgia
- Reviewed and commented on reports prepared by Florida experts
- Prepared an expert report on urban water use and supply in Georgia
- 8-hour deposition
- 5-week trial, Portland, ME
- Special Master (age 93)
- Pre-filed direct testimony
- On the witness stand, Nov. 22, 2016



Artist: Dave Williams, Metro Atlanta Chamber

In The Supreme Court of the United States
STATE OF FLORIDA,
Plaintiff,
v.
STATE OF GEORGIA,
Defendant.
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PETER MAYER, P.E.

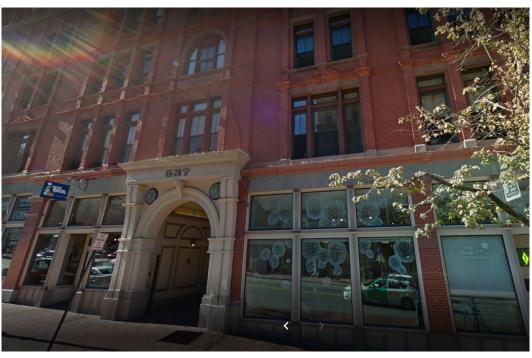
Opinions Filed Oct. 26, 2016

- Georgia's municipal and industrial water withdrawals and consumption in the ACF
- Scope and effectiveness of Georgia's water conservation and efficiency policies and measures
- Overall reasonableness of municipal and industrial water use by Georgia in the ACF

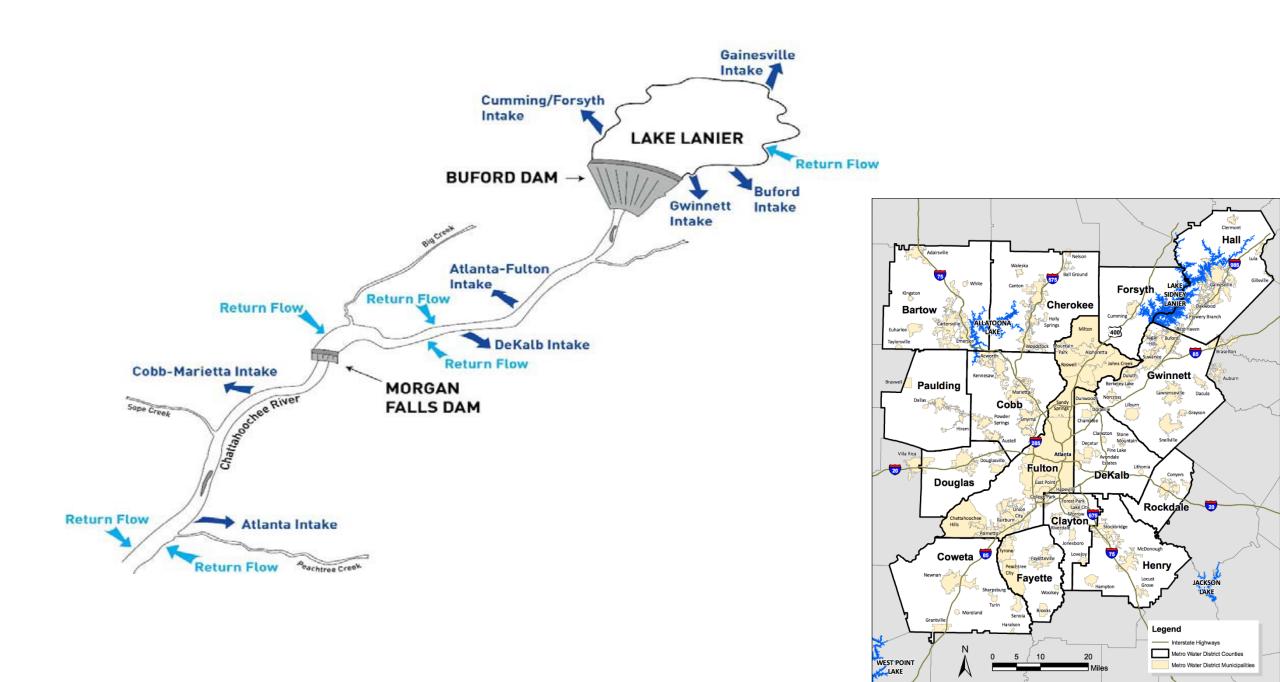
October 26, 2016



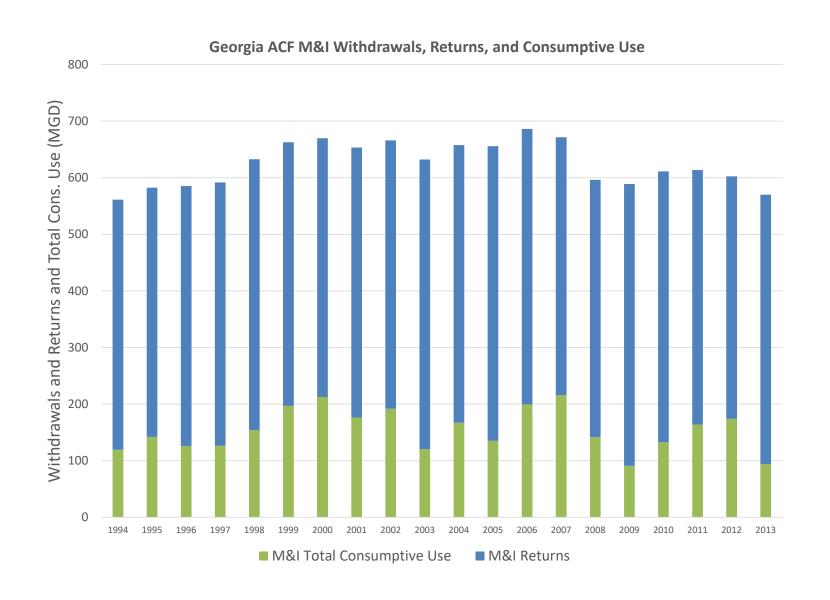




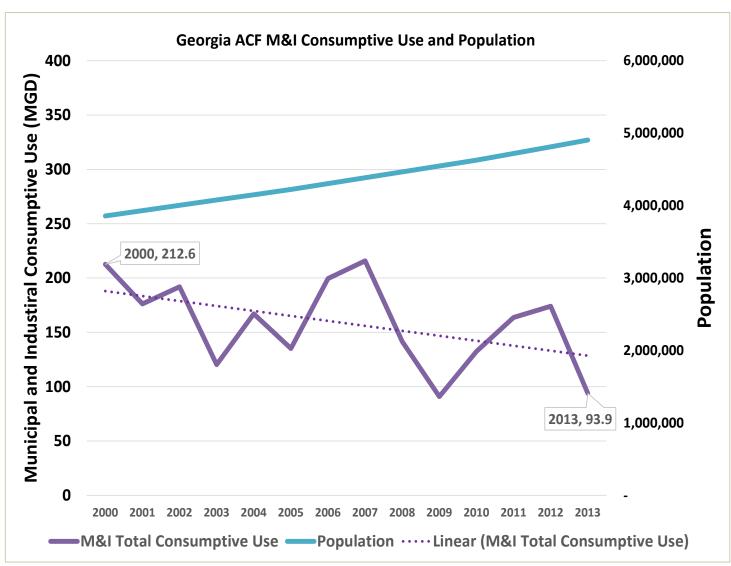
November 22, 2016, Portland ME



Majority of M&I Withdrawals Are Returned

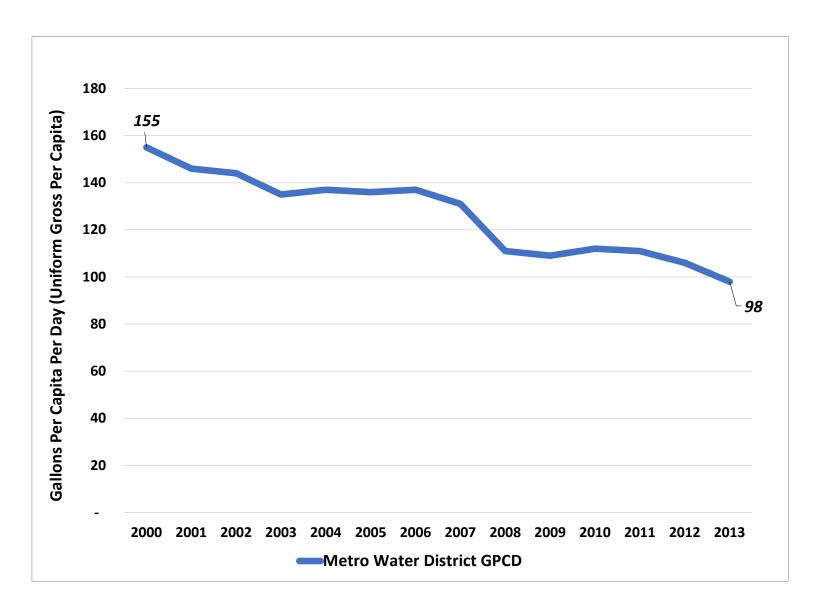


Georgia ACF M&I Consumptive Use and Population (2000-2013)



- Consumption <u>declined</u> by over 55% despite population increase.
- 2007 Drought: 215.8 mgd
- 2011 SW GA Drought: 163.7 mgd
- 2013: 93.9 mgd

Per Capita Use Has Declined Substantially



- Per capita use declined by 36.7% from 155 gpcd in 2000 to 98 gpcd in 2013.

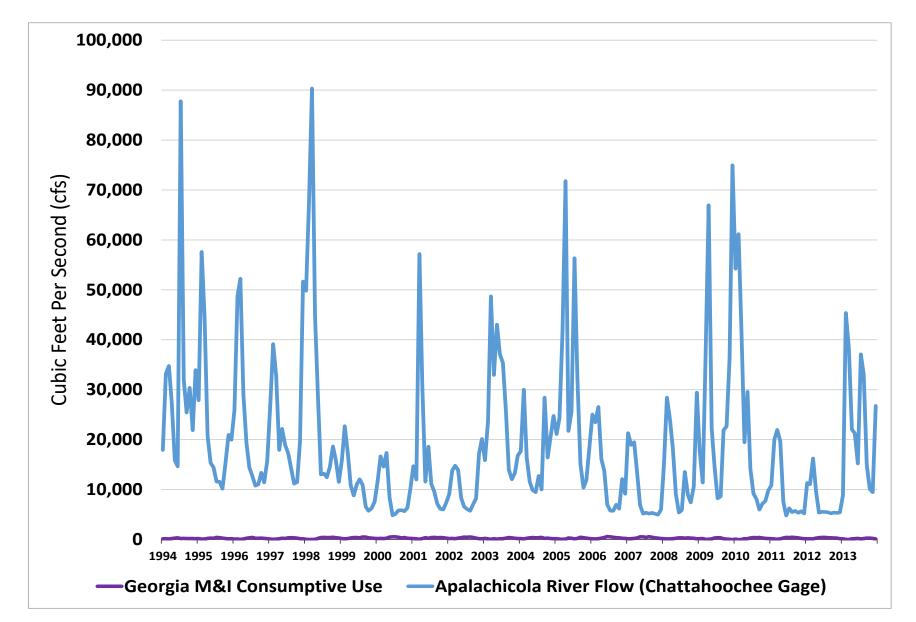
Key Demand Management Measures in GA

Measures Adopted Since 2003

- Increasing block-rate conservation pricing for all customers in the Metro District
- Outdoor watering ban from 10:00am to 4:00pm regardless of drought
- Water loss audit & control program
- DNR Regulations Limiting Interbasin Transfers (2011)
- Drought Management Rules (2015)
- Water Use Efficiency Rules (2015)

- Only high-efficiency plumbing fixtures sold in Georgia
- Award-Winning Education & Outreach Programs
- Incentive programs 110,000+ efficient toilets, saving 950 million gallons per year
- Rain sensor shut-off switches on new irrigation systems
- Sub-meters required in all new construction

M&I Consumption Compared to Apalachicola River Streamflow (1994-2013)



- M&I use supports millions of people and billions in economic output in Georgia.
- -Yet M&I consumption is a tiny fraction of the water Florida receives

Review and Final Opinion







Justice Barret to Florida – 2/21/21

"Most of your brief and most of your argument has focused on Georgia's agricultural uses. **So, are you abandoning any challenges to municipal use?**"

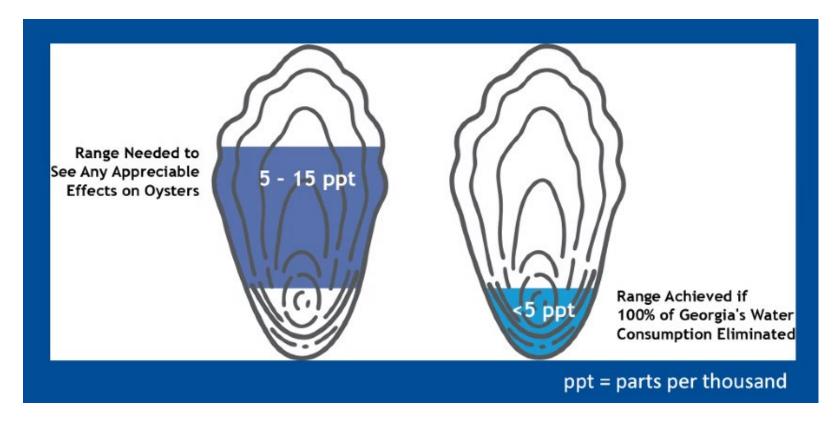
Florida's Attorney: "We are. Our focus here is on agricultural use and irrigation in the Flint River, Your Honor."

Metro Atlanta: Huge sigh of relief.

Source: Transcript of oral argument, edited for brevity/clarity.

Justice Sotomayor to Florida

"Counsel, my biggest problem with your case are three facts, all offered by your experts."



7 – 10% increase in oyster biomass if all of Georgia's water consumption is eliminated

1 2 3

Justice Sotomayor to Florida

"I'm doubtful that a 10% change is sufficient to be viewed as an invasion of rights of a serious magnitude."

Unanimous Decision, 9-0, Case Dismissed

- Florida has <u>not proved</u>:
 - The collapse of its oyster fisheries was caused by Georgia's overconsumption.
 - Georgia's overconsumption has harmed river wildlife and plant life.
- Justice Barrett writing for the majority: "We must overrule Florida's exceptions to the Special Master's Report and dismiss the case."



Lessons Learned

Litigation is expensive and uncertain

- Justices are not water experts
- Cases take years if not decades
- More than \$100 million in legal fees combined

SCOTUS decisions are far reaching and have impact for years

- CA v. AZ looms large on the Colorado River
- FL v. GA similarly looms large on the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint

Water conservation actions and policies matter for headwaters and upstream states

Measurement and data at the state and local level are important

Thank You

Peter Mayer, P.E.

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