

After the Flood: Revitalization of DHEC's Dam Safety Program

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Healthy People. Healthy Communities.



Dam Safety in South Carolina

- S.C. Dams and Reservoir Safety Act enacted
- Regulations promulgated 1978
- Initially administered by South Carolina Land Resources Commission
- Mid 1990s Program shifted to DHEC with state government restructuring



Criteria for Regulation

- Dams that meet any of the following three criteria:
 - 25' in height
 - Impounds 50 ac-ft or more
 - Potential failure may cause loss of human life





Measuring Height





Hazard Classification

- Dams are classified based on the "hazard" they could bring in the event of failure.
- Hazards can be homes, roads, critical utilities (water, gas, sewer) that may be flooded in the event of dam failure.





Classification of Regulated Dams

Class I	Class 2	Class 3
High Hazard	Significant Hazard	Low Hazard
Dam failure would likely result in loss of life or serious damage to homes, businesses, important public utilities, main highways or railroads	Dam failure wouldn't likely result in loss of life, but property, roads and other key infrastructure would be damaged	Dam failure might cause minimal property damage to others. Loss of life is not expected







prohibited

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The bodies of three Kershaw County residents were pulled from a submerged car in Little Pine Tree Creek Thursday, while rescue personnel continued searching for a missing 10-year-old boy. The car had been swept off U.S. 1 in Camden on Wednesday night when a mill pond dam burst less than a mile away, sending a wave of water from the 80-acre lake across a commercial section of Camden.

Three dead, 🚃

At least 12 inches of rain fell on Camden overnight. The volume of water was more than the Kendall Lake dam spillway could handle and washed away an earthen portion. A 50-foot brick section then gave way, Acting City Manager Nick Stegall

The creek already had overflown its banks and had stalled cars on U.S. 1 and Haile Street, about 50 yards from the dam. Motorists trying to push the cars through waistdeep water were caught off-guard



Pre-Flood Program Staffing



October, 2015





Figure 1. Infrared satellite image of the intense rainfall being funneled into South Carolina during the morning of October 3, 2015. (NASA)

























2015 Flood Impacts

- 75 Dams under Emergency Order
- 192 Dams required to have engineering inspection (includes Low Hazard breached)
- 51+ Dams known to have breached
- 10 Counties with breached dams

Immediate Program Response





Staffing in Immediate Aftermath

- Dam Safety Program brought under fullydedicated manager.
- One of the Bureau of Water's Assistant Chiefs was fully detailed to the program
- Budget request for additional FTEs

Year	FTE
2015	6.15
2016	14.5



Flood Recovery

- DHEC HDR Partnership
 - Contract through SCEMD



- Assess the Dam Safety Program
- Monitoring of "Red/Orange" where owner has provided inadequate or no response
- Assessment of the Gills Creek Watershed in Richland County and Twelve Mile Creek Watershed in Lexington County
- Engineering support for plan review



Event Response Protocol

Preparation	Predicted Rainfall ≥ 6"	Call owners of Emergency Order Dams to alert them of pending rainfall event and advise them to monitor the condition of their dam prior to, during, and after the rainfall event and review Emergency Action Plan. Call and email engineers for all permitted Emergency Order and Directive Letter Dams. Request assessment of the condition of the dams they have engineered if predicted rainfall occurs.
Preparation	Predicated Rainfall ≥ 7"	Implement "Code Red" notification for all dams in the area forecast to receive 7" or more of rainfall. <i>See Code Red SOP</i> .
Response	Rainfall Accumulations ≥ 4" (per NWS estimates)	Assess condition of Emergency Order Dams in affected area within 48 hours.
Response	Rainfall Accumulations ≥ 7" (per NWS estimates)	Assess condition of High Hazard Dams in impacted area. Call owners in advance of site visit. Call owners of Significant Hazard Dams in impacted area and request that owner report back on condition of dam. If no report received within 24 hours of call, dispatch staff to assess dam.



Matthew





Storm Preparations

• Dam Safety Program staff began monitoring of potential impacts from Matthew 4 days before forecasted landfall





weather.gov/cae

Columbia South Carolina 0/06/2016 02:21 PM ED



Communication of the Hazard













Team work

- Program response takes a multitude of resources including:
 - Upper Management
 - Staff Engineers
 - Non-Program Staff
 - Media Relations
 - Contract Support
 - GIS
 - Legal Staff



Hurricane Matthew





























Hurricane Matthew Impacts

- 469 post-storm assessments
- Regulated Dams Breached – 20
- Unregulated Dams Breached - 5
- "Failure Imminent" 2 (situation now stabilized)



Continued Program Development





Staffing

- Officially 14.5 Full FTE (Full Time Employees)
- Temporary Staff
 - Dam Owner Contact Research
 - File Management
 - Administrative Support
- Interns
 - EAP Development
 - 3-6 on a continuous basis





Inspection of Regulated Dams

- DHEC Director Catherine Heigel directed Dam Safety Program Staff to inspect all regulated dams over 18 months
 - CDM has completed nearly 2000 inspections since March 2017



listen. think. deliver.



Inundation Mapping

- CDM was tasked to develop inundation maps for:
 - High and Significant hazard dams where DHEC did not have one available
 - Low hazard where reclassification is likely
- 500+
- "Enhanced SIMS"



Inundation Mapping





Inundation Mapping – the next wave

- DSS Wise Lite
 - Decision Support System for Water Infrastructural Security
 - Web-based Dam Breach Modeling
 - Hosted on serves at National Center for Computational Hydroscience and Engineering at the University of Mississippi
 - State Dam Safety Program Access currently supported by FEMA













Emergency Action Plans

- Each High and Significant Hazard Dam is required to develop and maintain an Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
- EAPs guide dam owners and first responders through managing a potential dam failure incident at their dam
- Previous EAP Template consisted of 5 pages
- Most didn't include maps







Hurricane Irma









Storm Response

- Irma
 - Pre-storm assessment of flagged dams
 - Dams yet to be repaired from previous events
 - Dams under construction
 - Dams marked by CDM or Regional Engineers during Inspections



Storm Response

- Irma
 - Post-storm assessment prioritized based on prestorm field visit
 - Post-storm assessment based on rainfall
 - Allowed staff to streamline efforts and reach critical dams more rapidly









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