



**SOUTH CAROLINA**

**- SPOTLIGHT -**

# **Maximizing the Value of Disaster Recovery Efforts: How to Turn Natural Disaster Pain into Resiliency Gain**

May 8, 2025 / 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.(Eastern)

[www.SESWA.org](http://www.SESWA.org)



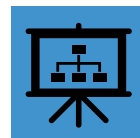
# Today's Presenters



Will Rector, PE  
Watershed Services Group Leader  
W.K. Dickson (an Ardurra Company)  
[wrector@ardurra.com](mailto:wrector@ardurra.com)



Lisa Wells, PE, CFM  
Practice Director - Water Resources  
W.K. Dickson (an Ardurra Company)  
[lwells@ardurra.com](mailto:lwells@ardurra.com)



Disaster Recovery vs. Resilience Planning



Helene and its Impacts



ReWa and Resilience Planning – Pre-Helene



ReWa Impacts and Post-Helene Response



Walking through FEMA Public Assistance



Key Takeaways



# Resilience

| rə'zilyəns | *noun*

The ability to anticipate and adapt to changing conditions....to withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions.



# FEMA

## DISASTER RECOVERY PROCESS



# RESILIENCE VS. DISASTER RECOVERY

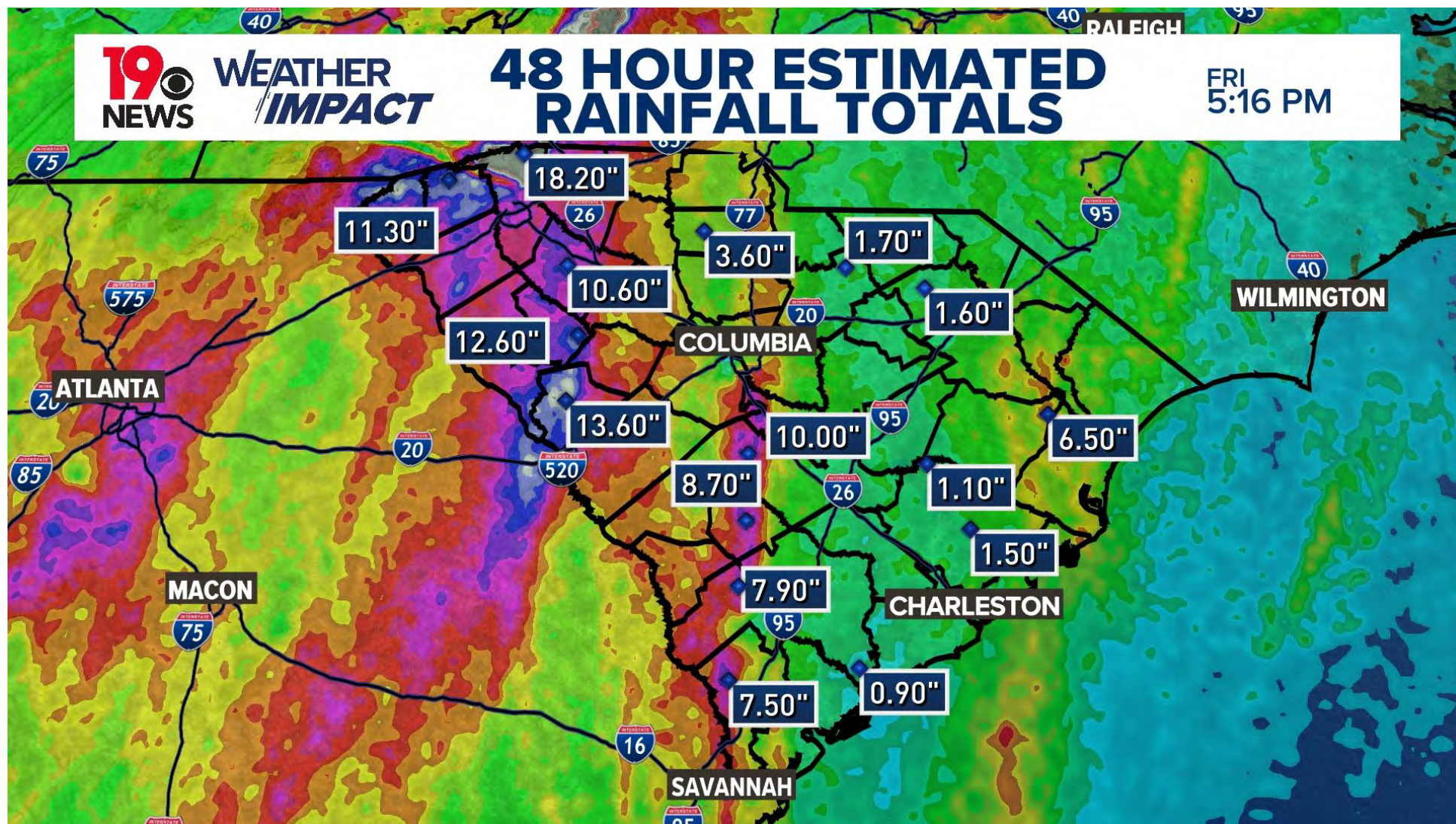
## HOW THEY COMPARE



Aspect	Resilience	Disaster Recovery
Timing	Before (and during) disaster	After disaster
Approach	Proactive, adaptive	Reactive, restorative
Focus	Mitigation, continuity, adaptability	Restoration, relief, rebuilding
Goal	Minimize impact, maintain service	Return to pre-disaster condition
Examples	Green infrastructure, backup systems	FEMA aid, infrastructure repair



# HURRICANE HELENE



# HURRICANE HELENE



Over 200  
fatalities

\$78.7 Billion  
in damages

7<sup>th</sup> costliest  
hurricane in  
US History



# HURRICANE HELENE IN SOUTH CAROLINA



49 confirmed  
deaths in SC

Record  
breaking river  
levels across the  
state

Over 2 million  
people lost  
power

912 road  
closures

More than 2500  
homes with  
major damage  
or destroyed



# HURRICANE HELENE IN THE UPSTATE

- Significant rainfall and widespread wind damage causing flooding and tree damage
- 70% of the County without power





# HURRICANE HISTORY IN UPSTATE SC

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Hugo (1989)

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Frances (2004)

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Helene (2024)

1989



2004



2024



# PEOPLE HAVE SHORT MEMORIES





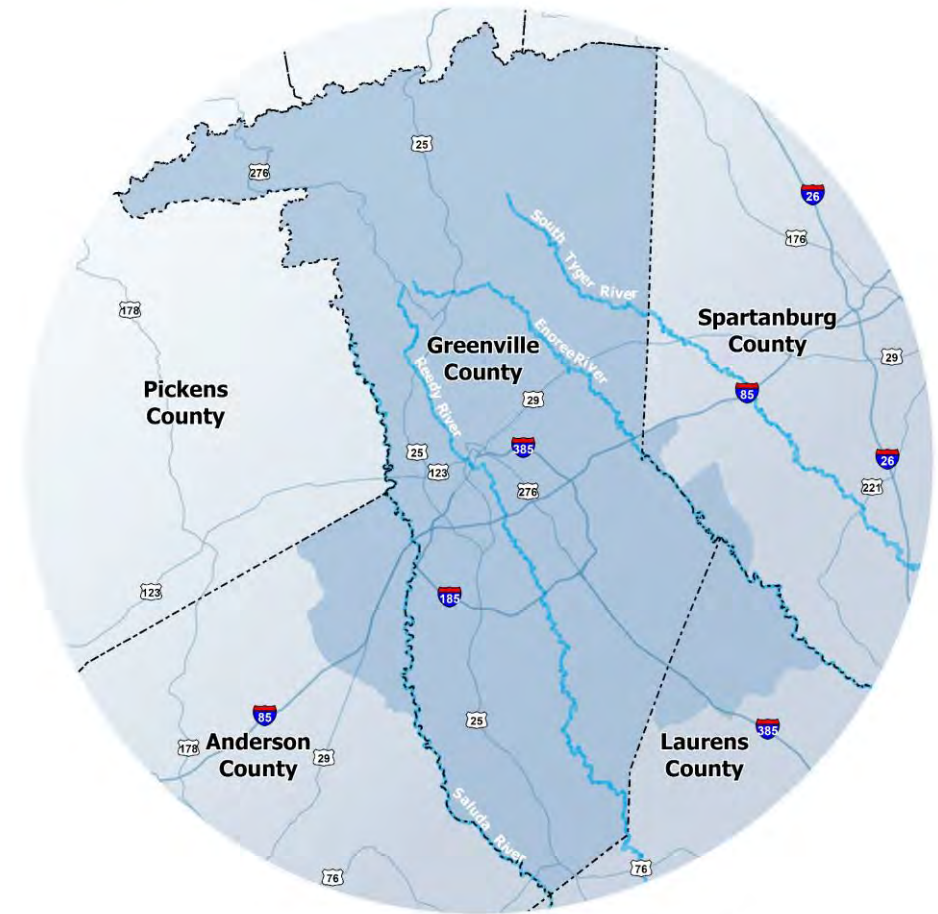
# WHO IS REWA

Serves over 162,000 customer accounts –  
Residential, Commercial, Industrial

- Serving roughly 500k population
- 9 Water Resources Recovery Facilities
  - 89 MGD Permitted Flow
  - 40 MGD ADF
- 8 Sewer Subdistricts

Horizontal Assets:

- 919 sq mi service area (238,020 Hectares)
- 84 Pump Stations
- 9 Water Resource Recovery Facilities
- 430+ miles of gravity and force mains (692 kilometers)



0 5 10 Miles

This map is a product of ReWa. Reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of this map. ReWa expressly disclaims any responsibility or liability for this map.

Legend

— Rivers

— Highway

■ ReWa Service Area

- - - County Boundary

# REWA'S RESILIENCE PLANNING (PRE-HELENE)

## STREAMBANK ASSESSMENT & STABILIZATION PROGRAM (SINCE 2019):

Based on data review,  
criticality, CMMS integration

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Moved from reactive riprap  
to natural channel design

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Annual capital funding  
committed

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Owner's Advisor role added

# THEN CAME HELENE...







## **HELENE'S** INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACTS ON REWA

Pump stations overwhelmed  
or damaged

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Equipment failures at  
multiple sites

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Service maintained for  
customers

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Overflow events occurred  
due to system stress



# FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROCESS

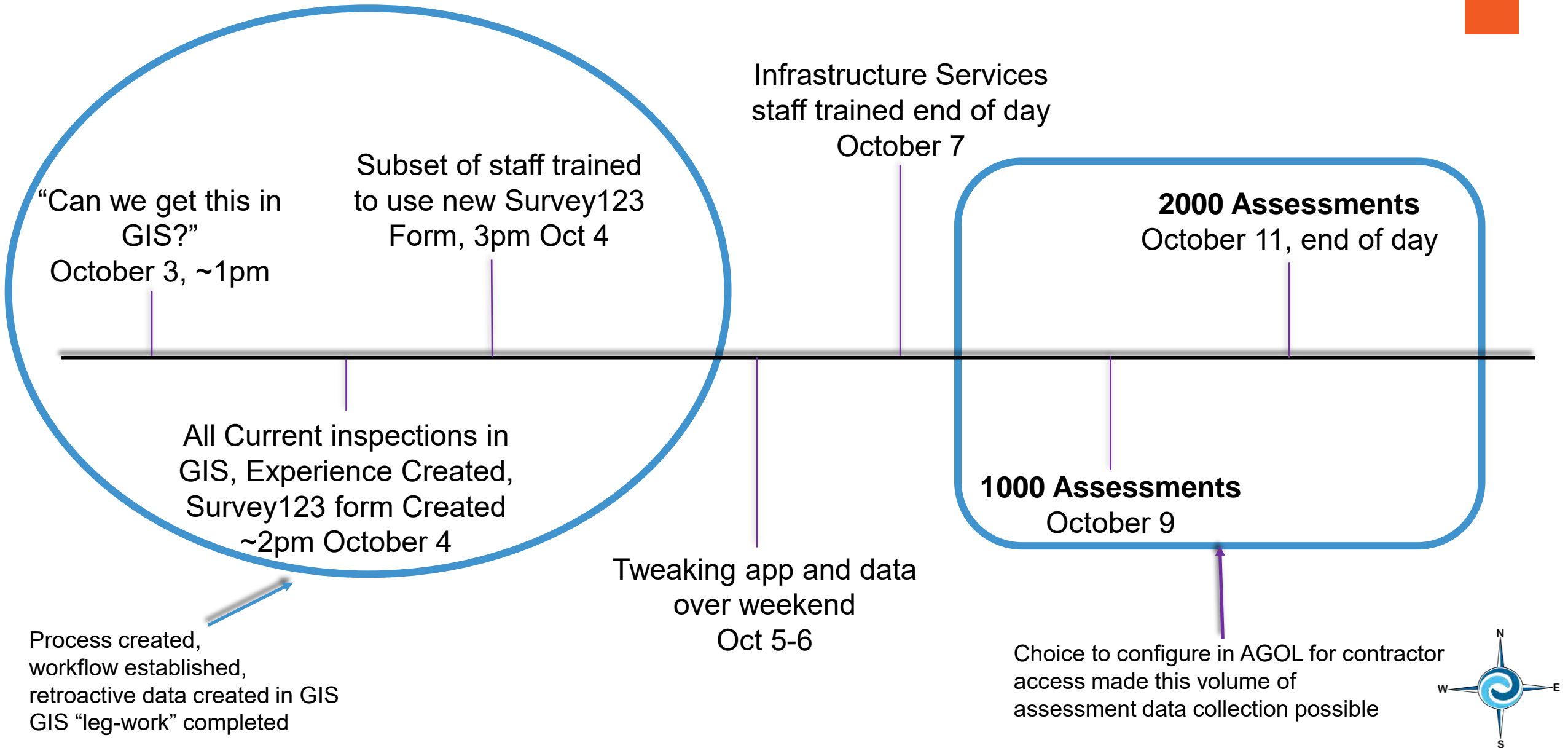


# DAMAGE ASSESSMENT LOGISTICS

- Internal Staff & External Contractors deploy to assess
  - Tracking via spreadsheet(s), texting photos to report back
  - 19 Consultants from 5 Firms
  - 34 ReWa Staff across 8 Diverse Teams
- **“Can we get this in GIS?”** – Thursday, October 3,  
Director of Operations
  - to GIS via Director of Engineering



# AFTER-ACTION TIMELINE





# TYPICAL DAMAGE OBSERVED



Scoured Footings on  
Support Pillar



Dislodged Manhole Covers



Downed Trees in ROW



# TYPICAL DAMAGE OBSERVED



Scoured Stream Banks  
Adjacent to ROW



Failed Support Columns



Scoured Banks and Debris  
Jams



# TYPICAL DAMAGE OBSERVED



Loss of ROW due to stream migration



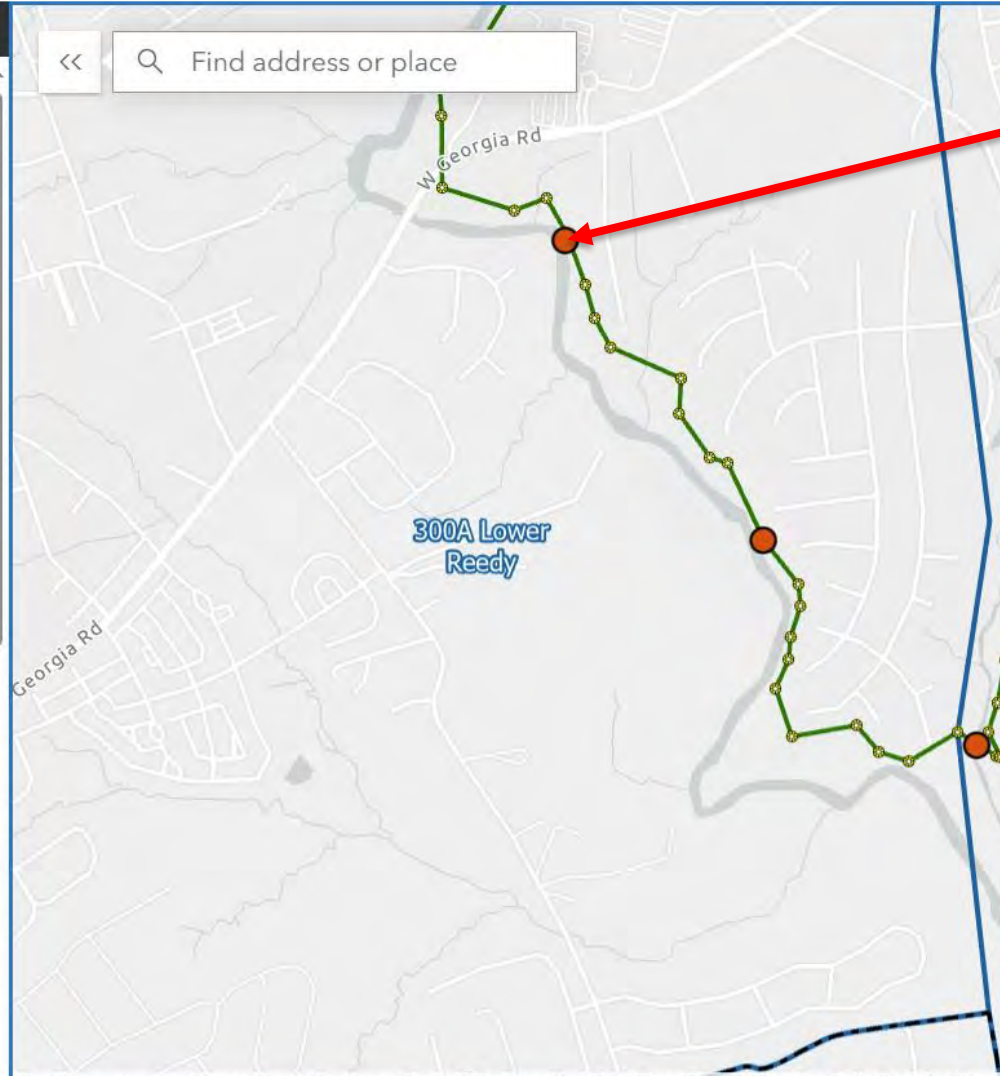
Slope Failures



Undermining of at-grade crossings



ReWa Sewer Assessment



# DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TOOLS & FEMA PROCESS

Used pre/post photos and  
GIS apps

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Completed FEMA  
worksheets

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Identified varying levels of  
repair

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Developed repair cost  
estimates by site



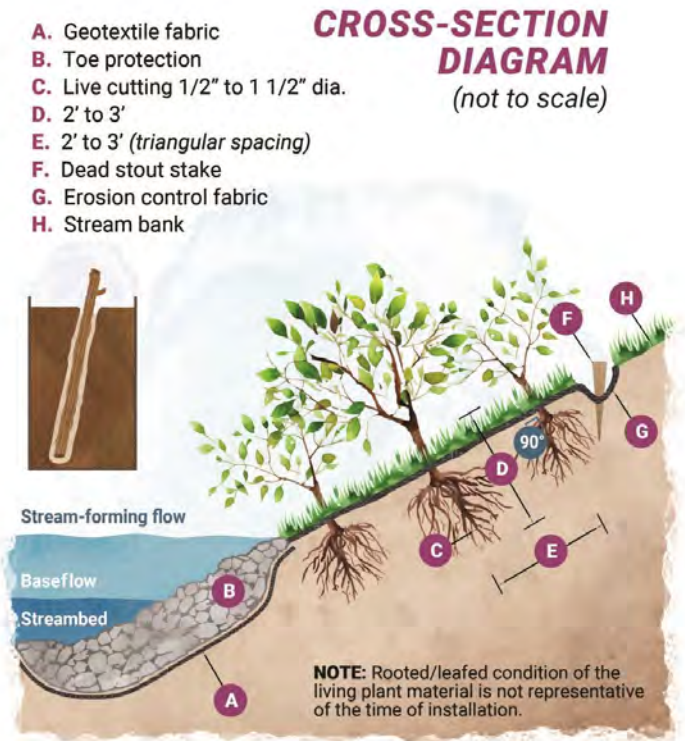


# STREAM REPAIR TECHNIQUES

## Three levels of repair:

- Level 1: Minor grading, coir matting, riparian vegetation
- Level 2: Moderate grading, riprap, minor asset repair
- Level 3: Major stream work and structural asset repair

# LEVEL 1 REPAIRS



Live Stakes



## LEVEL 2 REPAIRS





# LEVEL 3 REPAIRS





# DAMAGE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

<sup>1</sup> Group ID's with the same value represent project areas have been grouped together based on proximity.	
<sup>2</sup> Level of Repair Assessment - Description and Assumptions	
	Level 1 – Minor Channel Bank Grading / Coir Matting Installation / Riparian Vegetation Establishment
	Level 2 – Moderate Channel Bank Grading / Riprap Stabilization / Minor Asset Repair
	Level 3 – Significant Stream Work To Stabilize Channel and/or Asset Repair
<sup>3</sup> Estimated Cost to Repair (\$) – Cost to repair values were calculated using the below assumptions.	
	Level 1 - \$ 241.00
	Level 2 - \$ 533.00
	Level 3 - \$ 1,246.00
Per foot cost based upon 2021-2022 unit rates for similar work type performed for ReWa with inflationary adjustment of 16%. A 20% factor was added to account for engineering, permitting, and construction administration/observation.	

Budgetary Cost Estimate Analysis (Per Linear Foot)

# FEMA CAT-F-FORM

## Key Information:

- Site Number
- Damaged Component of the System
- Location (Lat./Long.)
- Damage Area Dimensions
- Method of repair (Level 1, 2, 3)
- Cause of Damage (Wind/Flooding)
- Work completed (To-Date)
  - Temporary
  - Permanent

For FEMA Use Only		Work Order # (if applicable)		Damage #		Category F	
Facility Component Damages							
Site #	Damage Component Material/Model/Type/Capacity	Location Address/GPS/begin-end		Damage Dimensions: (L x W x D/L x Dia) Electrical/Mechanical/etc.			
000000-000-000	(3) Excessive channel washout and undermined trees along the channel bank observed. Mitigation is required to stabilize eroding channel banks to minimize future impact to the pipeline.	B: 34.800836, -82.25989 E: 34.800836, -82.25989		L~100-feet Final damage assessment dimensions will be completed during engineering repair assessment.			
Method of Repair (change in design, materials, size, capacity etc.)				Cause of Damage 1			
Remove unstable tree (as necessary) and repair failed channel bank with rip rap and geotechnical materials to protect pipeline and manhole. Engineering design/assessment to be completed to determine final design and material quantities estimates for repairs.				FA	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quantity	
				CTR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Units	
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	% Complete	
Site #	Damage Component Material/Model/Type/Capacity	Location Address/GPS/begin-end		Damage Dimensions: (L x W x D/L x Dia) Electrical/Mechanical/etc.			
000000-000-000	(3) Excessive channel bank failure was observed adjacent to the pipeline. Mitigation is required to stabilize channel banks and minimize future potential impact to the pipeline.	B: 34.783905, -82.262875 E: 34.784587, -82.263305		L~150-feet Final damage assessment dimensions will be completed during engineering repair assessment.			
Method of Repair (change in design, materials, size, capacity etc.)				Cause of Damage 1			
Repair failed channel bank with rip rap and geotechnical materials to protect pipeline and manhole. Engineering design/assessment to be completed to determine final design and material quantities estimates for repairs.				FA	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quantity	
				CTR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Units	
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	% Complete	
Site #	Damage Component Material/Model/Type/Capacity	Location Address/GPS/begin-end		Damage Dimensions: (L x W x D/L x Dia) Electrical/Mechanical/etc.			
000000-000-000	(3) Moderate bank failure and downed trees are encroaching towards the pipeline. Mitigation is required to stabilize the channel banks and minimize future potential impacts to the pipeline.	B: 34.784587, -82.263305 E: 34.785209, -82.263696		L~75-feet Final damage assessment dimensions will be completed during engineering repair assessment.			
Method of Repair (change in design, materials, size, capacity etc.)				Cause of Damage 1			
Remove downed trees from within the channel and repair failed channel bank with rip rap and geotechnical materials to protect pipeline and manhole. Engineering design/assessment to be completed to determine final design and material quantities estimates for repairs.				FA	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quantity	
				CTR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Units	
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	% Complete	
Site #	Damage Component Material/Model/Type/Capacity	Location Address/GPS/begin-end		Damage Dimensions: (L x W x D/L x Dia) Electrical/Mechanical/etc.			
000000-000-000	(3) Combine with Facility ID ROW-650-357-356	B: 34.785209, -82.263696 E: 34.785199, -82.263746		L~feet			
Method of Repair (change in design, materials, size, capacity etc.)				Cause of Damage 1			
				FA	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quantity	
				CTR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Units	
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	% Complete	
Component Types: 1-Pump 2-Motor 3-Pipe 4-Tank 5-Valve 6-Pole 7-Line 8-Generator 9-Control 10-Sensor 11-Gauge 12-Electrical 13-Transformer 14-Building 15-Road 16-Fencing 17-SCADA 18-Metering Station 19-Insulator 20-Conductor 21-Terminal 22-Tower 23-Telecommunication 24-Clarifier 25-Intake System 26-Primary Sedimentation 27-Chlorination System 28-Aeration Tank 29-Compressor Station 30-Filter 31-Effluent Outflow 32-Other (Specify)				Cause of Damage: 1- Surface water flooding 2-Wind Driven Rain 3-Sewer Back up 4-Foundation Seepage 5-Lightning 6-High Winds 7- Rising Water or Storm Surge 8-Wind Blown Debris 9-Earthquake 10- Fire 11- Earthquake 12- Electrical Power Surge 13- Snow or Ice 14- Other (Specify, see Site Inspector Position Assist)			



# DAMAGE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

## ReWa Assessment Data

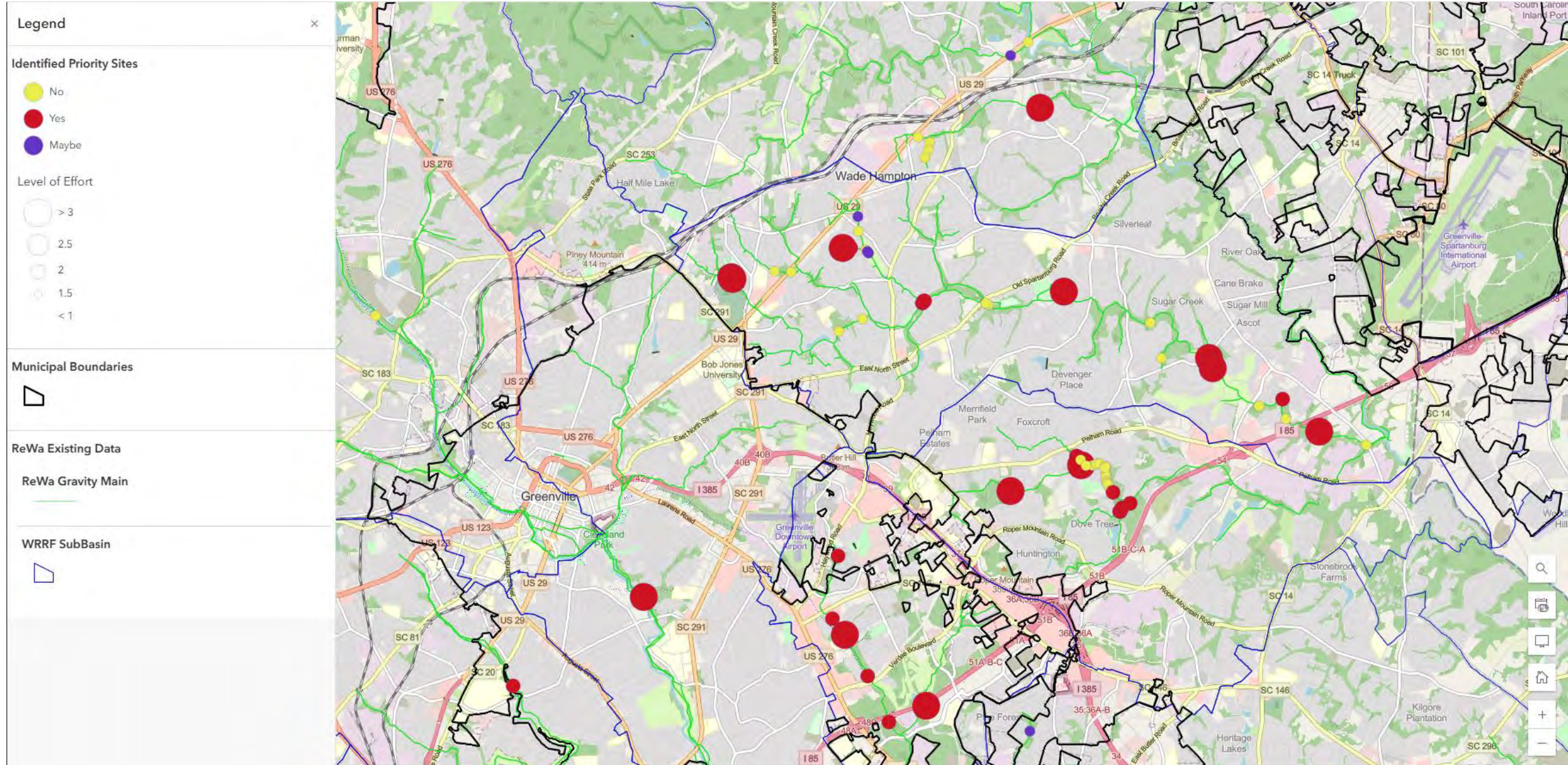
- Facility ID
- Pipe Material
- River Basin
- Work Previously Completed (Temporary Repairs)
- Pre-Hurricane Condition Score
- Post-Hurricane Condition Score

- Hurricane Damage Observed (Yes or No)
- Estimated Length of Damage
- Level of Repair Required (Level 1, 2, or 3)
- Budgetary Cost Estimate
- Damage Observation Notes

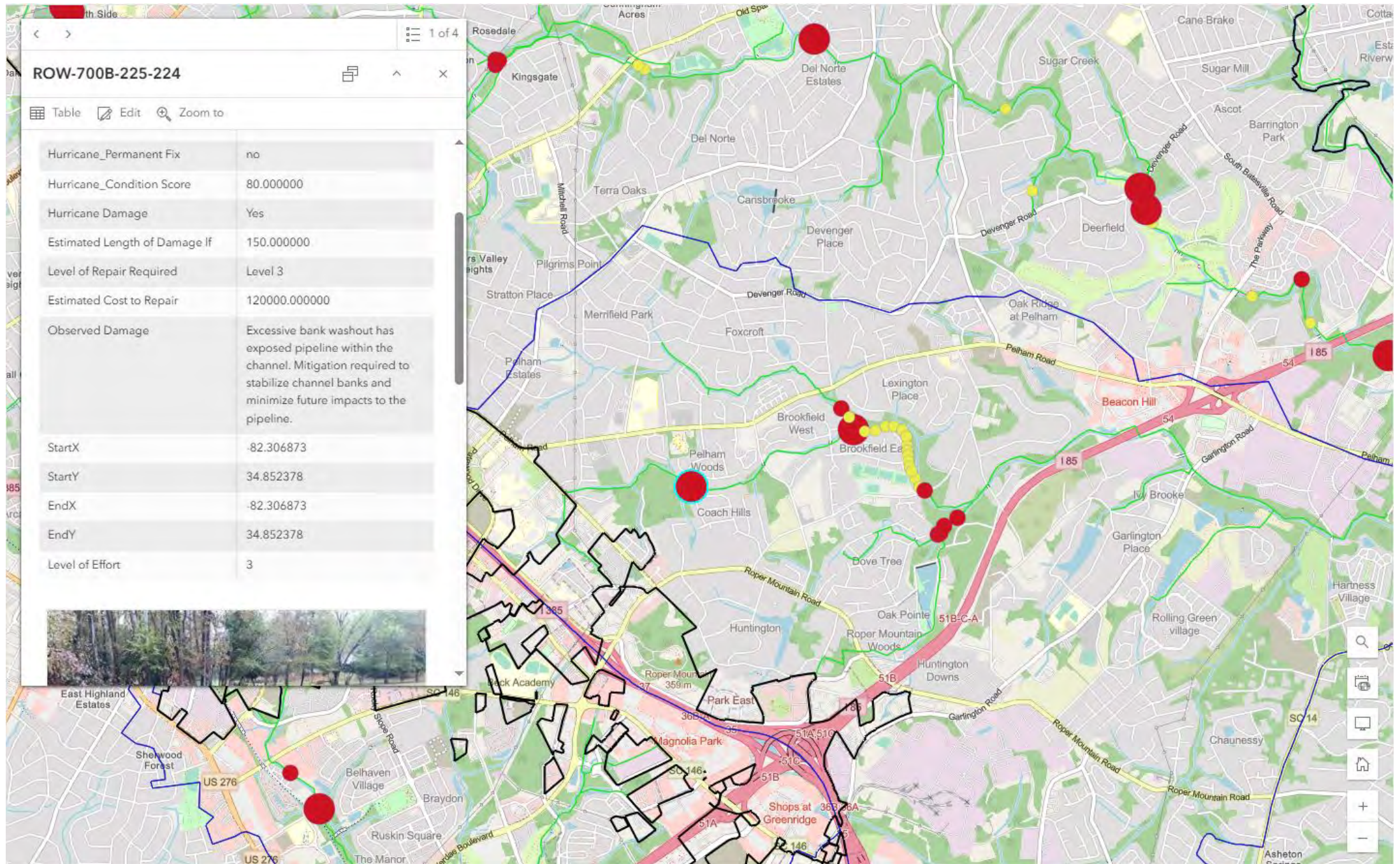
FacilityID	Material	River Basin	Hurricane_Perman	PreHurricane C	Hurricane_Condition Score	Hurricane Damage	Estimated Length	Level of Repair Required	Adjusted Cost (Includes Mo	Observed Damage
ROW-300B-77-76	CON	Reedy Basin	no	80	60	Yes	110	Level 2	\$87,945	(3) Channel bank failure was observed adjacent to the pipeline. Channel washout will continue to migrate towards the pipeline unless mitigation measures are implemented to stabilize channel banks.
ROW-400A-147-146	CON	Reedy Basin	no	82	80	Yes	50	Level 3	\$93,450	(3) Aerial crossing concrete pillar has been undermined and collapsed into the channel. Concrete pillar should be reset and stream bed stabilized to mitigate against future failure of the pipeline.
ROW-400A-149-148	CON	Reedy Basin	no		36	Yes	25	Level 1	\$9,038	(3) Downed trees observed within the ROW obstructing access and maintenance.
ROW-400B-283-282	CL	Reedy Basin	no	79	49	Yes	150	Level 2	\$119,925	(3) Significant bank failure was observed and washout migrating towards the pipeline. Mitigation measures are required to stabilize the channel bank to minimize future potential impacts to the pipeline.
ROW-400C-515-514	DIP	Reedy Basin	no	87	84	Yes	50	Level 3	\$93,450	(3) Aerial crossing has been impacted by failing channel banks. Channel banks are continuing to washout threatening to destabilize pipeline crossing. Mitigation required to stabilize channel banks within the ROW to prevent future impacts to the crossing.
ROW-400D-32-31	CL	Reedy Basin	yes	68	61	Yes	150	Level 1	\$54,225	(3) Moderate bank failure was observed and washout migrating towards the pipeline. Mitigation measures are required to stabilize the channel bank to minimize future potential impacts to the pipeline.



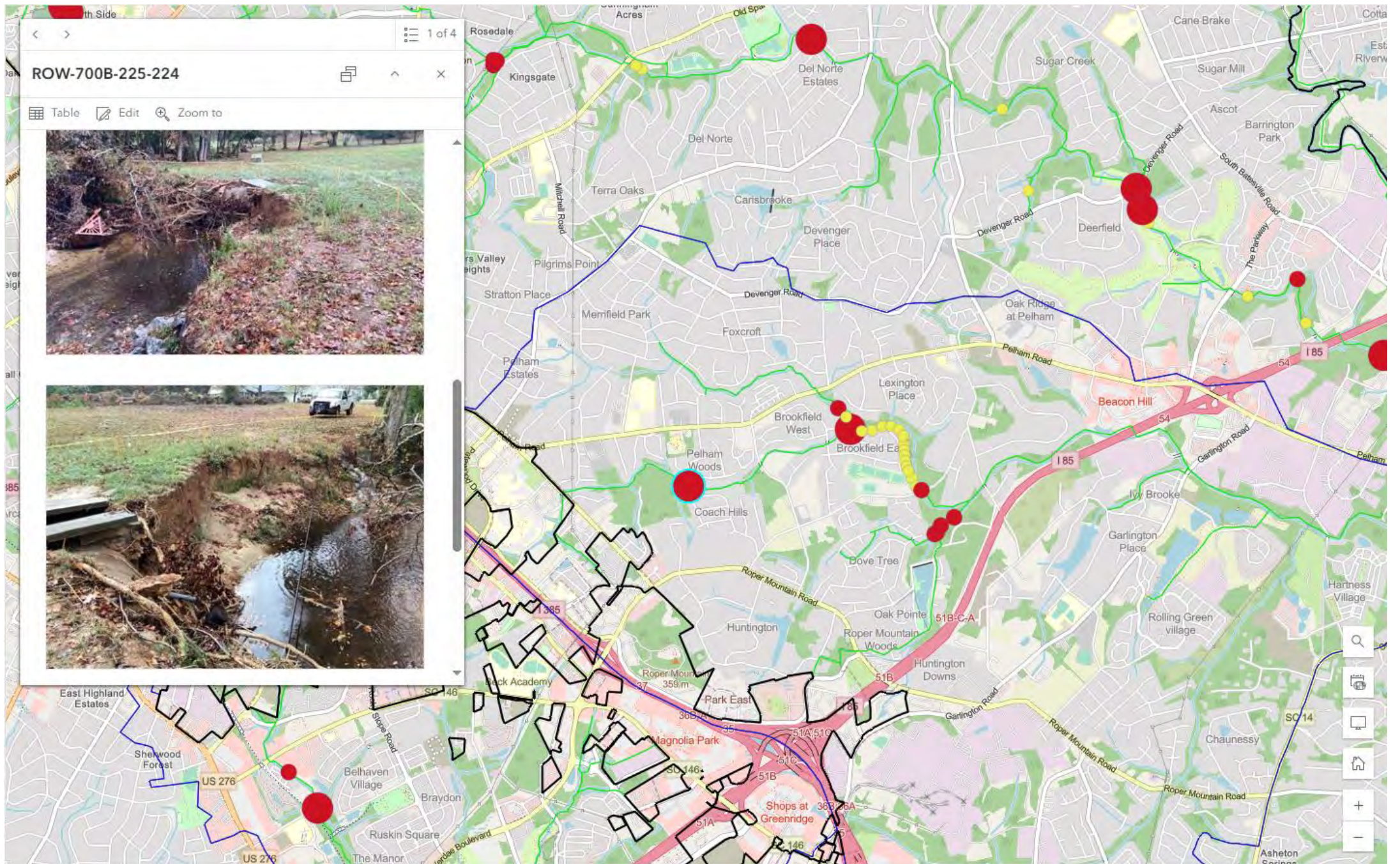
# PRE- & POST-DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TOOL













# SUMMARY OF IMPACTS



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~6,500 linear feet of ROW Impacted

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3 aerial pipeline crossings suffered structural damage to supports

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6 pipeline exposures (~750 linear feet of pipe)

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~300 linear feet of pipe uplifted and had to be replaced

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Tons of debris (downed trees) blocking ROW

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Total Damage Estimate (Stream/ROW Only)  
- ~\$8 – \$10 Million

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# THE RESULTS OF THE DISASTER TEST FOR REWA....



Tested resilience approach



Immediate cross-department response



Rapid field assessments covered miles of ROW

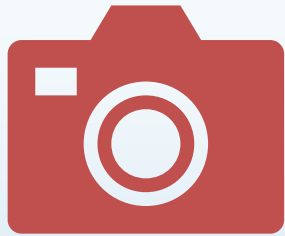


3 emergency repairs (500+ linear feet)



More bank failures identified

# KEY TAKEAWAYS



Pre-disaster inspection/photos essential



Field staff stream knowledge improves risk mitigation



Natural channel designs = sustainable & cost-effective



Repairs must balance urgent needs & long-term resilience