

Building **Resilient**
Beach Protection
with Citywide Planning
and Utilizing **Nature-**
Based Solutions in
the City of Myrtle Beach



SESWA Annual Conference

October 9, 2024

Stormwater management in Myrtle Beach requires a complex balancing act among multiple competing objectives

- Economic development and tourism
- Natural resource preservation
- Water quality improvement
- Flood control



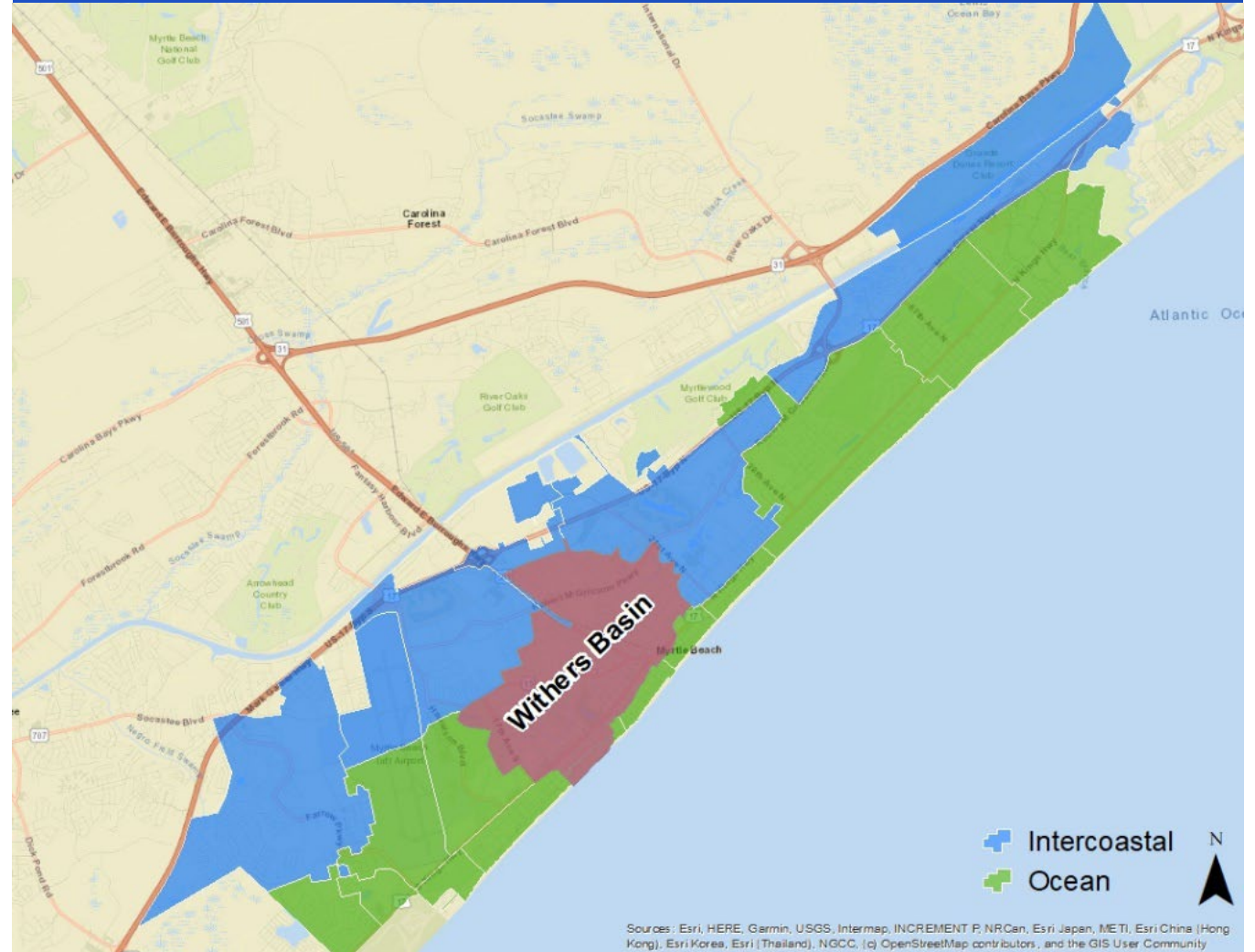
Master Plan Goals

- **Create a watershed-based planning document**
- Evaluate existing conveyance system - modeling
- Recommend potential projects to mitigate flooding and improve water quality



Citywide Stormwater Masterplan

- Total area: 24 sq mi
- Identifies opportunities for:
 - Improving water quality
 - Reducing flood risks
 - Incorporating resiliency
- Completed in 2023



City Drainage Infrastructure

4 Swashes

4 Deep Ocean Outfalls

40 Beachfront Pipes

11,000 Drainage Structures

188 miles of Drainage Pipe

68 miles of Ditches/Open Channels



Cane Patch Swash at 68th Ave N

Identified Concerns



Beach outfalls (surface)



Pipes under structures



Localized flooding

Identified Concerns



Sediment deposits



Limited vegetative buffers
and direct connections



Animal waste
(pets and waterfowl)

Stormwater Management Solutions



Non-structural
strategies



Infrastructure
upgrades



Integration with
redevelopment



Infiltration



Nature-based solutions



Ocean outfalls

Non-Structural Strategies

- Pet waste clean-up
- Enhance stream and pond buffers
- Modify design guidelines for ponds and wetlands
- Maintenance of ponds, wetlands, and infrastructure



Redevelopment Opportunities

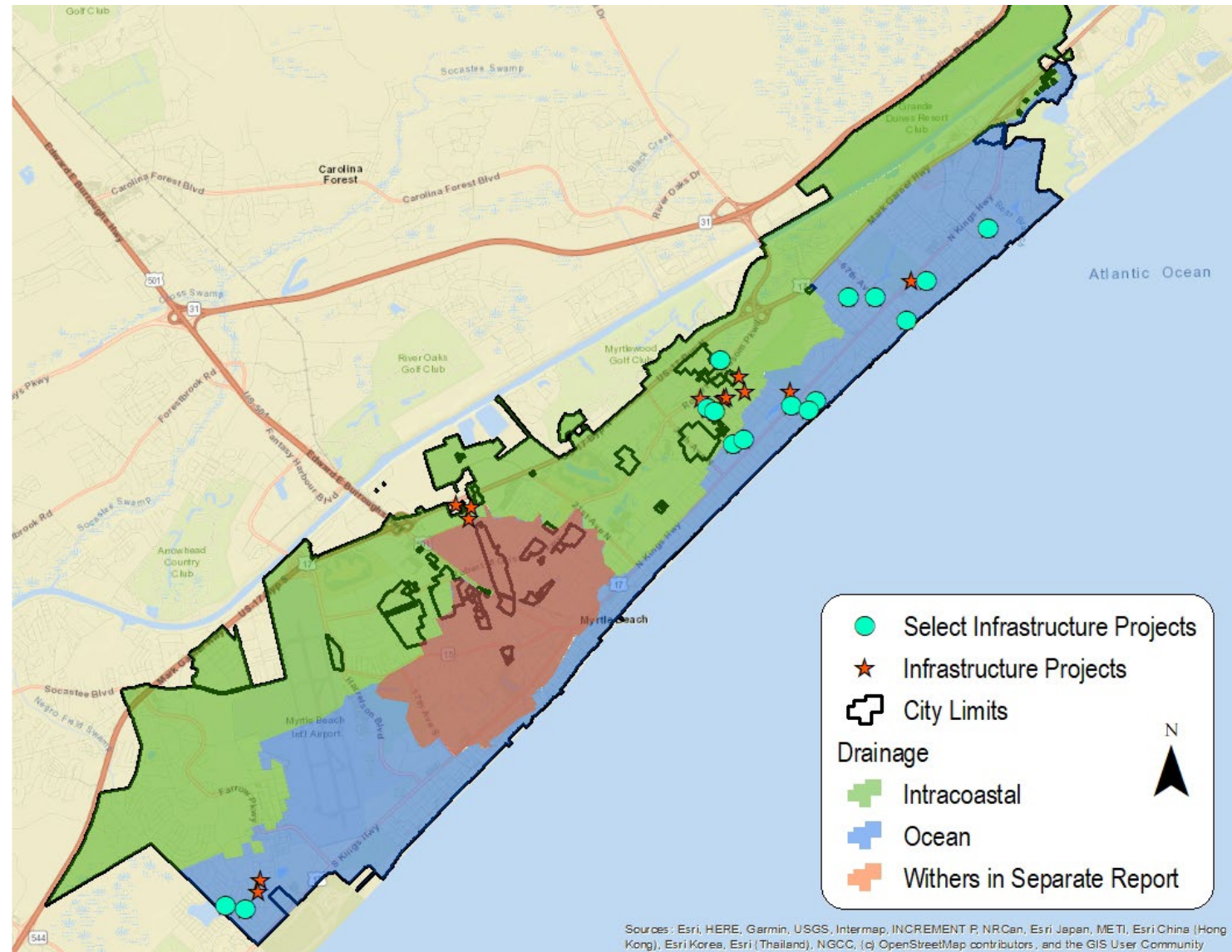
Design integration

- Incorporate green infrastructure with other projects
- Arts and innovation district



Infrastructure Upgrades

- Project Components
 - Increase capacity
 - Pipe/culvert upgrades
 - New ponds
 - Re-grading open channels
 - Re-routing stormwater runoff
- Implementation Considerations
 - Construction by city crews
 - Repair needs
 - Redevelopment



Infiltration and Ocean Outfalls



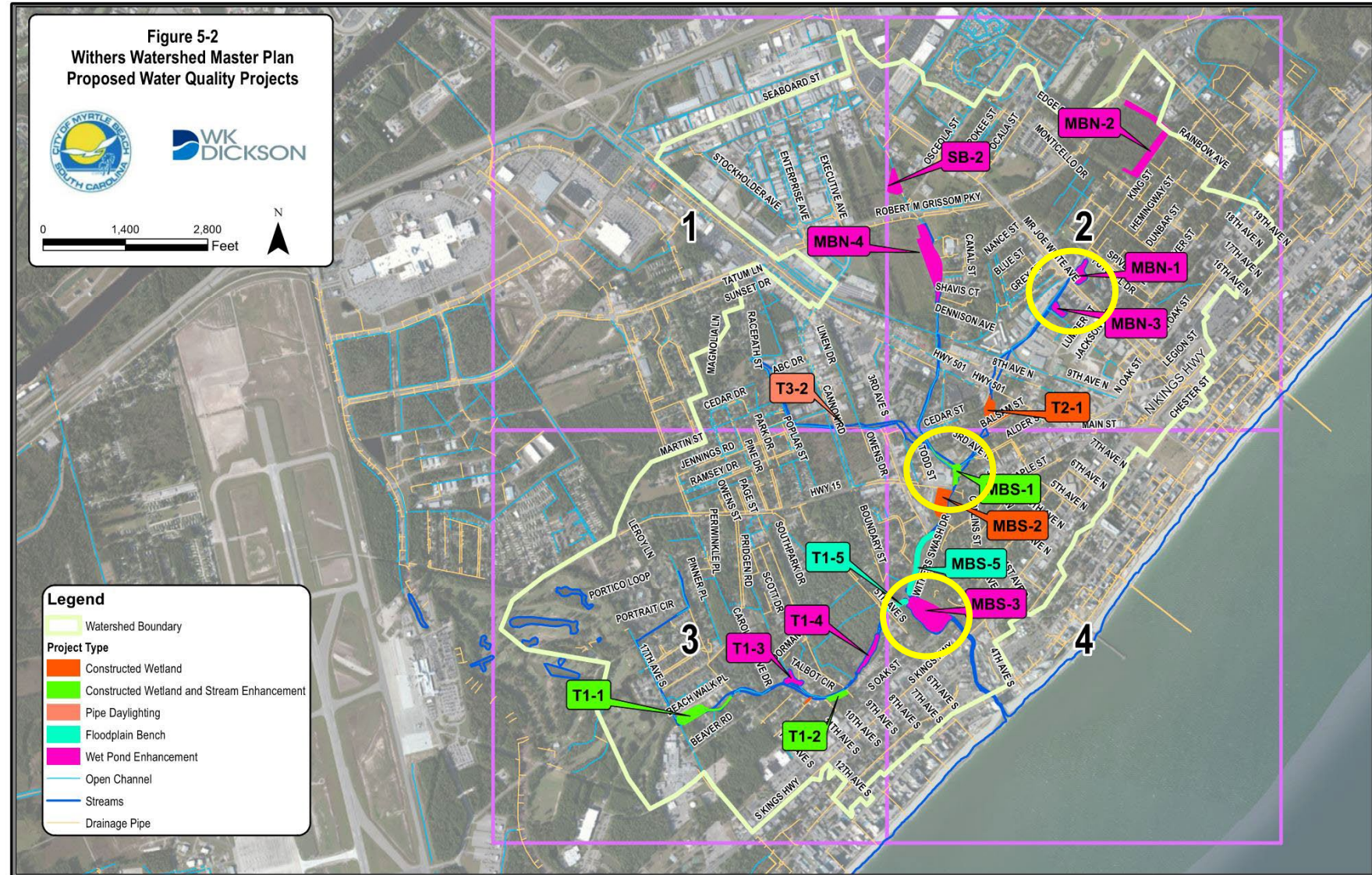
Nature-Based Solutions for Managing Stormwater

- Enhancement of existing facilities to improve resiliency and increase water quality treatment effectiveness
- Sediment removal
- Wetland enhancement
- Floodplain protection



Withers Watershed Treatment Train

- Cumulative benefits
- Varied removal mechanisms
 - Infiltration
 - Sedimentation
 - Plant uptake
 - UV Radiation
- Improved resiliency



Moving Towards Implementation

Interconnected Ponds at
Robert Shelley Park



In Construction

Broadway
Wetland



Construction Complete

Withers Pond
Watershed Outlet



Upcoming

Broadway Wetland Background

- Existing 0.7-acre open water area
 - Filled with sediment
 - Invasive plant species
 - Limited maintenance access
 - Tidal influence
- Proposed 0.9-acre wetland enhancement
 - Sediment forebays
 - Low flow stream
 - Interior wetland island
 - Resilient plantings for multiple flow regimes



Broadway Wetland Design Considerations



- Narrow stream corridor
 - Maintenance access
 - Vegetative corridor
- Private property impacts
 - Residential
 - Santee Cooper
- High sediment loads
 - Instream erosion
 - Overland erosion
 - Treatment train

Broadway Permitting Considerations



- NWP 43
 - Supported by historical aerial photography
- SCDHEC
 - 401 Certification
 - Coastal Zone Consistency (CZC)
 - NPDES
- FEMA
 - No-rise
 - LOMR

Broadway Wetland Construction

- Contractor qualifications
- Sediment deeper than anticipated
- Concrete pad under bridge controlled upstream elevation resulting in shallower channels
- Listen to nature
 - Storm event allowed modifications to design
 - Altered stream alignment
 - Log sills for wetland island protection
- Forebay configuration modified to allow for flexibility in maintenance equipment



Plantings and Maintenance

- Native planting plan
 - Grasses and sedges in wetland island that can withstand temporary inundation and fluctuating water levels
 - Shrubs and woody vegetation along stream banks for stabilization
- Educational signage demonstrating benefits of project
- Long term maintenance to include sediment removal



Continuing the Treatment Train

- New Town Park
 - Immediately downstream of Broadway
 - Floodplain connection and wetland creation
 - Currently unfunded



- Withers Pond
 - Sediment removal
 - Wetland enhancement
 - Floodplain connection
 - Recreational components





Strategic Funding

- Incorporate into other City infrastructure projects – Arts & Innovation District
- Leverage external grants and loans
 - HMGP – Interconnected ponds at Robert Shelley Park
 - CWSRF loan – Broadway wetland
- Stormwater utility revenue bonds to advance design and construction – Withers Pond

Future Challenges and Opportunities

- Maintenance
 - Access
 - Staffing
- Vegetative buffers
- Development pressure
- Land availability
- Dune infiltration



Restored Stream Bio-filtration

Storm Event Overflow

Wet Zone Planting

Intermediate Planting

Dry Zone Planting

Channel Base

Engineered Growth



Zones of a Vegetated Freshwater Shoreline

UPLAND

RIPARIAN

EMERGENT

LITTORAL

Red Maple

Elderberry

Virginia Sweetcane

Switch Grass

Swamp Sunflower

Lizard's Tail

Spider Lily

Indian Grass

Goldenrod

Rudbeckia

Fake Blue Indigo

Liatris

Turtle Head

Cardinal Flower

Bee Balm

Juncus

Pickeral Weed

High Water Mark

Normal Pool

Benefits of a Wetland Habitat

Water Quality Improvement
Reduce the resuspension of fine sediment, improving water clarity

Biodiversity Enhancement
Provide a suitable habitat for wildlife

Cultural Value
Create a sense of identity and provide tourism and recreational opportunities

This project is brought to you by:



protect. conserve. restore.



