



SC DEPARTMENT of
**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES**

Surface Water Resources of the Santee Basin

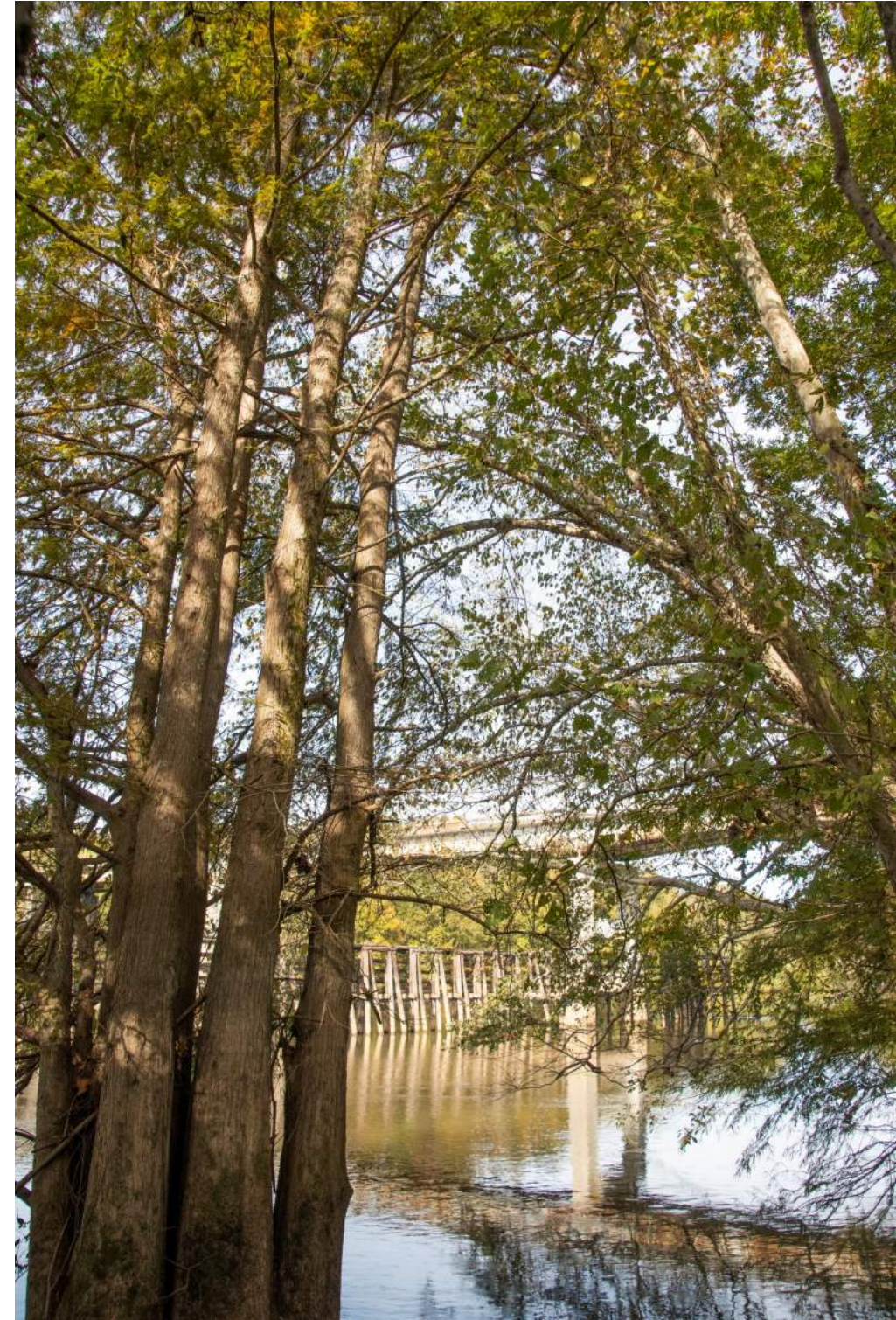
Hannah Hartley, Hydrologist

Bureau of Water, South Carolina Department of
Environmental Services

February 11, 2025

Santee River Basin Council

Meeting #3, Moncks Corner, SC



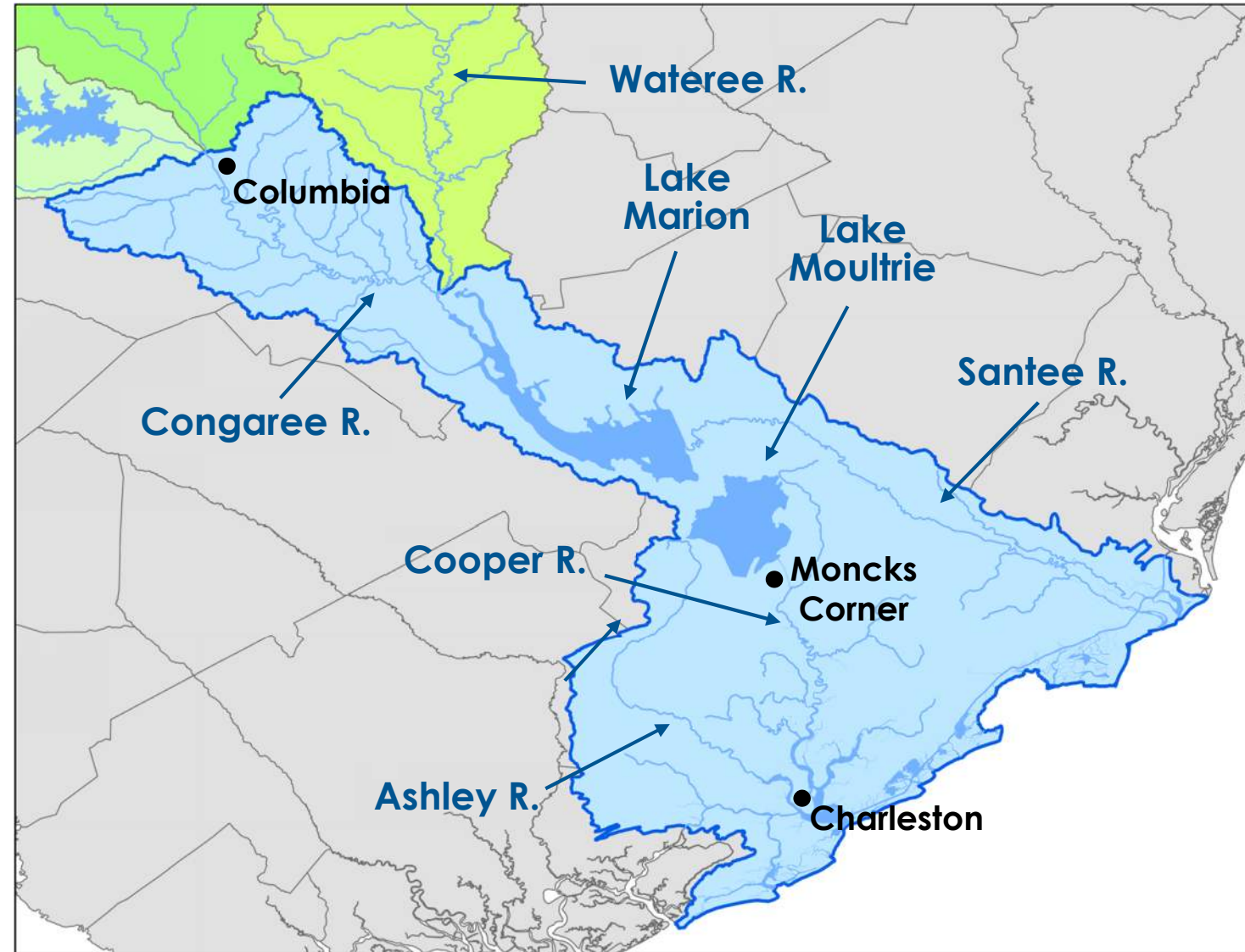
Santee Basin Overview

- Headwaters in the mountains of SC and NC.
- 2nd largest basin in the Carolinas.
- Area = 17,145 sq. mi.
 - SC – 12,345 sq. mi. (72%)
 - NC – 4,800 sq. mi. (28%)
- Lower Santee planning basin downstream of 3 other major river basins.
 - Broad, Catawba, Saluda
- Significant regulation from reservoirs and hydroelectric projects operated by Duke, Dominion, Santee Cooper, and other smaller power companies.



Lower Santee Basin Overview

- Planning basin lies entirely in SC.
 - Includes Congaree, Cooper, and Ashley subbasins.
 - Area = 3,704 sq. mi.
- Major rivers include the Congaree, Santee, Cooper, and Ashley rivers.
- Most rivers and tributaries characterized by swampland with wide flood plains on major rivers.
- Includes two regionally important reservoirs – Lake Moultrie and Lake Marion.

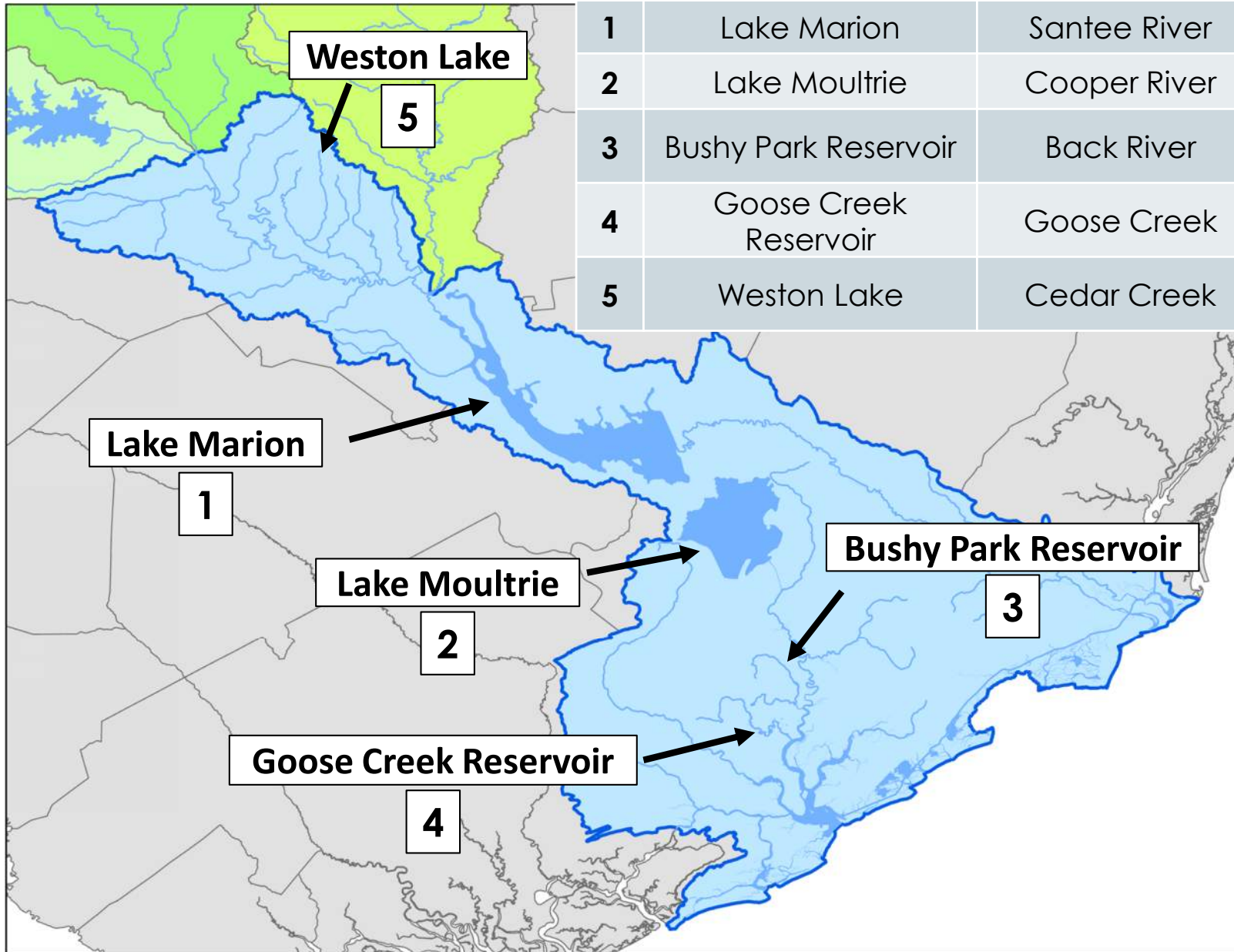


Physiographic Provinces

- Blue Ridge Mountains
 - Rugged terrain and streams have higher gradient.
- Piedmont
 - Elevation ranges from 1000 ft above MSL at foothills of Blue Ridge to 450 ft near the Fall Line.
 - Underlain by fractured crystalline rock.
 - Most overlying soil (saprolite) is made up of moderately to poorly permeable silty clay loams.
- Coastal Plain
 - Topographic relief is relatively lower.
 - Composed of sand, limestone, and clay beds with better infiltration capacity.
 - Large parts of the lower Coastal Plain river systems are swamplands and tidally influenced.

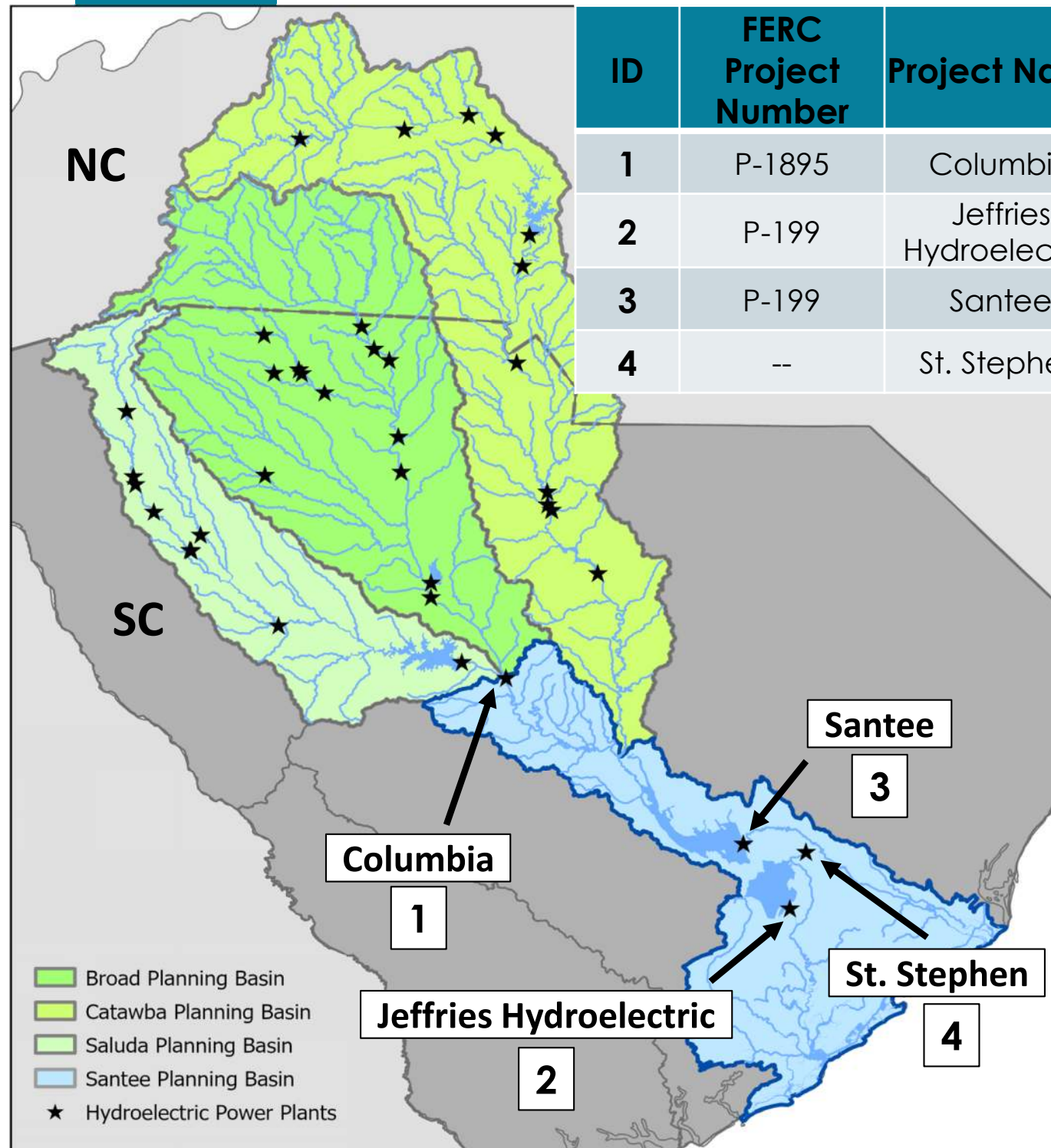


ID	Name	Stream	Surface area (acres)	Storage capacity (acre-feet)	Operator
1	Lake Marion	Santee River	110,600	1,400,000	Santee Cooper
2	Lake Moultrie	Cooper River	60,400	1,211,000	Santee Cooper
3	Bushy Park Reservoir	Back River	850	8,500	Charleston Water System
4	Goose Creek Reservoir	Goose Creek	600	4,800	Charleston Water System
5	Weston Lake	Cedar Creek	256	4,100	U.S. Army



Santee Basin Reservoirs

- 5 Reservoirs greater than 200 acres.
- Used for hydroelectric power, water supply and recreation.



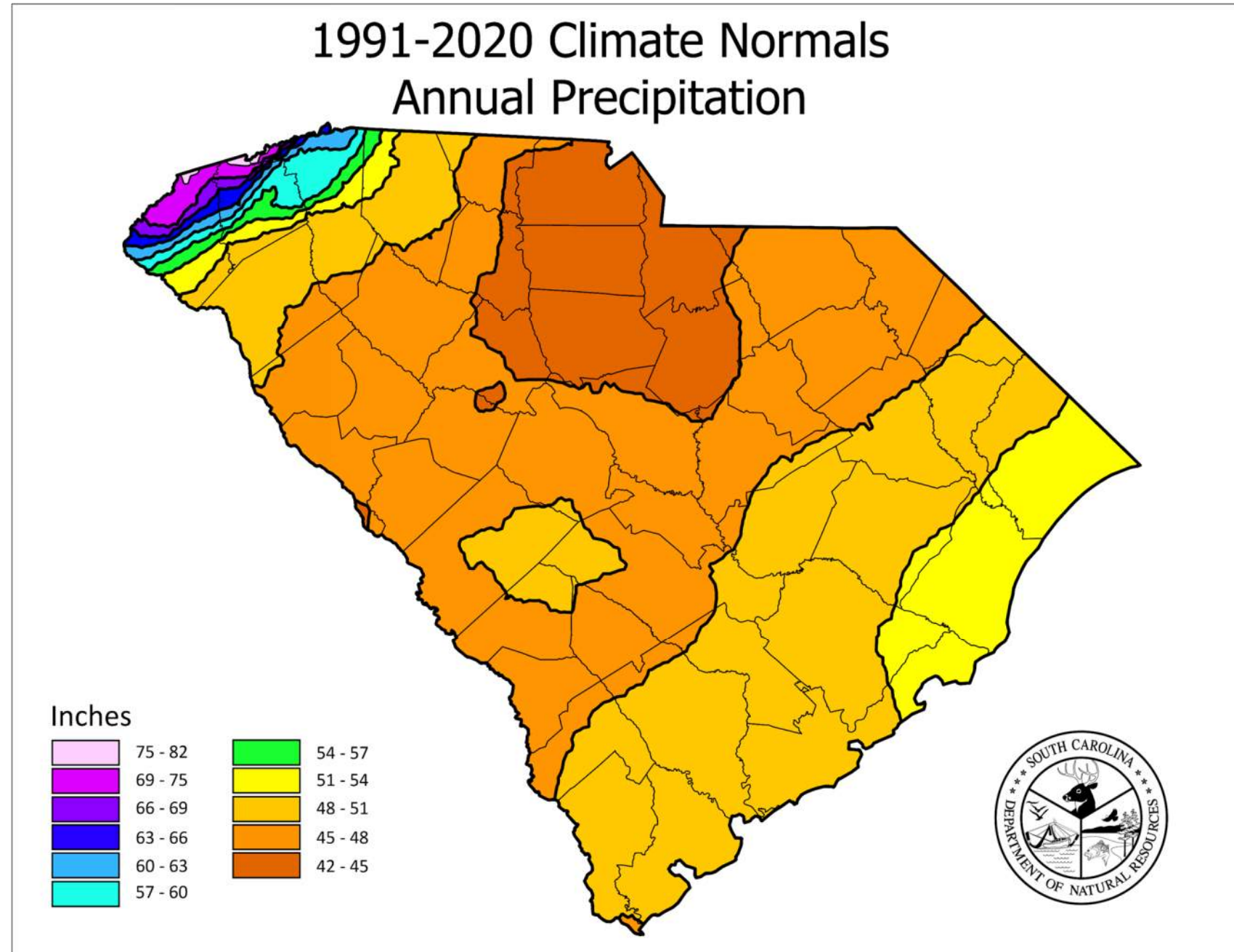
ID	FERC Project Number	Project Name	Licensee	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Capacity (MW)
1	P-1895	Columbia	City of Columbia	5/30/2002	4/30/2042	10.6
2	P-199	Jeffries Hydroelectric	Santee Cooper	1/20/2023	12/31/2071	132.5
3	P-199	Santee	Santee Cooper	1/20/2023	12/31/2071	2.0
4	--	St. Stephen	USACE	--	--	84

Hydroelectric Projects

- Two projects licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
- St. Stephen is USACE owned and operated, so is not licensed by FERC.

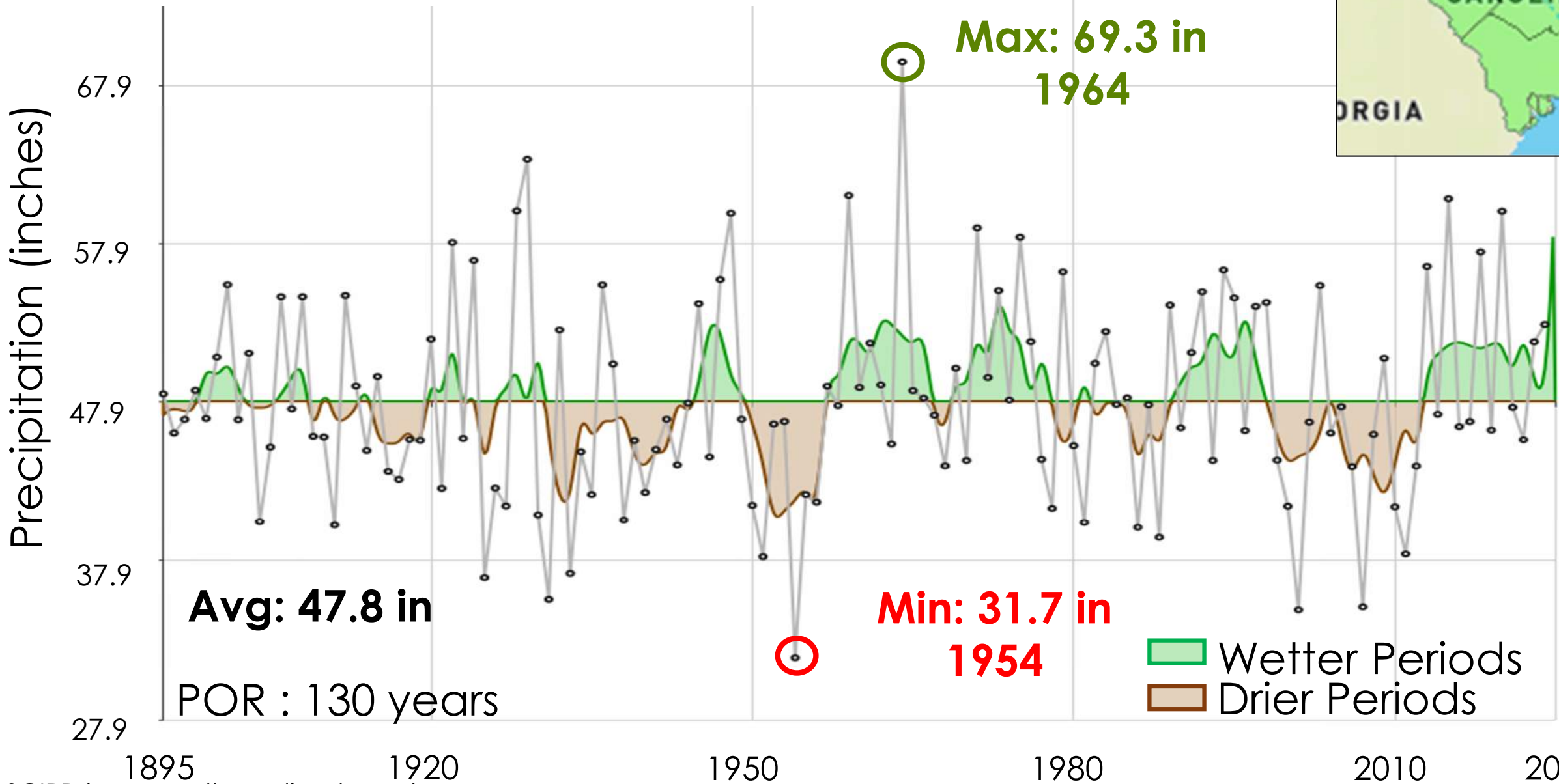
1991-2020 Annual Rainfall-Climate Normal

- Average annual rainfall ranges from 45" to 54" in the basin.
- Higher rainfall near the coast from tropical events.



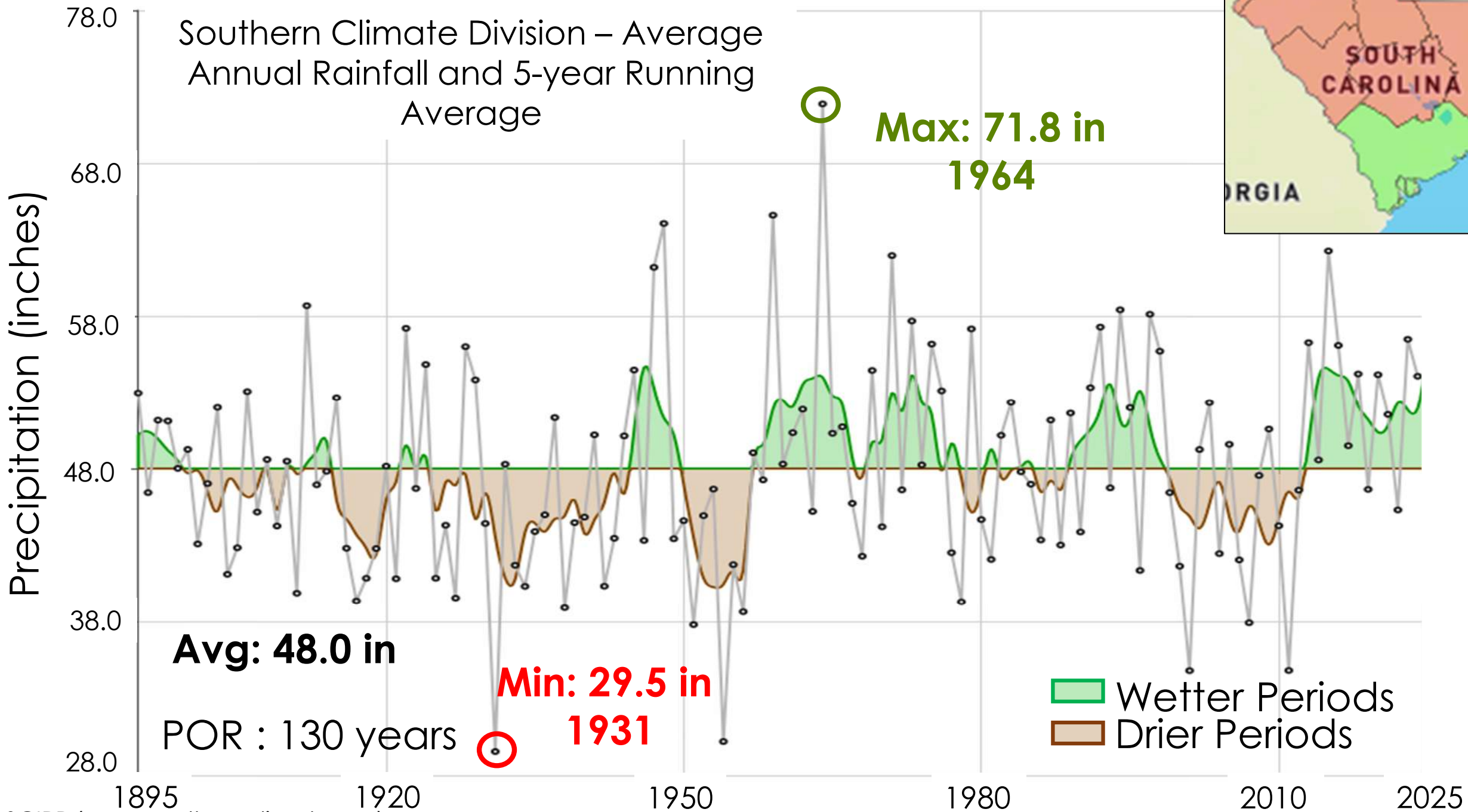
Basin- Rainfall Patterns

77.9
Statewide – Average Annual Rainfall
and 5-year Running Average



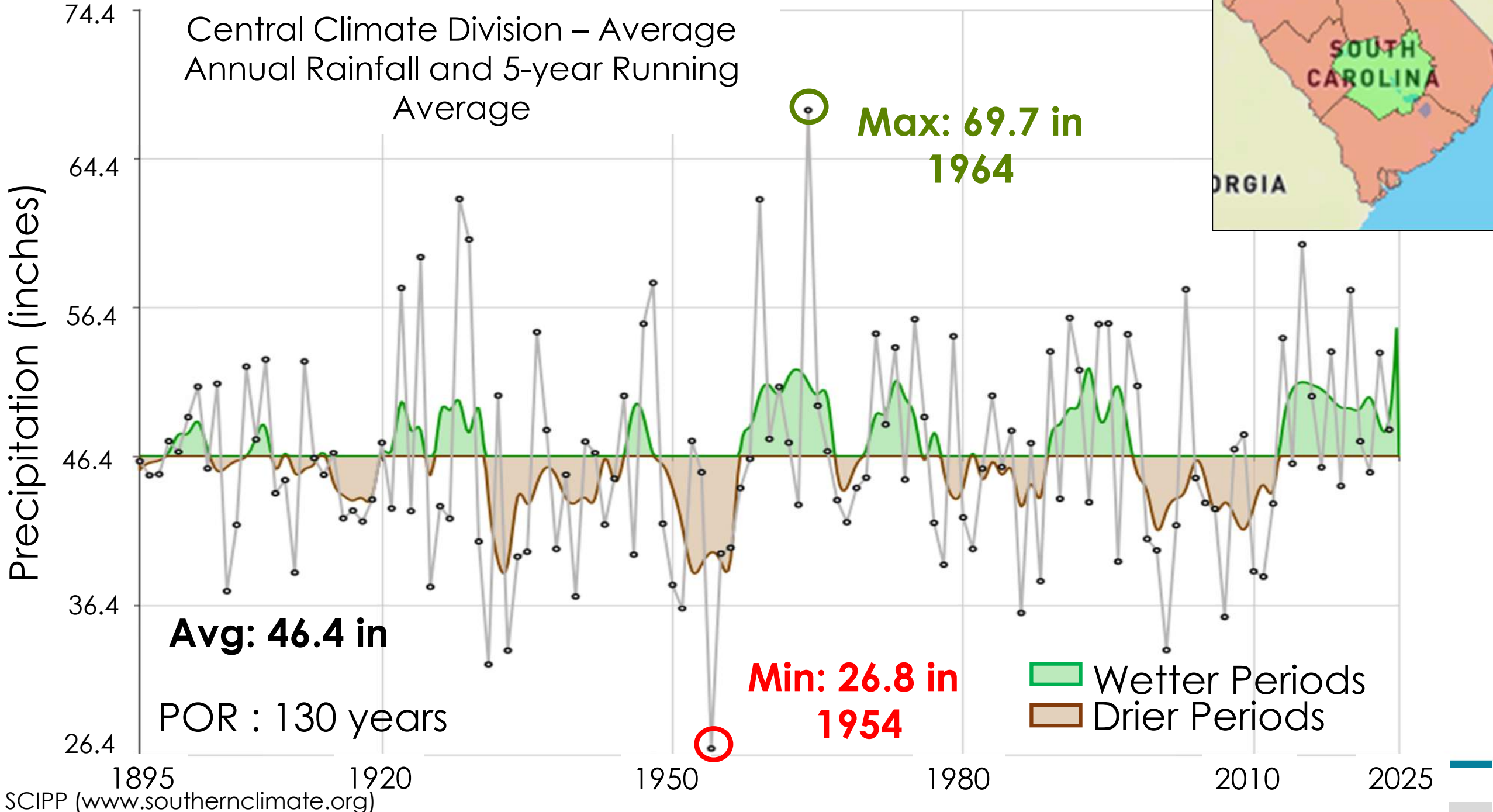
Basin- Rainfall Patterns

Southern Climate Division – Average Annual Rainfall and 5-year Running Average



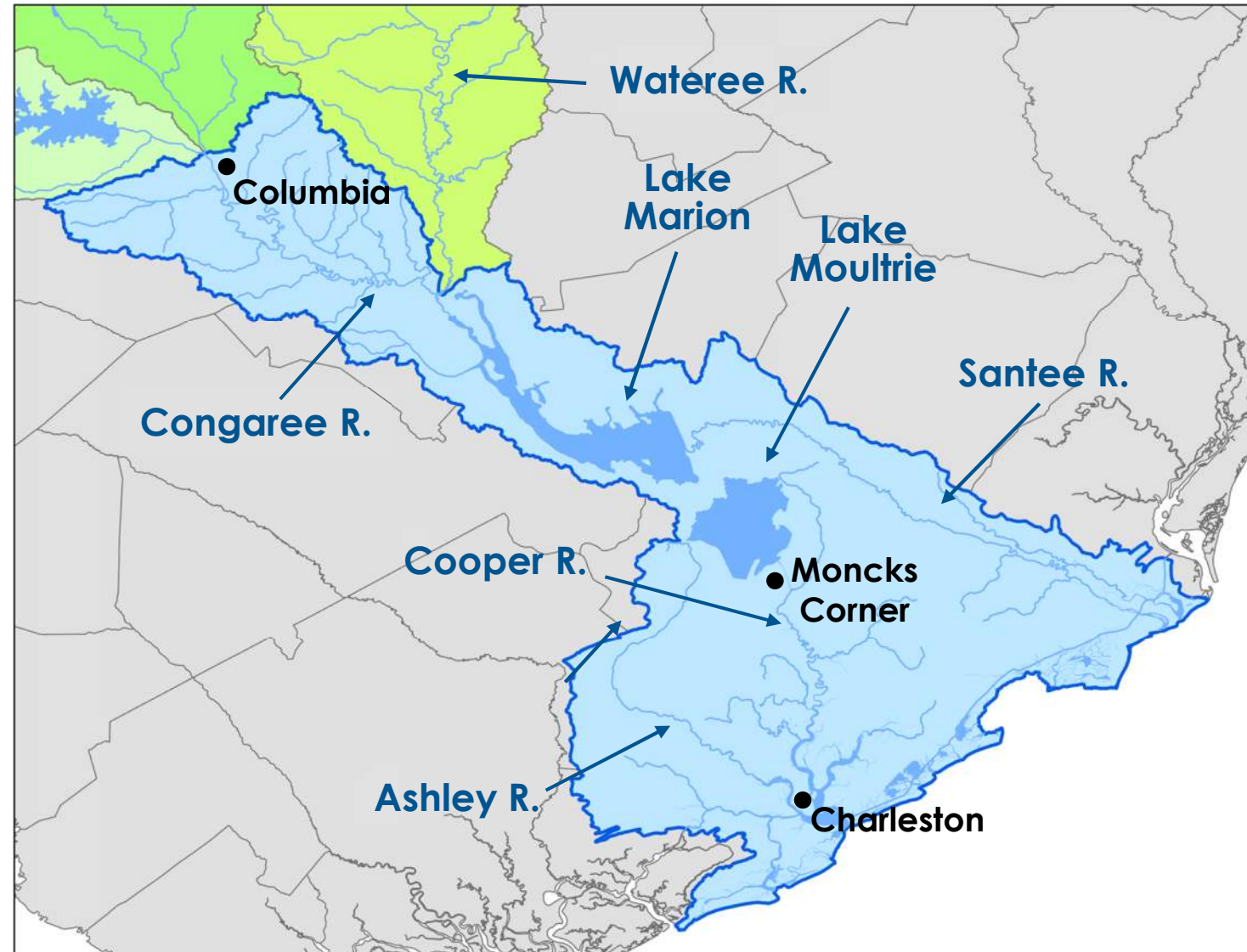
Basin- Rainfall Patterns

Central Climate Division – Average Annual Rainfall and 5-year Running Average



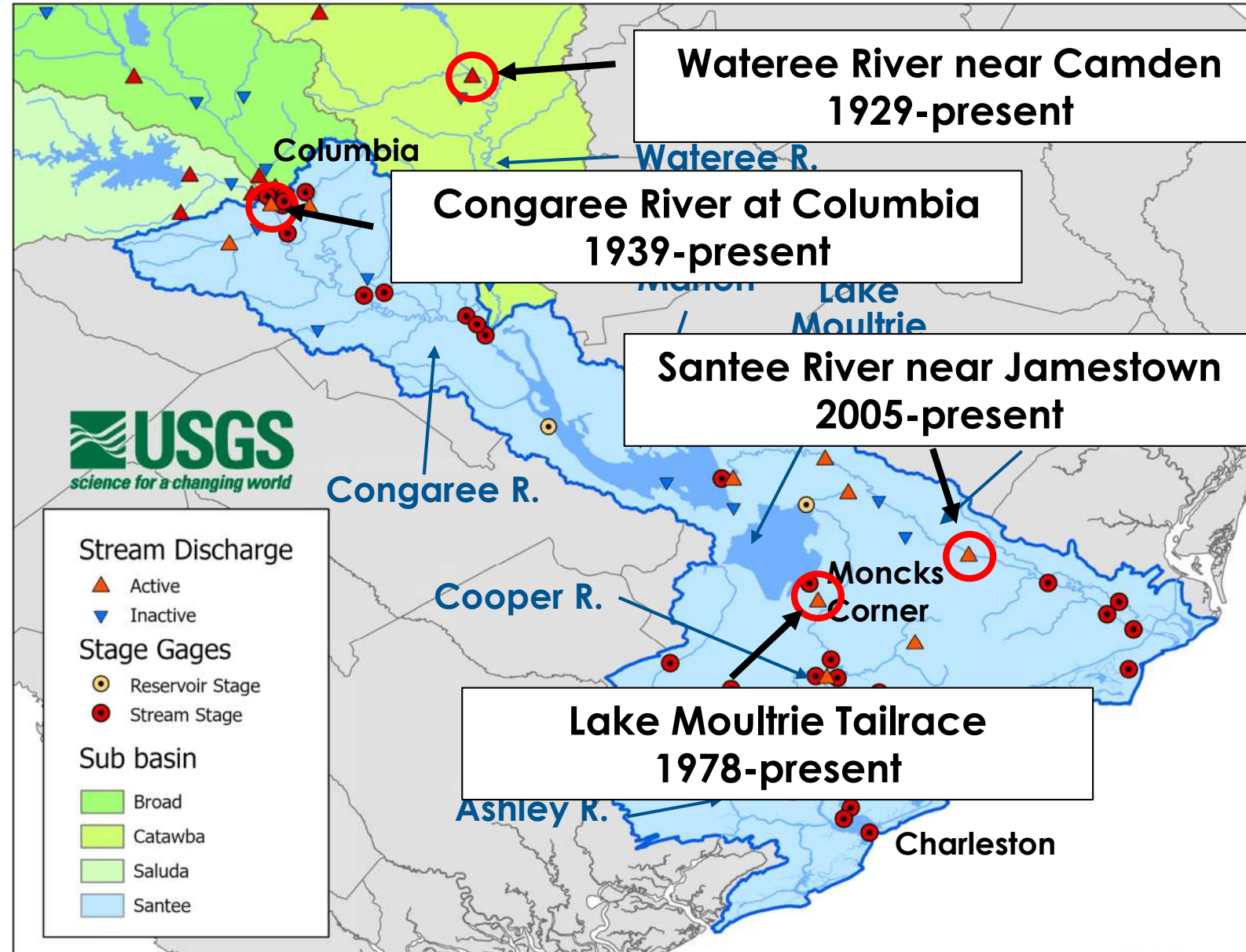
Santee Streamflow

- Santee mainstem:
 - Flows are dependent on the three upstream basins and can be highly variable.
 - Regulated releases from lakes result in less variable flows than would occur naturally.
- Unregulated streams:
 - Well sustained flows in Upper Coastal Plain due to high baseflow.
 - Highly variable and poorly sustained flows in Lower Coastal Plain due to low baseflow.



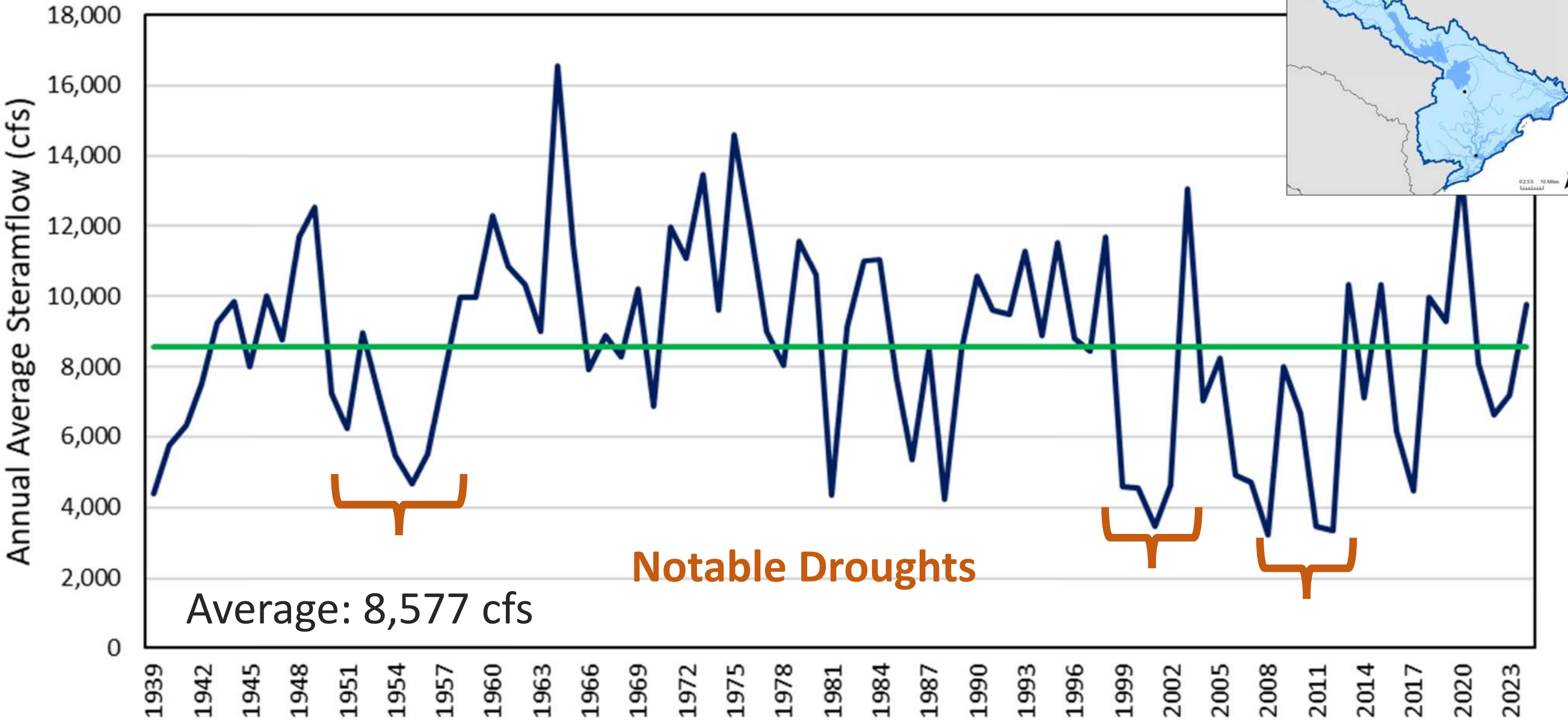
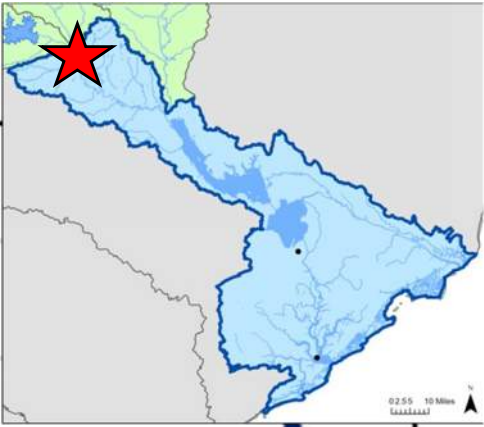
Surface Water Monitoring Network

- 12 active USGS streamflow gaging sites.
 - Sites measure volumetric discharge (cfs – cubic feet per second) and stage.
- 39 additional USGS stage sites.
- Period of record extending back to 1939 in Santee Basin



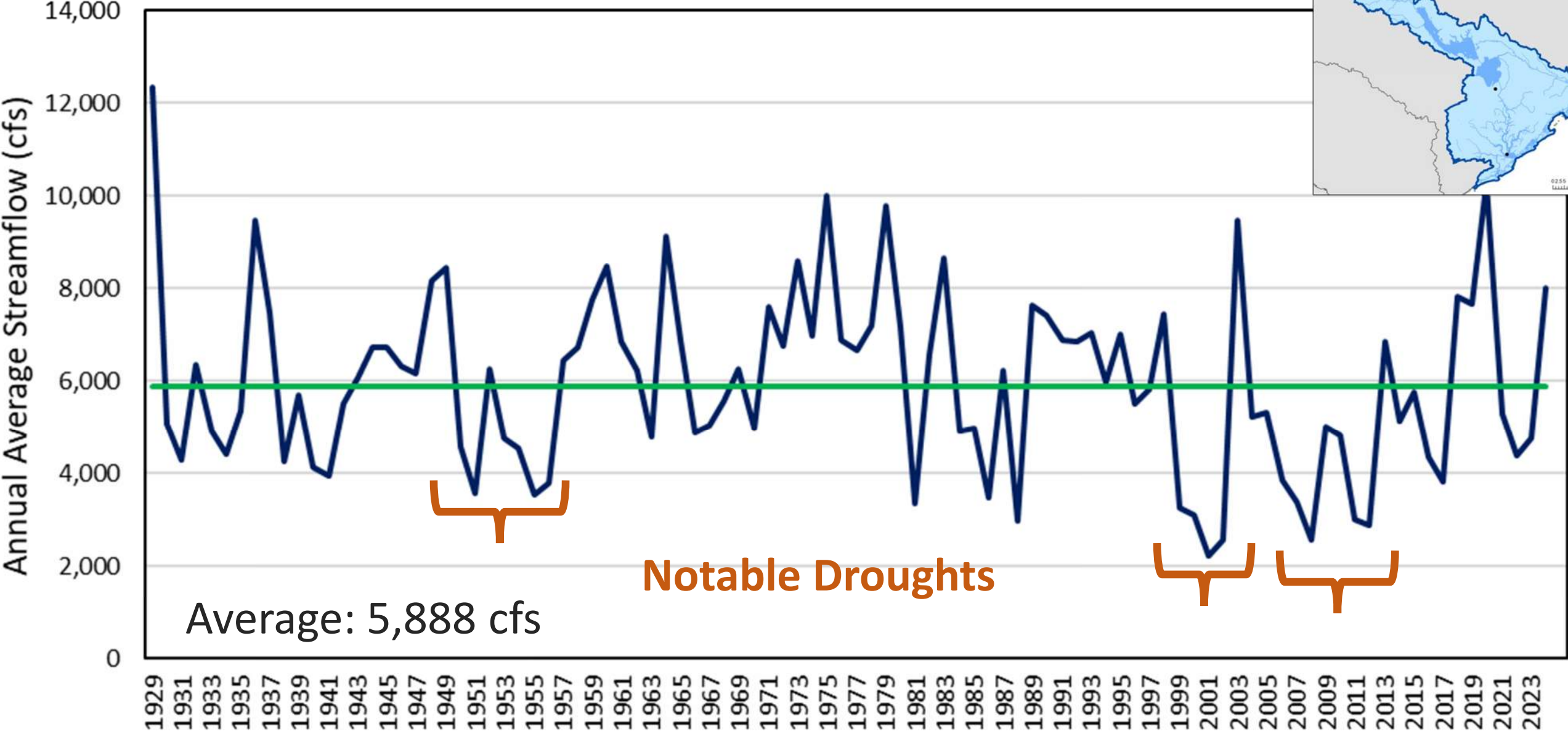
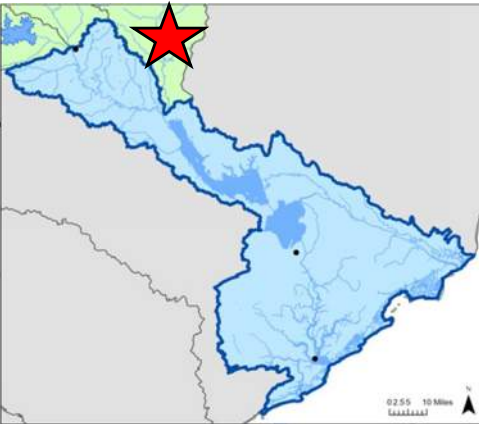
Average Annual Flows – Congaree River at Columbia

POR: 1939-2024 (85 years)



Average Annual Flows – Wateree River nr Camden

POR: 1929-2024 (95 years)

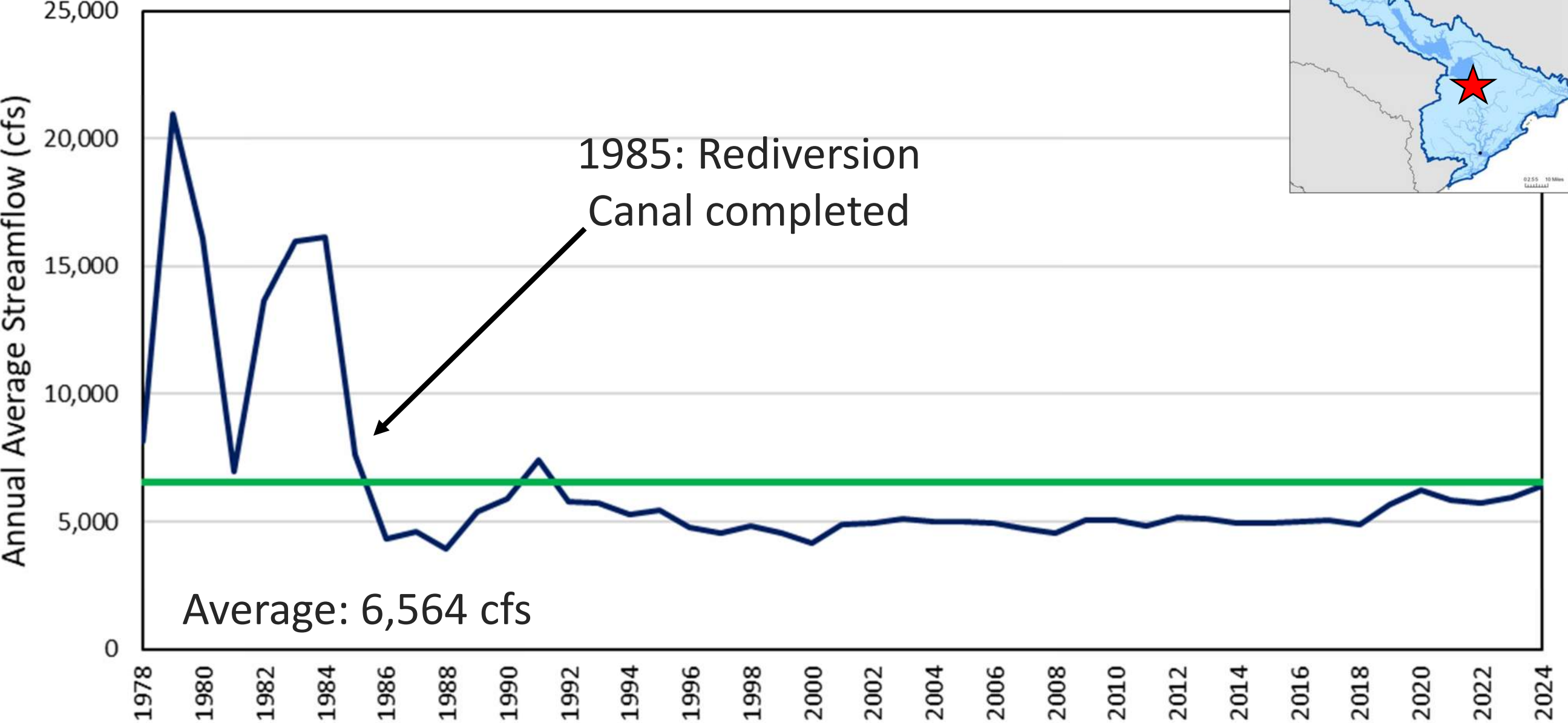


Notable Droughts

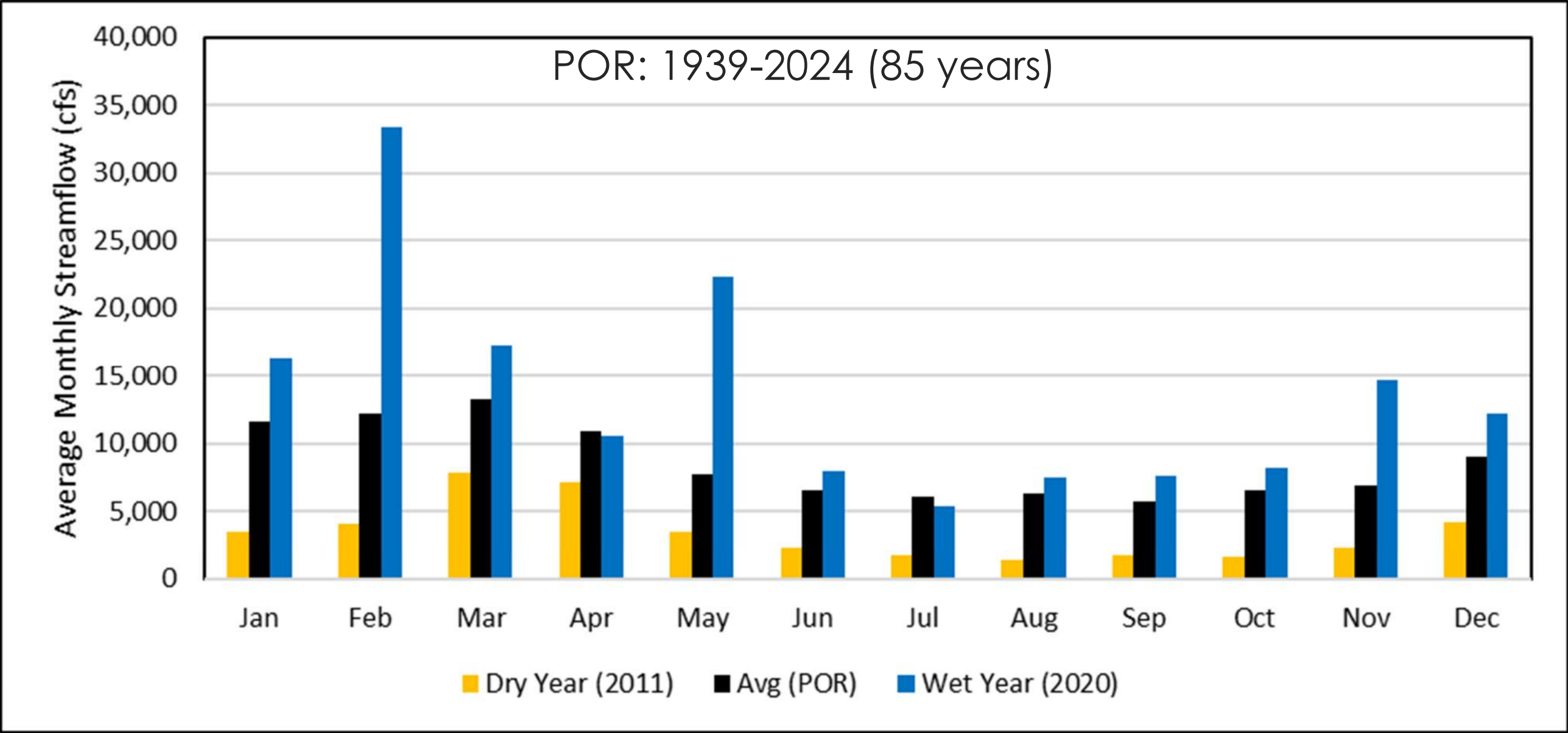
Average: 5,888 cfs

Average Annual Flows – Lake Moultrie Tailrace

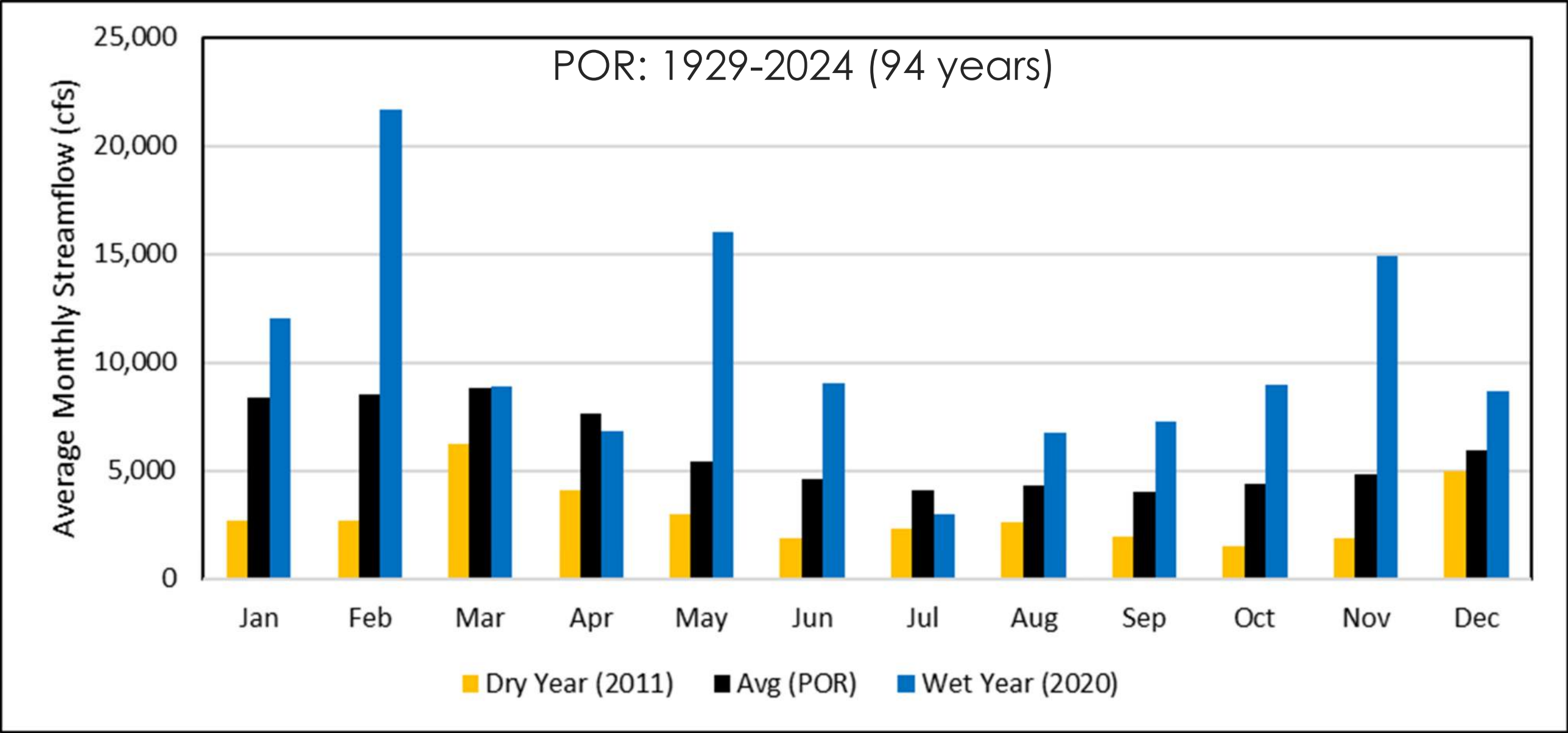
POR: 1978-2024 (46 years)



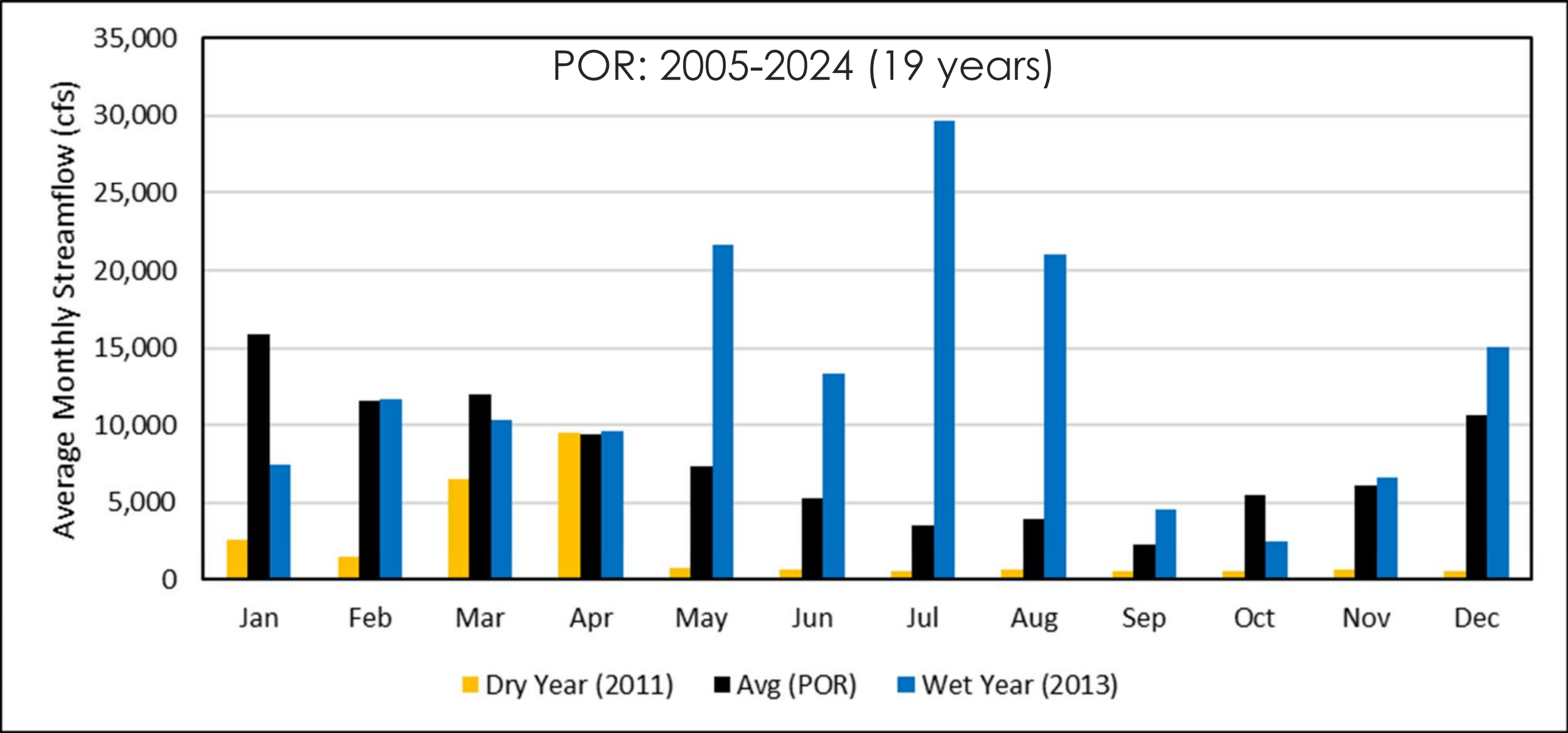
Average Monthly Flows- Congaree River



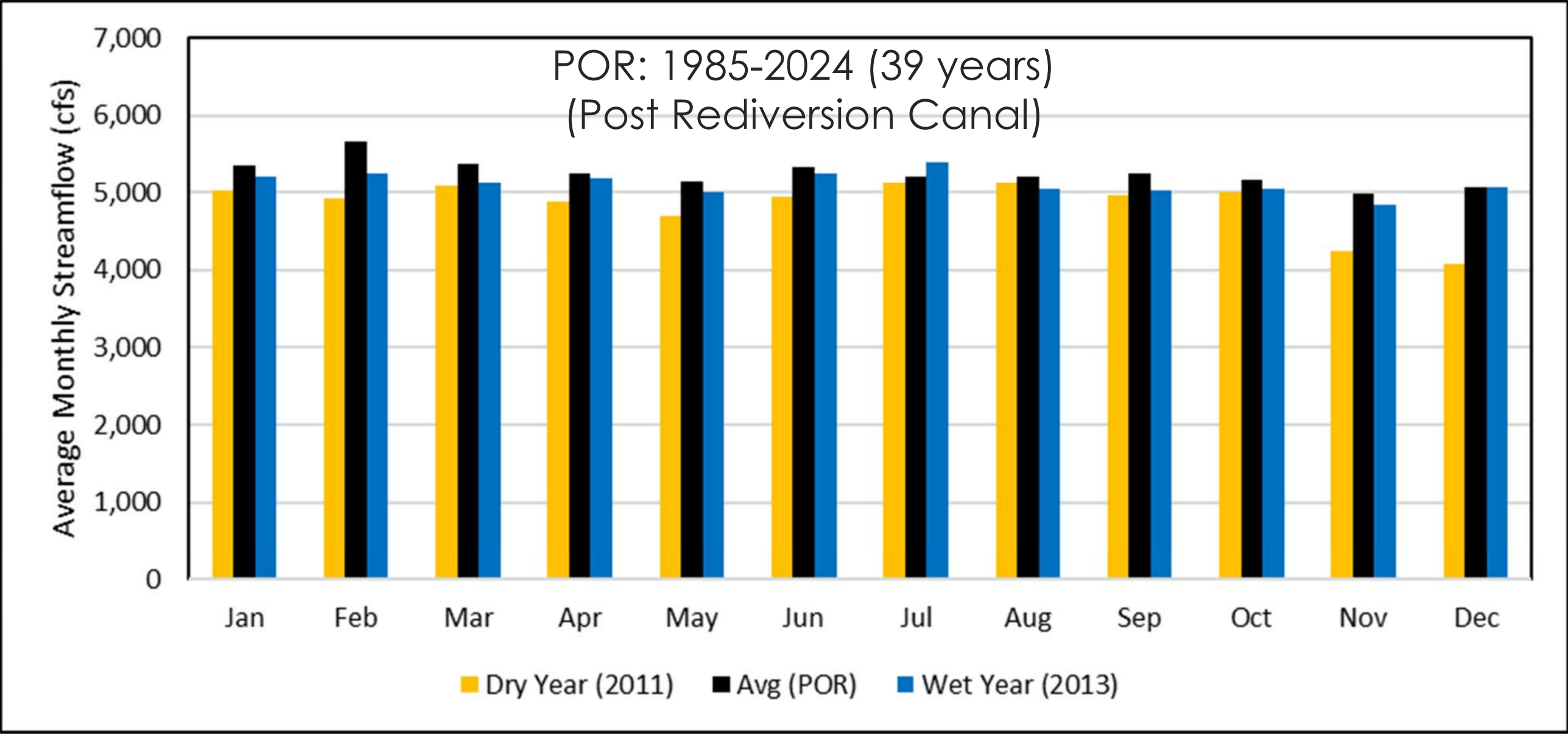
Average Monthly Flows- Wateree River



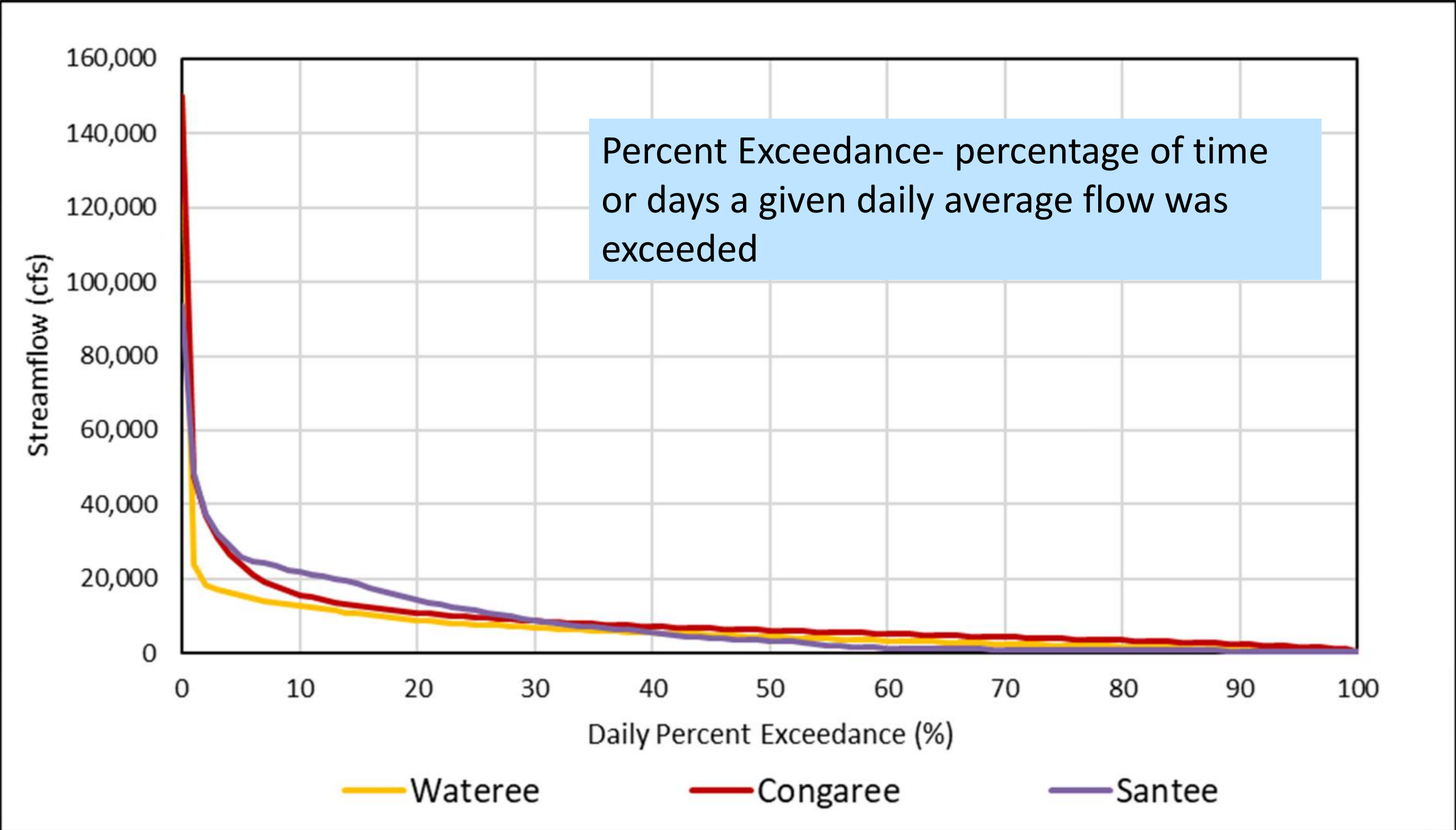
Average Monthly Flows- Santee River



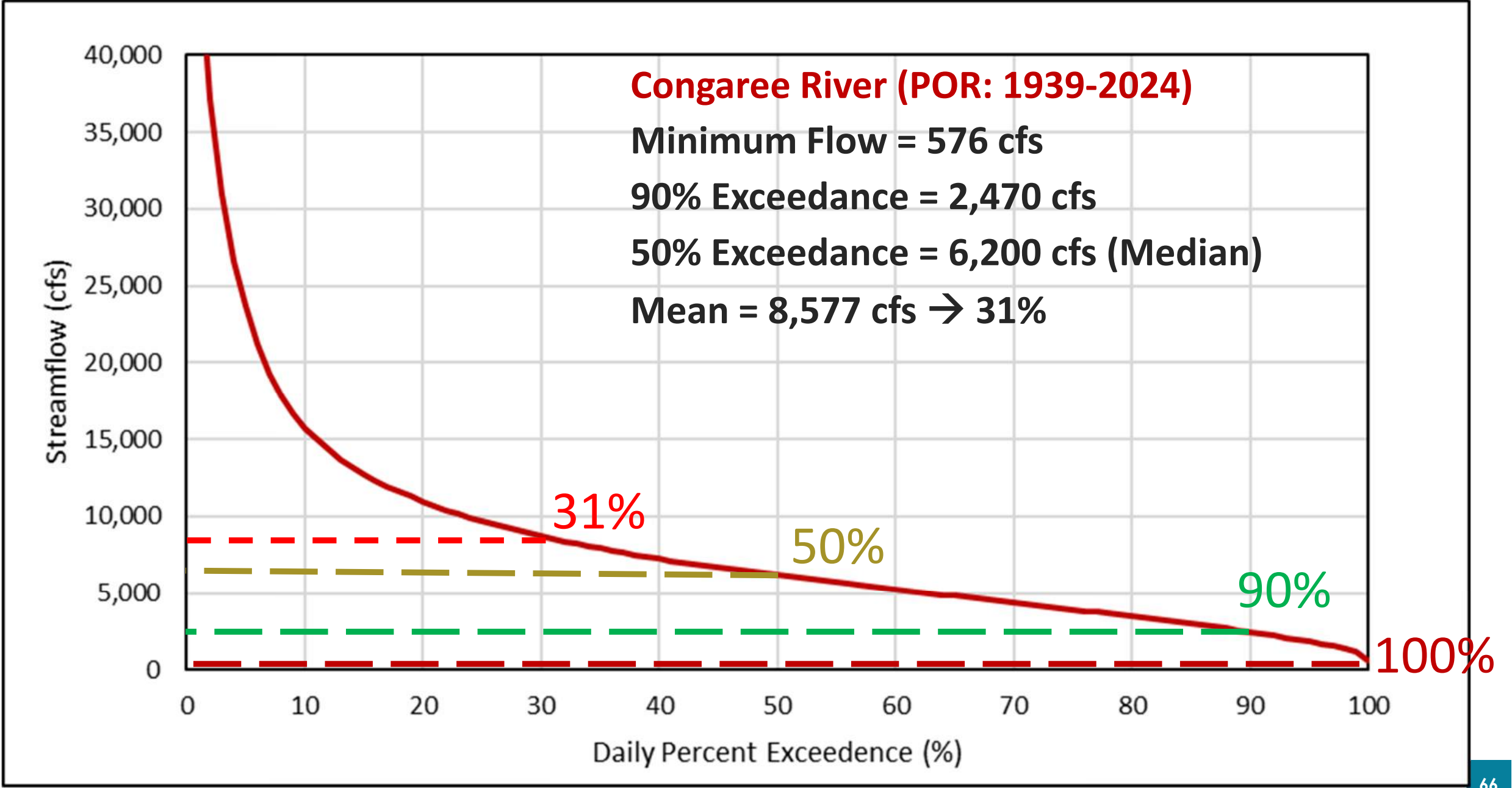
Average Monthly Flows- Lake Moultrie Tailrace



Flow Duration Curve

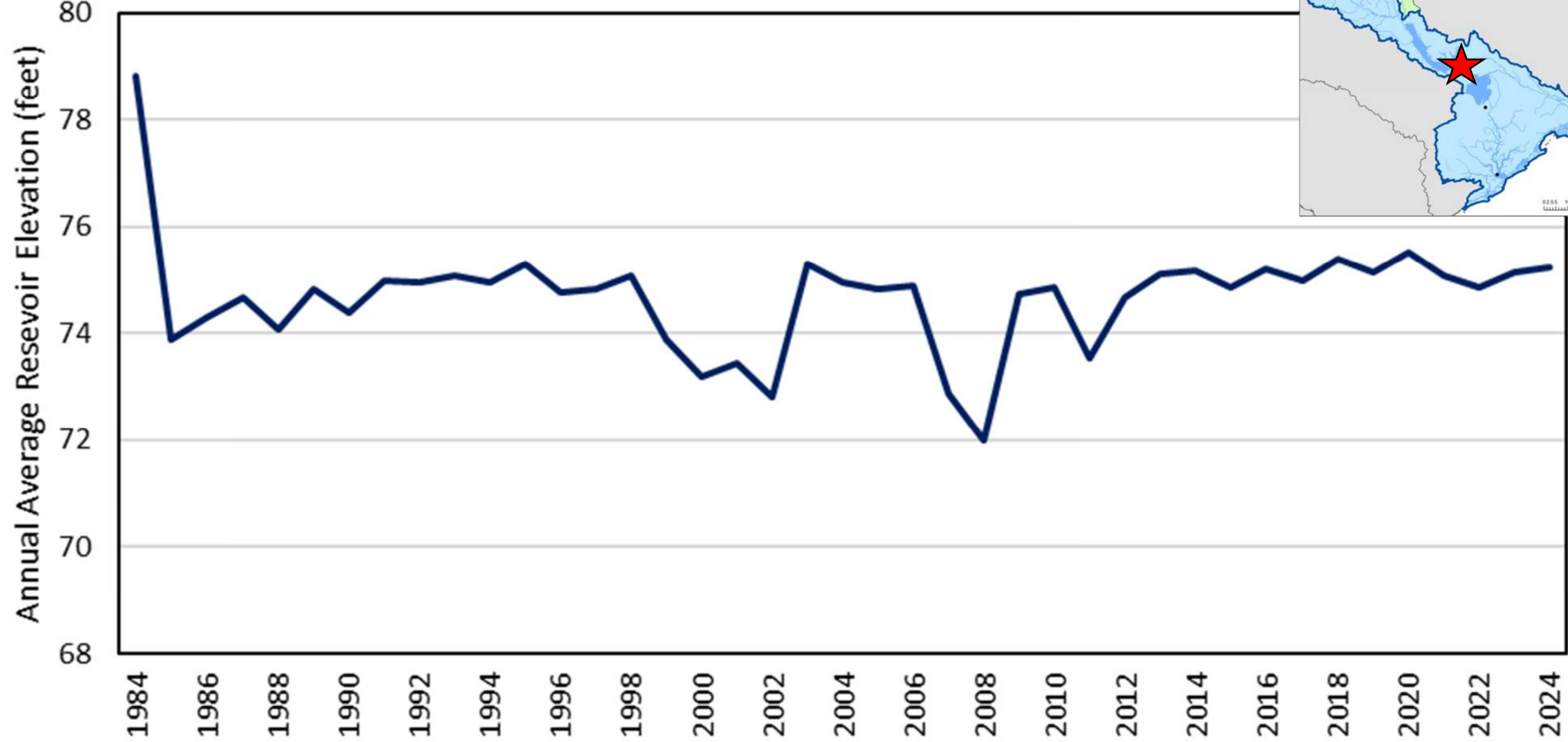


Flow Duration Curve- Congaree



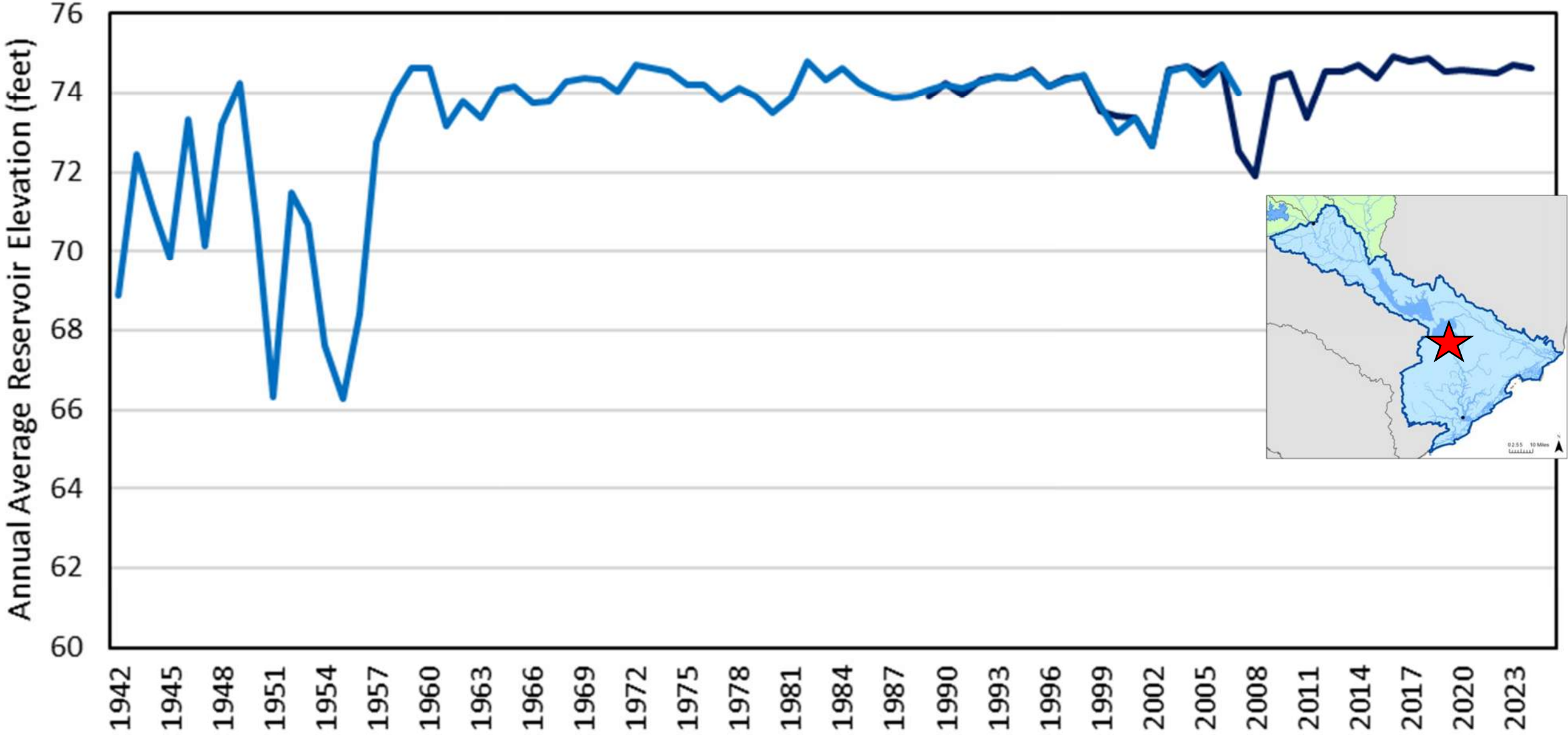
Average Annual Elevation – Lake Marion nr Pineville

POR: 1984-2024 (40 years total)



Average Annual Elevation – Lake Moultrie nr Pinopolis

POR: 1942-2024 (82 years total: observed 1942-2008, mean 1989-2024)



Summary



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SC DES

Flow in the Santee River is dependent on flows from the Saluda, Broad, and Wateree Rivers.

Flow in the Santee River is heavily regulated by large reservoirs, both in this basin and upstream.

Lakes Marion and Moultrie, and their releases to the Santee and Cooper Rivers, govern much of the basin's hydrology.

In the lower basin, flows in rivers and streams are tidally influenced.