All About Dams

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Hi!

- My name is John
- I live in Baltimore
- I went to college to become a Civil Engineer
- I work for the Maryland Department of the Environment as a Dam Safety Engineer
 - I get to use math and science skills to inspect dams across Maryland to make sure they are safe and do not pose a risk to people living below them
 - I use my writing and communication skills to explain difficult science concepts to people so that they understand how to keep their dam in good condition
- I love my job because I get to help people, use my skills, and work outside!

At Lake Roland Dam



Why do we need dams?



Why do we need dams?

- We build dams to control water
 - Make sure the right amount is at the right place at the right time
- Drinking water
- Flood Control
- Recreation
- Irrigation
- Stormwater Management
- Hydroelectric Power





Dams and the Environment



 Sometimes "good" sediment is trapped, which impacts the areas fish like to lay their eggs

- Dams can block the migration of fish
 - But we install fish "ladders" that allow the fish to swim up and over the dam
 - Sometimes it is good to keep fish separate if one species will eat all the others
- Dams can help regulate temperatures in a stream (good or bad, depending on the types of fish)
- Can you think of anything else?

History of Dams

- The first dams were built around 3000BCE by the ancient Egyptians or Mesopotamians
 - They were *big* piles of rocks dumped across a valley
 - Helped control water for agriculture
- The Kallanai Dam in India was built 1800 years ago and is still in use for irrigation!
- The oldest dam in the United States is the Old Oaken Bucket Pond Dam built in 1640 in Plymouth County, MA.



Old Oaken Bucket Pond Dam





Parts of a dam



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What are modern dams made of?





What are modern dams made of?

- Water puts a lot of pressure on the dam!
 - Materials need to have strength to support the water pressure, and need to stop the flow of water
- Most dams in the United States are built from well compacted earth and rock materials
 - They use clay "cores" to stop the water, and soil/rock piled up on either side of core to support the water pressure
- Concrete and Masonry
- Steel
- Timber









There are NO natural lakes or ponds in Maryland. All of them were created thanks to a dam!



Did You Know?

Do you know any dams in Maryland?











- There are 590 dams in Maryland that MDE regulates
 - Many thousand small dams that each County regulates
- Our dams range from 6 to 296 feet tall
 - 26 feet is average
- Most dams are made of earth or rock
- The dams range from zero to over 300 years old
 - Average age is 60 years
- Most are owned by State or Local Governments, though many are owned by private citizens or companies



Conowingo Dam

- Conowingo is a concrete dam that stretches across the Susquehanna River
- It is 105 feet tall
- Constructed in 1928
- Captures water from 27,000 square miles!
- Generates Hydroelectric power
- Is important to health of Chesapeake Bay





Conowingo Dam Sediment

- Sediment is carried in flowing water naturally
- When a dam runs across a river, sediment becomes trapped during normal conditions
- Because Conowingo is 90 years old, there is *a lot* of sediment that has been trapped! It is full.
- During floods, the water flows so fast that sediment gets washed out from behind the dam.
- This means that sediment flows through the spillway of Conowingo into the Bay.

Conowingo Dam Sediment





Conowingo Dam Sediment

- One solution is to dredge (dig up) the sediment
- But, there are 31 million cubic yards of sediment behind Conowingo
- Estimates say it will cost more than \$3 BILLION dollars to dredge!



Saturday September 22nd Open House!





All About Dams

Thank You!

