

Sec. 26-64. Stormwater pollution prevention plans. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

- (a) *Purpose.* Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, a land disturbance permit shall not be issued for any purpose except in accordance with a SWPPP that has been approved by the Public Works Department. In addition, prior to any grading, construction, or land disturbance of any nature, a land disturbance permit shall be obtained from Richland County. The SWPPP shall include a plan to control erosion and sedimentation and provide for stormwater management (See Section 26-202 of this chapter). The purpose of this requirement is to provide proper management of the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff in Richland County. The SWPPP must be approved prior to the issuance of a land development permit, floodplain development permit or building permit. No land disturbance permit shall be issued until DHEC grants coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities, if applicable. No building permit shall be issued until the required drainage improvements, as set forth in an approved design plan, are installed or an acceptable bond is posted in lieu of completion of the improvements. The approved SWPPP must be maintained at the active construction site until a Notice of Termination (NOT) is issued. In addition, a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI), NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities, and letter from DHEC granting coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction activities must be maintained at the site at all times until a Notice of Termination is issued. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (b) *Exemptions.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (1) Land disturbing activities on agricultural land for production of plants and animals useful to man, including but not limited to: forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, poultry and poultry products; livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine, horses, ponies, mules, or goats, including the breeding and grazing of these animals; bees; fur animals and aquaculture; except that the construction of an agricultural structure or structures which, singularly or collectively total one or more acres, such as broiler houses, machine sheds, repair shops and other major buildings and which require the issuance of a building permit shall require the submittal and approval of a SWPPP prior to the start of the land disturbing activity. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - (2) Land disturbing activities undertaken on forest land for the production and harvesting of timber and timber products. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (c) *Pre-application procedure.* No pre-application conference is required prior to the submittal of a SWPPP for a Land Disturbance Permit. Applicants are encouraged to call or visit the county engineer prior to submitting a SWPPP to determine what information is required for the application for the approval. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

(d) *Plan submittal.* (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

- (1) *Application.* Application for approval of a SWPPP shall be made on forms furnished by the county and shall include all items required on that application and shall be accompanied by a fee as established by the Richland County Council. Application may be made by the owner of the property or by an authorized agent. If any construction or land disturbance activities are to take place in any unincorporated Richland County, the owner/operator must apply for a Land Disturbance Permit before land is disturbed. The SWPPP shall include such stream flow and stormwater runoff calculations and other information as may be reasonably required by the county engineer under the requirements of this chapter. The SWPPP shall be certified by the applicant and sealed by a South Carolina registered professional engineer, registered landscape architect, or Tier B land surveyor. The SWPPP must meet the objectives of Section 26-203. A landowner may develop and certify his/her own plan for a tract of land containing one (1) acre or less, provided: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - a. The property is not part of a larger common disturbance impacting more than one acre; and
 - b. Water shall not be allowed to flow in any one (1) direction more than two hundred (200) feet over disturbed land; and
 - c. The cuts and fills established will not exceed a height or depth of over five (5) feet; and
 - d. There will be no concentrated off-site water to be controlled on the site.
- (2) *Inclusion in other permit requirements.* The requirement for submittal of a SWPPP may be included under other permits as follows: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - a. The county may review industrial SWPPP(s), as required under a facility's NPDES storm water discharge permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
 - b. The county may review reclamation plan(s), as required under a mining and mineral resource extraction operation's operating permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
 - c. The county may review certificate(s) of environmental compatibility, as required by the South Carolina Public Service Commission, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation of a utility.

- (3) *Fees.*
- (e) *Types of SWPPPs.* SWPPPs shall be divided into two land disturbance levels: Level I and Level II. The designs, presentations and submittals shall be the responsibility of the person responsible for the land disturbing activity. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (1) Level I SWPPPs shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed area less than one (1) acre which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale. A Level I Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-64(f) of this chapter. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - (2) Level II SWPPPs shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of one (1) acre or greater. However, the use of measures other than ponds to achieve water quality improvements is recommended on sites containing less than ten (10) disturbed acres. A Level II Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-64(g) of this chapter. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (f) *Level I SWPPP Requirements.* A Level I SWPPP shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed area less than one (1) acre which are not part of a larger common plan of development. The SWPPP shall contain the following information, as applicable: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (1) An anticipated starting and completion date of the various stages of land disturbing activities and the expected date the final stabilization will be completed. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - (2) A narrative description of the SWPPP to be used during land disturbing activities. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - (3) General description of topographic and soil conditions of the tract, including showing the intent of the drainage pattern for each individual lot. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10) (Ord. 055-12HR; 10-16-12)
 - (4) A general description of adjacent property and a description of existing structures, buildings, and other fixed improvements located on surrounding properties: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - a. The boundary lines of the site on which the work is to be performed;
 - b. A topographic map of the site if required by the county;
 - c. The location of temporary and permanent vegetative and structural stormwater management and sediment control measures; and

- d. Water quality buffers and setbacks requirements to protect receiving water bodies shall be maintained as required.
- (5) SWPPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the plan. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (6) All SWPPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of the county or DHEC to conduct on-site inspections. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

The requirements contained above may be indicated on one plan sheet. More detailed hydrologic or soils information may be required on a case by case basis by the implementing agency. Storm water detention/retention may be required if excessive water problems are known to exist in the area. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

- (g) *Level II SWPPP Requirements.* A Level II SWPPP shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of one (1) acre or greater, and for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of less than one (1) acre if it is part of multiple construction in a subdivision development. The use of measures other than ponds to achieve water quality improvements is recommended on sites containing less than ten (10) disturbed acres. All of the requirements included in the most recent version of the “Stormwater Design Manual” must be met. The SWPPP shall contain the following information, as applicable: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

- (1) General submission requirements for all projects requiring SWPPP approval will include the following information as applicable: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - a. A standard application form (NOI) must be submitted to the county,
 - b. A vicinity map indicating north arrow, scale, and other information necessary to locate the property or tax parcel,
 - c. A current existing aerial photo of the site, as taken from the county’s Internet Mapping Service (IMS).
 - d. A plan at an appropriate scale accompanied by a design report and indicating at least:
 - 1. The location of the land disturbing activity shown on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographic map or copy.
 - 2. The existing and proposed topography, overlaid on a current plat showing existing and proposed contours as required by

Richland County. This includes showing the intent of the drainage pattern for each individual lot. (Ord. 055-12HR; 10-16-12)

3. The proposed grading and earth disturbance including:
 - i. Surface area involved; and
 - ii. Limits of grading including limitation of mass clearing and grading whenever possible.
4. Stormwater management and stormwater drainage computations, including:
 - i. Pre- and post-development velocities, peak rates of discharge, and inflow and outflow hydrographs of stormwater runoff at all existing and proposed points of discharge from the site,
 - ii. Site conditions around points of all surface water discharge including vegetation and method of flow conveyance from the land disturbing activity, and
 - iii. Design details for structural controls.
5. Erosion and sediment control provisions, including:
 - i. Provisions to preserve topsoil and limit disturbance;
 - ii. Details of site grading; and
 - iii. Design details for structural controls which includes diversions and swales.
- e. FEMA flood maps and federal and state wetland maps, where appropriate.
- f. Plans and design reports shall be sealed by a qualified design professional. The design professional shall certify that the plans have been designed in accordance with approved stormwater-related ordinances, programs, regulations, standards and criteria.
- g. Additional information necessary for a complete project review may be required by Richland County, as deemed appropriate. This additional information may include items such as public sewers, water lines, septic fields, wells etc.

- h. All SWPPPs submitted for approval shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the approved plan.
 - i. All SWPPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of the county or DHEC to conduct on-site inspections.
 - j. All Level II SWPPPs submitted to the appropriate plan approval agency for approval shall be certified by the designer as stated in 26-64(c)(1).
- (2) Specific requirements for the erosion and sediment control portion of the SWPPP approval process include, but are not limited to, the following items. Richland County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- a. All plans shall include details and descriptions of temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures shown on the SWPPP. Procedures in a SWPPP shall provide that all sediment and erosion controls are inspected at least once every seven (7) calendar days, or at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
 - b. Specifications for a sequence of construction operations shall be contained on all plans describing the relationship between the implementation and maintenance of sediment controls, including permanent and temporary stabilization and the various stages or phases of earth disturbance and construction. The specifications for the sequence of construction shall, at a minimum, include the following activities:
 - 1. Clearing and grubbing for those areas necessary for installation of perimeter controls;
 - 2. Installation of sediment basins and traps;
 - 3. Construction of perimeter controls;
 - 4. Remaining clearing and grubbing;
 - 5. Road grading;

6. Grading for the remainder of the site;
7. Utility installation and whether storm drains will be used or blocked until after completion of construction;
8. Final grading, landscaping, or stabilization; and
9. Removal of sediment controls.

The sequence of construction operations may be modified with prior approval by Richland County. In addition, if there is to be no construction activity for fourteen (14) or more days, the site must be temporarily stabilized.

- c. The plans shall contain a description of the predominant soil types on the site, as described in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) comprehensive soils classification system.
 - d. When work in a live waterway is performed such as utility or road crossing, the appropriate BMPs shall be utilized to minimize encroachment, protect the water quality buffer, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction.
 - e. Vehicle tracking of sediments from land disturbing activities onto paved public roads shall be minimized by utilizing the appropriate BMPs.
 - f. Locations of all waters of the U.S. and State (including wetlands) shall be shown on the plan.
 - g. Locations of all preconstruction stormwater discharge points and post construction stormwater discharge points shall be shown on the plan.
- (3) Specific requirements for the permanent stormwater management portion of the SWPPP approval process include, but are not limited to, the following items. Richland County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- a. Stormwater management shall be addressed on a watershed basis to provide a cost-effective water quantity and water quality solution to the specific watershed problems. This chapter provides general design requirements that must be adhered to in the absence of designated watershed specific criteria.

- b. All hydrologic computations shall be accomplished using a volume based hydrograph method acceptable to Richland County. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be the 24-hour rainfall event, applicable National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) distribution with a 0.1 hour burst duration time increment. The rational and/or modified rational methods are acceptable for sizing individual culverts or storm drains that are not part of a pipe network or system and do not have a contributing drainage area greater than twenty (20) acres. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be equal to the time of concentration of the contributing drainage area or a minimum of 0.1 hours, whichever is less.
- c. Stormwater management requirements for a specific project shall be based on the entire area to be developed, or if phased, the initial submittal shall control that area proposed in the initial phase and establish a procedure for total site control, as shown the approved set of development plans.
- d. Water quantity control is an integral component of overall stormwater management. The following design criteria for flow control are established for water quantity control purposes:
 - 1. Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed pre-development discharge rates for the 2, 10 and 25-year frequency 24-hour duration storm event. The county may utilize a less frequent storm event (e.g. 50 or 100-year, 24-hour) to address existing or future stormwater quantity or quality problems.
 - 2. Discharge velocities shall be reduced to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from a structure, channel, or other control measure or the velocity of the 10-year, 24-hour storm runoff in the receiving waterway prior to the land disturbing activity, whichever is greater.
 - 3. Watersheds, including designated watersheds, which have well documented water quantity problems, may have more stringent or modified design criteria as determined by Richland County.
- e. Water quality control is also an integral component of stormwater management. The following design criteria are established for water quality protection:

1. When ponds are used for water quality protection, the ponds shall be designed as both quantity and quality control structures. Sediment storage volume shall be calculated considering the clean out and maintenance schedules specified by the designer during the land disturbing activity. Sediment storage volumes may be predicted by the Universal Soil Loss Equation or methods acceptable to the county.
2. Stormwater runoff that drains to a single outlet from land disturbing activities which disturb ten (10) acres or more shall be controlled during the land disturbing activity by a sediment basin where sufficient space and other factors allow these controls to be used until the final inspection. The sediment basin shall be designed and constructed to accommodate the anticipated activity and meet a removal efficiency of eighty percent (80%) suspended solids or 0.5 ML/L peak settleable solids concentration, whichever is less. The outfall device or system design shall take into account the total drainage area flowing through the disturbed area to be served by the basin.
3. Other practices may be acceptable to Richland County if they achieve an equivalent removal efficiency of eighty percent (80%) for suspended solids or 0.5 ML/L peak settleable solids concentration, which ever is less. The efficiency shall be calculated for disturbed conditions for the 10-year 24-hour design event.
4. Permanent water quality ponds having permanent pool shall be designed to store and release the first ½-inch of runoff from the entire site or the first one inch of runoff from the impervious area, whichever is greater, over a twenty-four (24)-hour period.
5. Permanent water quality ponds, not having permanent pool, shall be designed to release the first inch of runoff from the site over a twenty-four (24)-hour period.
6. Permanent infiltration practices, when used, shall be designed to accept, at a minimum, the first inch of runoff from all impervious areas.
7. Water quality buffers and setbacks required to protect receiving water bodies shall be maintained as required by this chapter.

8. Watersheds, including designated watersheds, which have been documented by Richland County or DHEC as impaired or have established TMDLs, will have more stringent or modified design criteria as determined by Richland County.
 9. For sites with storm water discharges to receiving water that is listed as impaired in South Carolina's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters the following requirements apply:
 - i. If a TMDL that is applicable to stormwater construction discharges has been established and is in effect, the requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities must be met.
 - ii. If a TMDL has not been established or is not in effect, the requirements outlined in Section 3.4 of the NPDES Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities must be met.
 10. Untreated storm water runoff from developed areas shall not be directly discharged to wetlands, as wetland boundaries are defined at the time of site plan approval.
 11. Any storm sewers and/or constructed/altered channels that discharge into a water quality buffer area shall be constructed in such a way as to dissipate the energy of flow and create even sheet flow into the buffer area.
- f. Where ponds are the proposed method of control, the person responsible for the land disturbing activity shall submit to Richland County, when required, an analysis of the impacts of stormwater flows downstream in the watershed for the 10 and 100-year frequency storm event. The analysis shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations necessary to determine the impact of hydrograph timing modifications of the proposed land disturbing activity, with and without the pond. The results of the analysis will determine the need to modify the pond design or to eliminate the pond requirement. Lacking a clearly defined downstream point of constriction, the downstream impacts shall be established, with the concurrence of the county. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- g. Where existing wetlands are intended as a component of an overall stormwater management system, the approved SWPPP shall not be implemented until all necessary federal and state permits have been

obtained. Copies of the federal and state permits shall be furnished to Richland County. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

- h. Designs shall be in accordance with standards developed or approved by the county. The Public Works Department shall maintain the “Storm Water Design Manual” and the “BMP Manual”, and these guidelines must be followed. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- i. Ease of maintenance must be considered as a site design component. Access to the stormwater management structure must be provided. A maintenance plan shall be included in the SWPPP. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- j. A clear statement of defined maintenance responsibility shall be established during the plan review and approval process. This statement ensures that structural BMPs will be maintained post-construction. If they are not being properly maintained, the county has the authority to require maintenance to be done at the expense of the person responsible for maintenance. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- k. Infiltration practices have certain limitations on their use on certain sites. These limitations include the following items: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
 - 1. Areas draining to these practices must be stabilized and vegetative filters established prior to runoff entering the system. Infiltration practices shall not be used if a suspended solids filter system does not accompany the practice. If vegetation is the intended filter, there shall be, at least a twenty (20)-foot length of vegetative filter prior to stormwater runoff entering the infiltration practice;
 - 2. The bottom of the infiltration practice shall be at least 0.5 feet above the seasonal high water table, whether perched or regional, determined by direct piezometer measurements which can be demonstrated to be representative of the maximum height of the water table on an annual basis during years of normal precipitation, or by the depth in the soil at which mottling first occurs;
 - 3. The infiltration practice shall be designed to completely drain of water within seventy-two (72) hours;
 - 4. Soils must have adequate permeability to allow water to infiltrate. Infiltration practices are limited to soils having an infiltration rate of at least 0.30 inches per hour. Initial

consideration will be based on a review of the appropriate soil survey, and the survey may serve as a basis for rejection. On-site soil borings and textural classifications must be accomplished to verify the actual site and seasonal high water table conditions when infiltration is to be utilized;

5. Infiltration practices greater than three (3) feet deep shall be located at least ten (10) feet from basement walls;
 6. Infiltration practices designed to handle runoff from impervious parking areas shall be a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet from any public or private water supply well;
 7. The design of an infiltration practice shall provide an overflow system with measures to provide a non-erosive velocity of flow along its length and at the outfall;
 8. The slope of the bottom of the infiltration practice shall not exceed five percent (5%). Also, the practice shall not be installed in fill material as piping along the fill/natural ground interface may cause slope failure;
 9. An infiltration practice shall not be installed on or atop a slope whose natural angle of incline exceeds twenty percent (20%).
 10. Clean outs will be provided at a minimum, every one hundred (100) feet along the infiltration practice to allow for access and maintenance.
1. A regional approach to stormwater management is an acceptable alternative to site-specific requirements and is encouraged. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (4) All stormwater management and sediment control practices shall be designed, constructed and maintained with consideration for the proper control of mosquitoes and other vectors. Practices may include, but are not limited to: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- a. The bottom of retention and detention ponds should be graded and have a slope not less than 1.0 percent.
 - b. There should be no depressions in a normally dry detention facility where water might pocket when the water level is receding.
 - c. Normally dry detention systems and swales should be designed to drain within three (3) days.

- d. An aquatic weed control program should be utilized in permanently wet structures to prevent an overgrowth of vegetation in the pond. Manual harvesting is preferred.
 - e. Fish may be stocked in permanently wet retention and detention ponds.
- (5) A SWPPP shall be filed for a residential development and the buildings constructed within, regardless of the phasing of construction. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- a. In applying the stormwater management and sediment control criteria, individual lots in a residential subdivision development shall not be considered to be separate land disturbing activities and shall not require individual permits. Instead, the residential subdivision development, as a whole, shall be considered to be a single land disturbing activity. Hydrologic parameters that reflect the ultimate subdivision development shall be used in all engineering calculations.
 - b. If individual lots or sections in a residential subdivision are being developed by different property owners, all land-disturbing activities related to the residential subdivision shall be covered by the approved SWPPP for the residential subdivision. Individual lot owners or developers must sign a certification of compliance that all activities on that lot will be carried out in accordance with the approved SWPPP for the residential subdivision. Failure to provide this certification will result in owners or developers of individual lots developing a SWPPP meeting the requirements of this chapter.
 - c. Residential subdivisions which were approved prior to the effective date of these regulations are exempt from these requirements. Development of new phases of existing subdivisions which were not previously approved shall comply with the provisions of these regulations.
- (6) Risk analysis may be used to justify a design storm event other than prescribed or to show that rate and volume control is detrimental to the hydrologic response of the basin and therefore, should not be required for a particular site. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- a. A complete watershed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis must be done using a complete model/procedure acceptable to Richland County. The level of detail of data required is as follows:

1. Watershed designation on the 7.5 minute topo map exploded to a minimum of 1" = 400'.
 - i. Include design and performance data to evaluate the effects of any structures which affect discharge. Examples may be ponds or lakes, road crossings acting as attenuation structures, and others which must be taken into account.
 - ii. Land use data shall be taken from the most recent aerial photograph and field checked and updated.
 - iii. The water surface profile shall be plotted for the conditions of pre and post-development for the 10-, and 100-year 24-hour storm.
 - iv. Elevations of any structure potentially damaged by resultant flow shall also be shown.
 - b. Based on the results of this type of evaluation, the Public Works Department shall review and evaluate the proposed regulation wavier or change.
- (7) The Level II SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with South Carolina NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities (SCR100000). The SWPPP must be prepared, amended when necessary, certified, and stamped by a qualified individual who is licensed as follows: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- a. Registered professional engineers as described in Title 40, Chapter 22;
 - b. Registered landscape architects as described in Title 40, Chapter 28, Section 10, item (b);
 - c. Tier B land surveyors as described in Title 40, Chapter 22; or
 - d. Federal government employees as described by Title 40, Chapter 22, Section 280(A)(3).
- (h) *Staff review.* The county engineer shall review all SWPPPs and approve or deny such plans. Approval or denial of a SWPPP shall be based on all applicable provisions of this chapter. SWPPPs shall be reviewed within thirty (30) days from the date of submittal of the plan. If the county engineer determines that the size and scope of the proposed plan requires additional time for adequate review, the review period shall be extended as determined appropriate by the county engineer, but in no event shall

the review period exceed forty-five (45) days. If at the end of the forty-five (45) day period a decision has not been reached, the plan shall be deemed approved; however, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent in writing to the extension of that period. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the county engineer shall be final. Approval of plans by the county engineer does not relieve the applicant's technical representative from his/her responsibility for the correctness of the plans or the accuracy of his/her calculations, nor does it relieve the owner or the applicant from his/her obligation to comply with any applicable laws. Upon review and approval by Richland County, the approval letter to issue a land disturbance permit, the NOI and the \$125 fee will be sent to DHEC. DHEC then has seven (7) business days to review the completed application and issue a letter either granting or denying coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities (SCR100000), or requesting additional information. If DHEC does not send a letter within the designated time period, then coverage under the above permit may be deemed automatically granted. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

- (i) *Public notification.* No public notification is required for review of a SWPPP. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (j) *Formal review.* No formal review is required for SWPPP review. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (k) *Permit validity.* The effective date of a SWPPP shall be the date the Public Works Department approved the plan. Plans shall be valid only when signed by the county engineer. Any SWPPP approval issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six (6) months after the time of commencing the work, or if the work is not completed within two (2) years, unless an extension has been granted in writing by the county engineer. The applicant is responsible for requesting an extension and setting forth reasons for the requested extension. No more than four (4) 1-year extensions shall be granted. An annual plan review fee and inspection fee shall be paid each time a request is made for an extension. The applicant shall be responsible with carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved SWPPP. The applicant shall be responsible for notifying the Public Works Department a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours after the start of construction. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (l) *Inspections.* The SWPPP shall specify the inspection frequency for the land disturbance activity which must be done in accordance with the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities. The county engineer or his/her designee shall periodically inspect the work done under an approved SWPPP. Any violations will be enforceable as established in this chapter. For each inspection, an inspection report must be completed. A record of each inspection and any actions taken must be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three (3) years. Inspections must be conducted by an inspector meeting at least one of the requirements in Section 26-64(g)(7), and at a minimum either: (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

- (1) At least once every seven (7) calendar days, or
 - (2) At least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- (m) *Preconstruction Conference.* (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (1) For non-linear Projects that disturb ten (10) acres or more, the permittee must conduct a pre-construction conference with each co-permittee, and contractor who is not a co-permittee, in person at the site prior to the co-permittee or contractor performing construction related work intended to disturb soils at the site that may affect the implementation of the SWPPP unless it is justified in the SWPPP and approved by the county to conduct the conference off-site. This pre-construction conference can be with all contractors or the pre-conference may be conducted separately with one or more contractors present so that all contractors who perform land disturbing activity are aware of the requirements of the SWPPP before they start construction.
 - (2) For linear construction of roads or utilities (such as roads built by SCDOT, utility construction including electrical power lines, gas lines, sewer lines, and water lines that are not part of a subdivision) neither of which is part of a subdivision or other type of development, the pre-construction conference may be conducted off-site unless specifically required by the county to be conducted on site. The purpose of this conference is to explain the whole SWPPP to the co-permittees and contractors, and to specifically go over areas of the SWPPP that are related to the work to be performed by the co-permittees and the contractors.
- (n) *Monthly reporting requirements.* For land disturbance activities impacting ten (10) acres or more, there is a monthly reporting requirement in the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities which requires monthly reports to be submitted to DHEC. Richland County also requires these monthly reports to be submitted to the Public Works Department for review. These reports may be submitted electronically. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (o) *NOT.* The owner/operator of a site may apply for a NOT when seventy percent (70%) of the site is stabilized. The county has the authority to grant or deny the request for a NOT at its discretion. Any recurring fees will continue to be applicable until the NOT is submitted to Richland County and approved by DHEC. Richland County will forward the request for NOT to DHEC. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)
- (p) *Supplemental regulations.* All applicable provisions of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Sections 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and

Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated by reference herein. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)

Secs. 26-65 – 26-80. Reserved. (Ord. 006-10HR; 1-19-10)