

Section 1

Introduction

1.1 Background and Purpose

Stormwater discharges from developed areas often have adverse impacts on receiving waters. Streambank erosion, flooding and excessive stormwater pollution loads are among the potential impacts of stormwater discharges.

Throughout the United States, stormwater management methods have evolved substantially over the last 30 years. Initially, stormwater management focused on moving the stormwater off the developed area as rapidly as possible, with little or no consideration of receiving water impacts. Then, stormwater management methods began to require the detention of stormwater to reduce the peak flows from development for purposes of flood control and streambank erosion control. Most recently, the detention of stormwater has been designed to reduce stormwater pollution loads as well as reducing flooding and erosion impacts.

Development in Beaufort County is subject to County and State stormwater management regulations that address both peak flow attenuation and flood control. State regulations require the attenuation of peak flows ~~from the 2-year and 10-year from the 2 and 10 year design storm event (See SC-DHEC Regulation 72-300, Section 72-307.C.4.a), treatment of a water quality volume,~~ and also require Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as ponds for stormwater pollution control on new developments ~~of 5 acres or more.~~ South Carolina's NPDES Stormwater Program requires that anyone engaged in clearing, grading, and/or excavating activities that disturb ~~between more than 1.0 acres and 2.0 acres, including smaller sites less than 1.0 acres with-~~in a Larger Common Plan of development or sale, and any land disturbance within one-half mile of a receiving water body (but not for single-family homes which are not part of a LCP that result in any land disturbance less than 5 acres) to obtain coverage under the state's Construction General Permit (CGP) prior to beginning any land disturbing activities. All construction activities ~~disturbing 1 to 2 acres~~ shall submit a simplified Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) stormwater management and sediment control plan meeting the requirements of R.72-300 et seq. and SCR100000. ~~Because the project is greater than one acre, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required. This SWPPP is a simplified version based on the 1-2 Acre SWPPP Template. Unless the project is in the Coastal Zone and within 0.5 mile from a coastal receiving water, the simplified SWPPP is not required to be completed by a qualified individual specified in 3.1.2.B of the 2012 Construction General Permit. The BMPs must provide a water quality storage volume specified in the State regulations.~~

Historically, Beaufort County regulations required the attenuation of peak flows from the 25-year design storm and, prior to 1998, did not require BMPs for stormwater pollution control. In most cases, a single stormwater facility (e.g., pond) can be designed for both

Section 2

Stormwater Design Criteria

2.1 General Planning and Design Requirements

2.1.1 General Standards

General planning and design requirements for stormwater management are as follows:

1. All development that creates runoff and/or discharge may adversely impact water quality in county streams, lakes and tidal waterbodies. Therefore, all proposed development and redevelopment shall be required to submit a Drainage Plan and applicable permit application to show compliance with the peak attenuation, water quality, volume and construction pollution control requirements in this manual, with the following exceptions:
 - a. Additions and/or alterations of existing single family structures in which the Total ~~total~~ disturbed area is under 5,000 square feet (sq ft). Disturbed area shall include all areas utilized for construction, access, and storage of materials that are disturbed.
 - b. Any maintenance, alteration, renewal use or improvement to an existing drainage structure as approved by the stormwater manager that does not create adverse environmental or water quality impacts and does not increase the temperature, rate, quality, volume or location of stormwater runoff discharge.
 - c. ~~Site work on existing developed sites 1 acre or less, where impervious area is increased by less than 5,000 sq ft, and earthwork does not increase runoff and/or eliminate detention/retention facilities and/or stormwater storage or alter stormwater flow rates or discharge location(s).~~
 - d. Agricultural activity not involving relocation of drainage canals. Land disturbance in agriculture land use is not exempt from Stormwater design requirements, but will not be required to submit a Drainage Plan and permit application unless the land disturbance is for a use not associated with the production of agricultural products. For example, the construction of a single family home or accessory structure will require a Drainage Plan and permit application per the requirements of this manual.
 - e. Work by agencies or property owners required to mitigate emergency flooding conditions. If possible, emergency work should be approved by the duly appointed officials in charge of emergency preparedness or emergency relief. Property owners performing emergency work will be responsible for any damage or injury to persons or property caused by

their unauthorized actions. Property owners will restore the site of the emergency work to its approximate pre-emergency condition within a period of 60 days following the end of the emergency period.

- f. Golf courses are required to comply with all site runoff volume and water quality control and drainage planning and design requirements. However, both golf courses and private lagoons shall be exempt from the peak attenuation requirements.

1-2. Not being required to submit a Drainage Plan and associated permit application does not imply the land disturbance is exempt from managing Stormwater runoff to prevent an adverse impact. Any land disturbance in Beaufort County is required to manage runoff and provide peak attenuation, water quality, volume, and construction pollution control per the requirements of this manual. Any project found to be contributing to an adverse impact will be subject to enforcement and will be required to obtain permit coverage before continuing with land disturbance activities.

2-3. Compliance with this section shall be demonstrated by the submission of detailed plans and calculations showing compliance through the use of BMPs provided within this manual. Detailed hydraulic and hydrologic calculations will be provided in a written report showing methodology and inputs for required calculations. All calculations and plans must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional registered under the South Carolina Division of Professional and Occupational Licensing.

3-4. Priority wetlands or other significant wetlands identified on the official County conservation district maps, or the Federal National Wetlands Inventory should not be adversely impacted by the construction of BMP facilities in or near them, which deprives them of required runoff or lowers their normal water table elevations. Adjacent BMPs that benefit retention of normal wetland water table elevations are acceptable. If the BMP's proposed location is near a priority wetland, the applicant must provide data showing that impacts will not be detrimental to the wetland hydrology.

4-5. Measures used to collect and convey stormwater on any site ("stormwater management facilities") shall be designed to meet the following minimum performance standards:

- a. Prevent erosion damage and satisfactorily carry off or detain and control the rate of release of surface waters.
- b. Carry surface water to the nearest adequate street, storm drain, detention basin, natural watercourse, or drainage facility.
- c. Control/accommodate not only the anticipated peak discharge from the onsite disturbed area but also the existing runoff being contributed from all land at a higher elevation in the same watershed.

other information pertinent to maintaining compliance with the current Stormwater Construction General Permit. The OS-SWPPP is created after approval of the C-SWPPP and then brought out to the construction site.

The OS-SWPPP should include all contents of the approved C-SWPPP except for the Engineering Reports. Additionally, the OS-SWPPP should include the following:

- A Copy or Link to the Current Stormwater Construction General Permit
- The Approve Notice of Intent
- The CGP Coverage Approval Letter
- Any Necessary Local Approvals to Conduct the Proposed Construction Activities
- Any Necessary USACE approvals
- Critical Area Permit Authorization
- Contractor Certifications
- Logs/Records to Track Site Progress and Rainfall
- Coastal Zone Consistency (CZC) Certifications

4.3.4 Tier I and Tier II SWPPP

A Tier II SWPPP is defined ~~above is as a site specific plan~~ for any construction site except a new single family unit structure and is prepared by the appropriate design professional. ~~Lots that are not part of a common plan development and must prepare a SWPPP for the Permits for~~ construction of a single family home may use the “Tier I” SWPPP template in Appendix D. Lots that are part of a larger common plan of development (LCP) may use the Tier I template as long as the SWPPP is prepared consistent with the SWPPP approved as part of the DHEC NPDES coverage under SCR10000 for the LCP.

A.1 Summary of Federal Regulations

This summary is provided for informational purposes only and should not be misinterpreted as a change or over-ride of requirements. This section of the BMP manual summarizes the existing Federal, State and County regulations affecting stormwater runoff control in Beaufort County. In general, Federal regulations and legislation have been applied at the State level to regulate stormwater runoff quality, whereas County stormwater regulations focus on regulating peak stormwater runoff rates.

Federal regulations that directly affect stormwater runoff control include the Coastal Zone Management Act and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Coastal Zone Management Act was designed to encourage and assist coastal states to develop and implement management programs. The State of South Carolina developed its own Coastal Zone Management Act in 1977, to protect coastal resources and promote responsible development in Beaufort County and seven other coastal counties. This will be discussed further in the following section on State regulations. The EPA NPDES requirements are presented below.

The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act define specific stormwater discharges as point source discharges subject to NPDES regulations. These amendments required EPA to promulgate regulations pertaining to stormwater discharges via a phased approach.

The initial phase, promulgated by EPA on November 16, 1990, became known as the Phase I Stormwater NPDES regulations. These final regulations created two broad classes of stormwater discharges under the NPDES program: (i) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) discharges; and (ii) Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. The MS4 Program was divided into three categories (large, medium, and small) based on U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, with Phase I regulations including only large and medium MS4 stormwater discharges. The Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity program was divided into 11 categories of industrial activity. These included industrial manufacturing facilities, landfills, transportation facilities, construction (land clearing on 5 or more acres), etc., without consideration given to the type of facility owner or operator such that a publicly owned or operated facility could be included in one of the 11 categories.

On December 8, 1999, EPA adopted the Phase II stormwater regulations, which included small MS4 discharges located in an “Urbanized Area” per U.S. Census Bureau definitions and delineations. In addition, the land disturbance activity regulation with the threshold of 5 or more acres (as per the construction activity regulation) was reduced to 1 or more acres, with a provision that construction sites that disturb less than 1 acre could also be regulated if water quality concerns or problems related to the activity warrant permit coverage under the NPDES Program.

that a SWPPP be prepared and implemented for each construction site, but sampling of stormwater runoff from the site is not required.

Inspections must be conducted at all construction sites covered under the general permit. In addition, a provision in the MS4 program regulations requires that all regulated MS4s implement a program for controlling construction site runoff. This provision essentially requires that the construction site must receive a permit from the regulated MS4 in addition to having to be covered under an NPDES Stormwater Construction Activity permit.

It is important to note that with the March 10, 2003 initiation of the NPDES Phase II Stormwater Program implementation, considerable overlap exists between the Federal NPDES Stormwater Program and the State of South Carolina’s Sediment, Erosion, and Stormwater Management Program as discussed below.

A.2 Summary of State Regulations

This summary is provided for informational purposes only and should not be misinterpreted as a change or over-ride of requirements. In addition to being an EPA NPDES Program delegated authority, the State of South Carolina also has its own relevant regulations. The South Carolina’s Sediment, Erosion, and Stormwater Management Program was initiated in 1983, and required construction activities on State-owned and State-managed lands to control sediment and erosion. In 1991, via the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act, the program was expanded to include all construction activities that disturbed more than 2 acres of land. Regulation 72-300, entitled “Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction,” describes the requirements for preparing a stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plan from land disturbance activities. Exemptions, Waivers, and Variances from the Law are explained in Section 72-302. The Bureau of Water of the Office of Environmental Quality Control (EQC) of DHEC is responsible for administering the Sediment, Erosion, and Stormwater Management Program, and by regulation the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource management (OCRM) implements the program in the eight coastal county areas, including Beaufort County. A local government may become a State-delegated authority after submitting a request and receiving approval by the State. However, Federal, State, and local government and public school projects must be submitted to DHEC even if they are located within the jurisdiction of a State-delegated entity.

As indicated previously, the Federal NPDES Stormwater Construction Activity Program requires permit coverage for construction sites that disturb more than 1 acre of land and, on a case-by-case basis, even less than 1 acre of land. Consequently, an overlap exists currently between the State’s Sediment, Erosion, and Stormwater Management Program and the NPDES Stormwater Construction Activity Program (that is, when more than 2 acres of land are disturbed due to a construction activity, permits must be secured under both programs). The State coordinates the various aspects of the two programs (i.e., permitting, compliance, monitoring, and enforcement) to minimize the overlapping



BEAUFORT COUNTY

-STORMWATER PERMIT APPLICATION-

DATE ACCEPTED	RECEIVED BY	FILING FEE	RECEIPT#	PERMIT#	PIN#
PROJECT NAME:			PROJECT TYPE:		
PROJECT LOCATION:					
APPLICANT/DEVELOPER NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE#			PROPERTY OWNER NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE#		
EMAIL			EMAIL		
SWPPP PREPARER NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE#			CONTRACTOR NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE#		
EMAIL			EMAIL		
QUALIFIED INSPECTOR NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE#			ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:		
EMAIL					
SW01 (Single Family Home)					
<input type="checkbox"/> COPY OF TIER I STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) – (See Appendix E) <input type="checkbox"/> PLOT PLAN SHOWING, VICINITY MAP, NORTH ARROW, GRAPHIC SCALE, PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS <input type="checkbox"/> STEP II VOLUME CONTROL (See Section 5.3) (http://stormwaterworksheet.createandsolve.com) <input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION FEE					
SW02 (Non Residential and Attached Residential)					
<input type="checkbox"/> COPY OF TIER II STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) – (See Appendix E) <input type="checkbox"/> POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PLAN CHECKLIST WITH LOCATION OF ALL ITEMS INDICATED. <input type="checkbox"/> SITE PLAN: VICINITY MAP, PROJECT LOCATION, NORTH ARROW, GRAPHIC SCALE, PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS <input type="checkbox"/> CONSTRUCTION PLANS <input type="checkbox"/> DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (See Section 5.3) <input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION FEE					

Application Affidavit

The applicant acknowledges that application and issuance of the local Beaufort County Stormwater Permit does not preclude the need to obtain a NPDES permit from SC-DHEC per the South Carolina Erosion and Sediment Reduction act of 1983 as promulgated via 72-300, Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction. Any change to the SWPPP associated with this permit as a result of permitting by DHEC renders this permit void until revised by the applicant to match the DHEC approved plan. The applicant further acknowledges the County may refuse to conduct inspections and may issue Notices of Violation, Stop Work Orders, and/or Civil Penalties for failure to comply with DHEC requirements.

Signature _____

Date _____

Beaufort County, South Carolina

TIER I SWPPP & LAND DISTURBANCE FORM

This form can serve as the SWPPP for all new construction of single family development and additions/alterations of existing single family structures disturbing more than 5,000 sq. ft. of ground. Lots that are part of a larger common plan of development (LCP) that have permit coverage under a SC-DHEC NPDES NOI may submit a TIER I SWPPP, however the SWPPP preparer is responsible to assure that the TIER I SWPPP is consistent with the SWPPP on file as part of the DHEC NPDES permit coverage. Any change to the SWPPP associated with this permit as a result of permitting by DHEC renders this permit void until revised by the applicant to match the DHEC approved plan.

If these requirements are not met a Tier II SWPPP will be required.

For Office use only:

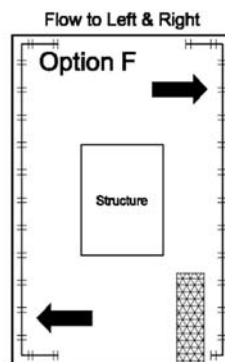
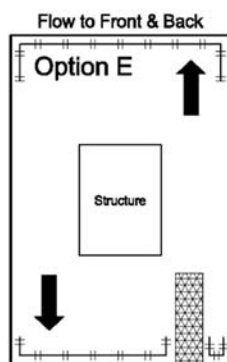
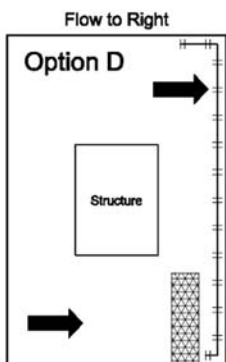
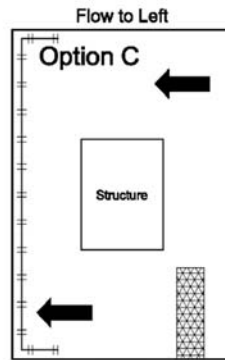
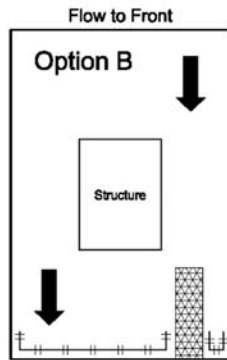
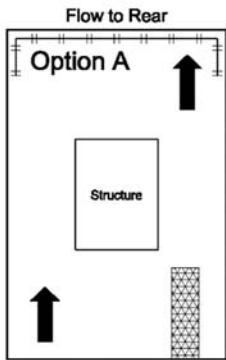
PERMIT # _____

Name and Address of Permittee:

CHECK HERE IF SITE IS COVERED BY A COMMON PLAN SWPPP. ATTACHED.

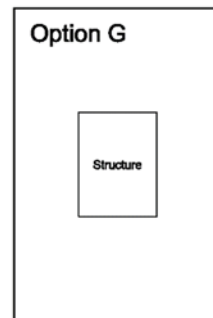
EPSC OPTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS: Identify one or any combination of letters for the EPSC schematic that best describes the measures that will be used on this property during construction to control surface runoff, reduce erosion, and retain sediment.



Legend

- ⊢ ⊣ ⊤ ⊥ Silt fence or approved equal (Must be located outside of project ROW)
 - XXXXXXXX Sidewalks (Locate on selected option(s) - silt fence should be structure side of SW)
 - ▨ Stabilized Construction Entrance
 - ➔ Direction of flow (point downhill)
- For Option G, show flow lines and proposed EPSC measures.



Appropriate curb/ditch inlet protection is required downstream of the construction site for any structure within 200 ft of the site. See the BMP Manual for inlet protection details.



Beaufort County, South Carolina
STORMWATER T2

Application Number
23203
Permit Number
SW-414
Issue Date
07/12/2018

STORMWATER PERMIT

PIN	Street Address	District
R600 036 000 1266 0000	21 PRITCHARD FARMS ROAD	BLUFFTON

Development Name	Zoning District
WINCHESTER HOMES OF SC, INC (SPEC HOUSE)	T3 EDGE
Development Type	
RESIDENCE	
Lot Acreage	Permit Type
0.000	SW02

THIS PERMIT CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE NAMED DEVELOPMENT HAS MET AND IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAUFORT COUNTY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL (BMP)

The applicant acknowledges that application and issuance of the local Beaufort County Stormwater Permit does not preclude the need to obtain a NPDES permit from SC-DHEC per the South Carolina Erosion and Sediment Reduction act of 1983 as promulgated via 72-300, Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction. Any change to the SWPPP associated with this permit as a result of permitting by DHEC renders this permit void until revised by the applicant to match the DHEC approved plan. The applicant further acknowledges the County may refuse to conduct inspections and may issue Notices of Violation, Stop Work Orders, and/or Civil Penalties for failure to comply with DHEC requirements.

All construction activities including clearing, grading, filling, demolition that results in soil exposure, excavating and other land disturbing activities are ALSO required to submit to SC-DHEC for the standard application for Stormwater NPDES Coverage. Applicant is required to submit a **Notice of Intent** for any land disturbance over 1 acres, or within ½ mile of a receiving water body or part of a **Larger Common Plan** (LCP) for development or sale, regardless of the amount of disturbance. For construction sites located in the Coastal Zone, an individual Coastal Zone Consistency (CZC) certification may be required from DHEC's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management.

Conditions:

Applicant shall contact the Stormwater Department at 843.255.2805 prior to any land disturbance

Approved By: _____

Date: _____