

CITY OF ROCK HILL/SCDHEC REQUIRED NOTES

a- If necessary, slopes which exceed eight (8) feet should be stabilized with synthetic or vegetative mats, in addition to hydroseeding. It may be necessary to install temporary slope drains during construction. Temporary berms may be needed daily until the slope is brought to grade.

b- Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than fourteen (14) days after work has ceased, except as stated below:

Where stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth-disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.

c- All sediment and erosion control devices shall be inspected every seven (7) days and within 24 hours after each rainfall occurrence that exceeds one-half (0.5) inch. If site inspections or other information identify BMPs that are damaged, inappropriately or incorrectly installed, or not operating effectively, then maintenance must be performed as soon as practicable, or as reasonably possible and no less than 48 hours from the time of identification (preferably before the next storm event).

d- Provide silt fence and/or other control devices as may be required to control soil erosion during utility construction. All disturbed areas shall be cleaned, graded and stabilized with grassing immediately after the utility installation. Fill cover and temporary seeding at the end of each day are recommended. If water is encountered while trenching, the water should be filtered to remove any sediments before being pumped back into any stormwater systems, water courses and waters of the state (WoS) or waters of the United States (WoU.S.).

e- All erosion control devices shall be properly maintained during all phases of construction until the completion of all construction activities and all disturbed areas have been stabilized. Additional control devices may be required during construction in order to control erosion and/or offsite sedimentation. All temporary control devices shall be removed once construction is complete and the site is stabilized.

f- The contractor must take necessary action to minimize the tracking of mud onto paved roadway from construction areas and the generation of dust. The contractor shall daily remove mud/soil from pavement, as may be required.

g- Residential subdivisions require erosion control features for infrastructure as well as for individual lot construction. Individual property owners shall follow these plans during construction or obtain approval of an individual plan in accordance with SC Reg. 72-300 Seq. and SCR100000.

h- Temporary diversion berms and/or ditches will be provided as needed during construction to protect work areas from upslope runoff and/or divert sediment laden water to appropriate traps or stable outlets.

i- All WoS or WoU.S., including wetlands, are to be flagged or otherwise clearly marked in the field. A double row of silt fence is to be installed in all areas where a 50-foot buffer cannot be maintained between the disturbed area and all WoS and a 130-foot minimum buffer for WoU.S. A 25-foot no disturbance zone shall be maintained between the last row of silt fence and all WoS and a minimum 50-foot no disturbance zone for WoU.S. Buffers and no disturbance zones shall be measured from top of creek bank.

j- Litter, construction debris, oils, fuels and building products with significant potential for impact (such as stockpiles of freshly treated lumber) and construction chemicals that could be exposed to storm water must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in storm water discharges.

k- A copy of the SWPPP (including civil construction plans and supporting documents), inspections records, and rainfall data must be retained at the construction site or a nearby location easily accessible during normal business hours, from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date that final stabilization is reached.

l- Initiate stabilization measures on any exposed steep slope (3H:1V or greater) where land-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased, and will not resume for a period of seven (7) calendar days.

m- Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve and stockpile topsoil for reuse.

n- The following discharges from sites are prohibited:

Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials; Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

o- After construction activities begin, inspections must be conducted at a minimum of at least once every calendar week and must be conducted until final stabilization is reached on all areas of the construction site.

p- If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit and/or SC's Water Quality Standards, implementation must be completed before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as reasonably possible.

q- A Pre-Construction Conference must be held for each construction site with an approved On-Site SWPPP prior to the implementation of construction activities. For non-linear projects that disturb 10 acres or more this conference must be held on-site unless the Department has approved otherwise.

r- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge.

s- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering of trenches and excavated areas. These discharges are to be routed through appropriate BMPs (sediment basin, filter bag, etc.).

t- Show BMP measures for concrete truck washout area, or add the following notes:

Concrete trucks shall not typically be washed out on site. If concrete truck washout is permitted on site, coordinate location and BMP's with site inspector.

Do not dispose of concrete truck washout waste by dumping into a sanitary sewer, storm drain or onto soil or pavement that carries storm water runoff.

Concrete truck washout shall be disposed of in accordance with the following:

- designated area that will later be backfilled (slurry pit)
- designated area where concrete wash can harden and be disposed of as solid waste.
- location that is not subject to water runoff, and more than 50 feet away from a storm drain, open ditch, or receiving water way.
- pump excess concrete in concrete pump bin back into concrete mixer truck.
- concrete washout from concrete pumper bins can be washed into concrete pumper trucks and discharged into designated washout area or properly disposed of offsite.

u- The following discharges from sites are prohibited:

- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

v- All chemical spills, oil spills, or fish kills must be reported to SCDHEC Land & Waste Management Emergency Response – call the 24-hour emergency response line at 1-888-481-0125.

w- Temporary toilet facilities shall be provided for all construction workers and site visitors in accordance with 2006 International Plumbing Code General Regulations, Section 311. Portable facilities shall be placed on level ground and away from storm drainage systems (ditches, catch basins, etc.). Disposal and handling of sanitary waste must comply with SCDHEC requirements.

x- Final grades for grassed and landscaped areas shall require a minimum of 4-6" of clean top soil, free of debris and contaminants, and preferably of native origin.