



1 to 2 Acre Project Requirements In Non-Coastal Counties

This document is to provide guidance for projects **not** located within in one of the 8 coastal counties (**Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Horry and Jasper**) and not part of a larger common plan (LCP).

Following is a summary of DHEC's submittal requirements for projects that disturb 1.0 acre to 2.0 acres and are not part of a LCP:

1. **Notice of Intent Application.** A completed NOI (**DHEC Form 2617**) with all applicable fees.
2. **Construction Site Plans.** Provide 3 copies of the Construction Site Plans (Not required to be prepared by a licensed engineer, Tier B surveyor or landscape architect but must include seal if plans are prepared by a licensed individual) which contains:
 - a. Site location drawing of the proposed project, indicating the location of the proposed project in relation to roadways, jurisdictional boundaries, streams and rivers.
 - b. The boundary lines of the site on which the work is to be performed.
 - c. A topographic map of the site if required by the implementing agency.
 - d. The location of temporary and permanent vegetative and structural stormwater management and sediment control measures.
3. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).** A **simplified** stormwater management plan (Not required to be prepared by a licensed engineer, Tier B surveyor or landscape architect but must include seal if plans are prepared by licensed individual) consisting of a narrative description of all stormwater management and sediment control BMPs to be used during land disturbing activities.

The SWPPP must also be in accordance with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities (CGP). To verify that all applicable requirements are addressed, please see the **Professional Design Checklist**. The SWPPP must also include the following information:

- a. An anticipated starting and completion date of the various stages of land disturbing activities and the expected date the final stabilization will be completed.
- b. General description topographic and soil conditions of the tract from the local soil and water conservation district.
- c. General description of the pre- and post-development flows at each outfall.
- d. General description of adjacent property and a description of existing structures, buildings, and other fixed improvements located on surrounding properties

4. **MS4 Approval (when applicable).** A copy of the MS4 approval for the proposed project if subject to MS4 jurisdiction and the \$125 NPDES fee only. If DHEC elects to perform a technical review on a project located in an MS4 area, construction plans and a SWPPP will be requested at that time, otherwise items 2 and 3 above do not need to be submitted to DHEC if a project is within a MS4 jurisdiction.

Additional Requirements

Projects may be subject to requirements of local governments through local ordinances, in particular, those areas that are considered Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) under the NPDES program. For more information, please see:

<http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/WaterQuality/Stormwater/RegulatedMS4s/>.

Larger Common Plan (LCP)

The term LCP is “*broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot.*” [63 Federal Register No. 128, July 6, 1998, p. 36491]

For example, if master calculations have been prepared and/ or submitted for an entire site, then all phases and parcels at that site would be considered part of an LCP. If the site is part of a subdivision, industrial park, commercial park, etc., then it is considered to be part of an LCP. If there have been land-disturbing activities, including clearing, grading or excavating, that resulted in 1 disturbed acre or more since 1992, then any future land-disturbing activities at the site are considered to be part of an LCP.