SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

OFFICE OF OCEAN AND COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (OCRM)

MARINA / COMMERCIAL DOCK OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL REQUIREMENTS

Attached is an outline of information required in an Operation and Maintenance Manual for a marina or a commercial docking facility. OCRM staff will review all Operation and Maintenance Manuals based on this outline. If there are any sections of this outline that are not applicable to your marina or commercial docking facility please indicate so and state why it is not applicable. Drawings, photographs, maps, etc., should be included where possible or as indicated in the outline. OCRM understands that if this Operations and Maintenance Manual is part of a new marina or commercial dock permit application, photographs will not be available since the marina or commercial dock will not have been constructed, and sections of the manual may initially be incomplete and/or inaccurate. In these cases, you should indicate that the O & M Manual will be updated when the marina or commercial dock begins operations and that this information will be included in an updated O & M Manual at that time.

OCRM staff will not approve an Operation and Maintenance Manual that does not address the information requirements of this outline. There are also several other subjects that OCRM feels would be advantageous to include in an Operation and Maintenance Manual although they are not required to be included. This includes a section on Hurricane/Severe Weather Planning and a section on Emergency Response Planning (fire and medical). If you are interested in including sections on these topics, OCRM can provide outlines covering them.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL REQUIREMENTS

TITLE PAGE

Title - "Operations and Maintenance Manual for _____ Marina".

City, if applicable, and County marina is located in.

Name of person or company preparing O & M Manual.

Date O & M Manual originally prepared and dates of revisions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Operations and Maintenance Manual contents with page numbers - use outline starting with I. below.

List of photographs

List of figures/drawings

List of maps

Other lists, tables, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION / MARINA OPERATIONS

A. General Description of Marina - include, when possible, photograph and/or drawing of the as built configuration of the marina and its support facilities including parking, storage, etc..

1. Indicate if it is a public or private marina.

2. Describe the location of marina (include map) with directions to marina by land and water.

3. Describe the type of marina

   a. wetslip, drystack or both

   b. open water, basin type, lock harbor, etc.

4. Indicate the number of slips or linear feet of floating dock space available, whichever is appropriate.

   a. number of wetslips

   b. number of drystack slips

   c. total number of slips

5. Indicate the size of boats that can be accommodated at the slips.

   a. wet slips

   b. drystack slips

6. Indicate the percentage of slips leased (if this is an existing marina)
   a. wetslips

   b. drystack slips

7. Briefly describe all facilities available at marina such as a boat ramp, store, fuel, pumpout, restrooms, showers, laundry, potable water, electric hookups, boat maintenance and repair, etc. (include photos, location drawings, etc.)

B. List all permits issued authorizing the marina and its facilities. Include permit number, permit name, date of issuance, date of expiration, description of activity authorized, reference all amendments and indicate if work was completed.

C. Marina operations [see Regulation R.30-12.E.6(a)].

   1. List personnel responsibilities.

   2. Reference the relevant sections of the marina lease agreement requiring compliance with State and Federal regulations. A copy of the entire lease agreement should be included in the appendix

(i) Monitoring requirements shall be tailored to the marina based on factors such as flushing, existing water quality, presence of shellfish, number of slips, and presence of fueling facilities.

(ii) A minimum standard monitoring program will consist of an annual sediment analysis. These samples shall be taken once a year between June and August with a minimum of one composite sample taken within the confines of the marina and one sample taken outside the marina. All sampling sites must be approved in writing by Coastal Council staff after consultation with SCDHEC and the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resource Department. Samples will be analyzed for PAH's, copper, zinc, lead, cadmium, chromium, and any other parameters required by Coastal Council staff.

(iii) Marinas in poorly flushed areas may be required to sample other parameters such as dissolved oxygen and/or fecal coliform bacteria. These monitoring requirements will be determined on a site specific basis using the factors presented in (i) above.

(iv) Sampling requirements will be periodically reviewed and may be increased or reduced as conditions warrant.

(d) Dredging:

(i) Unless otherwise allowed by permit, all initial and maintenance dredging shall take place between December 1 and March 1, and all dredging shall be performed by hydraulic dredge.

(ii) Agitation dredging is prohibited.

(7) Standards for Community Docks:

The following standards are applicable for the construction of community docks:

(a) Community docks shall not impede navigation or restrict public use of State lands and waters;

(b) Community docks shall be constructed in a manner that does not restrict waterflow;

(c) The size and extension of a community dock must be limited to that which is reasonable for the intended use;

(d) Community docks should use the least environmentally damaging alignment; and

(e) All applications for community docks should accurately illustrate the alignment of property boundaries with adjacent owners.

3. Explain procedures for reporting violations of State and Federal regulations and actions to be taken by marina pertaining to the violation.

4. Include a statement indicating that all marina permit(s), the Operations and Maintenance Manual and the water quality monitoring reports will be available at the marina office.

5. Describe provisions for the display and distribution of materials pertaining to the maintenance of water quality at the marina.

6. List time of operation of the marina and times services and facilities will be available.

7. Indicate if some day-to-day operations will be discussed in other sections of this manual.

II. WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT / POLLUTION PREVENTION STRATEGIES

A. General information:

1. Information on the waterbody the marina is located on - include a map or maps, if applicable.

   a. Waterbody classification (see Water Quality Classes and Standards for Tidal Salt Waters in appendix)

   b. Proximity to shellfish beds. (indicate on map)

2. List facilities and services relating to water quality management and pollution prevention. (include a drawing showing location of these in the marina)

   a. Facilities (restrooms, laundry, maintenance area, etc.)

   b. Services (pumpouts, absorbent pads for oily bilges, waste oil recycling, fueling, etc.)

3. Marina policy related to water quality management and pollution prevention strategies (reference the copy of the marina rules and regulations in section V of the manual and the marina lease agreement found in the appendix).

a. Reference the relevant sections of the marina rules and regulations found in Section V of the manual.

b. Reference the relevant sections of the marina lease agreement found in the appendix.

4. Live-aboard Management

a. Define liveaboards and discuss marina policies on liveaboards.

i. are they allowed or not allowed

ii. maximum number allowed - percentage of total wet slips

iii. discuss marine sanitation device (MSD) requirements

iv. reference any no discharge rule and how it will be enforced (dye tablets, sealed discharges, etc.)

b. Discuss liveaboard regulation (see marina rules and regulations, marina lease agreement and SCDHEC 401 Water Quality Certification in appendix).

i. Reference the relevant sections of the marina rules and regulations found in Section V of the manual.

ii. Reference the relevant sections of the marina lease agreement found in the appendix.

iii. Reference the relevant conditions, if any, of the SCDHEC 401 Water Quality Certification found in the appendix.

iv. Discuss marina enforcement policies for violations.

B. Sewage Pollution Management And Wastewater Pumpout Facilities

1. Wastewater pumpout system description - indicate if the system has been approved by SCDHEC and include and reference a copy of the letter of approval in appendix (include a drawing showing the location of the system or reference previous drawing from II.A.2 above).

a. indicate if it is a portable or fixed system - describe and include information from the manufacturer.

b. state the location of system

c. list the hours of operation

d. list personnel authorized to operate the system and the training they receive in its operation.

e. Indicate the cost for use of the system

f. describe wastewater handling - is it pumped into holding tank or into main sewage collecting system at the site.

g. list strategies incorporated at the marina to encourage use of pumpout system

2. Restroom / Shower Facilities (list hours available and any restrictions on use) (include a drawing showing the location of the facilities or reference previous drawing from II.A.2 above).

   a. Mens facilities

      i. number or sinks

      ii. number of toilets

      iii. number of urinals

      iv. number of showers

   b. Womens facilities

      i. number of sinks

      ii. number or toilets

      iii. number of showers

3. Discuss any contingency plans for a wastewater discharge or spill.

4. Litter / Trash Management and Recycling

   a. indicate the number of litter receptacles (number per slip)

   b. describe the location of litter receptacles

c. indicate the minimum frequency with which litter receptacles will be policed and emptied.

d. discuss any recycling policies for the marina and describe the location of recycling containers (show location on drawing of marina)

e. discuss penalties imposed by the marina for littering.

f. discuss any marina policies on the stroage and disposal of used batteries and other materials that could be left on the docks.

5. Other Facilities.

a. list and describe other related facilities at the marina, such as a laundry, fish cleaning station, etc.

6. Marina Wastewater Pumpout and Sewage Pollution Management Regulations.

a. Reference the relevant sections of the marina rules and regulations found in Section V of the manual.

b. Reference the relevant sections of the marina lease agreement found in the appendix.

c. Reference the relevant conditions, if any, of the SCDHEC 401 Water Quality Certification found in the appendix.

C. Fueling System And Facilities And Oil Pollution Management

1. Description of Fueling System and Facilities (include a drawing showing location of all fuel system components and all safety equipment).

a. storage tank description (size, type, etc.)

b. fuel supply system description

c. list cut-off valves and controls (locations and types)

d. indicate the types of fuel sold at the marina

e. fuel pump and dispenser description

f. list the hours of operation

g. describe personnel requirements and training

h. list the fueling policies of the marina

2. Pollution Strategies

a. describe the location of absorbent pads and booms

b. discuss training and policy on the use of absorbent pads and booms

c. describe provisions for the collection and disposal of used oil and other materials contaminated with petroleum products and other hazardous substances

d. dicuss any policy on fuel tanks and cans on the docks and their stroage at the marina

3. Fuel or Oil Spill Response

a. refer to the "Contingency Plan For Spills Of Oil And Other Hazardous Substances"

D. Water Quality Monitoring Program

1. Past water quality sampling (if applicable)

a. list time period of sampling and sampling frequency

b. discuss sampling results

2. On-going and future water quality sampling

a. describe location and frequency of sampling (include a map showing the location of sampling)

b. list parameters to be sampled

c. describe analysis and distribution of sampling results

3. Discuss contingency plan if sampling results indicate a water quality problem at the marina.

E. Stormwater Management

1. Discuss general plan for stormwater management at the marina (reference the detailed stormwater management plan approved by OCRM staff and place a copy of the letter of approval in the appendix.)

F. Potable Water Supply System - is water supplied to the slips?

1. indicate the source of the water and that SCDHEC approved the potable water supply system (including a copy of the letter of approval in the appendix)

III. DREDGING / DISPOSAL (include appropriate drawings and maps with this section)

A. Dredging

1 discuss dredging needs (past, present and future)

2. indicate the estimated volume of dredge material

3. indicate the frequency of dredging

4. describe the types of equipment to be used for dredging

5. indicate time of year dredging will take place

6. list precautions to be taken during dredging to minimize any environmental problems.

B. Disposal

1. discuss the method of spoil disposal

2. indicate the capacity of spoil disposal area and the predicted life of spoil disposal area

3. describe any planned use of spoil material and any restrictions on the use of the spoil material

4. discuss alternatives when spoil disposal area capacity is reached

IV. CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SPILLS OF OIL AND OTHER HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

See the attached "Contingency Plan For Spills Of Oil And Other Hazardous Substances". This plan should be customized for your marina by inserting the appropriate information as indicated at the underlined sections. Attached you will also find a copy of the state "Contingency Plan For Spills Of Oil And Other Hazardous Substances" prepared by the S. C. Dept. of Health and Environmental Control. A copy of the state plan should be included in the appendix of this manual.

V. MARINA RULES AND REGULATIONS

Include a complete copy of the rules and regulations that marina patrons are required to abide by if they lease a slip at the marina or use the marina facilities.

VI. APPENDIX

1) Lease Agreements (wet slip, drystack, permanent, transient)

2) R.30-12(E) - OCRM Marina Regulations

3) Water Quality Classes And Standards For Tidal Salt Waters

4) S. C. DHEC 401 Water Quality Certification

5) S. C. DHEC "Contingency Plan for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances"

6) Misc. letters, etc.

(Marina Name)
Contingency Plan for the Spill of Oil or Other Hazardous Substances

(date)

Contingency Plan for the Spill of Oil or Other Hazardous Substances:

(Marina name) will conduct it's operations in such a manner to encourage all individuals who handle material to prevent spills through planning, good housekeeping, adequate equipment, proper maintenance and safe operations of related equipment. Should a spill of oil or other hazardous material occur, immediate action will be taken to contain the spill and stop any further release of the material. All responsible parties and jurisdiction agencies will be immediately notified of the spill.

Procedure for Reporting Spills:

The following agencies will be immediately notified if a spill occurs.

State and Federal:

S. C. Environmental Control Element, Columbia, S. C.	-	803-253-6488
EPA, Atlanta, Georgia	-	404-347-4062
USCG at Charleston, S. C.	-	803-724-7687
After 4:30 PM and Week-ends	-	803-724-7616
USCG at Savannah, Georgia	-	912-652-4353
After 4:00 PM and Week-ends	-	912-652-4353
National Response Center, Washington, D. C.		
Toll Free Number	-	1-800-424-8802
SCDHEC - OCRM, Charleston, S. C.	-	803-744-5838
Nights and Week-ends Toll Free Number	-	1-800-768-1516

Local:

Fire Department (name and telephone number)
Local Police/Sheriff (name and telephone number)
Local Department of Health and Environmental Control (name & telephone #)

As much pertinent information as possible will be given, including: Location of Spill
Source of Spill
Time of Spill
Volume of Spill
Nature and potential danger of spilled material
Anticipated movement of spill material
Responsible party(s) - (include name, address, phone number, etc.)
Action already taken
Weather conditions at spill site

(Marina name) personnel and boat owners will cooperate with all governmental agencies to insure proper implementation of the State Contingency Plan for the Spill of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances prepared by the S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control. A copy of this plan is attached.

Spill Containment and Cleanup:

Upon discovering a spill, (marina name) personnel will immediately make every effort to contain the spill and stop it at it's source, when this can be done without danger to the health and safety of those involved. Containment may involve blocking stormwater drains, building berms/dikes, deploying booms/absorbent materials and other barriers to prevent the spread of the pollutant, and other measures to minimize health and environmental damage.

Cleanup and removal of spill material and spill contaminated materials will be undertaken after consultation with appropriate governmental agencies to determine the best method(s) for removal. The marina has contracted with (or consulted with) the following private company to conduct any cleanup of spills at (marina name).

Company Name
Address
Telephone Number

Disposal of the pollutant and/or pollutant contaminated material will be in a manner and location as approved by the S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control.

Spill Handling Procedures:

See appendix 4 (pages 16 & 17) of the state Contingency Plan for the Spill of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances prepared by the S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (attached).

Contingency Plan for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances

South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control
Third Edition 1986

South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Simplified Procedure for Reporting
a Spill of Oil and/or Hazardous Material

Initial Observer

1. Spiller
2. S.C.D.H.E.C. field personnel
3. EPA or USCG
4. Citizen
5. Other State or local government agency

S.C. Dept. of Health and Env. Control Contact

Twenty-four (24) hr. emergency number 803 [redacted] 253-6488

U.S. Government Contact NRC (National Response Center)

Twenty-four hr. emergency non 1-800-424-8802

Information to Report by Telephone

Location of spill
Source of spill
Time of spill
Volume of spill
Potential hazard of spill
Has containment been accomplished
Has spill material reached a body of water
Responsible party(s) (name, address, telephone number, official to contact, etc.)
Weather conditions at spill site

Introduction

The State Contingency Plan has been prepared in coordination with the National Contingency Plan and supersedes any previously published State Contingency Plan for Oil and Hazardous Material Spills. It is designed to serve as a working document in response to spills of oil and hazardous materials.

Authority. This State Contingency Plan has been developed in compliance with Section 48-43-540 of the South Carolina Code of Law, 1976, as amended.

Purpose and Objectives

Spill prevention is the best possible method of controlling spills of oil and hazardous material. This thought is the focal point in the preparation of this plan and is stressed by encouraging all individuals who handle such materials to prevent spills through planning, good housekeeping, adequate equipment, proper maintenance and safe operation of related equipment. Should a spill of oil of other hazardous material occur, immediate action by all responsible parties and jurisdictional agencies is required. Therefore, the purpose and objectives of this Contingency Plan are:

1. To encourage industry and transportion to eliminate spills.
2. To establish a simple, effective procedure for reporting spills so that the first observer of a spill incident can initiate the alert, thus, insuring the earliest possible notice to the appropriate State and Federal agencies.
3. To designate a State Response Team and a State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) who have the ability to alert and coordinate the resources of manpower, equipment and materials, and to

supervise the control, containment, clean-up and disposal of spills, in cooperation with other state agencies.

4. To provide for efficient, coordinated and effective action to minimize environmental damage from oil and hazardous substance discharges, including containment, dispersal (if necessary), removal and disposal.

5. To develop a system which will allow the State of South Carolina to be reimbursed for reasonable costs incurred in the clean up of spills of oil and/or hazardous materials.

6. To encourage the development of local contingency planning and mutual assistance groups so that spillers themselves can take prompt, effective action in control and clean-up operation, thereby, minimizing their financial liabilities for cost of clean-up, restoration, and damage to the environment.

Scope. The State of South Carolina Contingency Plan is effective for all the waters of the state (coastal and inland). The provisions of the plan are applicable to all State Agencies referenced in Section 48-43-570 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended. Implementation of the Plan is compatible with and complimentary to current State and Federal legislation.

State Policy. Section 48-43-520 of the S.C. Code of Law, 1976, as amended states: (1) The General Assembly finds and declares that the highest and best use of the seacoast of the State is as a source of public and private recreation; (2) The General Assembly further finds and declares that the preservation of this use is a matter of the highest urgency and priority, and that such use can only be served effectively by maintaining the coastal waters, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches, and public lands adjoining the seacoast in as close to a pristine condition

as possible, taking into account multiple use accommodations necessary to provide the broadest possible promotion of public and private interests.

(3) Further, The 1976 S.C. Code of Laws as amended, Section 48-1-20 states:

> "It is declared to be the public policy of the State to maintain reasonable standards of purity of the air and water resources of the State, consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, maximum employment, the industrial development of the State, the propagation and protection of terrestrial and marine flora and fauna, and the protection of physical property and other resources. It is further declared that to secure these purposes and the enforcement of the provisions of this act, the Department of Health and Environmental Control shall have authority to abate, control and prevent pollution."

Statewide Notification Procedures for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances.

The notification process developed here establishes mobilization procedures for the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Emergency Response Team personnel in response to reports of spills of oil and other hazardous substances occurring in this State.

It is the responsibility of the first person notified of a spill incident to initiate proper notification procedures within the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC). This notification should be through his immediate supervisor if readily available, then to a member of the Emergency Response and Analysis Section of the Division Site Engineering and Response Activity of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

253-6488

(803-[redacted]). The State On-Scene Coordinator and the Emergency Response Team shall determine that the following are executed properly:

(1) source control and containment of the pollutant;

(2) protection of the environment;

(3) cleanup, recovery, and disposal of the pollutant.

<u>State On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances</u>.

The Manager of the Emergency Response and Analysis Section, SCDHEC, shall be the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) unless otherwise designated by him or the Deputy Commissioner of the Office of Environmental Control.

The SOSC's so designated have jurisdiction over all spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances within the State Boundaries. In the event that the spill is of the nature requiring the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or U.S. Coast Guard to send a representative, decisions affecting the spill activities will be closely coordinated. (See Appendix III for pre-designated boundary lines between U.S. EPA and U.S.C.G.).

The SOSC shall:

Protect human life at all times.

Prevent further contamination of the environment.

Keep a chronological log of the spill incident.

Maintain progress reports for parties concerned.

Coordinate performances at the spill (such as work teams, clean-up and recovery operations, etc.).

Release the responsible party at the spill.

Protect the interest of all parties concerned.

If the SOSC determines that the spill magnitude is such that additional personnel, equipment and material are needed, he will contact other SCDHEC District Offices, other State agencies, the U.S. EPA or U.S. Coast Guard and/or industrial or mutual assistance groups in accordance with the needs and his knowledge of available resources. If, in the opinion of the SOSC, the spiller's performance is inadequate to protect the environment in any phase of the containment and clean-up, the SOSC will initiate necessary operational procedures to insure that protection. If necessary, he will augment the Emergency Response Team with any additional SCDHEC personnel required to accomplish the task. These requests will be made and/or closely coordinated with the Manager of the Emergency Response and Analysis Section.

The SOSC will <u>not</u> be expected to know how to neutralize or decontaminate all of the thousands of hazardous chemicals that are already in existence or which may be produced in the future. If one of these chemicals is spilled, the SOSC is charged with obtaining any technical assistance or information necessary to minimize the impact of the spill. A continuing training program will be conducted to keep the SOSC and Emergency Team personnel abreast of new, safe methods of oil and hazardous material spill containment, neutralization, decontamination, clean-up, removal, and disposal.

The SOSC will keep himself informed of the availability of spill response resources in this State, adjoining States, and Federal Agencies. He should determine the availability of Vac-All trucks, septic tank pumpers, and other equipment which can be readily used in clean-up operations. It is not necessary to stock readily available materials but he should be familiar with their sources in his State. Emergency Response Team personnel in District Offices will assist the SOSC in obtaining this information.

In many cases, the initial response to a spill situation is by a local, county, or state police agency or by a fire department. These agencies are requested to immediately contact the Emergency Response Team of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (803-253-6488). It should be realized that by allowing spilled oil, hazardous or potentially hazardous materials to flow or be flushed to storm drainage systems, ditches or bodies of water, which often flow through populated areas, a dangerous situation may only be compounded. Emphasis is placed on containment, clean-up and proper disposal of the spilled material. When evaluating a spill incident to determine its effect on human life, containment and removal at the spill site is generally preferable to movement of the problem to some unknown and often inaccessible area where monitoring and clean-up of the spill may be impossible.

Extreme caution should be taken by the first individuals arriving at a spill site. All effort should be made to identify the spilled material before exposing oneself or others to the material. A general listing of spill handling procedures is located in Appendix 4.

Emergency Response Team for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances

Personnel of the Office of Environmental Quality Control, SCDHEC, are designated Emergency Response Team members. They will serve at the direction of the SOSC. The SOSC is charged with maintaining a current list of Emergency Response Team members home telephone numbers to be utilized when additional manpower is necessary to minimize environmental damage which might result from spills of oil and/or other hazardous substances.

A twenty-four answering service is maintained by the State and Federal agencies for emergency situations only (Figure 1). Current listings of home phone numbers shall be maintained by the answering service to assure immediate response by personnel so designated.

Procedure for Reporting Spills

Anyone observing or having knowledge of a spill of Oil and/or Other Hazardous Substance within the State or its contiguous waters must immediately notify the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the United States Coast Guard (USCG). These agencies have twenty-four (24) hour emergency telephone numbers:

SC Environmental Control Element, Columbia, S.C.	803-[redacted] 253 6488
Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta, GA	404-347-4062
U.S. Coast Guard at Charleston, S.C.	803-724-[redacted] 7687 724-7616
After 4:30 PM and Week-ends	803-[redacted] 652
U.S. Coast Guard at Savannah, Georgia	912-[redacted]-4353
(After 4:00 PM and Week-ends)	912-[redacted]-4353 652
National Response Center Washington, D.C.	
Toll Free Number	1-800-424-8802

As much pertinent information as possible should be given, including:

- Location of spill
- Source of spill
- Time of spill
- Volume of spill
- Nature and potential danger of spilled material
- Anticipated movement of spill
- Responsible party(s) (include address, phone number, and personnel

Action already taken and anticipated

Weather conditions at spill

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, upon receipt of a spill notification, shall initiate proper and immediate response action to assist at the spill site (Figure 2). Notification shall be made by the agency to all other persons, agencies, industries and/or businesses throughout the State, who could possibly be affected by the spill. In cases in which the spill material may have a detrimental effect on air quality and/or threaten drinking water supplies, notification is made to the proper program area within the Department by the State On-Scene coordinator or his designee.

Notification of this reporting procedure, along with telephone numbers for alert, shall be distributed to all police and fire stations, County Sheriff Departments, Government Agencies, industries and businesses which may have use for the enclosed.

Spill Containment and Cleanup

It is the responsibility of the spiller to properly contain and cleanup the spill in a timely and diligent manner. Containment involves building dikes, deploying booms and other barriers to prevent the spread of the pollutant, limiting access to only authorized persons if a hazardous situation exists, and other measures to minimize health and environmental damage.

Removal of the spill material from the site usually involves physical measures such as skimmers, sorbent materials, and other mechanical means of removal. Vacuum trucks are an ideal means of removing quantities of the pollutant pooled behind a barrier, with the exception of pollutants with a very high or very low viscosity. In circumstances in which extreme fire danger, other unusually hazardous circumstances exist or severe

environmental damage may result from physical cleanup, other cleanup methods may be employed as approved by the SOSC.

The State On-Scene Coordinator shall be responsible for intiating contingencies to activate the State Emergency Cleanup Contract. This contract will be activated for only those situations where hazardous waste or suspected hazardous waste is dumped on to public lands, road right-of-way or at the "Greenbox" disposal sites in rural areas and there are no identifiable responsible parties. The contractor will be responsible for a timely response, sampling, removal and disposal of hazardous wastes from identified public properties.

Disposal

Disposal of the pollutant and/or pollutant contaminated material will be in a manner and location as approved by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

Cost Recovery

In very unusual circumstances, the containment and cleanup of a spill may be done by the SCDHEC. If a spill is from either an unknown source or if the spiller is unable or unwilling to take the proper actions to contain and/or remove the spill, and the spill is not reaching a body of water, the State On-Scene Coordinator has the authority to activate any or all portions of the Emergency Response Team in order to accomplish spill cleanup activities. Personnel from other State or Federal Agencies and/or private spill cleanup contractors may also be requested to assist in the containment and cleanup of the spill.

Once cleanup operations have been completed and the spiller has been identified, SCDHEC will initiate actions as specified in Section 27 of Act 179 to recover all cost incurred by the State. This availability of funds for cleanup operations by state personnel and any contracted services of private cleanup firms is contingent on the approval of a State Contingency Fund by the South Carolina Legislature. Cleanup actions cannot be authorized until these moneys are available.

Spills, as described above which enter the waters of the State, are handled identically with respect to containment and cleanup actions. However, in accordance with Section 48-43-560 of the S.C. Code of Law, 1976, as amended and the Region IV portion of the National Contingency Plan, moneys from the Federal Contingency Fund will be expended to finance the containment and/or cleanup operations.

Flow Sheet No. 1
Numbers for Spill Notification Procedures for Oil and Other Hazardous Substances

Initial Observer

1. Spiller
2. S.C.D.H.E.C. field personnel
3. EPA or USCG
4. Citizen
5. Other state or local government agency

S.C. D.H.E.C. Contact*

Twenty-four (24) hour emergency number
803-[redacted] 253 6488

Personnel on call will be contacted through the answering service between the hours of 5:00 pm and 8:30 am on weekdays and all day on week-ends and holidays

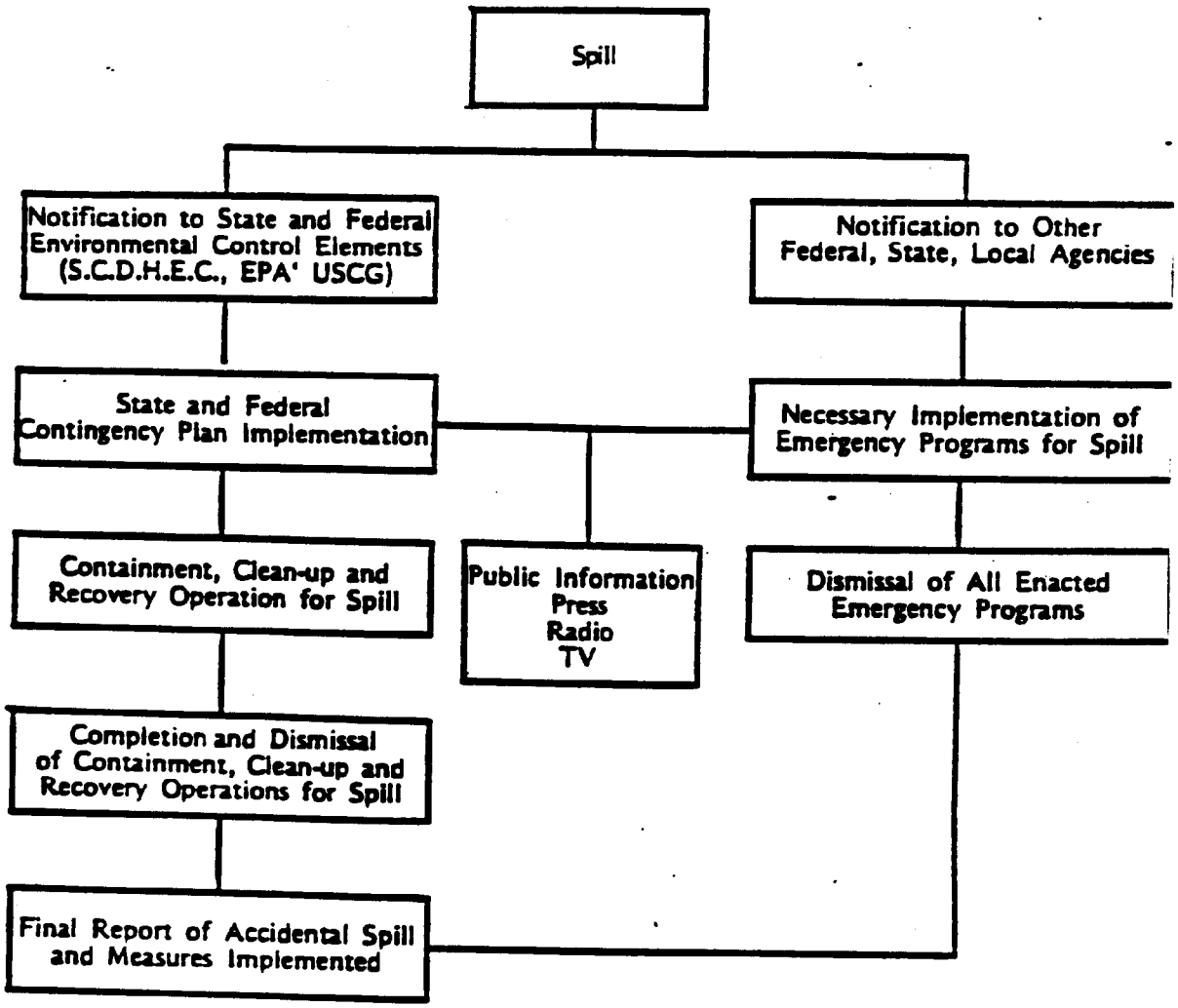
*See Appendix for district office numbers.

U.S. Government Contact**

Twenty-four (24) hour emergency number
1-800-424-8802

**See Appendix II for regional federal office numbers.

Figure No. 2
Procedural Flow Diagram
for Response to Spills



APPENDIX I

S.C.D.H.E.C. DISTRICT OFFICES MAY BE CALLED

Monday - Friday 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM

[redacted]

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Central Office Columbia (803) 734-5200

EQC District Offices

Appalachia I	Anderson	(803) 260-5569
Appalachia II	Greenville	(803) 241-1090
Appalachia III	Spartanburg	(803) 596-3800
Catawba	Fort Lawn	(803) 285-7461
Central Midlands	State Park	(803) 935-7015
Low Country	Beaufort	(803) 522-9097
Lower Savannah	Aiken	(803) 641-7670
Pee Dee	Florence	(803) 661-48[redacted] 25
Trident	Charleston Heights	(803) [redacted] → 740-1590
Upper Savannah	Greenwood	(803) 223-0333
Waccamaw	Myrtle Beach	(803) 448-1902
Wateree	Sumter	(803) 778-6548

APPENDIX II

REGIONAL FEDERAL OFFICE PHONE NUMBERS

1) Report all inland spills to EPA, Atlanta #404-347-4062

2) Report all coastal spills to U.S. Coast Guard:

A. Charleston District (Edisto River north to State line)

Daytime #803-724-[redacted] 7657
After 4:30 PM and weekends #803-[redacted]2
724-7616

B. Savannah District (Edisto River south to State line)

652
Daytime #912-[redacted]-[redacted] 4353
After 4:00 PM and Week-ends #912-[redacted]-4353
652

3) National Response Center - Washington, D.C. - 1-800-424-8802

APPENDIX III

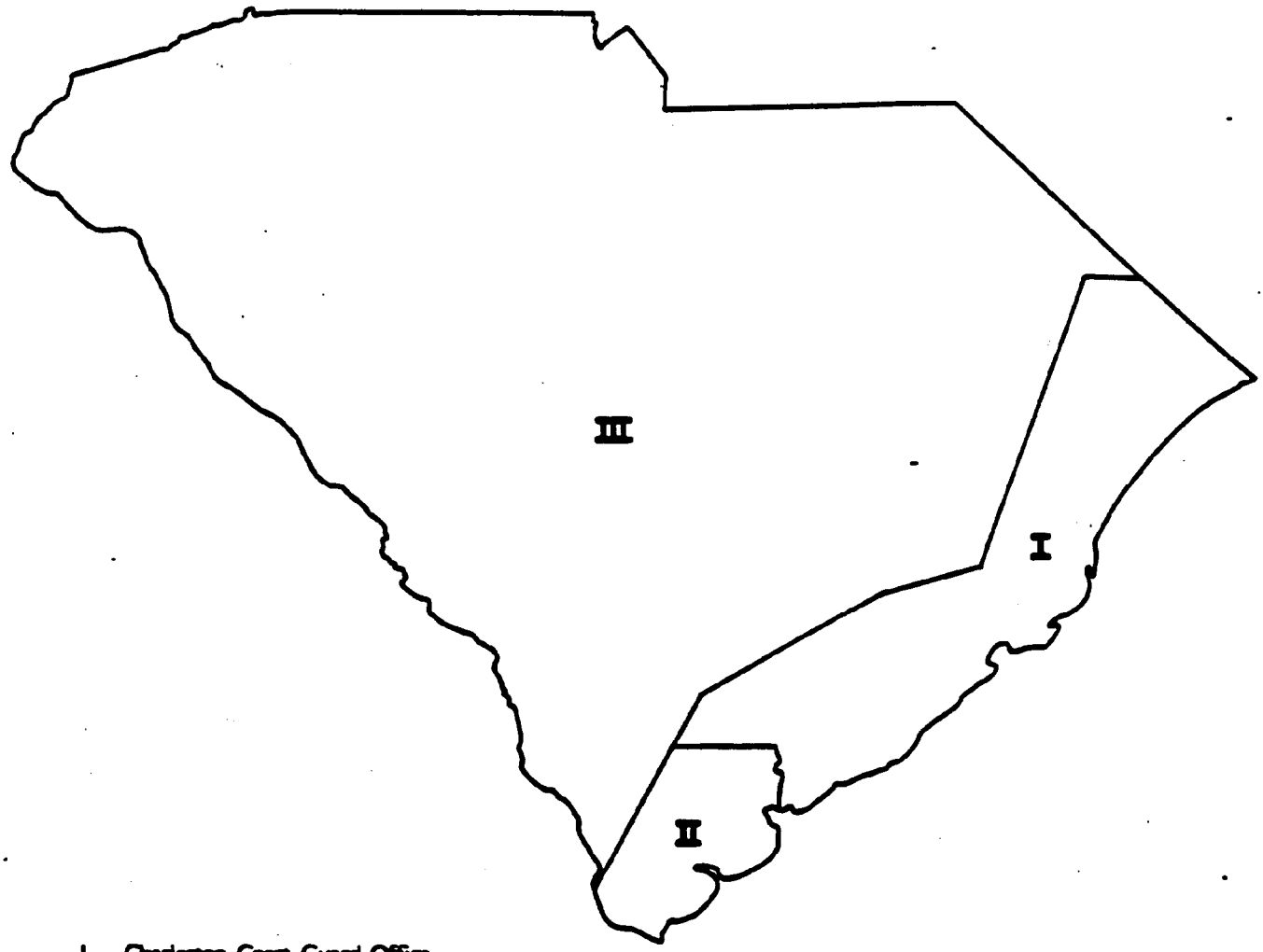
BOUNDARY LINES BETWEEN USEPA AND USCG

The USCG has Federal OSC jurisdiction over all areas of South Carolina East of a Line north from Savannah, Georgia, along I-95 to the intersection with State #63, then, east on state #63 to U.S. 17 Alt. Then northeasterly on U.S. 17 Alt to state #41 at Jamestown, S.C. Then Northerly on state #41 to U.S. 76 at Mullins, S.C. Then follow U.S. 76 Northeasterly to the N.C./S.C. Border (Figure 3).

The USEPA has OSC jurisdiction over inland spills in South Carolina west of the line, described above.

The Division of Jurisdiction between the Savannah, Georgia CG Office and Charleston CG Office is as follows: From the southern tip of Bay Point Edisto Island, South Carolina; Thence northerly along the eastern bank of the Edisto River to 32°41' N Latitude; Thence westerly to the intersection of I-95.

Figure 3
Federal Spill Jurisdiction



I — Charleston Coast Guard Office
II — Savannah Coast Guard Office
III — United States Environmental Protection Agency

APPENDIX 4

SPILL HANDLING PROCEDURES*

When spilled material is not identified, assume it is hazardous and DO:

1. Rope off area, or otherwise prevent contact of anyone or anything with spilled material. If it is a gas, dust or volatile liquid, evacuate surrounding and downwind area. If a dust or powder, cover with canvas, plastic sheets or other material.
2. Provide first aid, decontaminate with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and take anyone affected by the spilled material to the nearest emergency hospital. Note where they are sent.
3. In a safe manner, find out what the spilled material is.
4. Detain vehicle from which spill occurred. Note any contaminated cargo. Detain persons and property who have contacted spilled material.
5. Report incident to fire, police and health agencies, and ask for assistance.

When spilled material is not identified, assume it is hazardous and DO NOT:

1. Wash unidentified material off roadway into a waterway or sewer without official authorization.
2. Handle leaking container or go into truck van without full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
3. Walk in spilled material or otherwise contaminate skin, boots clothing or vehicles.
4. Allow vehicles to ride over spill.
5. Allow anyone to eat or smoke near the spill, or provide source of ignition.

When Spilled Material is Identified DO:

1. Obtain expert advice on what the hazards are and deal with them accordingly. Health agencies, fire departments and chemical manufacturers can provide advice, assistance and information.
2. Forward the name of material to the hospital or doctor to which anyone was sent because of exposure.
3. Notify manufacturer of spilled chemical and request services of an expert decontamination team.

When Spilled Material is Identified DO NOT:

1. Attempt to clean up any toxic material without adequate protective clothing and appropriate equipment.
2. Wash any material into a waterway or sewer without official authorization.

*California State Department of Public Health
Bureau of Occupational Health, Berkeley, California

SOUTH CAROLINA CLASSES AND STANDARDS FOR TIDAL SALT WATERS

S. C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
WATER CLASSIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS
(REGULATION 61-68)
April 24,1992

CLASS SFH

(4) SHELLFISH HARVESTING WATERS* - tidal saltwaters protected for shellfish harvesting. Suitable also for uses listed in Class SA and Class SB.

QUALITY STANDARDS FOR SHELLFISH HARVESTING WATERS

ITEMS	STANDARDS
(a) Garbage, cinders, ashes, oils, sludge, or other refuse.	None allowed.
(b) Treated wastes, toxic wastes, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes except those given in (a) above.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts to adversely affect the taste, color, odor, or sanitary condition of clams, mussels, or oysters for human consumption; or to impair the waters for any other best usage as determined for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.
c) Toxic pollutants listed in §307 of the Federal Clean Water Act and for which EPA has developed national criteria and ammonia and chlorine.	As prescribed in E(7) and E(8) of this regulation.

(d) Dissolved oxygen.	Daily average not less than 5.0 mg/l with a low of 4 mg/l.
(e) Fecal coliform.	Not to exceed an MPN fecal coliform median of 14/100 ml nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed an MPN of 43/100 ml, where all tests are made using the five tube dilution method.
(f) pH.	Shall not vary more than 3/10 of a pH unit above or below that of effluent-free waters in the same geological area having a similar total salinity, alkalinity and temperature, but not lower than 6.5 or above 8.5.
(g) Temperature.	As prescribed in E.(6) of this regulation.

*The Department may designate closed safety zones where shellfish harvesting for market purposes or human consumption shall not be allowed, consistent with the Antidegradation Rule, Section D.(1)(a) of this regulation.

CLASS SA

(5) CLASS SA - tidal saltwaters suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation. Suitable also for uses listed in Class SB with the same exception.

QUALITY STANDARDS FOR CLASS SA WATERS

ITEMS	STANDARDS
(a) Garbage, cinders, ashes, sludge, or other refuse.	None allowed.
(b) Treated wastes, toxic wastes, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes except those given in (a) above.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts to make the waters unsafe or unsuitable for primary contact recreation or to impair the waters for any other best usage as determined for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.
(c) Toxic pollutants listed in § 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act and for which EPA has developed national criteria and ammonia and chlorine.	As prescribed in E(7) and E(8) of this regulation.
(d) Dissolved Oxygen.	Daily average not less than 5.0 mg/l with a low of 4.0 mg/l
(e) Fecal coliform.	Not to exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml, based on five consecutive samples during any 30 day period; nor shall more than 10% of the total samples during any 30 day period exceed 400/100 ml.
(f) pH.	Shall not vary more than one-half of a pH unit above or below that of effluent-free waters in the same geological area having a similar

	total salinity, alkalinity and temperature, but not lower than 6.5 or above 8.5.
(g) Temperature.	As prescribed in E.(6) of this regulation.

CLASS SB

(6) CLASS SB - tidal saltwaters suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, crabbing, and fishing, except harvesting of clams, mussels, or oysters for market purposes or human consumption. Also suitable for the survival and propagation of a balanced indigenous aquatic community of marine fauna and flora.

QUALITY STANDARDS FOR CLASS SB WATERS

ITEMS	STANDARDS
(a) Garbage, cinders, ashes, sludge, or other refuse.	None allowed.
(b) Treated wastes, toxic wastes, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes except those given in (a) above.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts to be harmful to the survival of marine fauna and flora or the culture or propagation thereof; to adversely affect the taste, color, odor, or sanitary condition of fish for human consumption; to make the waters unsafe or unsuitable for secondary contact recreation; or to impair the waters for any other best usage as determined for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.

(c) Toxic pollutants listed in §307 of the Federal Clean Water Act and for which EPA has developed national criteria and ammonia and chlorine.	As prescribed in E(7) and E(8) of this regulation.
(d) Dissolved oxygen.	Not less than 4.0 mg/l.
(e) Fecal coliform.	Not to exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml based on five consecutive samples during any 30 day period; nor shall more than 10% of the total samples examined during any 30 day period exceed 400/100 ml.
(f) pH.	Shall not vary more than one-half of a pH unit above or below that of effluent-free waters in the same geological area having a similar total salinity, alkalinity and temperature, but not lower than 6.5 or above 8.5.
(g) Temperature.	As prescribed in E.(6) of this regulation.

(iv) Marina boat fueling systems must be equipped with emergency cutoffs at the harbor master's office, at the tank, at the pump and at the dock's edge.

(v) Depending on the size and type of boats using the marina, adequate booms must be available to isolate any oil spill around the fuel dock, a leaking boat, or a sunken boat.

(vi) Absorbent pads must be available at the marina for boat use and for removing incidental spills during fueling operations.

(vii) The discharge of sewage from boats is prohibited unless it is treated by a Marine Sanitation Device and complies with all applicable federal laws and regulations. The discharge of any other kind of waste into state waters, including, without limitation, garbage, refuse, trash or debris, is prohibited.

(viii) Adequate separate refuse containers for garbage shall be available at the marina and maintained daily. Containers for toxic substances shall not be placed over or near the water.

(ix) Boat repairs, paint scraping, boat painting, and other activities that may result in a discharge of waste or pollutants into State waters are prohibited.

(c) Water Quality Monitoring Requirements for Marinas: A water quality monitoring program is required for a Coastal Council permit. The specific program shall be determined by Coastal Council in coordination with SCDHEC. Any changes in requirements must be approved in writing by Coastal Council. Sampling results must be supplied to SCCC and SCDHEC.

(i) Monitoring requirements shall be tailored to the marina based on factors such as flushing, existing water quality, presence of shellfish, number of slips, and presence of fueling facilities.

(ii) A minimum standard monitoring program will consist of an annual sediment analysis. These samples shall be taken once a year between June and August with a minimum of one composite sample taken within the confines of the marina and one sample taken outside the marina. All sampling sites must be approved in writing by Coastal Council staff after consultation with SCDHEC and the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resource Department. Samples will be analyzed for PAH's, copper, zinc, lead, cadmium, chromium, and any other parameters required by Coastal Council staff.

(iii) Marinas in poorly flushed areas may be required to sample other parameters such as dissolved oxygen and/or fecal coliform bacteria. These monitoring requirements will be determined on a site specific basis using the factors presented in (i) above.

(iv) Sampling requirements will be periodically reviewed and may be increased or reduced as conditions warrant.

(d) Dredging:

(i) Unless otherwise allowed by permit, all initial and maintenance dredging shall take place between December 1 and March 1, and all dredging shall be performed by hydraulic dredge.

(ii) Agitation dredging is prohibited.

(7) Standards for Community Docks:

The following standards are applicable for the construction of community docks:

(a) Community docks shall not impede navigation or restrict public use of State lands and waters;

(b) Community docks shall be constructed in a manner that does not restrict waterflow;

(c) The size and extension of a community dock must be limited to that which is reasonable for the intended use;

(d) Community docks should use the least environmentally damaging alignment; and

(e) All applications for community docks should accurately illustrate the alignment of property boundaries with adjacent owners.