York County’s
Storm Water Management Plan

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Appendix 1: Storm Water Management and Sediment Control Ordinance of York County

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Appendix 3: County Owned Facilities

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I. Introduction

York County is generally experiencing growth that is impacting the County’s natural resources. This increased urbanization is evident within the surface water resources. The County, as a designated MS4, recognizes the need for a comprehensive approach to manage storm water runoff. The goal for having storm water regulations is so that human activities will have minimal or no adverse impact on the environment. York County is committed to following storm water regulations, not just on a project by project basis, but in a long-term, comprehensive, and planned fashion.

II. Regulatory Summary

Storm water runoff often carries pollutants which reach the waterways through a variety of means. In order to control the type and quantity of pollutants reaching streams and lakes, the federal government has implemented the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for storm water runoff from the County’s Municipal Separate Storm water Sewer System (MS4).

As a part of the Clean Water Act, which was mandated by Congress, the NPDES Storm Water Program is a comprehensive two-phase national program for addressing sources of storm water discharges which adversely affect the quality of our nation’s waters. The program requires the implementation of controls to prevent harmful pollutants from being washed by storm water into local bodies of water.

Phase I was issued in 1990 and required medium and large cities and some counties with populations of 100,000 or more to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their storm water discharges.

Phase II was issued in 1999 and requires regulated small MS4s in urbanized areas, as well as small MS4s outside the urbanized areas that are designated by the permitting authority, to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their storm water discharges.

In general, Phase I MS4s are covered by individual permits and Phase II MS4s are covered by a general permit. Each regulated MS4 is required to develop and implement a storm water management program (SWMP) to reduce the contamination of storm water runoff and to prohibit illicit discharges.

III. Permit History

In South Carolina, the Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) is the NPDES Storm water Program implementing agency. York County was designated by SCDHEC as a Phase 2 MS4 and was issued NPDES Permit SCR039104 on August 1, 2007 which expired on February 28, 2011. The MS4 permit guidelines have been revised and the permit was re-issued January 1, 2014. York County is required to revise the Storm Water Management Plan to meet the re-issued permit requirements.
IV. Definitions

BMP or Best Management Practices means activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce pollution of waters of the United States.

Discharge refers to discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

Illicit discharge means any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water discharges in accordance with the NPDES permit.

Larger Common Plan (LCP) means a contiguous area where multiple, separate, and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) is the technology-based standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems established by the Clean Water Act (CWA).

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (SMS4) means all municipal separate storm sewers in and around the Rock Hill and Charlotte urbanized areas within York County’s jurisdiction.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) means an established or prescribed method to be followed routinely for the performance of a designated operation or in designated situations.

NPDES means the Federal Government’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System which was developed to address the requirements of the Clean Water Act.

Storm water means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, surface runoff, and drainage.

SWMP is an acronym for “Storm Water Management Program.”

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) means a process to establish the allowable load of pollutants or other quantifiable parameters for water bodies that do not meet designated uses under technology-based pollution controls.

V. Discharges Authorized Under NPDES

NPDES Permit SCR030000 was issued to the State of South Carolina for storm water discharges from regulated small municipal SMS4s on January 1, 2014 and expires on December 31, 2018. This is a general permit which further details authorized discharges to the storm water system.

1. Storm Water Discharges

York County is authorized to discharge storm water from SMS4s owned or operated by the County. Discharge of pollutants shall be prohibited to “maximum extent possible or MEP” standards of the
Clean Water Act and shall be in compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) where applicable.

2. Non-Storm Water Discharges

York County is currently authorized to discharge the following non-storm water sources to the SMS4 system only if they are considered non-significant contributors of pollutants:

   a. Water line flushing
   b. Landscape irrigation
   c. Diverted stream flows
   d. Rising ground waters
   e. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (water other than waste water that enters a sewer system, including foundation drains, defective pipes, pipe joint connections, or manholes).
   f. Uncontaminated pumped ground water
   g. Discharges from potable water sources
   h. Foundation drains
   i. Air conditioning condensate
   j. Irrigation water (not consisting of treated, or untreated, waste water)
   k. Springs
   l. Water from crawl space pumps
   m. Footing drains
   n. Lawn watering
   o. Individual residential car washing
   p. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
   q. De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges
   r. Street wash water

VI. Unauthorized Discharges

The Clean Water Act requires SC DHEC to include within the NPDES permit, an effective prohibition on non-storm water entering the SMS4s. The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

1. Non-storm water: Discharges of non-storm water, except where such discharges are:
   a. In compliance with a separate NPDES permit, or
   b. Determined not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the State;

2. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity;

3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity;

4. Storm water discharges currently covered under another NPDES permit;
5. New or expanding point source discharges that would cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards;

6. Existing discharges that are causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards except where the SWMP contains schedules, obligations and measurable goals accountable to the performance standards specified in the NPDES permit;

7. Discharges of any pollutant into any water for which a TMDL has been established except where the SWMP contains schedules, obligations, and measurable goals accountable towards achieving the waste load allocation (WLA) of the TMDL.

8. Any violation of specific standards for ground water quality as outlined in SC regulation 61-68 resulting from runoff discharged into the subsurface via storm water controls or storage / detention.

VII. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TDML) and Impaired Water Bodies

MS4 permit section 3: Special Conditions Applicable to Permitted Storm Water Discharges to Sensitive Waters – For the purpose of this permit, sensitive waters are waters with a TMDL developed and approved (or established by EPA), waters included in the most recent SCDHEC Bureau of Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) list approved by EPA, ....or waters in source water protection areas (SWPA).

Any existing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) in place within the MS4 boundary at the time of this NPDES permit are incorporated into the permit. Currently, York County’s MS4 drains to the Fishing Creek and Steele Creek watersheds, which have approved TMDLs in place. York County must develop a monitoring and assessment plan for each of these TMDLs and submit it to SCDHEC Bureau of Water by January 1, 2015 (MS4 permit 3.2.1.1.1). Any new TMDLs developed will have to be incorporated into the permit requirements, and a monitoring and assessment plan developed within 12 months of the effective date of the TMDL.

MS4 permit section 3.4: Discharges to Impaired Water Bodies – For SMS4 discharges of the POC to impaired waters listed with monitoring stations listed in the 303(d) list, permittees shall determine whether storm water discharges from any part of SMS4 covered under this permit contribute directly or indirectly to an impaired water body with monitoring stations listed in accordance with Section 303(d) of the CWA; And if no TMDL is assigned to these water bodies your SMS4 must comply with parts 3.1.1.1 and 3.4.2.

The most recent version of the SC DHEC Section 303(d) List contains a list of impaired water bodies within the State of South Carolina. This list has been examined and York County has determined that it’s MS4 does drain to 303(d) listed waters. As such, MS4 permit section 3.4.2: Water Quality Controls for Discharges to Impaired Water Bodies must be addressed. This section reads: The SWMP shall include a section describing how BMP implementation will not cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards in water bodies with impaired monitoring stations identified by the
SCDHEC Bureau of Water under Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act or under 40 CFR Section 130.7. The SWMP shall specifically identify BMP, control techniques, system design, and engineering methods and such other provisions deemed appropriate for control of the pollutants of concern. This assessment shall be completed and incorporated into the SWMP and will be included in the first annual report. This assessment should be updated in the annual reports subsequent to a SC CWA Section 303(d) list being approved by EPA.

VIII. Elements of a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

There are 6 program minimum control measures (MCM) in the NPDES Permit. York County is required to continue to implement the MCMs contained in the NPDES permit. In addition, the County must complete annual reports to SC DHEC with summaries on storm water management activities. The NPDES MCM’s are:

MCM 1 – Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

MS4 permit section 4.2.1 requires the County to continue to implement, and revise if necessary, a comprehensive storm water educational outreach program that includes the goals and objectives of the program as they relate to at least three high priority community issues with potential to decrease the POC’s effect on water quality.

BMP 1A: Provide Educational Resources

Year 1: Create an interactive map with POC’s identified within watershed so that residents can easily identify POC’s in their neighborhoods.

Year 2: Create online & print resources targeting specific behavior changes to reduce POC’s (i.e. “Scoop the Poop”). Resources will be made available online, in county offices, chambers of commerce and local businesses to ensure we are reaching the maximum number of citizens possible.

Year 3: Update all informational resources with current POC information. This will help our citizens stay up to date on any changing water quality concerns.

Year 4: Create information stations throughout the county to address POCs and needed behavior changes. These stations will be placed in areas where there is high traffic flow and large audiences can be targeted. Information provided at the stations will help bring awareness to the public about water quality issues and their role in helping preserve local water resources.

Year 5: Conduct surveys and focus group meetings to determine effectiveness of programming and if any behavior changes have occurred.

Justification: By providing the general population access to educational resources we are reaching the largest possible audience with the hopes of reducing the POCs within our MS4
boundaries. From previous surveys we have learned that residents are willing to change behaviors however are not always aware of what behavior changes need to occur to reach the desired result. These educational resources allow us to pin point those behavior changes.

**BMP 1B: Pollution Prevention for Business***

Year 1: Survey businesses in MS4 to determine base knowledge of POCs. A base knowledge must be determined to know how to best educate business owners and employees on POCs.

Year 2: Develop a volunteer education program in which businesses are educated in identifying POC and how they can reduce POC through pollution prevention techniques and personal behavior changes.

Year 3: Recruit 5-10 businesses to participate in volunteer education program.

Year 4: Using online surveys, training evaluation forms, and focus groups evaluate program’s effectiveness. Readjust education program as needed to meet the needs of business while still effectively reducing the POC.

Year 5: Launch a county wide business education program. Invite all businesses to participate in one day training opportunities throughout the year.

**Justification:** This BMP focus solely on businesses as they present unique circumstances in comparison to the general population. Staff will recruit businesses based on their potential to effectively contribute to the reduction of POCs. Businesses also set a standard for others in the community. A business actively working to reduce their contribution to POCs makes employees and residents more aware.

**BMP 1C: K-12 Programming**

Year 1: Conduct hands on lessons aligned with current state standards to introduce and identify POCs and their effect on the local environment. Develop a pilot program to encourage students to use creativity in order to raise the awareness of POC’s.

Year 2: Using recommendations from previous year’s pilot program implement a county wide student art contest to raise awareness of POCs. Students will be given the opportunity to express themselves artistically while helping to educate others about local POCs.

Year 3: Select a pilot school based on ability to reduce POC. Work with selected school to develop a school wide reduction plan. Plan will include yearlong classroom educational visits as well as parent education opportunities.
Year 4: Evaluate pilot program results and determine if there was any reduction in POC. Evaluations will be done through surveys, focus groups, water samplings and feedback received from teachers, students and parents to conclude programs effectiveness.

Year 5: Create a teachers’ institute to train teachers in how to develop POC reduction plans for their campus with their students. The trainings will be targeted to grade specific audiences and offered throughout the spring and summer.

Justification: Students will be able to appropriately discuss POCs and disseminate information to their families. This BMP allows teachers and students alike to take an active role in raising the awareness of POCs within the AOC. By reaching out to students and teachers we are reaching a diverse segment of our residents. Research shows that children are more likely to encourage a behavior change in the home than another adult.

**BMP 1D: Advertising**

Year 1: Use social media advertising to increase awareness of POCs and current educational programming opportunities.

Year 2: Create a series of ad campaigns (using traditional and non-traditional methods) to help public identify POCs in their neighborhoods. Campaigns will run in a variety of settings in order to reach the largest segment of population.

Year 3: Develop a video series on how to reduce POCs at home. Staff will create short YouTube styled videos to address how residents and make simple behavior changes at home to reduce POCs in their neighborhoods. Videos will be marketed through social media channels and on county website.

Year 4: Sponsor a POC ad contest to involve a variety of citizens. The contest will aim at increasing awareness of local POCs and simple behavior changes that result in reducing those POCs. Contest will be marketed through local schools, colleges, universities, businesses and HOAs, as well as on social media channels and through the county website.

Year 5: Evaluate the results from all previous campaigns to determine program effectiveness. The goal is a noticeable reduction in POCs and/or observable behavior changes & awareness of local citizens.

Justification: Using a variety of advertising methods allows us to reach the largest segments of the population. This BMP will increase the overall awareness of POCs as well as needed behavior changes. We will be able to directly market to segments of the population who have the greatest impact on particular POCs (i.e. Pet owners to reduce fecal).
BMP 1E: Education/Outreach through Classroom and Public Meeting Presentations*/**

Years 1-5: Conduct interactive school programs on water quality, waste reduction, pollution prevention, recycling and litter to a minimum of 5 classrooms within the County per year. (Entire permit cycle – the total number of people present will be totaled)

Years 1-5: Conduct speaking engagements on water quality, waste reduction, pollution prevention, recycling, and litter to a minimum of 5 civic/community groups throughout the year. (Entire permit cycle – the total number of people present will be totaled)

Justification: Providing classroom education has indirect and direct benefits, both to students and to their parents, as well. It is imperative that school children learn about environmental issues early so that they will be more likely to become interested and involved in these type issues at earlier ages.

BMP 1F: Household Hazardous Materials Day**

Year 1-5: Collect waste materials such as: latex and oil based paint, used motor oil, lawn and garden pesticides and fertilizers, leftover cleaners, tires, automobile batteries, antifreeze, etc. on 2-3 occasions during each year of the permit cycle for proper disposal or recycling.

Distribute information on the dates of the Household Hazardous Materials Day via flyers posted at public buildings, at each of the County’s 16 waste convenience centers, and posted information on the County Website.

Conduct the collection event in each year of the permit cycle and evaluate at the end of each year the totals for the items submitted. These totals will be detailed in the yearly report and will include items, such as the gallons of used oil collected. Efforts will be increased each year to reach a larger percentage of the County population.

Justification: Improper disposal of hazardous materials can be extremely detrimental to water quality within the community. The goal of the BMP is to make the availability of proper disposal of these types of products very easy for each individual with in the County. Due to this event, the citizens of York County will have an increased awareness of the problems caused by the improper disposal of hazardous chemicals.

*York County Environmental Compliance is the primary division responsible for this MCM.
   Environmental Outreach Coordinator:
   1070 Heckle Blvd, Suite 107
   Rock Hill, SC 29732
   (803) 909-7136

**York County Public Works is responsible for implementation of portions of this MCM.
   Solid Waste Collection and Recycling:
MCM 2 – Public Involvement and Participation

MS4 permit 4.2.2: Permittees are required to involve the public in the planning and implementation of activities related to the development and implementation of the SWMP. York County previously utilized the public in the first permit cycle and will expand upon programs during this permit cycle.

BMP 2A: Adopt-A-Stream

Year 1: Complete evaluations with current adopt-a-stream participants to determine program successes and needed updates. Current participants will be contacted via email with options to participate in surveys, open comments, and/or focus groups.

Year 2: Market revised Adopt-A-Stream program. Marketing will be done of 5 select stream segments determined to be of high priority by staff. Segments will also be easily accessible for participants. Participants will be required to complete an annual survey of program effectiveness.

Year 3-4: Increase adopted streams by 5 yearly. This will allow staff to focus on finding streams that are a high priority and accessible.

Year 5: Re-evaluate to determine program needs based on participant input. Implement any new changes in program while increasing adopted segments.

Justification: This BMP allows participants to become directly involved in water pollution prevention. From community surveys we have learned that the majority of people do not realize that most storm drains discharge directly into local water bodies. This hands on BMP is an opportunity to educate the public and to give them first-hand knowledge of the extent of the pollution in these water bodies. By implementing this BMP we are encouraging behavior changes in the participants.

BMP 2B: Storm Water Whisteblowers

Year 1: Initiate Whistleblower awareness campaign using the current storm water hotline. Concentrate this in areas identified as priority areas through MCM 3. Currently the County has a 24 hour phone messaging system citizens can call to register concerns. These calls are monitored as they are received.
Year 2: Create an online web form to allow citizens to include pictures with notifications. This will also allow citizens the ability to use another form of communication while remaining anonymous.

Year 3: Develop a mobile application so that citizens can send notifications immediately to staff. Mobile application will allow for GPS tags and picture uploads so that staff can pinpoint location quickly and easily. The information received will be reviewed quickly and appropriate contact made within 24 hours if possible.

Year 4: Market the Whistleblower methods to increase use and awareness. Using social media and traditional marketing staff will encourage the public to blow the whistle on water quality issues they encounter.

Year 5: Evaluate the whistleblower methods to determine the most effective and need for changes/updates. Evaluations will consist of user feedback, volume of notifications received, and open comment.

Justification: Allowing citizens to be a part of the process is essential when encouraging behavior changes to improve POCs in AOC. York County staff is not available 24 hours a day, nor able to cover the entire MS4 area to catch violators, with this BMP in place citizens can notify staff at any time if an issues arises, while remaining anonymous when needed.

**BMP 2C: Volunteer Monitoring**

Year 1: Work with established groups (i.e. Riverkeepers, Keep American Beautiful) to develop a volunteer monitoring program.

Year 2: Implement marketing to increase public awareness of program.

Year 3: Create multiple volunteer training opportunities for citizens. Allowing citizens to have options in training opportunities and/or methods will help increase participation.

Year 4: Develop monitoring program education resources marketed to classroom teachers to involve local schools.

Year 5: Evaluate program offerings and data to determine successes and failures. Volunteers will be given opportunities to help make the program stronger and more user friendly by supplying feedback in a variety of formats.

Justification: Using already established groups will help the County to quickly being monitoring water resources throughout the county. This BMP allows for interested participants to be trained
and active in helping to monitor POCs and make needed behavior changes at home and in their community. In addition reaching out the schools in the area allows us to impact the behaviors of the next generation. Students who are actively involved in monitoring programs will be more aware of water quality concerns and more apt to share those concerns with their families which will not only increase awareness but also aid in the reduction of POCs.

**BMP 2D: Stormdrain Stenciling**

Year 1: Rebrand current stenciling program to increase awareness of this community service opportunity.

Year 2: Revise current ordinances to require installation of catch basins with message imprinted into hood of frame and grate-type storm drains.

Year 2: Market new program to various community groups such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Civic clubs, 4-H programs, schools, home owners association, etc.

Year 3-4: Complete at least 4 subdivisions and/or commercial-type facilities annually.

Year 5: Evaluate new program using various public awareness surveys and focus groups. Implement new changes and increase stenciling to at least 6 subdivisions and/or commercial-type facilities annually.

Justification: This BMP provides an opportunity for the community to be involved in POC reduction and raises awareness of local water issues. The number of completed stenciling projects is sufficient because York County maintains a rural make-up of subdivisions with open ditch-style design. The stenciled messages also serve as reminders to others that the storm drain connects to local water bodies.

York County Environmental Compliance is the primary division responsible for this MCM.

Environmental Compliance Manager:
1070 Heckle Blvd, Suite 107
Rock Hill, SC 29732
(803) 909-7157

**MCM 3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)**

*MS4 permit 4.2.3: Permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the SMS4.*
In the previous permit cycle, York County developed an ordinance amendment to include IDDE guidelines and enforcement procedures and revised the Storm Water Management and Sediment Control Ordinance to include this amendment. The amendment is incorporated into the document included as Appendix 1 of the SWMP.

**BMP 3A: Continued Development of a Storm Water System Map** – *(Develop (if not already completed) a storm sewer system map showing the location of all outfalls, and names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls.)*

Year 1: Complete the storm sewer system map showing the locations of all outfalls and names and location of all waters of the US that receive discharges from those outfalls. (Several areas have been identified that require additional mapping.)

Years 2-5: As new development occurs, this map will be updated to include the additional outfalls and permanent BMP’s associated with these outfalls.

Justification: The locations of inlets, outfalls, and structural BMPs are imperative to addressing illicit discharge. The storm drain system map will allow storm water inspectors to dry-weather screen the outfalls located within their inspection areas to determine where illicit discharge is present and can then use the map to determine the potential source location(s).

**BMP 3B: Identify Priority Areas** – *(MS4 permit 4.2.3.2.2: Permittees must identify priority areas (i.e. problem areas) for more detailed screening of their system based on higher likelihood of illicit connections.)*

Year 1: Adjust priority areas based on previous permit cycle’s findings for more detailed screening of the County’s outfalls based on higher likelihood of illicit connections. Factors used when prioritizing sub-watersheds will be based on TMDL and 303d listed waters, past discharge complaints and/or reports, density of generating sites, age of sub-watershed development, etc.

Years 2-5: Update the priority areas as needed based on additional TMDLs or 303 (d) listed waters.

Justification: This is a regulatory requirement to aid in reducing pollution within the MS4.

**BMP 3C: Field Screening to Detect Illicit Discharges** – *(MS4 permit 4.2.3.2.3: Permittees must implement, or continue to review as applicable, a written dry weather field screening and analytical monitoring procedures to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4 within one year from the effective date of permit coverage.)*

York County has implemented a written dry weather field screening manual titled Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program Management Plan, which is included in Appendix 2 of the SWMP. This plan includes field screening procedures, procedures for tracing the source of an illicit
discharge, investigation requirements, corrective actions to eliminate illicit discharges, a public reporting mechanism, and employee training.

Year 1: The dry weather field screening manual will be updated in year 1 to include:
   a. The priority areas identified, including locations of field screening points;
   b. A schedule for conducting the screening;
   c. A description of the screening method to be used and why it is appropriate for each priority area;
   d. A description of field screening equipment and methodologies for use;
   e. Development a procedure for documentation of the investigation and elimination of the illicit discharge;
   f. Addition of the notification of SCDHEC if there is believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment;
   g. The various responsible agency contact information;

Year 1: Update the employee training element of the IDDE program to include additional County staff, including the Sherriff’s Department, Fire Prevention and Planning and Development.

Year 2-3: Implement the procedures and schedules set forth in the revised Management Plan.

Year 3: Perform an assessment of the effectiveness of the field component of the IDDE program based on procedures in the Program Management Plan. Adjust procedures as needed and update the IDDE program based upon results of the assessment.

Year 4 & 5: Revise the management plan, if needed, based on the assessment. Continue to implement the plan.

Justification: This is a regulatory requirement to aid in reducing pollution within the MS4.

York County Environmental Compliance is the primary division responsible for this MCM.

   Environmental Compliance Manager:
   1070 Heckle Blvd, Suite 107
   Rock Hill, SC 29732
   (803) 909-7157

MCM 4 – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

The intent of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control element is to reduce the quantity of pollutants leaving active construction sites through effective design standards, plan review, and site inspection measures. York County adopted the Storm Water Management and Sediment Control Ordinance (Appendix 1) in 1991 and has since made several revisions to include the previous permit requirements.
The existing Ordinance requires construction site operators to implement appropriate BMPs for sediment control, stabilization, minimization of the exposure of construction related materials to storm water run-off, vehicle washing, spills and leaks, and wastewater from the cleanout/washout of concrete and other construction related materials. The Ordinance also requires submittal and approval of a SWPPP for all land disturbances on a commercial property and new residential subdivisions with specific requirements based on the amount of cumulative disturbance on the property. York County’s Ordinance requires that the NPDES permit is issued (if applicable) prior to issuance of a grading permit and/or building permit for construction projects that have land disturbance associated with them.

York County employees Plan Reviewers who have completed the Certified Storm Water Plan Reviewer program (or approved equal) and obtained certification through SCDHEC’s program. These reviewers complete a review of the SWPPP in accordance with the most recent version of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities. These reviews are documented for each project, using a checklist and forms applicable to the regulations in place at the time of the review.

York County employees Inspectors who have completed the Erosion Prevention & Sediment Control Inspector program (or approved equal) and obtained certification through SCDHEC’s program. The Ordinance requires that Inspector’s attend a pre-construction conference for each permitted construction site to ensure that the NPDES permit has been issued, the approved SWPPP and construction documents are issued to the permittee, and that the permittee is aware of the requirements related to the SWPPP. At this meeting, the Inspector issues York County’s preliminary grading permit. This permit allows for the installation of the sediment and erosion controls devices shown on the approved SWPPP as well as permanent BMPs that can feasibly be installed. The Inspector inspects the construction site once these measures are adequately installed and issues a final grading permit, allowing full construction to begin. Periodic inspections are performed throughout construction as well as a final inspection to verify compliance with the SWPPP.

**BMP 4A: Inspection inventory –** *(MS4 permit 4.2.4.6: Permittees must maintain an inventory of all active construction projects.)*

Year 1: Create an inventory of all active construction sites listing the required inspection frequency for each site according to Table 4.2.4.6.b of permit SCR030000.

Year 1: Revise the current inspection report system to incorporate a tracking mechanism for each construction site to show the total inspections and enforcement actions for each site.

Years 2-5: Update and maintain this inventory as sites are completed and new sites are permitted.

Justification: This is a regulatory requirement based on 4.2.4.6 of the permit.

**BMP 4B: Inspection Procedures –** *(MS4 permit 4.2.4.6: Permittees must document inspections and enforcement activities for each site in the inventory.)*
Year 1: Review and revise the Inspection Report to contain specific sections identifying items such as NOI, approved SWPPP and related documents onsite, additional required description information pertaining to off-site sedimentation and illicit discharges, non-stormwater pollutant controls onsite, etc.

Years 2-5: Perform an annual evaluation of the Inspection Report to incorporate necessary revisions to enhance the permittee’s understanding of the report.

Justification: As regulations change, the inspection report should be revised.

**BMP 4C: Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)** – *(MS4 permit 4.2.4.7: Permittee must develop an ERP. The ERP must contain a description of how Permittees would use specific type of responses to address various types of violations.)*

Year 1: Develop an ERP using the current Environmental Compliance Inspection S.O.P. as a basis for the plan. This plan should include how the Inspector uses Inspections Reports, Notice of Violations, Stop Work Orders, permit holds and fines to accomplish enforcement of the County’s regulations relating to the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Ordinance.

Years 2-5: Annually evaluate the ERP and revise as necessary.

Justification: Regulatory requirement to aid the inspector in consistent enforcement of the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Ordinance requirements.

**BMP 4D: Construction Site Operator Training** – *(MS4 permit 4.2.4.9: Develop and implement an effective communication process with construction contractors to educate them on areas in which improvements are needed and to enforce any required actions.)*

Year 2: In addition to inspection reports and meetings to discuss site specific concerns with contractors, develop an annual education component specifically directed to the local contractors. This program will discuss common problems found on local construction sites, common permitting problems, etc.

Year 3-5: Implement the program and review the program annually. Revise the program to take into account the previous year’s common violations.

Year 4: Request contractors to participate in the program (at least once and again after revisions to the program are made) for construction sites within the MS4 boundary.

Justification: It is common that construction sites have the same violations across the County’s jurisdiction. This BMP will bring those common violations to the forefront and help to eliminate those.

York County Environmental Compliance is the primary division responsible for this MCM.
MCM 5 – Post-Construction Storm Water Management for New Development and Redevelopment

The goal of the post-construction MCM is to protect receiving waters from the discharge of pollutants, after construction is completed, by reducing pollutants to the MEP, to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the permit. New development and significant redevelopment projects that disturb greater than one acre as well as projects that are less than one acre, but that are part of a larger common plan are subject to this MCM.

BMP 5A: Site Performance Standards – (MS4 permit 4.2.5.2: Permittees must establish, implement and enforce a requirement that owners or operators of new development and redeveloped sites discharging to the MS4, which disturb greater than or equal to one acre (including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a LCP), design, install, implement and maintain storm water control measures that approximate pre-development conditions to the MEP and protect water quality.)

York County currently enforces an ordinance to restrict post-development flows for the 2 and 10 year storm event (and larger events when determined to be necessary) to the pre-developed run-off condition for new and re-developed sites which disturb 2 acres or more (disturbance is evaluated cumulatively since the inception of the ordinance). The discharge of erosion velocities is also restricted. Additional water quality requirements addressing the first 1” of runoff have to be met when disturbance (or cumulative disturbance) reaches 5 acres disturbed.

Year 1: Revise the current Ordinance to require all new development and redeveloped sites discharging to the County’s MS4, which disturb greater than or equal to one acre (including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a LCP), design, install, implement, and maintain storm water control measures that approximate pre-development conditions to the MEP and protect water quality. Select new site performance standards from Table 4.2.5.2.2.1 of the Permit addressing at least the first 1” of runoff from the development site and include this in the revised ordinance language.

Year 2-5: Implement the revised Ordinance requirements within the MS4 boundary.

Justification: Regulatory requirement to reduce pollution in development.
BMP 5B: Site Plan Review for Permanent BMPs – *(MS4 permit 4.2.5.3: To ensure that all applicable new development and redeveloped sites conform to the performance standards required in Section 4.2.5.2, permittees must implement project review, approval and enforcement procedures.)*

Year 2: Revise the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control checklist to include the specific site performance standards incorporated into the Ordinance, as well as other revisions necessary to meet permit compliance.

Justification: To meet regulatory requirements in permit section 4.2.5.3.

BMP 5C: Long Term Maintenance Responsibility – *(MS4 permit 4.2.5.4: All structural storm water control measures installed and implemented to meet the performance standards of Part 4.2.5.2 must be maintained in perpetuity. Permittees must ensure the long-term maintenance of structural storm water control measures installed.)*

Year 1: Revise the existing Permanent Storm Water System Maintenance and Responsibility Agreement to include the requirement that the agreement must be recorded at the York County Courthouse so that it is recognized when a parcel containing a BMP is sold or transferred. This agreement should also include a description of the BMP as well as maintenance requirements specific to the BMP.

Justification: To ensure that new and/or potential property owners are aware of responsibilities imposed by permanent BMPs.

BMP 5D: Post-Construction BMP Tracking – *(MS4 permit 4.2.5.5: Permittee must maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at new development and redeveloped sites, including both public and private sector sites located with the permit area. At a minimum, the inventory shall contain all BMPs constructed since the effective date starting with the effective date of this permit. And MS4 permit 4.2.5.6.2: Within 30 days of the completion of construction of any project required to meet the Section 4.2.5.2 performance standards, MS4 must conduct a post-construction inspection to verify that BMPs have been installed as per approved plan.)*

Year 1: Revise the Ordinance to include the requirement that the inspector is notified prior to filing a Notice of Termination to ensure that as-builts are received and that all permanent BMPs are inspected and included in the BMP inventory.

Justification: To meet regulatory requirements in permit section 4.2.5.5 and 4.2.5.6.2.

BMP 5E: Inspection and Enforcement – *(MS4 permit 4.2.5.6: To ensure that all storm water control measures are operating correctly and are being maintained as required consistent with its applicable maintenance agreement, Permittees must conduct inspections of each project site covered under Part 4.2.5.2 performance standards at least once during the permit term.)*
Year 1: Update the BMP inventory to include an inspection tracking mechanism to ensure that each permanent BMP within the MS4 area is inspected at least once during the permit term.

Year 2: Develop BMP specific inspection guidelines that can be incorporated into the BMP inventory records for each site.

Year 3: Develop a program that requires permanent BMPs within the MS4 to be permitted individually by the BMP owner. This program should require that a qualified individual inspect and submit reports for the permanent BMPs in order for the permit to be renewed annually. The program will include guidance to the BMP owners in the form of BMP specific inspection guidelines and development plans, where available.

Year 4: Perform outreach to all BMP owners to ensure that they are aware of the permitting program and understand the requirements. Allow for voluntary participation with incentives for such.

Year 5: Require that all BMPs owners within the MS4 obtain the permit and begin submittal of the annual report.

Justification: In addition to meeting the regulatory requirements of the MS4 permit 4.2.5.6, this BMP will place inspection requirements on the BMP owner allowing for the County to provide oversight and enforcement rather than full inspection.

York County Environmental Compliance is the primary division responsible for this MCM.

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(803) 909-7157

**MCM 6 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

The overall goal for this BMP is to develop and implement an operation and maintenance program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutants from County operations into the storm drain system. These pollution preventative measures will be performed for York County buildings, including the government offices, recycling/waste disposal centers, etc.

Appendix 3 of the SWMP contains an inventory of the County owned facilities that are not covered under a separate NPDES permit.
Appendix 4 of the SWMP contains an inventory of the industrial facilities that the County owns and/or operates.
BMP 6A: County Owned Facility Assessment* – *(MS4 permit 4.2.6.2: The permittee must develop a comprehensive assessment of all municipally-owned or operated facilities identified in Part 4.2.6.1 at least once during the permit term and include it in the permit reapplication for their potential to discharge pollutants in storm water. Based on Part 4.2.6.2.1, the permittee must identify as “high Priority” those facilities that have a high potential to generate storm water pollutants. The permittee must document the results of the assessments and maintain copies of all site evaluation checklists used to conduct the comprehensive assessment. And MS4 permit 4.2.6.3 starting no later than 24 months from the effective date of coverage and at least once per year thereafter, a comprehensive inspection of high priority facilities including all storm water controls, must be performed by the permittee.)*

Year 1.5: By July 1, 2015 complete an assessment of all county owned facilities to determine the facilities pollutant discharge potential. Prioritize these facilities to identify “high-priority” facilities having a high potential to generate storm water pollutants.

Year 2: Develop, or update where necessary, a Spill Prevention Plan for each high priority facility. Include in this plan, a more facility-specific inspection report for each of the high priority facilities.

Year 2: Create a report in the CityWorks system that can be utilized by various County personnel to complete annual inspections of high priority facilities.

Year 3-5: Beginning year 3, complete an inspection of the high priority facilities annually. Include these assessments, identified deficiencies and corrective actions taken as part of the SWMP.

Justification: To meet regulatory requirements in permit sections 4.2.6.2-4.2.6.3.1.

BMP 6B: Storm Sewer System Maintenance Activities** – *(MS4 permit 4.2.6.4 Permittees must prioritize their owned and / or operated storm water management systems / structures and implement a maintenance schedule.)*

Year 1: Assess and prioritize the county owned storm water management system within the MS4 boundary. Prioritize the system based on outfalls draining to 303d or TMDL listed waters, age of the infrastructure, etc.

Years 2-5: Implement a maintenance schedule based on the prioritization of the system. The entire system within the MS4 boundary should be inspected and maintained by the end of the permit cycle.

Justification: To meet regulatory requirements in permit section 4.2.6.4.
BMP 6C: County Operation and Maintenance Activities* – *(MS4 permit 4.2.6.4.2: Permittees must develop a set of pollution prevention measures that, when applied during municipal O&M activities, will reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water.)*

Year 1: Continue to inspect and maintain county owned structural storm water controls and green infrastructure practices. As additional controls are constructed, add to the inventory for inspection and maintenance purposes.

Year 2: Develop pollution prevention measures specifically geared towards maintenance activities for County operations such as roadway maintenance, cold weather operations, and county sponsored events. Create a SOP for each type of operation identified and include as part of the SWMP. Distribute this plan to appropriate personnel and include within the training component.

Years 3-5: Review the SOPs annually and make adjustments based on updated POCs. Include all updates in the annual training component for appropriate personnel.

Justification: To meet regulatory requirements in MS4 permit 4.2.6.4.2 and 3 and to ensure that O&M activities are consistent.

BMP 6D: Employee Training* – *(MS4 permit 4.2.6.5: Permittees must develop and annual training program for appropriate employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices.)*

Year 1: Continue training appropriate employees while evaluating training program for needed updates. Ensure all the appropriate employees are included in training and any new changes to the permit are addressed.

Year 2: Create and implement a program targeting all new hires to give a general storm water education and to help them identify POCs.

Year 3: Develop and implement a program for all general county employees to increase awareness of their impact on POCs and encourage simple behavior changes personally and in their departments.

Year 4: Implement training requirements for all county employees to ensure all county employees are up to date on water quality issues and POCs.

Year 5: Evaluate all training programs to determine retention rates and overall effectiveness. Offer incentives for appropriate employees who can test out of training by completing an online series of lessons and evaluations.
Justification: To meet regulatory requirements of the permit as well as send a consistent message to County employees.

**BMP 6E: Requirements for Contractor Oversight** – *(MS4 permit 4.2.6.6: Contractors hired by permittees to perform municipal maintenance activities must be contractually required to comply with all of the SMS4 storm water control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility specific storm water management procedures.)*

Year 1: Review the procedures in standard contract documents to ensure that contractors are made aware of the SWMP requirements.

Years 1-5: Ensure that qualified county personnel continue to inspect new county development throughout construction and until completion of the project as well as oversee maintenance activities.

Justification: To meet regulatory requirements of the permit section 4.2.6.6.

*York County Environmental Compliance is the primary division responsible for this MCM.
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Rock Hill, SC 29732
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**York County Public Works is responsible for implementation of portions of this MCM.
York County Public Works:
220 Public Works Rd.
York, SC 29745
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