



SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
AND
SMALL COMMERCIAL PROJECTS (0 to ½ acre)
EROSION PROTECTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL CERTIFICATION
(supplement to building permit)

Applicant information

OWNER: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
PHONE: _____ FAX: _____
EMAIL: _____

Property Information

PARCEL/TMS #(s): _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
TOTAL ACRES: _____ DISTURBED ACRES: _____ LOTS APPLIED FOR: _____

Contractor Information (if applicable)

COMPANY: _____
LICENSE #: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
PHONE: _____ FAX: _____
EMAIL: _____

Owner/Operator must sign the certification below.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand and will comply with the county's Construction Activity Management Requirements for Single Family Residential Structures disturbing less than 1 acre of land. I will ensure that all the control measures are maintained. I further authorize and consent that Charleston County inspectors may enter upon the site as necessary to ensure compliance with all related requirements of the Ordinance or manual.

NAME (Please Print): _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

SITE PLAN WITH DRAINAGE PLAN MUST BE RETURNED
WITH THIS APPLICATION. E.A.L

Construction Activity Management Requirements for Single Family Residential Structures Disturbing Less Than 1 Acre

1. The lot shall have protection around the entire boundary with allowances for no more than two (2) entrance/exits. This protection may be silt fencing or earthen or man-made berms or dikes. These measures shall be installed within 24-hours of land disturbance and maintained until the project is stabilized as detailed below. The following guideline should be followed:
 - The maximum length from the crest of a hill to the fence is one-hundred (100) feet. When the distance from a crest to the property boundary is greater than one-hundred (100) feet, and intermediate row of silt fence shall be used or another control measure shall be employed.
 - The maximum slope steepness (normal [perpendicular] to fence line) is 2H:1V. When exceeded, slope drains shall be employed.
 - A maximum of ¼ acre drainage per one-hundred (100) linear feet of silt fence should be used. When this is exceeded, intermediate row of silt fence shall be used or another control measure shall be employed.
 - Sediment accumulated along the fence shall be removed when it reaches 1/3 the height of the fence.
 - Proper construction of these measures can be found from SC DHEC's BMP Manual, or from the Stormwater Division. Manufacturers recommended installation and maintenance procedures shall be followed if applicable.
2. Nearby stormwater inlets, manholes, etc. in the street or on this or adjacent property shall be protected through the use of sediment tubes, check dams, or inlet protection devices. These measures will be maintained throughout the construction process until the site is stabilized as detailed below.
3. Construction entrances will be provided at all entrances/exits. The construction entrance shall contain washed stone that is at least six (6) inches deep, twenty (20) feet wide, and seventy-five (75) feet long. The stone shall be maintained throughout the construction process until the site is stabilized as detailed below. Sediment tracked onto streets shall be removed weekly. More information on the installation and maintenance of the construction entrances can be obtained from the Stormwater Division.
4. All control measures shall be inspected by applicant or applicant's agent every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours after each rainfall event that produces ½-inches or more of precipitation.
5. Construction debris and other waste shall be contained in a dumpster or covered with plastic. Covers that prevent exposure to precipitation shall also be used for stockpiles of soil. Chemicals, paints, solvents and other materials shall be stored such that exposure risk to precipitation and stormwater runoff is low. Concrete wash water shall be disposed in an area of soil away from surface waters where soil can act as a filter or evaporate the water. Remaining cement shall be

disposed of in a dumpster or otherwise removed from the site. Be aware that this water can kill vegetation. Dewatering water shall be disposed of in a pervious area. Discharge of sediment from dewatering operations shall be prevented from entering into storm sewers and surface waters.

6. Areas not used during construction should be vegetated with sod or grass seed. Existing/natural vegetation should be preserved as much as possible. Grass specifications are available from the Stormwater Division.
7. A site is considered stabilized once the entire area other the buildings, driveways, and walkways, has a vegetative cover with a density of 70%. Seeding should be accompanied or replaced with erosion control mats as necessary to achieve this density.
8. After final stabilization is achieved, all control measures shall be removed from the site.