

**AGENDA**  
**LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL**  
**Committee Meetings**  
**Tuesday, January 26, 2010**  
**Second Floor - County Administration Building**  
**212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, SC 29072**  
**Telephone - 803-785-8103 -- FAX 803-785-8101**

**\*Times are tentatively scheduled committee meetings that may run behind or ahead of schedule; therefore, the times could change by as much as 30 minutes.**

**12:30 p.m. - 1:05 p.m. - Economic Development**

- (1) Batesburg/Leesville Industrial Park Update - Economic Development - Chuck Whipple, Manager
- (2) Project Crown - Economic Development - Chuck Whipple, Manager and Steven Roddey, Senior Project Manager, Central SC Alliance
  - a. Incentive Request ..... **A**
  - b. Inducement Resolution ..... **B**
  - c. Ordinance 10-02 - An Ordinance Authorizing the Execution and Delivery of a Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Taxes Agreement by and Between Project Crown and Lexington County, SC With Respect to Certain Property Whereby the County will Covenant to Accept Certain Fees-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Taxes with Respect to Such Property and Such Property will be Added to the Joint Park with Calhoun County - 1<sup>st</sup> Reading by Title
- (3) Old Business/New Business
- (4) Adjournment

**1:05 p.m. - 1:25 p.m. - Planning & Administration**

- (1) Zoning Map Amendment M09-08 - Boyd Miller Circle - 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading - Community Development - Bruce Hiller, Development Administrator..... **C**
- (2) Revision to County Employee Handbook - Human Resources - Lori Adler, Director ..... **D**
- (3) Old Business/New Business – Land Use Growth
- (4) Adjournment

**1:25 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. - Justice**

- (1) Seized Narcotics Replacement Vehicle - Sheriff’s Department - Col. Allan Paavel ..... **E**
- (2) Old Business/New Business
- (3) Adjournment

**1:30 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. - Public Works**

- (1) Alternate Paving Program Update (Goals 2,3) - Public Works - John Fechtel, Director ..... **F**
- (2) Flooding Issues - Irmo/St. Andrews (Goal 2) - Public Works - John Fechtel, Director..... **G**
- (3) Old Bush River Road Partial Closing Update - Public Works - John Fechtel, Director ..... **H**
- (4) 2009 NPDES Annual Report (Goal 2) - Public Works - Synithia Williams, Environmental  
Coordinator ..... **I**
- (5) Old Business/New Business - Traffic Congestion, Alternate Material for Road Swells,  
New Road - Corley Mill/Riverchase, Assessment of Ponds Inventory
- (6) Adjournment

**2:30 p.m. - 2:35 p.m. - Airport**

- (1) Zoning Text Amendment T09-04 - Designation of the Lexington County Airport District  
(Goal 2) - Planning and GIS - Charlie Compton, Director ..... **J**
- (2) Old Business/New Business
- (3) Adjournment

**2:35 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. - Solid Waste**

- (1) Tire Disposal Program - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director ..... **K**
- (2) PalmettoPride Community Pride Grant Award - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger,  
Director ..... **L**
- (3) Old Business/New Business
- (4) Adjournment

**3:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. - Committee of the Whole**

- (1) Burton Center Request..... **M**
- (2) Possible Executive Session if Time Permits
- (3) Old Business/New Business - Tax Installment Payments, Local Contractors Procurement
- (4) Adjournment

**Economic Development**

B. Banning, Sr., Chairman  
B. Derrick, V Chairman  
D. Summers  
J. Kinard, Jr.

**Justice**

S. Davis, Chairman  
J. Carrigg, Jr., V Chairman  
B. Derrick  
B. Keisler  
J. Kinard, Jr.

**Airport**

T. Cullum, Chairman  
D. Summers, V Chairman  
S. Davis  
J. Jeffcoat  
J. Kinard, Jr.

**Committee of the Whole**

J. Kinard, Jr.  
B. Banning, Sr.  
B. Derrick  
S. Davis  
D. Summers  
B. Keisler  
J. Jeffcoat  
J. Carrigg, Jr.  
T. Cullum

**Planning & Administration**

J. Carrigg, Jr., Chairman  
B. Derrick, V Chairman  
B. Banning, Sr.  
T. Cullum  
J. Kinard, Jr.

**Public Works**

B. Derrick, Chairman  
J. Carrigg, Jr., V Chairman  
B. Keisler  
B. Banning, Sr.  
J. Kinard, Jr.

**Solid Waste**

D. Summers, Chairman  
T. Cullum, V Chairman  
S. Davis  
J. Jeffcoat  
J. Kinard, Jr.

**A G E N D A**  
**LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL**

**Tuesday, January 26, 2010**

**Second Floor - Dorothy K. Black Council Chambers - County Administration Building**  
**212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, South Carolina 29072**  
**Telephone - 803-785-8103 FAX - 803-785-8101**

**4:30 P.M. - COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

**Call to Order/Invocation**  
**Pledge of Allegiance**

**AT&T Utility Tax Credit Presentation by Henri E. Baskins, AT&T Regional Director**

**The Green Business Certificates - Presented by Synithia Williams, Environmental Coordinator and Megan Weidner, Recycling Coordinator**

**Special Presentation by Representative Nikki Haley**

**Chairman's Report**

**Administrator's Report**

- (1) FY08/09 Audit Report - Mr. Ken Prince - Brittingham, Brown, Prince & Hancock, CPA, LLC
- (2) H1N1

**Employee Recognition - Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator**

**Resolution**

- (1) Revision to County Employee Handbook - **Tab C**

**Appointments .....N**

**Bids/Purchases/RFPs**

- (1) One (1) RMat Response Vehicle (Grant Funds) - Public Safety/EMS..... **O**
- (2) Professional Engineering Services Road Design Projects (RFQ) - Public Works..... **P**
- (3) Workstations, Cabinets, and Accessories (Grant Funds) - Sheriff's Department..... **Q**
- (4) Three (3) Waste Compactors - Solid Waste Management ..... **R**

**Zoning Amendment**

- (1) Zoning Map Amendment M09-06 - 3<sup>rd</sup> and Final Reading..... **S**

**Committee Reports**

**Economic Development, B. Banning, Sr., Chairman**

- (1) Project Crown
  - a. Inducement Resolution - **Tab B**
  - c. Ordinance 10-02 - An Ordinance Authorizing the Execution and Delivery of a Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Taxes Agreement by and Between Project Crown and Lexington County, SC With Respect to Certain Property Whereby the County will Covenant to Accept Certain Fees-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Taxes with Respect to Such Property and Such Property will be Added to the Joint Park with Calhoun County - 1<sup>st</sup> Reading by Title

**Planning & Administration, J. Carrigg, Jr., Chairman**

- (1) Zoning Map Amendment M09-08 - Boyd Miller Circle - 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading - **Tab C**

**Public Works, B. Derrick, Chairman**

- (1) 2009 NPDES Annual Report - **Tab I**

**Solid Waste, D. Summers, Chairman**

- (1) PalmettoPride Community Pride Grant Award - **Tab L**

**Budget Amendment Resolutions**

**OLD BUSINESS/NEW BUSINESS**

**EXECUTIVE SESSION/LEGAL BRIEFING**

**MATTERS REQUIRING A VOTE AS A RESULT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**ADJOURNMENT**

**GOALS**

- 1. Provide for public services to citizens of Lexington County.**
- 2. Manage growth to meet needs of Lexington County.**
- 3. Provide innovative Financial Management.**

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COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Community Development

County Administration Building, 4th Floor
212 South Lake Drive, Suite 401, Lexington, SC 29072
(803)785-8121

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION # M09-08

Address and/or description of the property for which the amendment is requested:

Boyd Miller Circle from portion classified as Local to Marcellus Road (1475 Feet)

Zoning Classifications: (Current) Residential Local Four (RL4) (Proposed) Local (L)

TMS#: N/A Property Owner: N/A

Reason for the request: The applicant is requesting a change in the road classification to allow for a group assembly activity (lawnmower track).

Even though this request will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the amendment rests with the applicant.

Date of Application: 11/16/09 Applicant: Property Owner [X] Authorized Agent [X]

Phone #(s): cell (803) 217-7107

Signature: Signature on file Printed Name: Levy and Robin Miller

Street/Mailing Address: 2038 Boyd Miller Circle, Leesville 29070

Table with 2 columns: Date, Action. Rows: 11/16/09 Application Received, 12/24/09 Newspaper Advertisement, 12/23/09 Notices Mailed

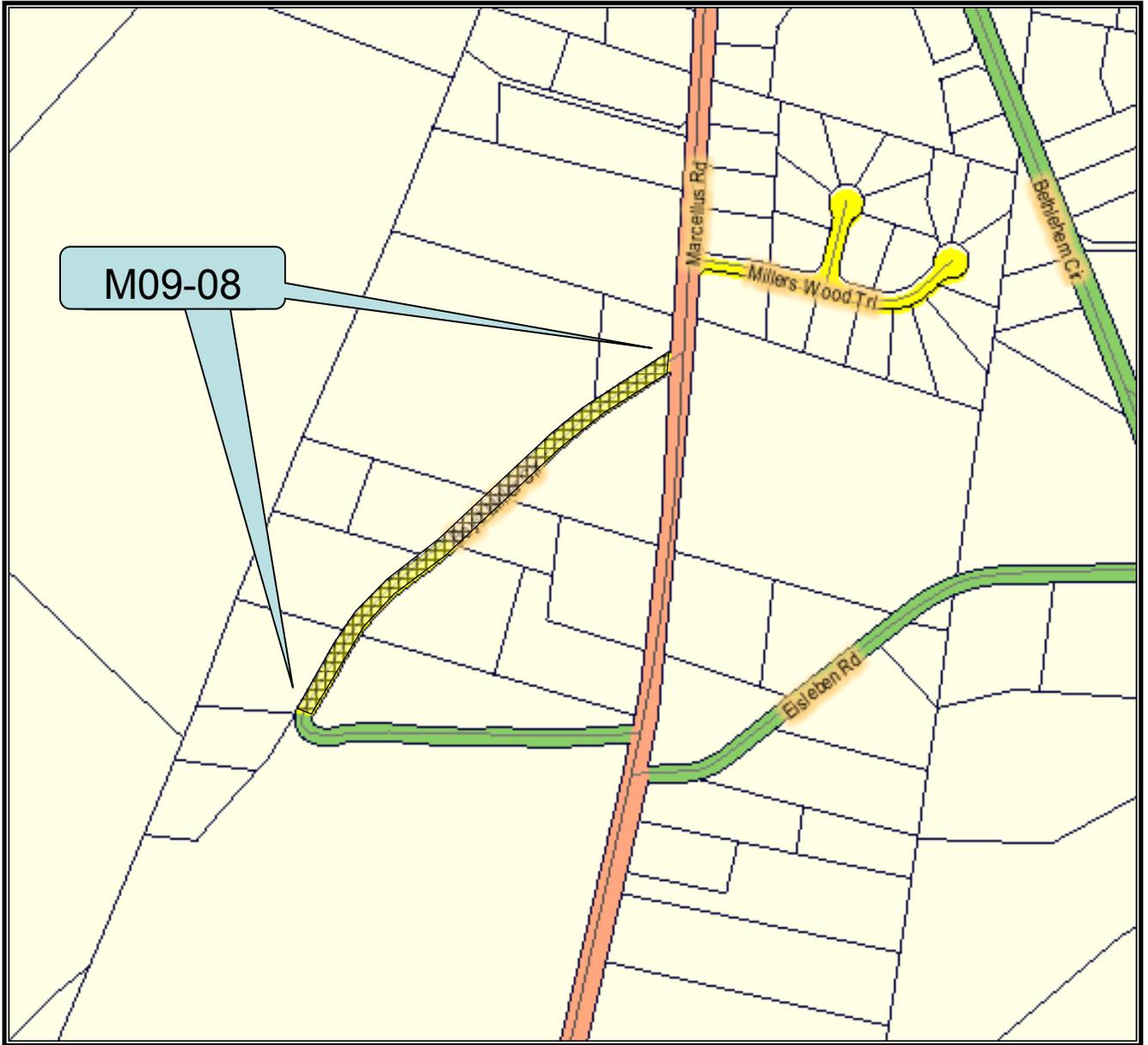
Table with 2 columns: Date, Action. Rows: 11/16/09 Fee Receipted, 12/28/09 Property Posted, 1/21/10 Planning Commission

Planning Commission Recommendation: Recommend approval by a vote of 7 in favor of the motion to 0 opposed.

Table with 5 columns: Date, Action, Date, Action, Date, Action. Rows: 12/08/09 First Reading, 1/12/10 Public Hearing, Second Reading, Third Reading

Results:

# Zoning Map Amendment Application M09-08



## ZONING LEGEND

	I - Interstate		RL5 - Residential Local 5		ID - Intensive Development
	A - Arterial Road		RL6 - Residential Local 6		PD - Planned Development
	C - Collector Road		LC - Limited Commercial		R1 - Low Density Residential
	L - Local Road		C1 - Neighborhood Commercial		R2 - Medium Density Residential
	LL - Limited Local Road		C2 - General Commercial		R3 - High Density Residential
	RL4 - Residential Local 4		D - Development		RD - Restrictive Development

# Zoning Map Amendment Application M09-08



NOTE: Road boundary lines are approximate and may appear distorted in an oblique view.

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*Lexington County Sheriff's Department*

*Administrative Bureau*

## **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Mr. James E. Kinard Jr., County Council Chairman  
Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator

**FROM:** Colonel Allan Paavel

**DATE:** January 15, 2009

**RE:** Seized Narcotics Replacement Vehicle

The Lexington County Sheriff's Department has been awarded a 1999 Ford Expedition through a narcotics seizure. We are asking permission to accept this vehicle into our fleet as a replacement to one of our older, existing vehicles, a 1987 Dodge Van, county # 10906. The 1999 Ford Expedition will be an unmarked vehicle. Lexington County Fleet Services has inspected this vehicle; and found it to be road worthy, with no anticipated costly maintenance or repairs needed in the immediate future. The market value of the vehicle is listed as \$3,160.00; and the vehicle identification number is 1FMRU1762XLA89246.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.



**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON**  
**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**  
**ENGINEERING**

**MEMORANDUM**

DATE: January 15, 2010  
TO: Katherine Hubbard  
FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director  
RE: Alternate Paving Program Update

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Attached is our January 2010 alternate paving program update. Out of the twelve (12) original roads, nine (9) are complete, one (1) has been delayed due to weather, and two (2) have right-of-way issues. So far the completed roads totaling 2.63 miles have required \$298,724.00 of the \$750,000.00 budget for materials. If Greenbriar Drive comes in at budget (\$94,723.00) we will spend \$393,447.00 which will leave a balance of \$356,553.00.

Three Chop Run (CD4) and Flamingo Road (CD6) should be dropped from the list at this time. My recommendation is that we evaluate two additional roads (one in CD4 and one in CD6) as we did for the original list. If this is satisfactory to the Public Works Committee we can have that information at the February 9, 2010 meeting. The committee had also discussed adding Derrick Hollow Road (CD2) to the list if there were available funds. We can provide that information also on the February 9<sup>th</sup> meeting also.

**MAINTENANCE PAVING PROGRAM STATUS**

<b><u>C. D. ROAD NAME</u></b>	<b><u>Length</u></b>	<b><u>STATUS</u></b>	<b><u>BUDGET AMOUNT</u></b>	<b><u>MAT. COST</u></b>	<b><u>LABOR &amp; EQUIP COST</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL COST</u></b>
2 Heidelberg Drive	0.33	COMPLETE	\$80,150	\$54,924	\$58,843	\$113,767
3 Point Drive, 1	0.10	COMPLETE	\$10,000	\$7,521	\$12,228	\$19,749
6 Artic Court	0.21	COMPLETE	\$66,211	\$12,122	\$17,401	\$29,523
2 Naomi drive, 1	0.20	COMPLETE	\$40,128	\$31,176	\$130,951	\$162,127
7 Steward Drive, 1	0.10	COMPLETE	\$10,000	\$14,898	\$40,475	\$55,373
1 *Old Charleston Rd, 1, (Pelion Rd to Fish Hatchery)	0.50	COMPLETE	\$121,440	\$65,732	\$132,302	\$198,034
6 *Greenbriar Drive	0.39	Delay due to wetlands and weather. Drainage installed. Construction scheduled for March 2010.	\$94,723	\$8,064		?
9 Glenn Street, 1	0.35	COMPLETE	\$70,224	\$57,239	\$90,275	\$147,514
1 *Fox Trot Trail, (Windywood Rd easterly to dead end)	0.50	COMPLETE	\$100,320	\$46,236	\$80,503	\$126,739
8 Westwood Circle	0.18	COMPLETE	\$36,115	\$8,897	\$52,200	\$61,097
6 Flamingo Road	0.44	ON HOLD: Right-of way: 8 said YES, 5 said NO, 6 did not respond to certified letter.	\$80,561			\$0
4 Three Chop Run	0.20	ON HOLD: Major relocation requested by property owner. Recommend dropping from program.	\$40,128			\$0
			\$750,000	\$306,809		\$306,809

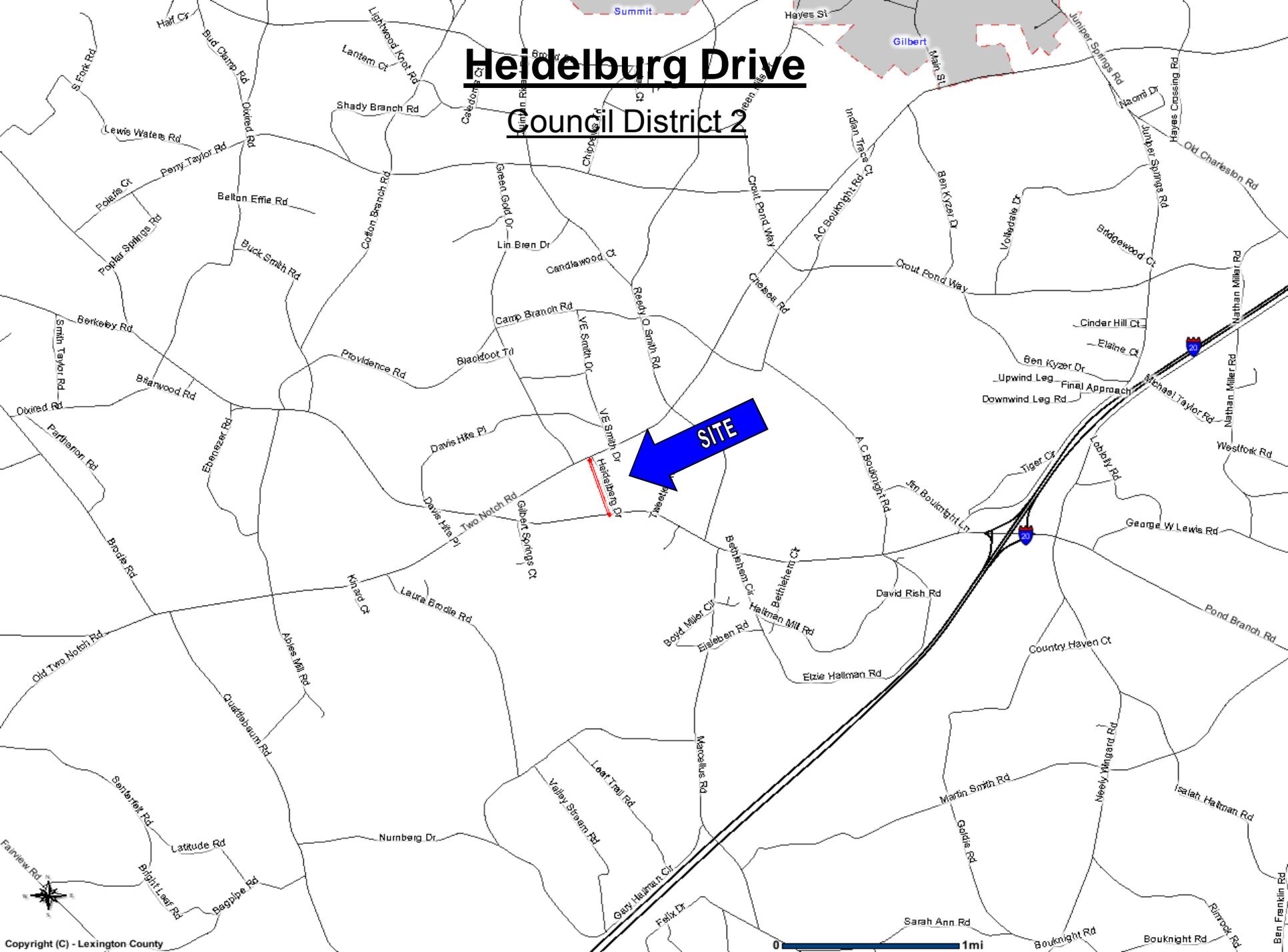
\* Note 1: Triple Treatment and Hot Mix Asphalt as alternate were bid out and Hot Mix Asphalt was approved based on bids for Old Charleston Road, Glenn Street, and Fox Trot Trail and is scheduled for Greenbriar Drive.

**C-FUND ROAD PAVING STATUS**

<b><u>C. D. ROAD NAME</u></b>	<b><u>Length</u></b>	<b><u>STATUS</u></b>		<b><u>MAT COST</u></b>	<b><u>LABOR &amp; EQUIP COST</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL COST</u></b>
1 Shannon Street	0.15	COMPLETE, using reduced pavement width.		\$15,661	\$16,887	\$32,548
5 Pleasant Court	0.22	COMPLETE, using reduced pavement width.		\$36,101	\$40,181	\$76,282
2 Elbert Taylor Road, 2	1.00	Approximately 1 mile to be paved using "Alternative Paving Program".		?	?	?

			<b><u>UTILITY RELOC. COST</u></b>	<b><u>ENGN COST</u></b>	<b><u>CONSTR COST</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL COST</u></b>
9 Backman Drive	0.36	ON HOLD due to railroad agreement, proposed reduced pavement width.	?	\$29,800	?	?
5 Jayne Lane	0.24	Under construction. 60% complete.	\$3,654	\$25,100	\$199,883	\$228,637
5 Dogwood Road	0.80	Estimated bid letting in February 2010.	\$142,824	109728	?	?
1 Jim Rucker Road	2.45	Under construction. 66% complete.	\$33,489	\$211,918	\$840,693	\$1,052,611
1 Pelion Road	1.43	Under construction by SCDOT.				\$1,538,705
3 Payne Lane	0.32	Under construction. 63% complete	\$11,033	\$31,870	\$272,865	\$304,735
1 Martin Neese Road	0.25	Construction funding is dependent upon above project costs.	?	\$18,500	?	?

# Heidelberg Drive Council District 2



# HEIDELBURG DRIVE

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 2

DATE COMPLETED DEC. 08



### BEFORE

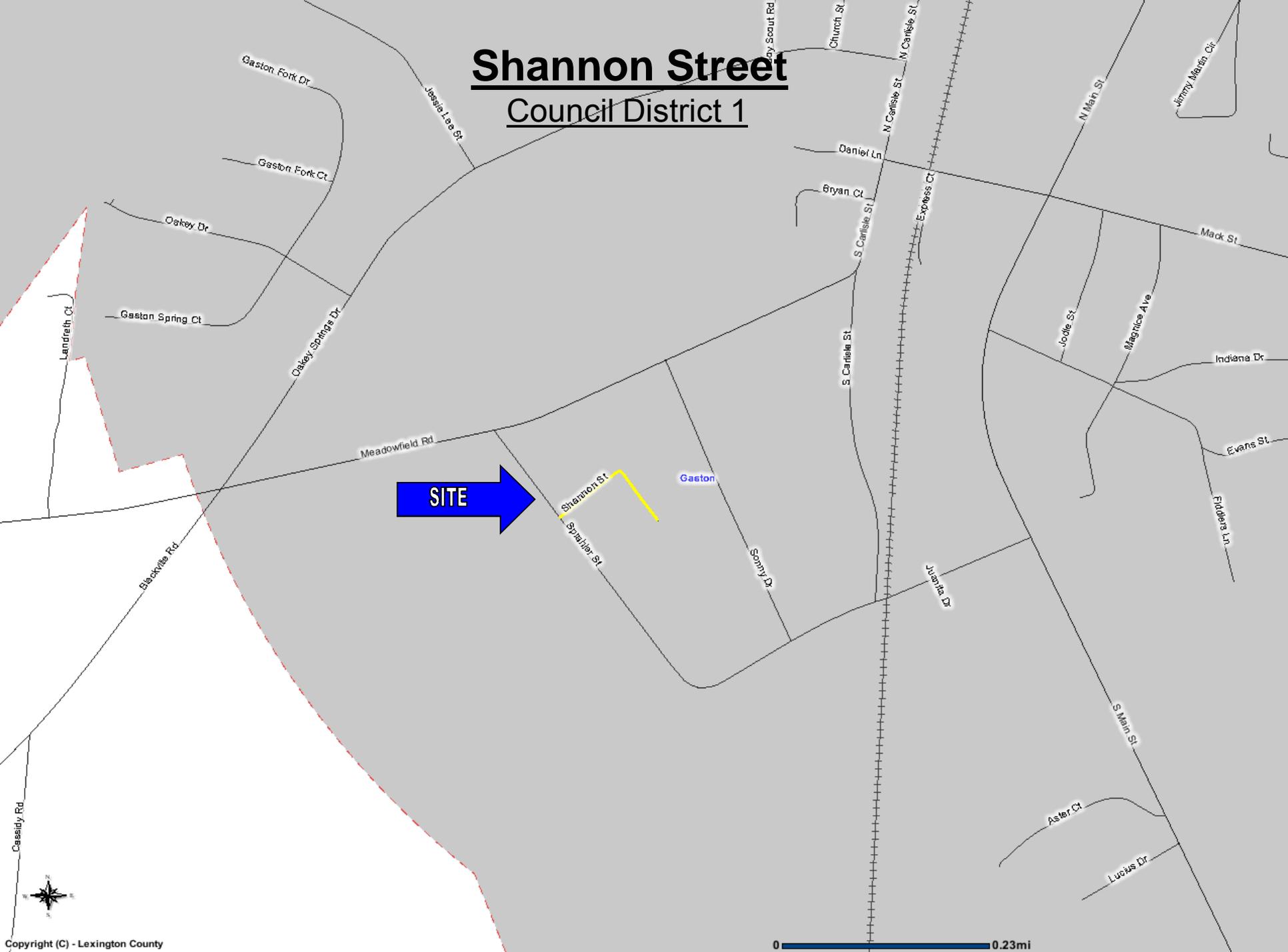
EXISTING 50FT RIGHT-OF-WAY  
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 80,150



### AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT  
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 18 FEET  
DRAINAGE: VALLEY GUTTER  
MATERIAL = \$54,924  
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$58,843  
TRUE COST = \$ 113,767

# Shannon Street Council District 1



**SITE**

Sherman St  
Spradler St

Gaston

Cassidy Rd



# SHANNON STREET

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 1

**DATE COMPLETED OCT. 08**



### BEFORE

**EXISTING 50FT RIGHT-OF-WAY**  
**BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 26,960**

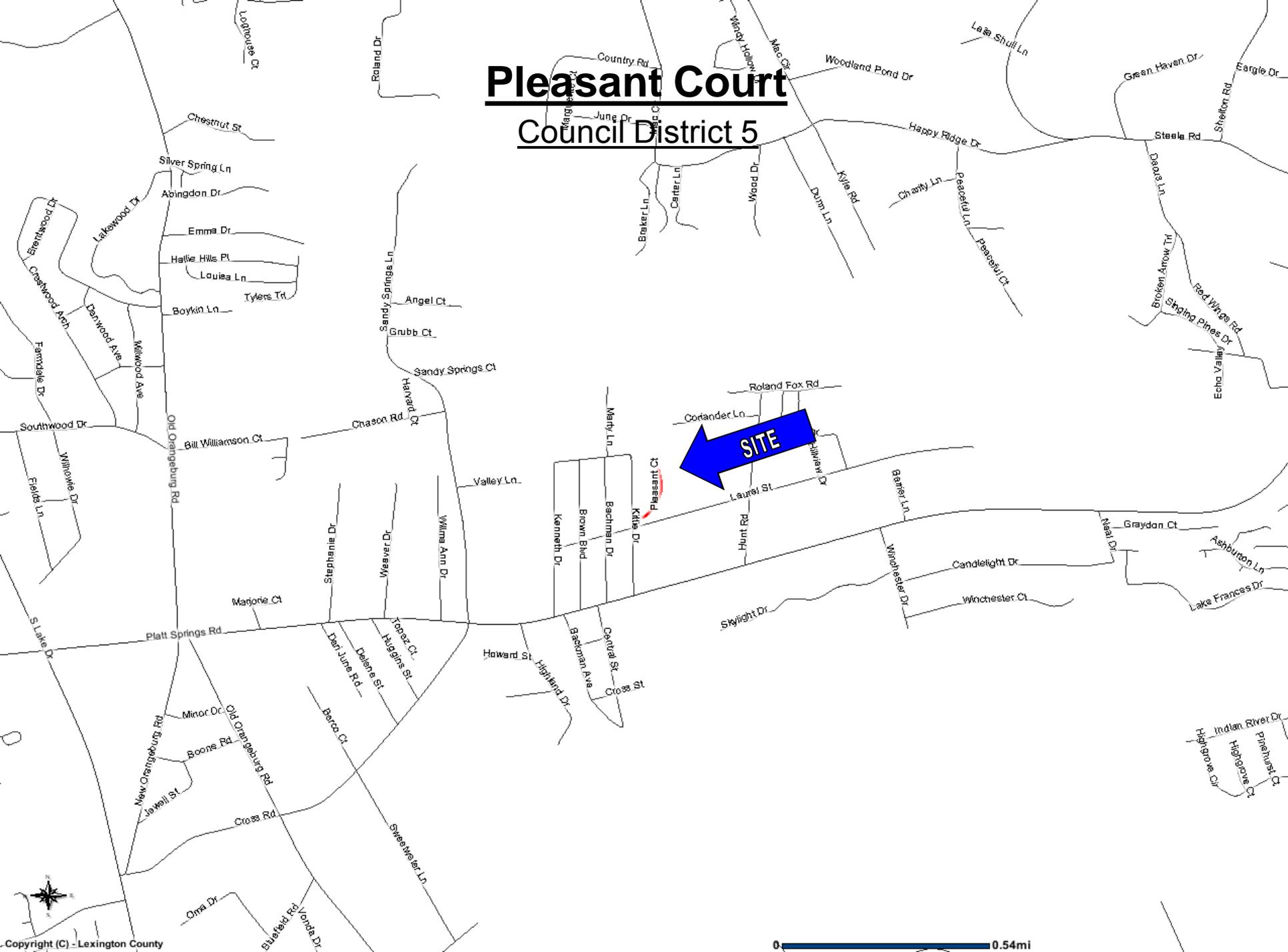


### AFTER

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT**  
**PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET**  
**DRAINAGE: SHEET FLOW**  
**MATERIAL = \$15,661**  
**LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$16,887**  
**TRUE COST = \$ 32,548**

# Pleasant Court

## Council District 5



# PLEASANT COURT

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 5

**DATE COMPLETED OCT. 08**



### BEFORE

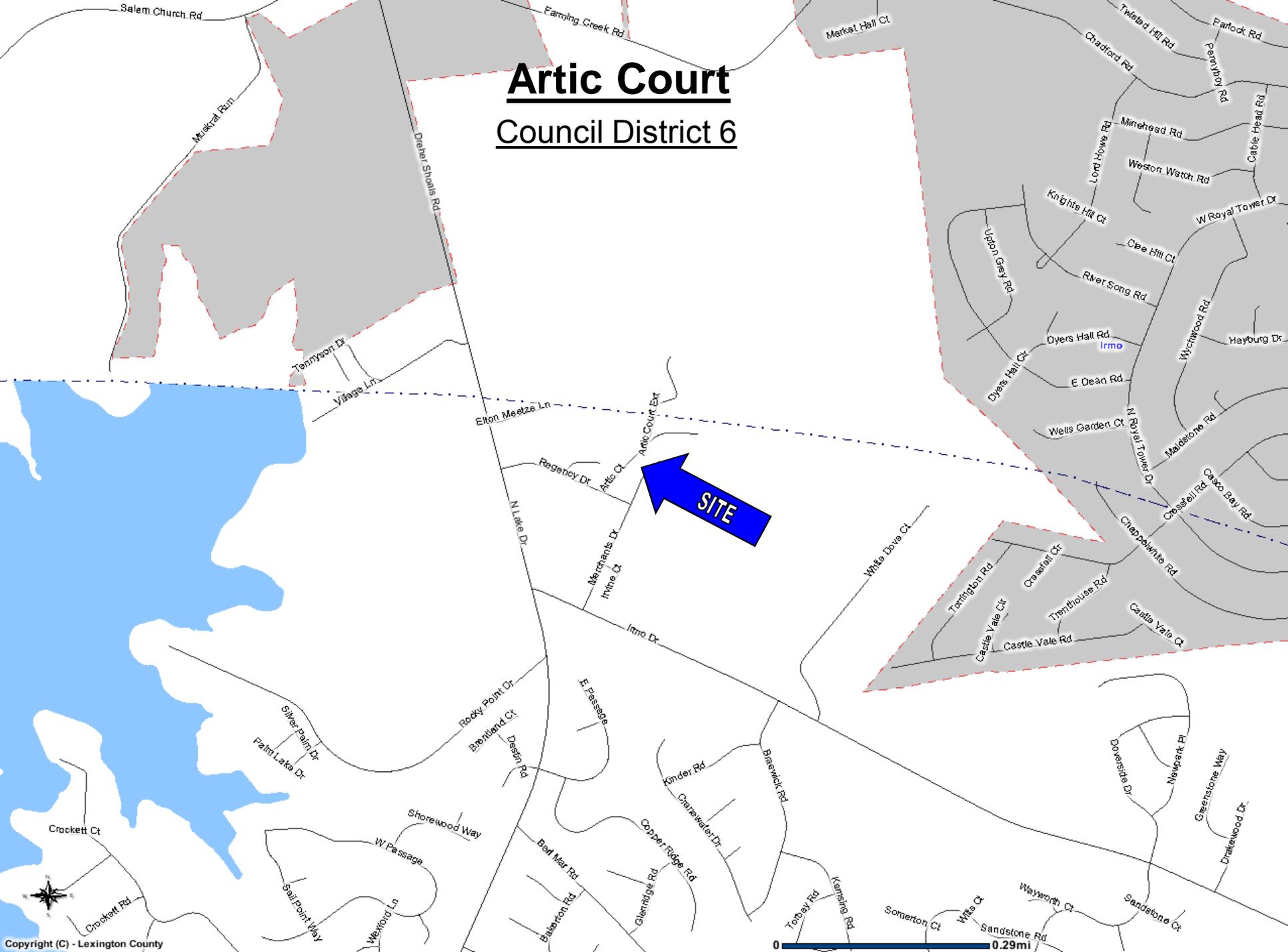
**EXISTING 50FT RIGHT-OF-WAY  
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 50,000**



### AFTER

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT  
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 18 FEET  
DRAINAGE: ROADSIDE DITCH  
MATERIAL COST = \$ 36,101  
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$40,181  
TRUE COST = \$ 76,282**

# Artic Court Council District 6



# ARTIC COURT

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 6

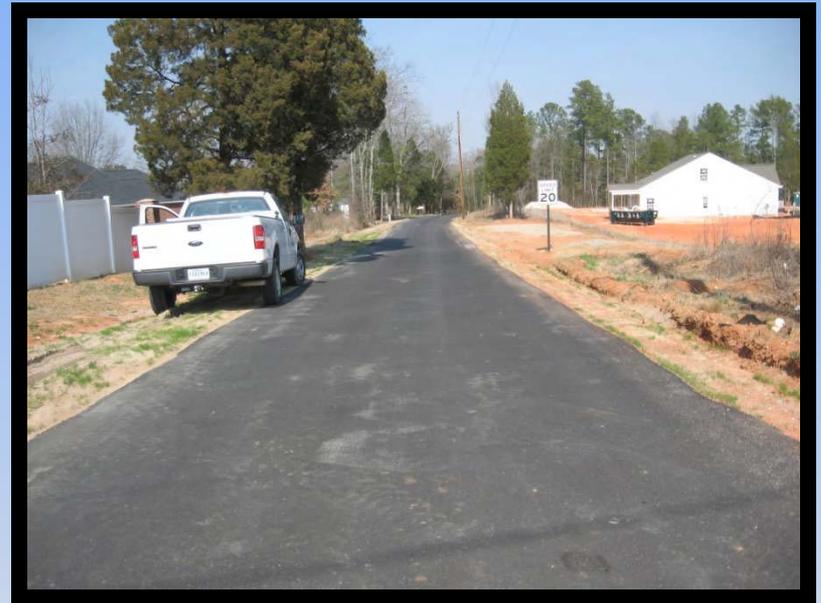
**DATE COMPLETED FEB. 09**



### BEFORE

**VARIABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY**

**BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 66,211**



### AFTER

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT**

**PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET**

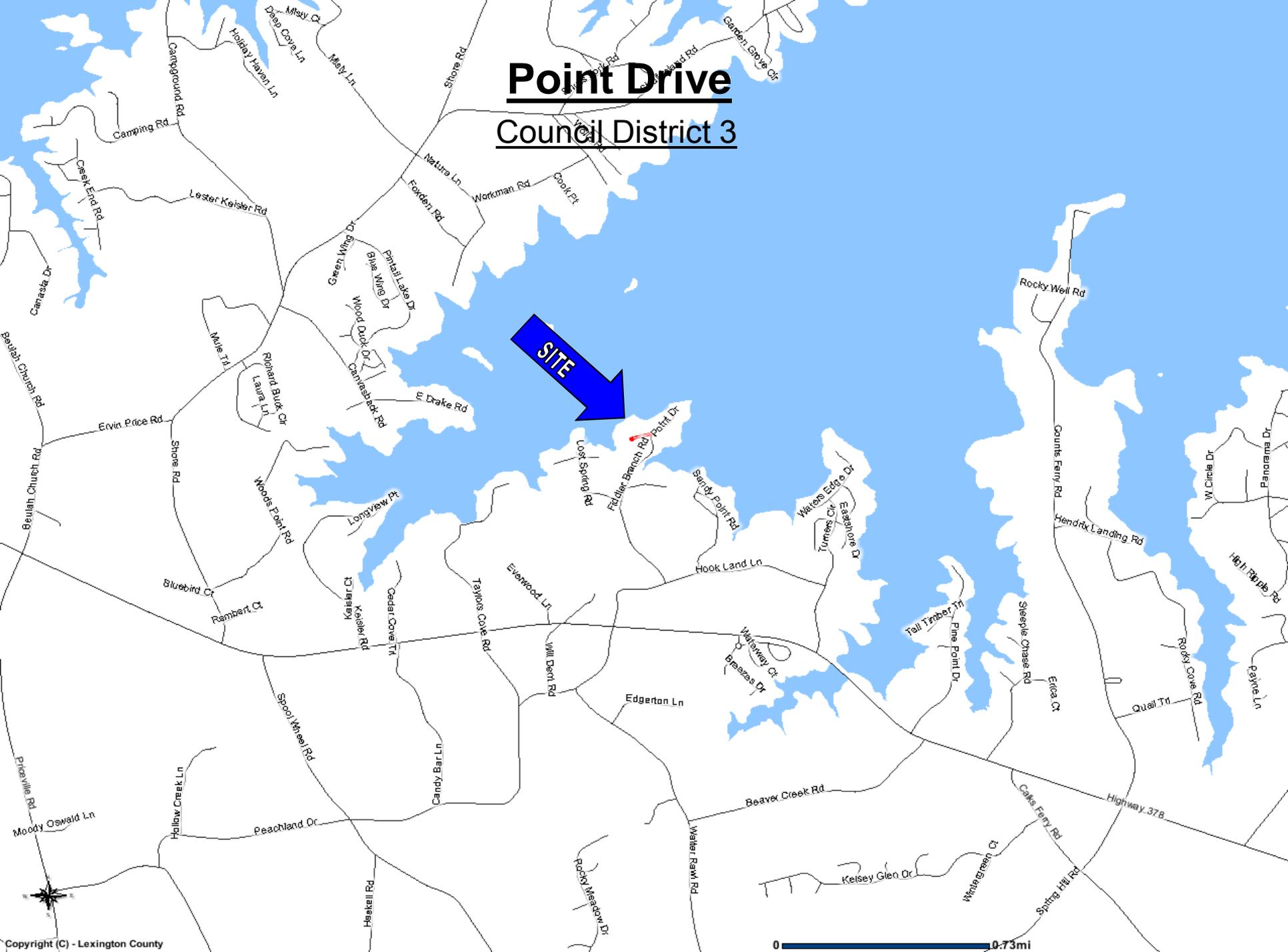
**DRAINAGE: SHEET FLOW TO TOKEN DITCH**

**MATERIAL COST = \$ 12,122**

**LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$17,401**

**TRUE COST = \$ 29,523**

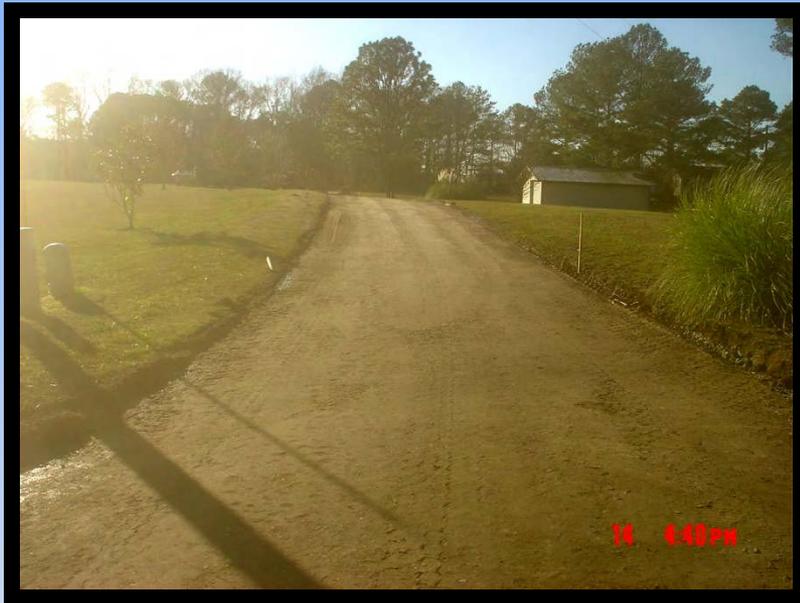
# Point Drive Council District 3



# POINT DRIVE

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 3

**DATE COMPLETED JAN. 09**



### BEFORE

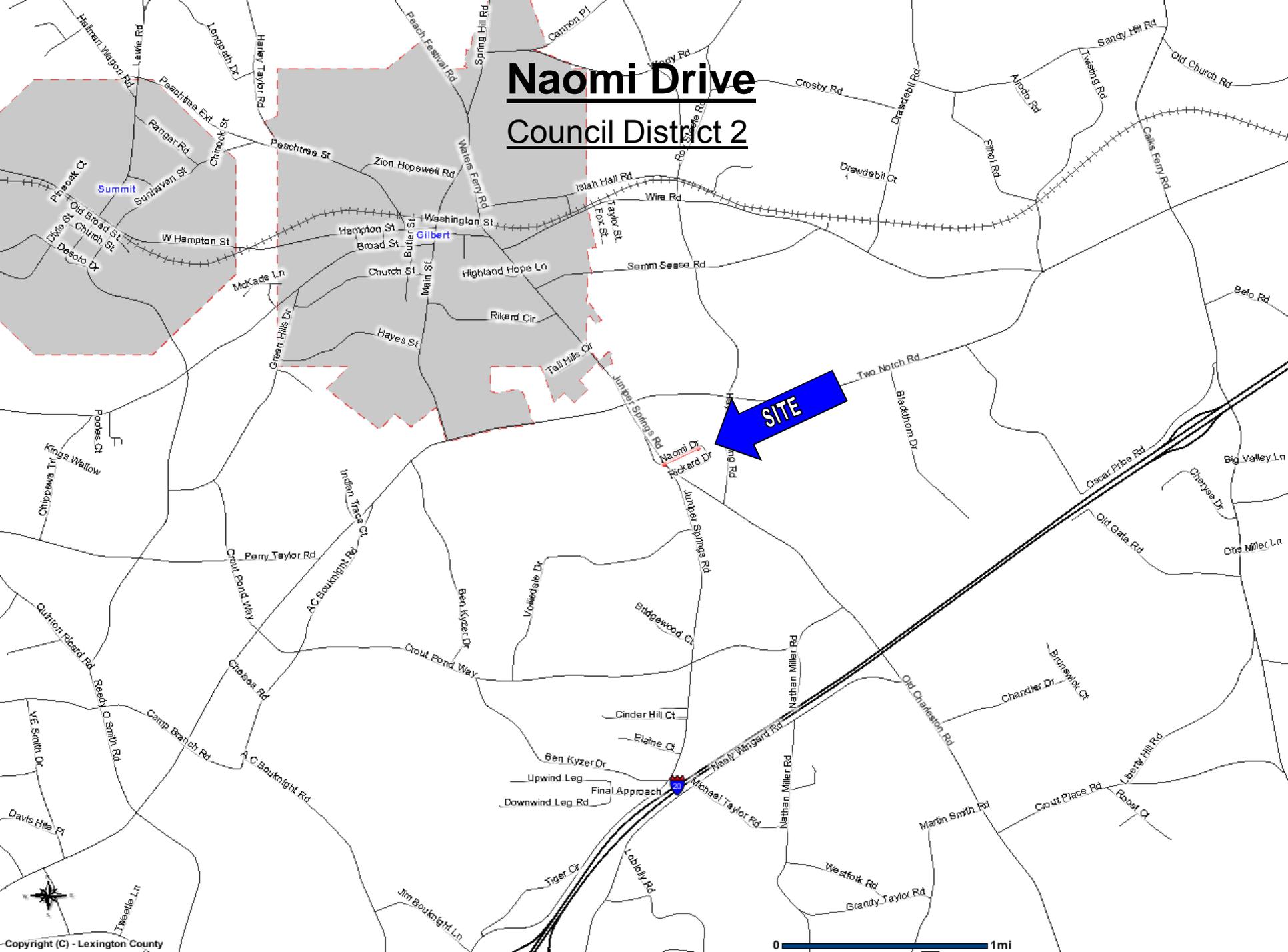
**EXISTING 20FT RIGHT-OF-WAY**  
**BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 10,000**



### AFTER

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT**  
**PAVEMENT WIDTH: 14 FEET**  
**DRAINAGE: OPEN SHEET FLOW**  
**MATERIAL COST = \$ 7,521**  
**LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$12,228**  
**TRUE COST = \$ 19,749**

# Naomi Drive Council District 2



# NAOMI DRIVE

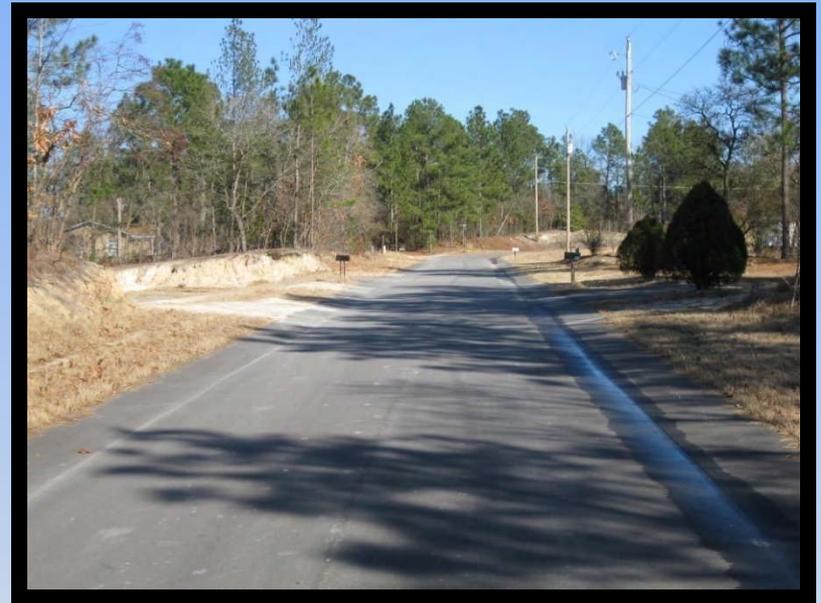
## COUNCIL DISTRICT 2

**COMPLETED JUNE 09**



**BEFORE**

**EXISTING 50 FT RIGHT-OF-WAY**  
**BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 40,128**

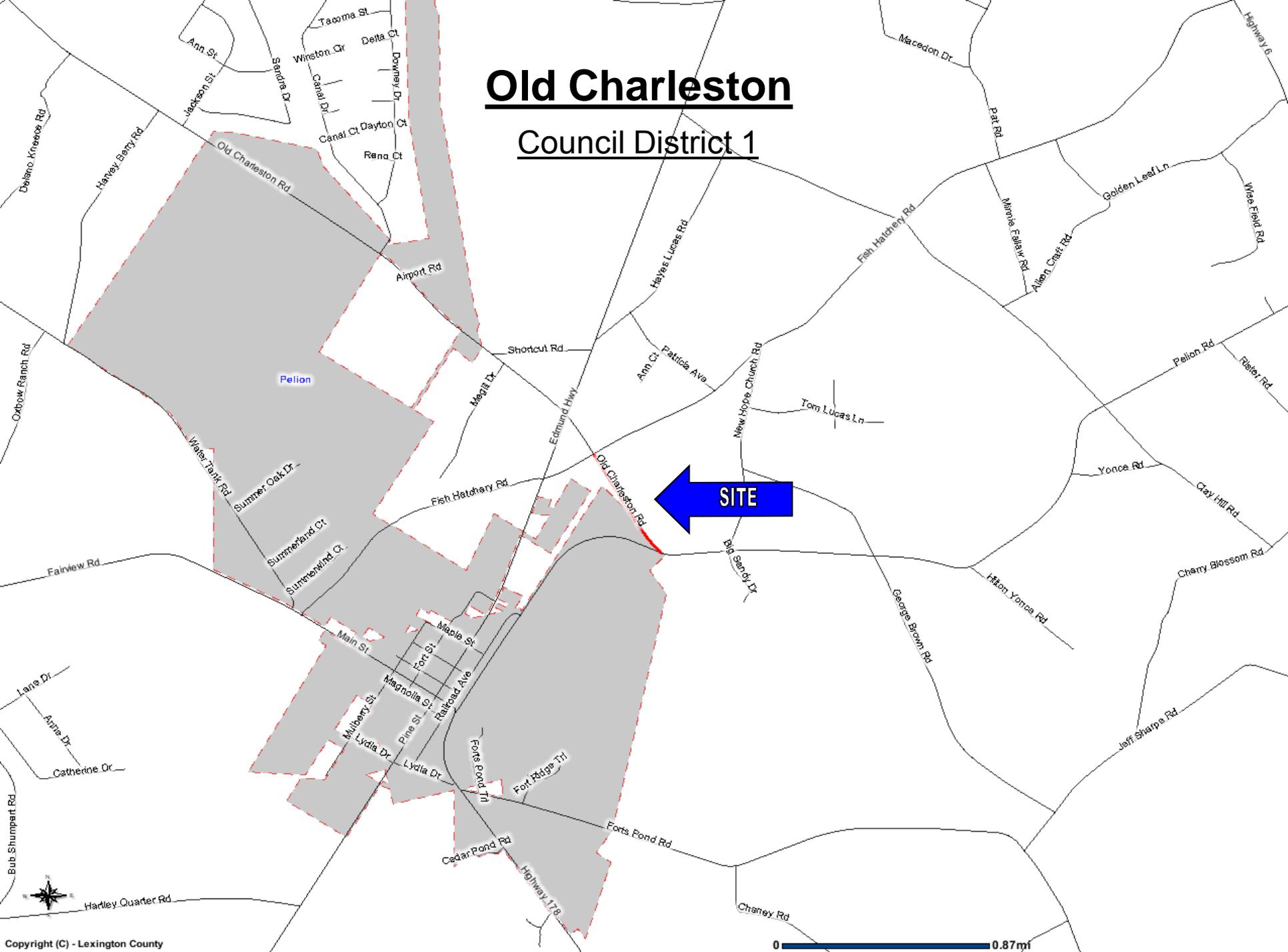


**AFTER**

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT**  
**PAVEMENT WIDTH: 22 FEET**  
**DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH & VALLEY GUTTER**  
**MATERIAL COST = \$ 31,176**  
**LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$ 130,951**  
**TRUE COST = \$ 162,127**

# Old Charleston

## Council District 1



# OLD CHARLESTON

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 1

COMPLETED OCT 09



BEFORE

VARIABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY

**BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 121,440**



AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX

PAVEMENT WIDTH: 22 FEET

DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH & VALLEY GUTTER

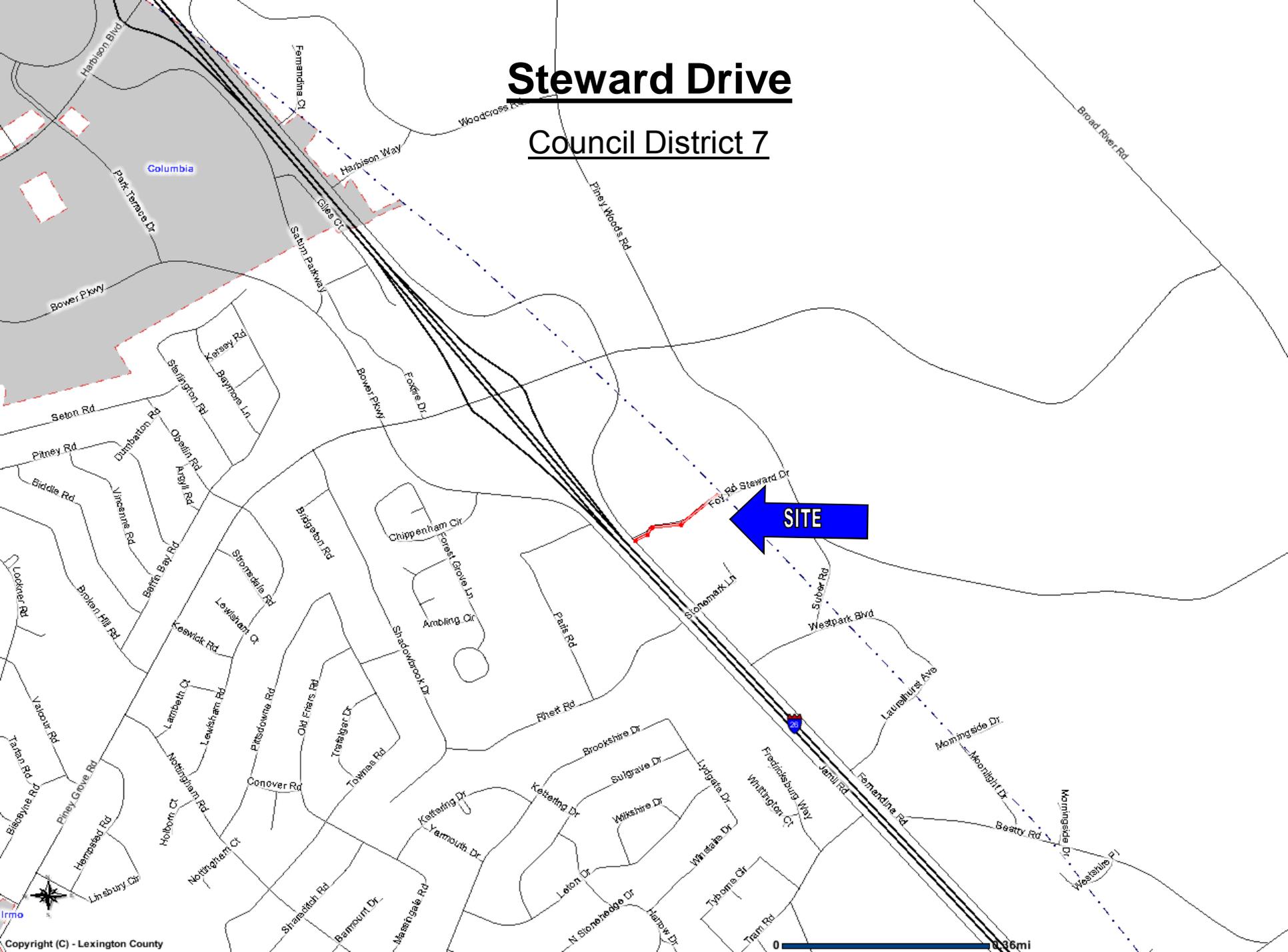
**MATERIAL COST = \$ 65,732**

**LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$ 132,302**

**TRUE COST = \$ 198,034**

# Steward Drive

## Council District 7



# STEWARD DRIVE

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 7

COMPLETED SEPT 09



### BEFORE

VARIABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY  
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 10,000

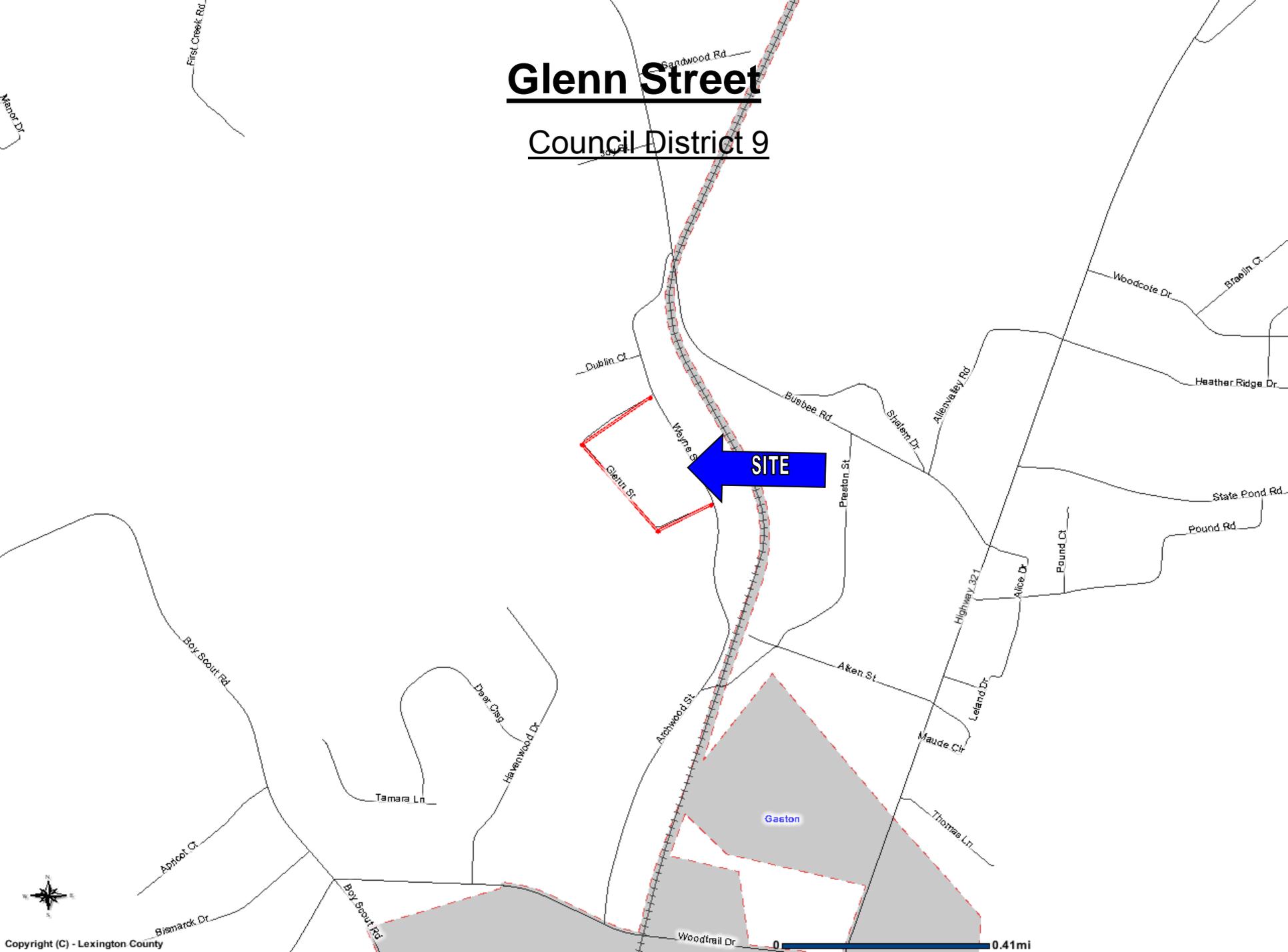


### AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT  
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET  
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH & VALLEY GUTTER  
MATERIAL COST = \$ 14,898  
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$ 40,475  
TRUE COST = \$ 55,373

# Glenn Street

## Council District 9



**SITE**

Gaston

# GLENN STREET

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 9

COMPLETED NOV 09



### BEFORE

EXISTING 50 FT RIGHT-OF-WAY  
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 70,224

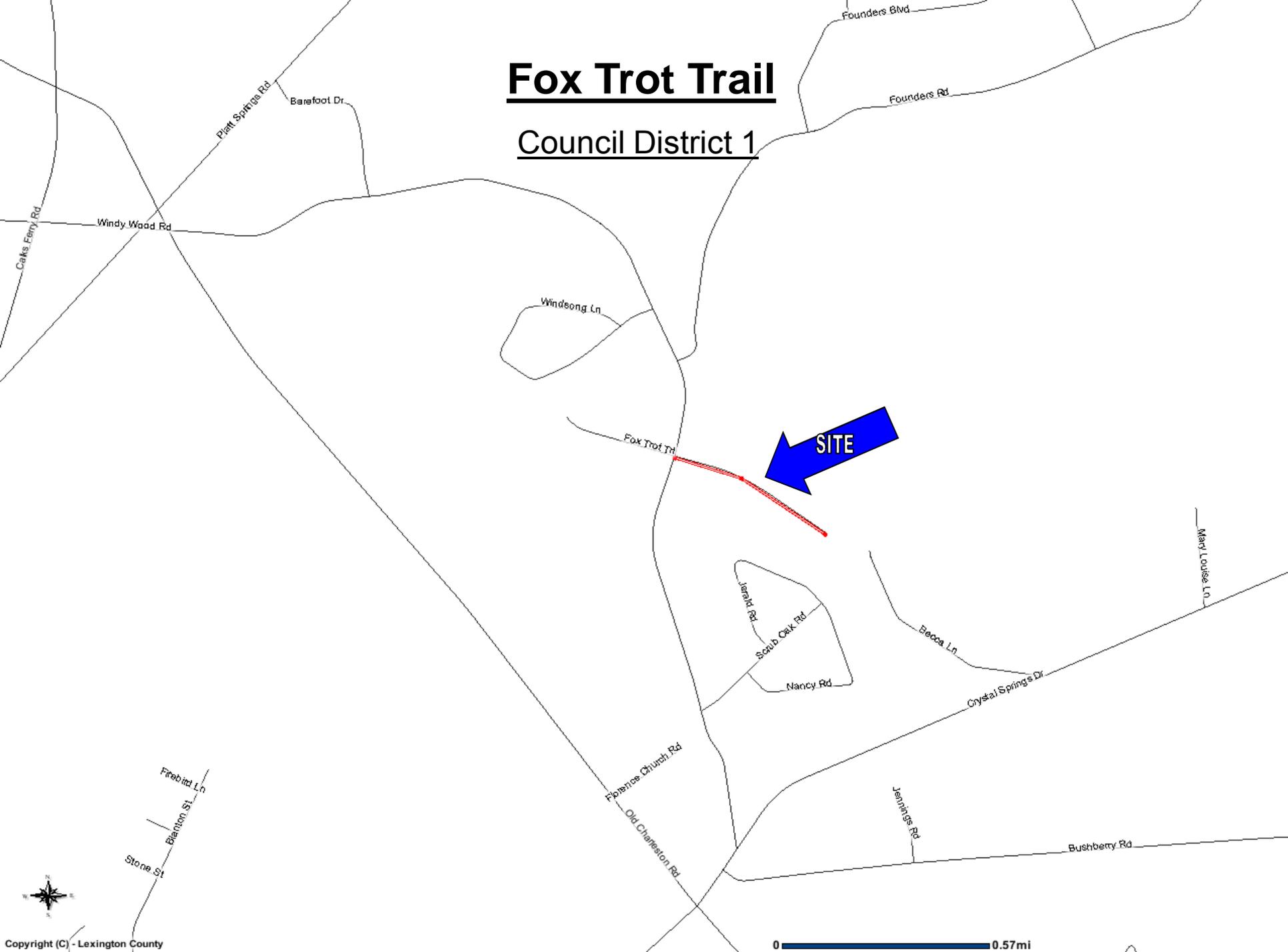


### AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT  
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 22 FEET  
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH & VALLEY GUTTER  
MATERIAL COST = \$ 57,239  
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$ 90,275  
TRUE COST = \$ 147,514

# Fox Trot Trail

## Council District 1



SITE



# FOX TROT TRAIL

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 1

COMPLETED OCT 09



### BEFORE

EXISTING 40 FT RIGHT-OF-WAY  
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 100,320

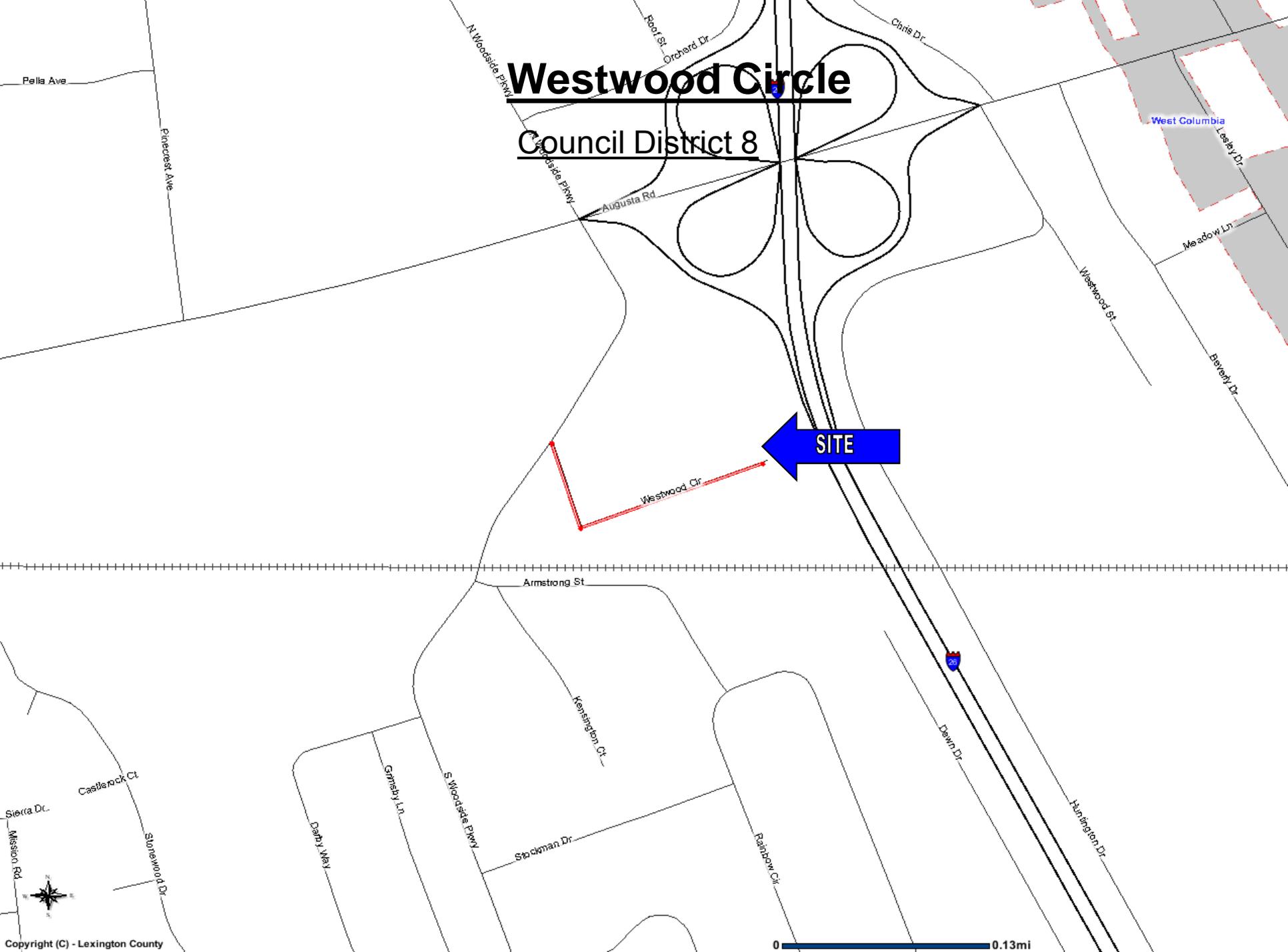


### AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT  
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 18 FEET  
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH  
MATERIAL COST = \$ 46,236  
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$ 80,503  
TRUE COST = \$ 126,739

# Westwood Circle

## Council District 8



SITE

# WESTWOOD CIRCLE

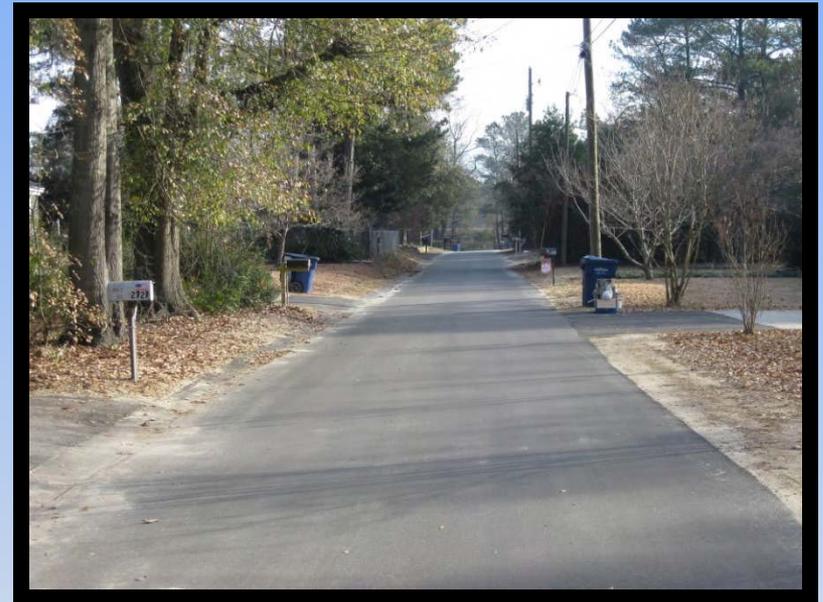
## COUNCIL DISTRICT 8

COMPLETED NOV 09



### BEFORE

EXISTING 50 FT RIGHT-OF-WAY  
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 36,115



### AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT  
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET  
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH  
MATERIAL COST = \$ 8,897  
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$ 52,200  
TRUE COST = \$ 61,097



# GREENBRIAR DRIVE

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 6

ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE JUNE 2010



### BEFORE

EXISTING 30 FT RIGHT-OF-WAY  
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 94,723



### UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT  
PAVEMENT WIDTH: VARIABLE 14 TO 20 FEET  
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH  
MATERIAL COST = ?  
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = ?  
TRUE COST = ?



# FLAMINGO ROAD

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 6



BEFORE

**BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 80,561**

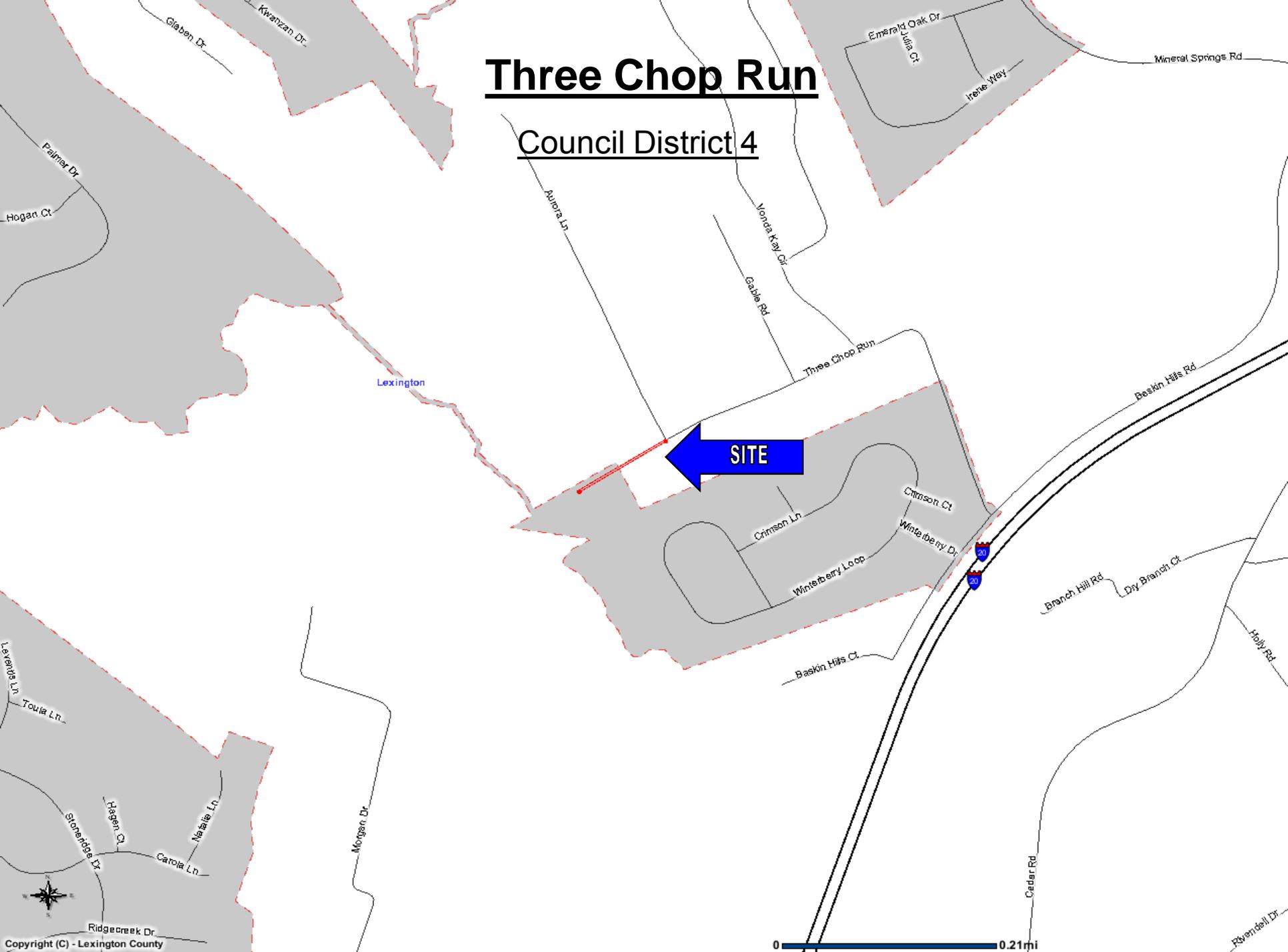


DROP FROM LIST

COULDN'T GET RIGHT-OF-WAY

# Three Chop Run

## Council District 4



**SITE**

Lexington

75  
275

0 0.21mi



# THREE CHOP RUN

## COUNCIL DISTRICT 4



BEFORE

**BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 40,128**



DROP FROM LIST

COULDN'T GET RIGHT-OF-WAY



**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON**  
**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**  
**ENGINEERING**

**MEMORANDUM**

DATE: January 14, 2010

TO: Katherine Hubbard  
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director  
Assistant County Administrator 

RE: Flooding Issues – Irmo / St. Andrews

---

As you are aware, the above normal rainfall in the last eight months has increased the number of calls Public Works has received about flooding. This is not a new issue and has been going on for many years. Currently, staff is reviewing data accumulated over the years and is performing a preliminary analysis of current conditions at select locations. Due to the size of the drainage sheds and complexity of the hydrologic analysis, it takes time to develop a basic report to determine what solutions are available and the estimated associated costs.

Basically there are three methods of reducing the flooding issues:

- The first option is some type of channel improvements. Either open channels or drainage structures or a combination of both. This method will require easements from parcels where improvements would be made. This would also require relocation of all utilities located in the improvement areas. Typically this is a sanitary sewer and electric lines.
- The second option is to control the flow through use of Storm Water Management BMPs (detention ponds). This would require obtaining property at various locations along the drainage shed. Staff is analyzing the current flow at various locations and what reduction would be realized by the available size detention facility. This would require acquisition of property and pond construction.
- The third option would be removal of existing structures (houses) subject to flooding. Structures could be elevated, relocated, or removed totally and the land stabilized to acceptable condition.

**\*\*These options may also require bridge modifications/replacement.**

Any of the solutions will require considerable financing. We are meeting with the appropriate officials on requirements/availability of FEMA obligation grants. As to the funds the Council will need, we are researching special tax districts and other sources. As discussed with Council before, a stormwater utility fee would be appropriate for this type of project.

The Irmo/St. Andrews areas are not the only places that have drainage issues by any means and we will consider other areas. At this time we need some guidance from County Council on how to proceed.



**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON**  
**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**  
**ENGINEERING**

**MEMORANDUM**

DATE: January 15, 2010  
TO: Katherine Hubbard  
FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director  
RE: Old Bush River Road Partial Closing Update

---

The Craig Law Firm is requesting Council address their request for this partial closing. At this time it appears that the Yate's, Allen's, and Shealy's are in favor. At this point we do not know what Ms. McCartha's position is on the closing. The attached map shows the location of the affected properties.

Craig Law Firm would like to know what the County Council's position is before they proceed too far in the legal process for closing.



**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON**  
**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**  
**ENGINEERING**

**Memorandum**

**To:** Katherine Hubbard  
County Administrator

**From:** John Fechtel, Public Works Director  
Assistant County Administrator

**Date:** 11/23/2009

**Re:** Closing of a Portion of Old Bush River Road

---

Attached is a request (Exhibit A) to close approximately 278 feet at the end of Old Bush River Road. Exhibit B is an aerial depicting the closure and showing 187' from the intersection of Lazy Creek Court remaining public. This partial legal closure is being paid for by the property owners, not the County.

Mr. Raymond Long (parcel labeled Long) has made several contacts with staff and has indicated he did not like the other property owners putting up a "Privately Maintained" sign on the road and may object to the closing. Since this is a private action, we did not send out letters nor post the road as we do when we initiate a closing.

At this time, staff does not object to the legal closure and recommends County Council approve it.

RECEIVED

NOV 09 2009

**Craig Law Firm, P.C.**

*Attorneys & Counselors at Law*  
2001 Assembly Street, Suite 201  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201  
Post Office Box 11245  
Columbia, South Carolina 29211  
November 4, 2009

LEXINGTON COUNTY  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (803) 252-5178  
Fax (803) 252-5283

James P. Craig  
Charlie M. Bru Pender  
J. Kevin Craig

[Via U.S. Mail and Fax 803-785-8593]

Exhibit A

Mr. John Fechtel  
Department of Public Works  
440 Ball Park Road  
Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Re: Amendment to Request to County Council  
Section of Old Bush River Road  
Lexington, South Carolina

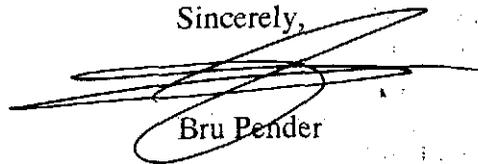
Dear Mr. Fechtel:

I hope this letter finds you doing well and I am writing as follow up to my October 29, 2009 letter to you in regards to the request to County Council for the closing of a portion of Old Bush River as a public road. I am writing today to slightly modify my previous request and the modification is only relative to the approximate distance of Old Bush River to be closed as a public road. Attached to this letter, you will please find a plat prepared for Curtis Shealy, dated March 12, 1979 which contains the parcels of land which are currently owned by Shealy, Allen and Yates. The attached plat corresponds with the aerial photo which was attached to my October 29, 2009 and reflects the same portion of Old Bush River Road which my client, William C. Allen, Jr. (hereinafter "Allen), seeks to have closed to the public and to be deemed private. The point of beginning is identified on the attached plat as iron pin "C-2" and please note that iron pin "C-2" is the same point of beginning as notated on the aerial photo delivered in my October 29<sup>th</sup> letter. The only difference is the distance calculation of the road to be closed. Based upon the plat prepared for Curtis Shealy as measured by the points of "C-2" to "C-2a" and "C-2a" to "C-3", the total distance of the portion of Old Bush River Road to be closed is approximately 239.60 feet. Otherwise, my there are no other changes to my client's request and we anticipate proceeding with the commencement of an action pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. §57-9-10 et. seq. for closing of a public road once the matter has been submitted to county counsel.

If you have any questions, comments or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at the above listed number.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely,



Bru Pender

BP/sg

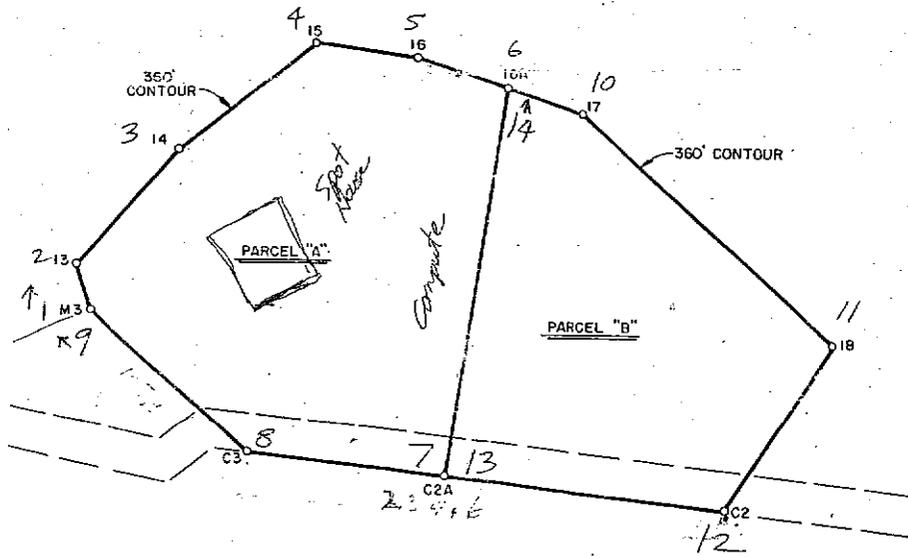
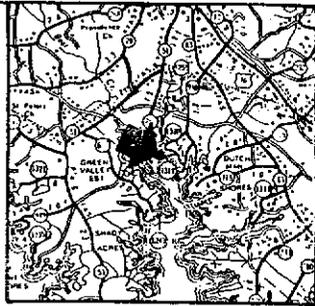
Cc: Dcsa Ballard ([desab@desaballard.com](mailto:desab@desaballard.com))  
Jeff Anderson ([jeff@oldcourthouse.com](mailto:jeff@oldcourthouse.com))  
Don Rumbaugh ([drumbaugh@lex-co.com](mailto:drumbaugh@lex-co.com))

PARCEL "A" 0.73 ACRE		
FROM - TO	BEARING	DIST.
M3 - 13	N18°45'W	23.60'
13 - 14	N41°22'E	77.90'
14 - 15	N50°53'E	85.60'
15 - 16	S83°21'E	51.50'
16 - 16A	S70°04'E	47.10'
16A - C2A	S08°42'W	197.99'
C2A - C3	N83°49'W	100.00'
C3 - M3	N46°36'W	105.00'

PARCE "B" 0.58 ACRE		
FROM - TO	BEARING	DIST.
16A - 17	S70°04'E	40.00'
17 - 18	S47°39'E	167.60'
18 - C2	S32°00'W	99.30'
C2 - C2A	N83°49'W	139.60'
C2A - 16A	N08°42'E	197.99'

DISK 18 MAP CK 100

LEXINGTON COUNTY  
SCHOOL DIST. NO. 5



PLAT PREPARED FOR CURTIS SHEALY

SCALE: 1" = 60'

REFERENCE PLAT: LANDS OF LINDLER &  
KORN OPTION NOS. 363 & 380 BY  
SCE&G CO DATED 2-15-63.

DATE: 3-12-79

001177-01-0-5 Parcel A

**Craig Law Firm, P.C.**

*Attorneys & Counselors at Law*

2001 Assembly Street, Suite 201

Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Post Office Box 11245

Columbia, South Carolina 29211

**COPY**

James P. Craig  
Charlie M. Bru Pender  
J. Kevin Craig

Phone (803) 252-5178

Fax (803) 252-5283

October 29, 2009

[Via U.S. Mail and Fax 803-785-8593]

Mr. John Fechtel  
Department of Public Works  
440 Ball Park Road  
Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Re: Follow Up to Meeting/Request to County Council  
Section of Old Bush River Road  
Lexington, South Carolina

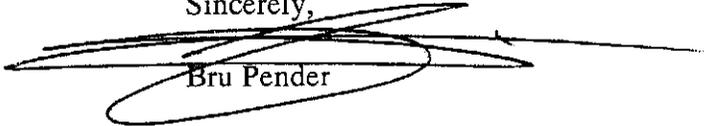
Dear Mr. Fechtel:

I want to thank you, Don Rumbaugh and Jeff Anderson, Esq. for taking time out of your busy schedule last week to meet with myself and Desa Ballard to review and discuss having the previously unpaved portion of Old Bush River Road which presently provides access to my client's property designated as a privately maintained road. Although we reserve the right to assert that the portion of Old Bush River Road in question is not a public road, we recognize that petitioning to close the road as discussed appears to be the most effective route to pursue. Accordingly, please accept this written request on behalf of my client, William C. Allen (hereinafter "Allen"), for submission to County Council for the closing of approximately 465 feet of Old Bush River Road as a public road and for the affected portion to be deemed a privately maintained road. For your benefit and review, I have enclosed with this letter a aerial photograph which clearly marks the point of beginning which Allen seeks to have closed to the public and to be deemed a private road. Additionally and as discussed in our meeting, once the matter has been submitted to County Council and we have confirmation from you that there will be no formal opposition to closing the portion of Old Bush River Road as indicated herein, we will then proceed with commencing an action pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. §57-910 et.seq. for closing a public road. Once we commence the action, I will coordinate the service of the pleadings with Jeff Anderson, Esq, as the attorney for Lexington County in hopes that we can move this matter along expeditiously.

By copy of this letter I am advising both Jeff Anderson, Esq. and Don Rumbaugh of my correspondence to you and if you have any questions, comments or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at the above listed number.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely,



Bru Pender

BP/sg

Cc: Desa Ballard ([desab@desaballard.com](mailto:desab@desaballard.com))

Jeff Anderson ([jeff@oldcourthouse.com](mailto:jeff@oldcourthouse.com))

Don Rumbaugh ([drumbaugh@lex-co.com](mailto:drumbaugh@lex-co.com))



SHEALY

ALLEN

YATES

SCE&G

187' OF COUNTY ROAD

278' PORTION OF OLD BUSH RIVER ROAD PROPOSED TO BE CLOSED

McCARTHA

LONG

Old Bush River Rd

Lazy Creek Ct





## COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

STORMWATER DIVISION

### MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** January 15, 2010

**TO:** John Fechtel, Director of Public Works

**FROM:** Synithia Williams, Lexington County Environmental Coordinator

**RE:** 2009 NPDES Annual Report

---

The 2009 Annual Report for the County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit is due February 1, 2010. Exhibit A is the County of Lexington's 2009 NPDES Annual Report. Exhibit B is the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium's Year End Report as prepared by Clemson Extension, which is an amendment to the Annual Report.

The NPDES permit requires the County to have a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) which outlines the plans to meet the requirements of the NPDES Permit along with measurable goals. Exhibit C contains the County's updated SWMP based on the work accomplished in 2009.

Major updates in this report address items that were noted in the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control's (DHEC) compliance check completed on January 10, 2008 concerning the Illicit Discharge and Good Housekeeping minimum control measures.

It is requested that the annual report be presented to the Public Works Committee for review and approval and reported out at full council for approval.

# South Carolina Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (SMS4s) Annual Report

Submit your Annual Report to: **South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
Bureau of Water- Water Pollution Compliance Section  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, SC 29201-1708**

If you have further questions dealing with either Permitting or Compliance, please call (803) 898-4300.

## Ownership Update

Permittee: COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Program Name: LEXINGTON COUNTY MS4

Check here if you are reporting for more than one Program:  (Prepare copies of this page as needed for each Program and attach to report.)

Permit Coverage Approval # SC SCR036304

Responsible Official Name: JAMES E. KINARD, JR.  
 Title: LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL CHAIR  
 Mailing Address: 212 S. LAKE DRIVE LEXINGTON SC 29072  
 Telephone Number: 803-785-8103  
 E-mail address: jkinard@lex-co.com

Program Manager Name: JOHN FECHTEL  
 Title: PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR  
 Mailing Address: 440 BALL PARK RD LEXINGTON, SC 29072  
 Telephone Number: 803-785-8201  
 E-mail address: jjfechtel@lex-co.com

Ordinance Information: Insert your website address if the ordinance is posted online. If your ordinance is not posted on line, please submit a hard copy of ordinance with this report.

Hard copy attached  website: www.lex-co.com/Departments/publicworks/stormwater

### Authorized Signature and Certification

I certify under the penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction of supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Responsible Official Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The responsible official may authorize another person or person occupying a specific position to sign and certify this report if the authorization is made in writing and if the written authorization is submitted to the Department. Please attach a copy of the authorization with this report, if appropriate.

# South Carolina

## Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Annual Report Form

### Introduction

The Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium (LCSC) seeks to maximize the efficiency of stormwater education and outreach and public involvement/participation efforts in the Lexington Urbanized Area by coordinating regional education programs within the watershed. This regional education and involvement effort allows for the individual MS4s to pool resources, develop effective partnerships, avoid competition with each other's education initiatives, and allows for water resource concerns to be addressed on a watershed basis in an environment where MS4s can learn and benefit from each other's experiences. More detailed information on the current activities, regional educational strategy, goals and history of the LCSC can be found on the Consortium's website at [www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/lcsc](http://www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/lcsc).

It is understood that the activities and efforts implemented by the LCSC can apply to each of the participating MS4s because these are regional activities planned by active partners in a documented regional decision-making process. Therefore, each MS4 can gain credit for the implementation of the activities that are part of this regional education and involvement process.

Individual MS4s may conduct and are encouraged to conduct additional stormwater education and outreach and public involvement/participation activities in addition to the consortium's activities.

**MCM #1 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts (4.2.1)** *You must implement a public education program to distribute educational materials or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Additional information can be obtained from the SCDHEC Storm Water Education Clearinghouse Website, <http://www.scdhec.net/water/ms4/index.html>.*

- A. Report the current stage of development of your education program. Mark one or more that most accurately reflects the current status of your education program as a whole:

*We consider that all MS4s education programs are in the implementation phase.*

- B. Which audiences have you targeted? Explain why that particular audience was selected. *Mark all that apply:*

*We assume that checking the boxes below provides two pieces of information: (1) the audience targeted and (2) the specific reason(s) why a particular audience was selected.*

1. **Residential:**  Improper Disposal of Household Hazardous Waste  Large Pet Population  
 Tendency for Littering  Over-Fertilizing Lawns  Septic Tank Maintenance  
 Leaking Sewer Line/Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting Procedures  
 Other-Describe: Management of runoff through rain gardens and rain barrels
2. **Commercial:**  Poor Outdoor Housekeeping  Parking Lot Runoff  
 Concern Related to Specific Business Type. Describe: Construction sites, Pesticide applicators, CAMM trainings
3. **Industrial:**  Poor Outdoor Housekeeping  Parking Lot Runoff  
 Concern Related to Specific Business Type. Describe:
4. **Institutional:**  Poor Outdoor Housekeeping  Parking Lot Runoff  
 Concern Related to Specific Business Type. Describe: K-12 Teachers and Students

Additional Target Audience: Farmers, timber production, nurserymen and general public  
 Why targeted? These audiences have been identified as within the urbanized area or draining to the urbanized area and an important audience for education in regards to fertilizers, pesticides and manure management. Each group as a unique impact on stormwater runoff.

- C. Which pollutant sources has your public education program targeted? *Mark all that apply:*
- Pet Waste  Human Septic Waste  Litter/Improper Disposal
  - Household Hazardous Waste  Parking Lot Runoff (Petroleum)  Oils/Grease  Sediment
  - Industrial Waste  Business/Commercial Waste/Byproducts  Other, Name: Pesticides, Herbicides, Nutrients – harmful algal blooms and eutrophication

D. Describe your outreach strategy. Enter the number distributed/reached in the spaces provided:

The activity types given below have been elaborated from the standard DHEC activity types offered in the annual report form.

The following numbers reflect the activities conducted across all the SMS4s.

<u>Activity Type</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Activity Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
<i>Exhibits/ Posters</i>	45,400	<i>*Conference</i>	98 - "Get Out" Greenways Conf.
<i>Website</i>	2824	<i>Utility Bill Inserts</i>	1 insert for 1 MS4
<i>Television/ Video</i>	30 sec. spots 20x/wk for 1 month, Lex. ch. 2 4000 homes	<i>Presentations</i>	498
<i>Radio/ Audio</i>	133,600	<i>**Workshops</i>	774
<i>Billboards</i>	35,071/day 53,940/day 21,425/day	<i>Council/ Committee Meetings</i>	5 meetings 110 persons
<i>Publication/ Articles</i>	13,250	<i>Community Clean-Ups</i>	2211 volunteers
<i>Newsletter Articles/ Advertisements</i>	5,700	<i>Installations/ Demonstrations</i>	46
<i>Brochure/ Outreach Material/ Posters</i>	50	<i>Volunteer Monitoring</i>	0
<i>Summer 4H20 camp:</i>	20	<i>Telephone Surveys:</i>	400
<i>Training certification</i>	301	<i>LCSC meetings</i>	5

*\*Conference refers to any gathering of a target audience organized by the service provider to convey information through multiple presentation sessions.*

*\*\*Workshop refers to a less formal gathering organized by the service provider that incorporates presentations, tours, posters, outreach materials, etc.*

For a complete list of activities, dates, and number of activities, please refer to the Consortium's Annual Report.

**E. Evaluate the success of this MCM:**

*Answer each question:*

- a. Does your plan include measurable goals for this MCM? Yes No

These include: (1) development and implementation of annual activity plans which we use as a work plan for the year and end-of-year assessment, (2) activities performed after individual events, such as questionnaires, (3) automated counting, such as website counters and PSA audiences, (4) increase in demand for programs can also be an indicator of program success and relevance for the time and audience, (5) telephone surveys to gauge the public's understanding of watersheds and their own impact on water quality are being conducted, and results will be able to be compared in future years.

- b. Did you meet the due date listed in your permit schedule for:  
Full development of this MCM? Yes No (Year 1 Reporting only)  
Full implementation of the MCM? Yes No

- c. Did you measure the program's success against the selected goals? Yes No

This is contained within the consortium's annual report. Organizations conducting education, the general public, and MS4s provide feedback to guide improvement and activity planning for the next year.

- d. Rank the program's success as determined by the evaluation: Successful Needs Improvement

- e. If your evaluation found the program needs improvement, explain why by marking all that apply:

- No goals were established
- Goals were not established early enough in the program to provide guidance to staff
- Unclear, immeasurable, or unrealistic goals
- Insufficient funding
- Insufficient staffing
- 1<sup>st</sup> year report – program was under development
- Other: Explain

**MCM #2**

**Public Involvement / Participation (4.2.2)** *You are required to comply with State, Tribal and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/ participation program. You must document the program development process and the implementation of a storm water public education and outreach program.*

**A.** Indicate how the public was involved in the development and submittal of your Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). *Mark all that apply:*

- Council Meetings  Public Hearing  Advisory Panel
- Public Comments  Public Concerns  Other: (Describe) LCSC membership

According to an inquiry years ago, SC DHEC is allowing all the SMS4s to cite activities conducted anywhere in the urbanized area.

**B.** Which activities did the public participate in? *Mark all that apply:*

- Program Planning  Stenciling  Stream Cleanup  City Sweep  Monitoring
- Wetland Planting  Re-Forestation  Other: (Describe) Rain garden installations; rain barrel workshops; telephone surveys (data not yet analyzed)

According to an inquiry years ago, SC DHEC is allowing all the SMS4s to cite activities conducted anywhere in the urbanized area.

**C.** Describe at least one activity, the participant, and the participant’s demographic characteristics that took place during this reporting year. If none, explain why:

**Participant:**

**Participant Demographic:**

**Activity:**

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Institutional

- Program Planning
- Stenciling
- Stream Cleanup
- Street Sweep
- Monitoring
- Wetland Planting
- Re-Forestation
- Other: (Describe)

These activities include:

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Participant Demographic</i>	<i>Activity</i>
City and County Staff, Non-profit, Public	Institutional	Program Planning
Public/ Homeowners	Residential	Build Your Own Rain Barrel Workshop
Public/Homeowners	Residential	Master Gardener Program
Public/Homeowners	Residential	Rain garden installation
Public	Residential	Community Cleanups

**D. Evaluate the success of this MCM:**

Answer each question:

a. Does your plan include measurable goals for this MCM?  Yes  No

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Measureable Goal</i>
Program Planning	An education plan of work was developed and implemented, and data from the first year was used to develop a plan of work for the following year.
Build Your Own Rain Barrel Workshop	In a post survey, all participants reported that they would put to use the knowledge they had gained, and the majority reported that they would share the knowledge with others.
Rain Garden installation	The Cayce Rain Garden demonstration continues to filter pollutant water from the hill top parking lot. We have been able to use this model to multiply educational efforts.
Master Gardener Program	40 Master gardeners (2009 class) were trained and volunteered their time instructing others in gardening, including correct use of pesticides and fertilizers, as well as erosion control for homes. Alumni Master Gardeners continue to donate volunteer time by educating others on sound researched-based practices.
Cleanup projects	2311 volunteers participated in cleanups throughout the year. 58,315 pounds of waste reduction with 701 aluminum can removed, 744 glass bottles and 460 plastic bottles coming from one river sweep.

b. Did you meet the due date listed in your permit schedule for:

Full development of this MCM?  Yes  No (Year 1 Reporting Only)

Full implementation of the MCM?  Yes  No

c. Did you measure the program's success against the selected goals?  Yes  No

d. Rank the program's success as determined by the evaluation:  Successful  Needs Improvement

e. If your evaluation found the program needs improvement, explain why by marking all that apply:

- No goals were established
- Goals were not established early enough in the program to provide guidance to staff
- Unclear, immeasurable, or unrealistic goals
- Insufficient funding
- Insufficient staffing
- 1st year report – program under development
- Other: Explain

**MCM #3**

**Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (4.2.3)** *The permit requires each MS4 to develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges as defined in South Carolina Water Pollution Control Permits Regulation 61-9 122.26(b)(2).*

**A.** Have you developed a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharge?

Yes  No If "No" what is your target date?

Have you implemented a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharge?

Yes  No If "No" what is your target date? 01/30/2010

Have you enforced a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharge)?

Yes  No If "No" what is your target date?

**B.** Provide your most up-to-date storm sewer map. Hard copy attached:  Yes  No (Why)

**C.** Do you have a mechanism that prohibits illicit discharges?  Yes  No

**D.** Describe your procedures for locating priority areas. Rank all applicable procedures according to your prioritization schedule. Evaluations of: *(Click to the left of N/A and Press F1 for help.)*

- 4 Areas with older sanitary sewer lines. Name an area as an example:
- 7 Business concerns. Describe a concern as an example: Stormwater Hotspot areas
- 6 Commercial concerns. Describe a concern as an example: Large amount of construction sites
- 5 Industrial concerns. Describe a concern as an example. Industrial parks
- 1 TMDL Evaluation. Result:
- 2 Impaired Water Body. Name water body:
- 8 Citizen complaints. Give an example:
- 9 Wetlands/Critical Area, Public Beaches, Shellfish Beds, or other coastal concerns.
- 3 Other. Describe and/or give example: Septic areas

**E.** Describe your procedures for tracing the source of illicit discharges.

- |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Areas with sanitary sewer lines:  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry weather outfall screenings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site visit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaire |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Areas with septic tanks:  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry weather outfall screenings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site visit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaire |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business concerns:  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry weather outfall screenings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site visit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaire |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial concerns:  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry weather outfall screenings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site visit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaire |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial concerns:  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry weather outfall screenings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site visit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaire |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citizen complaints: Give an example: Send an inspector to the site to investigate if a complaint is received. |  |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Describe and/or give example:   |  |  |   |

**F.** Describe your enforcement procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge. *Mark all that apply:*

- Site inspections
- Record of Findings
- Notice of Findings to Responsible Party
- Notice to Eliminate Discharge
- Notice to Eliminate Pollutant Source
- Written Due Date for Elimination
- Stop Work Order
- Follow-up Site Visit
- Notice to Appear Before Judicial Authority
- Fees/Penalties Maximum Amount: Dependent upon Magistrate Court
- Corrective Action/Charge to Responsible Party
- Other: Describe.

G. What method have you used to inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste? *Mark all that apply*

**Public Employees**

- Training Class
- Paystub Inserts
- Staff Meeting
- On the Job Training
- Other: Describe site visits

**Businesses**

- Direct Mail
- Bill Inserts
- Site Visits
- Phone Calls
- Seminars
- Other: Describe

**General Public**

- Direct Mail
- Bill Inserts
- Public Meetings
- Radio
- TV
- Other: Describe Door Hangers

H. Evaluate the success of this MCM:

*Answer each question:*

a. Does your plan include measurable goals for this MCM?  Yes  No

b. Did you meet the due date listed in your permit schedule for:  
 Full development of this MCM?  Yes  No (1<sup>st</sup> Year Report Only)  
 Full implementation of the MCM?  Yes  No  
 Enforcement of the MCM?  Yes  No

c. Did you measure the program's success against the selected goals?  Yes  No

d. Rank the program's success as determined by the evaluation:  Successful  Needs Improvement

e. If your evaluation found the program needs improvement, explain why by marking all that apply:

- No goals were established
- Goals were not established early enough in the program to provide guidance to staff
- Unclear, immeasurable, or unrealistic goals
- Insufficient funding
- Insufficient staffing
- 1<sup>st</sup> year reporting – program under development
- Insufficient regulatory mechanism (ordinance)
- Other: Explain

**MCM #4**

**Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control (4.2.4)** *The permit requires each MS4 to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to your regulated SMS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of pollutants in storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in your program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.*

**A.** Does your plan include the following elements? *Mark all that apply:*

- Ordinance or other mechanism to regulate construction site runoff
- Sediment and erosion control Best Management Practices (BMP) requirements
- Record keeping for rainfall and inspections
- Waste controls for discarded building materials
- Waste controls for concrete truck washout
- Waste controls for chemicals
- Waste controls for litter
- Waste controls for sanitary waste
- Procedures for site plan review
- Verification plan includes consideration of potential water quality impacts
- Quantitative & qualitative assessment for Pollutant of Concern for projects >25 acres at 303D waters
- Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public

**B.** Does your regulatory mechanism have sanctions to ensure compliance, including an enforcement component?

Yes  No If "Yes", which of the following does your MS4 use? *Mark all that apply:*

- Verbal warnings
- Written warnings
- Stop-work orders
- Fines/Penalties Maximum amount \$t1092t
- Performance bonds/forfeiture procedures
- Withholding Certificate of Occupancy
- Permit Denial
- Fee, Explain: \$200 plus double review fees for working without a land disturbance permit.
- Other: Grassing Bonds

**C.** Does your plan include a procedure that describes when specific sanctions listed in Question "B" above are to be used to ensure compliance?  Yes  No

**D.** Describe your procedures for site inspections. *Mark all that apply:*

- Prioritize sites for inspection
- Give notice upon arrival at site
- Verify correct paperwork is on site
- Examine construction entrance
- Check perimeter controls
- Verify temporary vegetation established by due date
- Look for eroded areas
- Verify sediment and erosion control devices installed per plan
- Inspect ponds
- Look for sediment leaving site
- Look for sediment in waters of the state
- Verify land disturbance ends at permit boundaries

E. Describe your plan for prioritizing sites for inspection. Mark all that apply by ranking them according to your prioritization plan. *(Click to the left of N/A and Press F1 for help.)*

- 9 TMDL consistency
- 8 Impaired waters concern
- 7 Water quality concern
- 4 Roads/drainage adoption
- 3 Citizen complaints
- 2 Geographical location
- 1 Size of project
- 5 Past performance of Responsible Party
- 10 Project Closeout
- 6 Request from Responsible Party

F. Evaluate the success of this MCM.

*Answer each question:*

- a. Does your plan include measurable goals for this MCM? Yes No
- b. Did you meet the due date listed in your permit schedule for:
  - Full development of this MCM? Yes No (1<sup>st</sup> Year Reporting)
  - Full implementation of the MCM? Yes No (1<sup>st</sup> Year Reporting)
  - Enforcement of the MCM? Yes No (1<sup>st</sup> Year Reporting)
- c. Did you measure the program's success against the selected goals? Yes No
- d. Rank the program's success as determined by the evaluation: Successful Needs Improvement
- e. If your evaluation found the program needs improvement, explain why by prioritizing all that apply:  
*(Click to the left of N/A and Press F1 for help.)*
  - N/A No goals were established
  - N/A Goals were not established early enough in the program to provide guidance to staff
  - N/A Unclear, immeasurable, or unrealistic goals
  - N/A Insufficient funding
  - N/A Insufficient staffing
  - N/A No construction projects took place in the MS4 area to provide an opportunity to evaluate success
  - N/A Insufficient regulatory mechanism (ordinance)
  - N/A Other: Explain

**MCM #5**

**Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Re-development (4.2.5)** *Within 18 months from the effective date of this permit, you must develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water run-off from new development and redevelopment projects within your jurisdiction that disturb one acre or greater, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that discharge into your small MS4. Your program must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or reduce water quality impacts. You must also select and implement a program of appropriate BMPs and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.*

A. Is there an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism in place to control post construction runoff from new development or redevelopment?  Yes  No If "No", target date for passage:

B. Is your program designed to address the needs of your local community? *Answer all questions:*

- Yes  No Does your program address runoff from new Development?
- Yes  No Does your program address runoff from Redevelopment?
- Yes  No Does your plan include any specific priority areas for this program?
- Yes  No Does your plan describe how your program is specifically tailored for your local community?
- Yes  No Does your program minimize water quality impacts?
- Yes  No Does your program attempt to maintain pre-development runoff conditions?

C. Which BMPs are used in your community? *Mark all that apply:*

- Policies or ordinance to direct growth to identified areas.
- Policies or ordinance to protect wetlands and riparian areas.
- Policies or ordinance to maintain or increase open space.
- Funding source to acquire open space.
- Policies or ordinance to provide buffers along sensitive water bodies.
- Policies or ordinance to minimize impervious surfaces.
- Policies or ordinance to minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation.
- Policies or ordinance that encourage infill development in higher density urban areas.
- Policies or ordinance that encourage development in areas with existing storm sewer systems.
- Education programs for developers about project designs that minimize water quality impacts.
- Education programs for the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts.
- Measures to minimize percentage of impervious area after development.
- Measures to minimize directly connected impervious areas.
- Good housekeeping measures.
- Preventative maintenance measures.
- Spill prevention measures.
- Storage practices such as wet ponds or extended detention outlet structures.
- Filtration practices such as grassed swales, bio-retention cells, sand filters, or filter strips.
- Infiltration practices such as infiltration basins and infiltration trenches.
- Other: Describe Forebays, sediment ponds and traps, buffer requirements, catch basin lids with stormwater

message

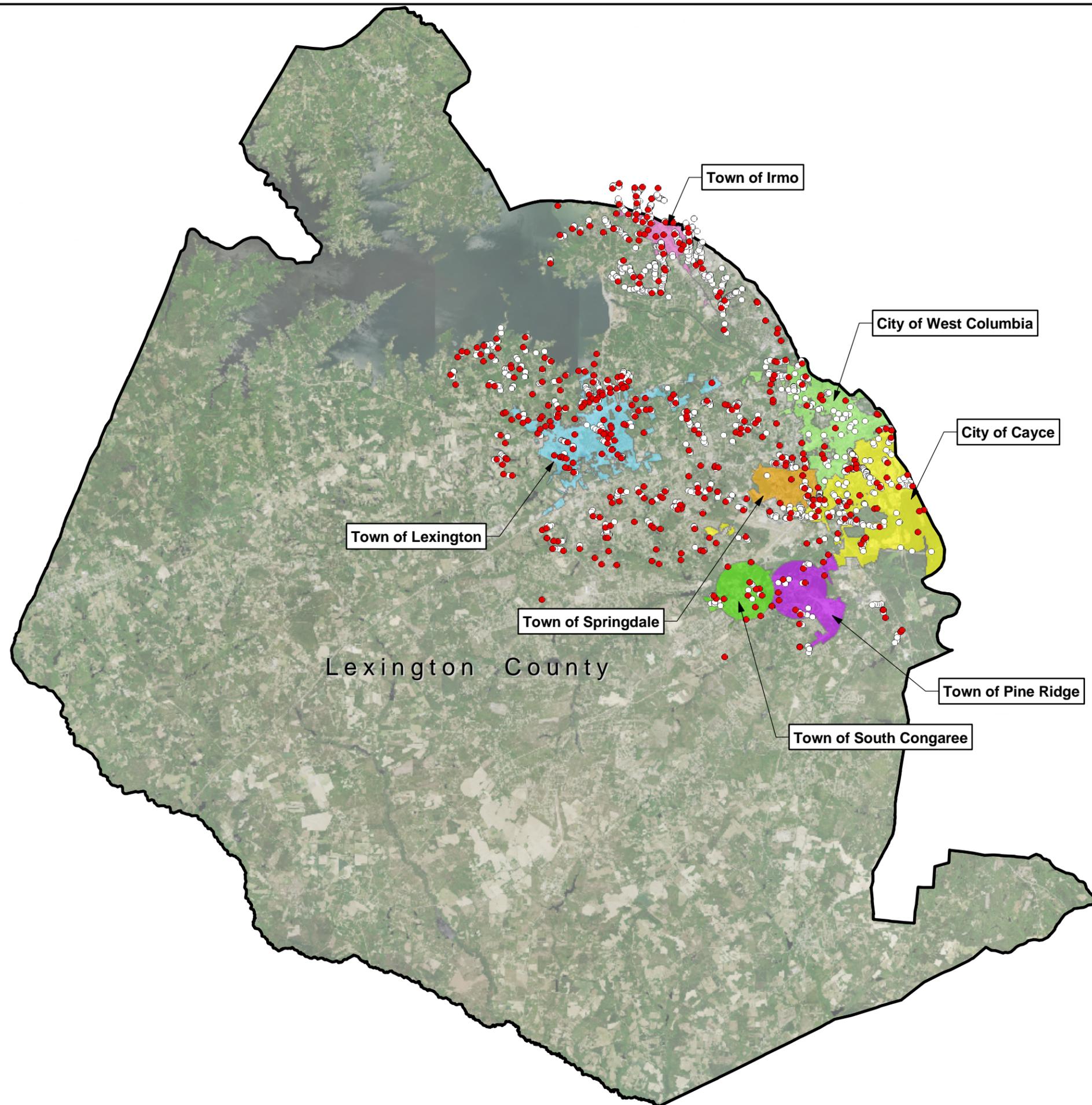
D. Describe your plan to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of post construction BMPs. *Mark all that apply:*

- Maintenance agreement between structure owner and MS4 governmental entity.
- Maintenance agreement between (new) structure owner and developer.
- MS4 enforces agreements between (new) structure owner and developer.
- MS4 assumes maintenance.
- MS4 assumes maintenance and bills owner.
- MS4 conducts maintenance and bills owner only if owner fails to maintain.
- Other: Describe Maintenance agreement is recorded with the deed of the property.

**E. Evaluate the success of this MCM.**

*Answer each question:*

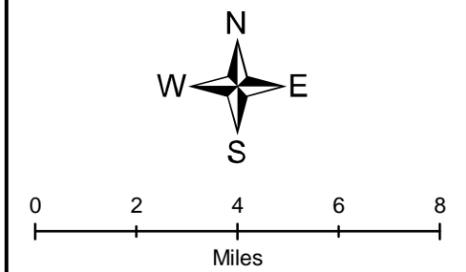
- a. Does your plan include measurable goals for this MCM?  Yes  No
- b. Did you meet the due date listed in your permit schedule for:
- |                                     |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Full development of this MCM?       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No (1st Year Report)             |
| For full implementation of the MCM? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No (1 <sup>st</sup> Year Report) |
| Enforcement of the MCM?             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No (1 <sup>st</sup> Year Report) |
- c. Did you measure the program's success against the selected goals?  Yes  No
- d. Rank the program's success as determined by the evaluation:  Successful  Needs Improvement
- e. If your evaluation found the program needs improvement, explain why by prioritizing all that apply:
- No goals were established
  - Goals were not established early enough in the program to provide guidance to staff
  - Unclear, immeasurable, or unrealistic goals
  - Insufficient funding
  - Insufficient staffing
  - No redevelopment projects took place in the MS4 area to provide an opportunity to evaluate success
  - No new development projects took place in MS4 area to provide an opportunity to evaluate success
  - Insufficient regulatory mechanism (ordinance)
  - Other: Explain



**Legend**

- Priority Outfalls
  - All Features
- Municipality**
- City of Cayce
  - City of West Columbia
  - Town of Irmo
  - Town of Lexington
  - Town of Pine Ridge
  - Town of South Congaree
  - Town of Springdale

Data Source: Lexington County GIS, 2009.



**PRIORITY OUTFALLS  
LEXINGTON COUNTY, SC**

MACTEC Project No.: 6671-09-0674 01/13/10

The data contained herein was generated from a Geographic Information System (GIS) and is not intended to be survey quality. MACTEC makes no warranty and assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this data.



# Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



**Nobody wants polluted water.**  
 Become part of the solution.  
 Visit [www.clemson.edu/carolinaclear](http://www.clemson.edu/carolinaclear)

LEXINGTON COUNTYWIDE STORMWATER CONSORTIUM  
 Carolina Clear  
*We all live downstream!*

# Annual Report of Activities

## FY 2008-2009

### Year 2

**LEXINGTON  
COUNTYWIDE  
STORMWATER CONSORTIUM**



December 2009





# Executive Summary

Coming into the second year of the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium (LCSC) brought synergy from year one as we organized ourselves to focus on a strategic educational plan that could be characterized as a target audience–target pollutant focus. The plan was solidified as the affected local eight SMS4’s (Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) governments signed a joint resolution on February 2008 proclaiming that we would work together to address stormwater runoff and it’s pollutants. This consortium is charged with addressing Environment Protection Agency Phase II minimum control measures numbers one and two that states we will have a public educational outreach program while having public participation and involvement. By having the LCSC group actively engaged we were able to address education on a comprehensive countywide basis yet spread the workload over shrinking resources.

This year brought strong partnerships with educational organizations that have equally instructive objectives. Their networking support and partnerships in both ideas and educational meetings brought further knowledge to our target audiences within Lexington County. Many goals and objectives were accomplished in year one and two with valuable lessons learned. We are fortunate to have many dedicated organizations working together to achieve the common goal of improving water quality in the midlands of South Carolina through public education and involvement.

This year the Clemson University Carolina Clear program assisted the LCSC in the Midlands of South Carolina conduct a phone survey of 400 residents regarding their water quality knowledge and its importance. This survey was conducted by the Sociology Department at Clemson University so that the data received could be scientifically supported and used as the data baseline to support educational direction. (See appendix C)

As in the past, present, and future the LCSC consortium model continues to evolve in its objectives. Therefore, as we go forward the strategic educational plan continues to be a fluid document to be able to address the ever-changing climate and needs of Lexington County.



**“The group concept is well structured and could become a model for other counties to adopt. The sharing of information eliminates redundancy and the cost sharing is beneficial to everyone involved.”**





# LCSC-FY 2008-2009 Annual Report

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary .....	i
Table of Contents .....	ii
Lexington MS4's .....	1
LCSC Partners .....	2
Consortium Goal and Objectives .....	5
LCSC Partners Focus—Lexington County .....	6
Public Perception Survey .....	7
Target Audiences	
General Public.....	8
K-12 and Higher Education.....	21
Elected and Appointed Officials .....	23
Professionals: Contractors & Engineers .....	25
Homeowners.....	30
Agriculture .....	33
Conclusions from Year 2 (2008-2009).....	34
Appendix A - Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control	
Inspector Program Information.....	A 1-4
Appendix B Contractual Agreement & Resolution.....	B 1-2
Appendix B Education Plan of Work.....	B 3-5
Appendix C Public Perceptions Survey.....	C 1-11

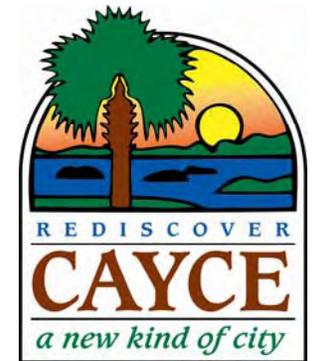


# Lexington MS4's

Year two brought to the consortium members a sense of meeting educational objectives and goals. The consortium members decided that they would meet on a quarterly basis this year. LCSC met in December, February, June and August. The year end meeting was held in November. Also, the MS4's decided that it would be appropriate for them to meet one extra time to discuss permit business. Once again their participation was imperative to achieve involvement and ownership throughout the county in order to meet the mission of the consortium.

**Table 1 Summary of Local Consortium Representatives**

MS4	Consortium Representative
Cayce	John Sharpe Ken Knudsen
Irmo	Bob Brown
Lexington County	Synithia Williams Sheri Armstrong John Fechtel
Pine Ridge	David Busby Roger Simpson Vicki Moak
South Congaree	Melisha Shumpert Bobby Vining
Springdale	Natalie McKelvey
Town of Lexington	Rosemarie Nuzzo Britt Poole
West Columbia	Sid Varn





# Educational Partners

In year two the core LCSC members recruited and provided educational opportunities to agencies, organizations and individuals to become team members that share our interest in educating the public about stormwater pollutant issues. This educational partnership insures a uniform and consistent message while sharing valuable resources. With these partnerships the LCSC remains dedicated to developing and delivering effective, outcomes-based educational programming throughout the watershed.

**Table 1**

Name	Organization
Heidi Johnson	Keep America Beautiful of the Midlands
Mike Dawson	3 Rivers Greenway Alliance
Joy Downs Dave Landis Rich Kidder	Lake Murray Association
Ben Knight	Lex. Wildlife Chapter SC Wildlife Federation
Ellyn Nester Lisa Thornbury	Lexington Master Gardeners and Master Naturalist
Bill Marshall	SCDNR
Bill Melven	Lexington Conservation District
Jane Hiller	Sonoco Recycling
Rebecca Spratlin, Victoria Kramer	DHEC BOW , WQ Outreach Coordinator
Fred Taylor	DHEC , Lexington Conservation Dist.
Megan Weidner	Lex. Recycling
David Briglio, Pe	MACTEC
Alan Mehrzad	Congaree River Keeper
Sue Green Brenda Davis	Community Open Land Trust

## Summary of Local Education Service Partners

### Educational Partners

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# Educational Partners

**Table 2 Continued summary of Local Education Service Partners**

Name	Organization
Debbie Cohea	Palmetto Pride
Betsy Kaemmerlen	Fuss and O'Neill, Inc. Landscape Architect
Joy Sullivan	SCDNR Land, Water & Conservation
Kristine Hartvigsen	Lake Murray Columbia Magazine
Ed Diebold	Riverbanks Zoo
Keith Cloud	Trouts Unlimited
Boozer, Tommy	SCE&G Lake Management
Amy Maxwell	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
John Ramsburgh	Sierra Club of SC
Anne Rone	DHEC WQ Outreach Coordinator
Jodie McCord	Lexington Master Gardeners
Quinton Epps	Mulkey Engineers
David Graves	President - Cold Stream Homeowners Assoc.
Gail Crouch	Synithia 's guest
Margie Hicks	Rain Garden Grower
Gaston Improvement	Gaston Community
Kay Rikard Gaston, Pat Cardina, Lacie Barber	Gaston Community

# MS4's Representatives

MS4's in the Lexington County Consortium are given the opportunity to select representatives from their community for further citizen inclusion. At the same time these persons serve as a communication source to send information up and down through the consortium.

Clemson University has allowed the use of its server systems to set up an email Listserv distribution list so that members of the LCSC can communicate with each other without having to maintain their own distribution list.

**Table 3**

Name	Organization
Ms. Daytona Jarman	City of Cayce
Chris Monsma	Lexington County
Jeremy Grant	Town of Lexington
Mr. George Plunkett	Pine Ridge
Jondy Lovelace	At Large Appointee
John Huffman	Springdale



**“Through this collaboration we are able to meet the educational goals of our consortium more efficiently and effectively.”**



## Educational Partners Continued

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# Goal & Objectives

**LCSC Strategic Goal**— To enhance water quality throughout the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium area through education, involvement and outreach, and by fostering partnerships with local governments, citizens, businesses and organizations to support healthy, fishable and swimmable waterways.

**Objectives:**

1. Develop and implement a cohesive education strategy that addresses the range of stormwater pollutants using a prioritized approach and capitalizes on local training resources.
2. Foster citizen involvement in stormwater management through the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium education and participation programs.
3. Encourage behavioral change towards environmental quality improvement through stormwater education.
4. Facilitate collaboration among local governments, citizens, businesses and organizations on ways to improve stormwater quality.
5. Help local MS4s meet NPDES Phase II permit requirements for public stormwater education and outreach by making local educational resources and service providers readily available.

“Public education about the effects of storm water runoff is the fastest, most cost effective method to achieve improvements in the water quality of OUR streams and rivers. I'm proud to be associated with the LCSC and their educational efforts.”

*“However far  
the stream flows,  
it never forgets  
its source.”*

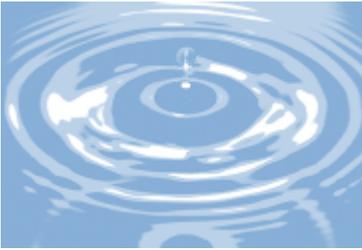
—Proverb of the Yoruba people



## Goal and Objectives

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# Partners Focus—Lexington County

Year two brought synergy from year one and its educational endeavors. One again this year the Strategic Educational Plan for Lexington County was a fluid document that was designed to bring about partnerships and educational programming that met the needs of the citizens of Lexington County.

Sample of Section 1—General Public

## Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium Year 2 (2008-09) Education Plan of Work with Examples

General Public			
Lead Service Provider	Activity--Program ( <i>Italics include participation elements</i> )	Target Geography <sup>1</sup>	Target Pollutant
Clemson CES	Develop website for Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium--with links to partners and programs.	All	All
Clemson CES	Public Service Announcements for Radio, Television and Print (target audience and target pollutant will vary)	All	All
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	<i>Adopt-A-Waterway</i>	all	all
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	<i>Coordinate activities with Keep America Beautiful (River Sweep, etc)</i>	State/County Roads	Litter
Clemson CES	Develop and provide one (1) digital copy of a bill stuffer appropriate for reproduction and inclusion with water and utility bills or as special mailings.	Homeowners, Renters, Businesses	All
Clemson CES, Lexington County Public Works & all LCSC members	Present WQ/Stormwater Displays for Fairs and Festivals Saluda Shoals Festival - May 2, Poultry Festival - May 9, Peach Festival - July 4, Okra Strut - Sept 26 - 27 & Cayce Bluegrass Festival - Oct. 3 CPAC Climate Protection Action Campaign	All	All
City of Cayce/Clemson CES	Produce WQ column for quarterly "Rediscover Sunrise News" newsletter	Cayce	All
TBD	<i>Examine feasibility of establishing volunteer monitoring program for pilot watershed</i>	TBD	TBD
Lexington County, Clemson CES	<i>County Scoop quarterly newsletter</i>	All	All
West Columbia, Cayce, Lexington Clemson CES	<i>Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) yearly report (Due April 1 each year)</i>	West Columbia, Cayce, Lexington	All
Lexington County, Clemson CES	<i>Lake Murray Columbia magazine</i>	All	all
Town of Lexington	<i>Lexington Channel 2 Advertisement, TWC viewing audience</i>	All	all
Lexington County	<i>Explore possibility of putting up signs at local watershed boundaries</i>		
Lexington County, Clemson CES	<i>Survey residents of Lexington County on Stormwater Issues, @ State level</i>	all	all
LCSC Team	<i>Speakers Bureau</i>	all	all
CPAC	<i>Green Business Certification</i>	all	all
	<i>Youth / K-12 / Teachers</i>		
Lead Service Provider	Activity	Target Geography <sup>1</sup>	Target Pollutant
Clemson CES	4-H2O Pontoon Classroom Summer Camps (ages 10-12)	All	All



*The water quality of Lake Murray and the Sabuda watershed are at the very soul of Lexington*





# Public Perception Survey

This past fiscal year the Carolina Clear Program with the help of the Clemson University Sociology Department set out to build a scientific qualified base line of information as to where communities and there citizens are in their education of water quality issues that they are facing here in Lexington and South Carolina.

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants
Clemson	The Sociology Department called area residents to find out their water quality knowledge level	Midlands Fall 09	400

## Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

After some explanation of purpose and general questions about people's age and willingness to do the survey, the survey began as follows.

*Thank you. I am going to begin the survey now with some questions related to your understanding of water resources and homeowner impact on water quality.*

1. Do you live next to a creek, stream, river, lake, or pond – that is, does your property adjoin some body of water?

Yes  
No  
Do not know  
Refusal

2. I'd like to know how concerned are you with pollution and environmental quality in your local streams and waterways: Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

Very concerned  
Somewhat concerned  
Not very concerned  
Not at all concerned  
Do not know  
Refused

See appendix C

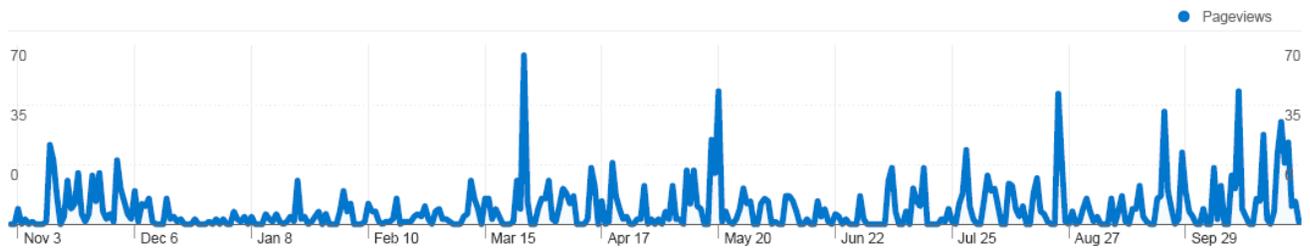


# General Public

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson	Redevelop and update Clemson University Carolina Clear web page. LCSC added its own page this year.	November 2008 —October 2009	2181 644 CC web	LCSC membership

[www.clemson.edu/public/](http://www.clemson.edu/public/)  
**Top Content**

**Nov 1, 2008 - Oct 31, 2009**  
 Comparing to: Site



**12 pages were viewed a total of 2,181 times**  
 Filtered for pages containing "lcsc"

Source—Google Analytics

This year the LCSC launched its section of the Carolina Clear web site. It has been designed to be reader friendly and to keep citizens informed and educated as to what is going on in the Lexington Community.

The 12 pages that comprise the LCSC site were visited 2181 times over the activity period.

Carolina Clear pages other than LCSC pages were visited 644 times by Lexington residents over the activity period.

To follow the Lexington Countywide Consortium visit often our website at:

[www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/lcsc](http://www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/lcsc)

## General Public

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# General Public

## Billboard Campaign

Lead Provider	Activity	Location	Date Delivered	Number of estimated daily views
Clemson	Billboard Media Campaign	I-20 1 mile E/O Hwy.6	6/1/09—12/1/09	35, 971 per day
Clemson	Billboard Media Campaign	I-26 W/O Old Dunbar Hwy.	6/10/09—8/24/09	53,940 per day
Clemson	Billboard Media Campaign	Knox Abbott Drive / Old Charleston Hwy.	8/24/09—Present	21, 425 per day



### General Public

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# General Public

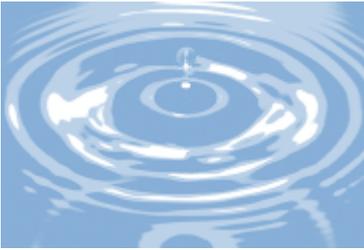
## PSA 30 Second Goldfish Water Quality Commercial

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants
Clemson	Television 30 – second PSA aired 20 x / week for an entire month on Fox , Fox News, TNT, Spike and the Weather Channel.		Neilson Rates TBD
Clemson	30 second spot continues to be aired on Palmetto People television Time Warner Cable 7		
Clemson	PSA 30 second spot went to WIS, WOLO and WLTX	March 2009	
Clemson	PSA 30 second spot aired on Lexington local government access Channel 2	Spring 2009	4,000 homes per viewing



Lexington and Richland Countywide Stormwater Consortiums

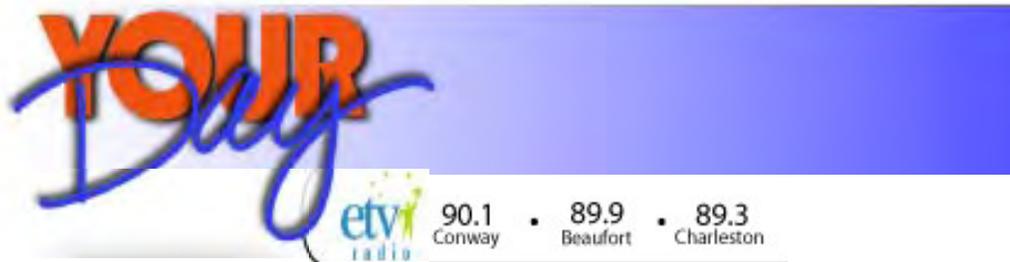




# General Public

## Radio PSA's

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Listeners per week
Clemson	WLTR—FM 91.3 Monday—Sunday 24 hrs.	Spring 2009	40,900
Clemson	Sumter WRJA —FM 88.1 Monday—Sunday 24 hrs.	Spring 2009	48,700
Clemson	Aiken WLJK—FM 89.1 Monday—Sunday 24 hrs.	Spring 2009	20,000
Clemson	Rock Hill WNSC —FM 88.9 Monday—Sunday 24 hrs.	Spring 2009	24,000
			<b>Total</b>
			<b>133,600</b>





# General Public

## Local Lexington Newsletters

Lead Provider	Activity	Location	Date Delivered	Number of estimated daily views
Cayce	Rediscover Sunrise News	Cayce citizens & Web page	Fall / Winter 2009	4500
Lake Murray Assoc.	Lake = Link	Land owners around Lake Murray and other members	November 2009	700
Lexington	Lexington County Scoop— Scoop the Poop Car Care, LCSC Media, Community Development report— Water Quality Buffers	Lexington County Subscribers / Employees	June / October 2009	300
Lexington	Recycling Matters	Lexington subscribers	September 2009	200

**Lake Murray Association**  
The Official Newsletter of the Lake Murray Association, Inc.  
www.lakemurrayassociation.org ■ (803) 749-3888  
November 2009  
"The Voice of Lake Murray"

**Rediscover SUNRISE NEWS**  
VOLUME 7 / FALL & WINTER 2009

### Irmo LMA Public Meeting Recap

by Kay Gordon

Beautifying Lake Murray's shoreline, while protecting the water quality, was a topic of discussion at the Lake Murray Association's quarterly meeting in September at St. Annes's Presbyterian Church in Irmo.

Rebecca Spratlin, Department of Health and Environmental Control's Watershed Manager, led the panel discussion. Panel participants included Bill Blackston, Clemson University Cooperative Extension Area Watershed Agent; Cynthia Williams, Lexington County Public Works' Environmental Coordinator; Tom Falvey, Director of Science and Outreach, SC State Museum; and landscape architect Selsky Kemmerlein.

The main idea is to trap and filter pollutants before they run into the water. One way is to create rain gardens, which are growing in interest and popularity. "Rain gardens catch the rain as it comes off the land, let it cool down and put (the water) into a puddle – temporarily ponding it and putting it at the bottom of a slope before it goes into the lake," said Kemmerlein. The depth of the garden depends on the composition of the soil, such as clay, sand and topsoil. Aesthetics are important, too. Rain gardens with strong, clean edges are perceived as a designed element, she said. Rain gardens need nice plants, good maintenance and clean parameters. Poor infiltration, compacted soils and poor maintenance may cause failures.

Tree recommendations include red and white cedar, river birch, red buds, dogwood, black gum, American holly and magnolias. Falvey suggested choosing native shrubs that do well in wet and not dry conditions, such as choke berry, elderberry, swamp azalea, American beauty berry or Henry's garnet. Grasses and perennials include blue stem, swamp milkweed, coneflower, ope bass, Mexican petunias, many grasses, and for fragrance, mock orange. Falvey said native plants are best, if possible.

Blackston said that it's important to look at the slope of the land and determine the shape of the rain garden. Soil sometimes must be amended. Clemson Extension Service can provide soil testing for \$6, he said.

Also, Clemson University's Carolina Great Program has developed a rain garden manual specifically for South Carolina. The 16-page manual introduces the concept of rain gardens and gives detailed instructions on how to properly site, size, construct, plant and maintain a rain garden. The manual contains seven pages of plants appropriate for rain gardens across South Carolina, as well as sample rain garden designs. Individual orders are \$4 per copy or \$3 per copy in bulk (at least 10 copies). Go to the Clemson PSA publications website and search for 1L67. The manual also may be downloaded for free at [www.clemson.edu/carolinagreat](http://www.clemson.edu/carolinagreat).

In other matters, SCE&G's Bill Argentelein gave an update on the new proposed license for Lake Murray. According to their schedule, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is expected to issue their final Environmental Analysis in April 2010. Some issues are to be resolved. SCE&G, the LMA and other lake groups support one foot from guide curve trigger when the inflows are reduced to reduce the downstream flows. The river groups want the lake to drop two feet from guide curve before reducing outflows.

SCE&G also proposes rebalancing SCE&G-owned lands around the lake and in the Lower Saluda. On the lake, 950 acres are for future development, 3,775 acres for forest management, 563 acres for recreation, 506 acres for natural areas, and leasing 754 acres to the Department of Natural Resources. On the Lower Saluda, the proposals will set aside 470 acres for recreation and 75 acres for scenic river.

New sirens and strobes are planned between Saluda Shoals Park and Riverbanks Zoo. Included also in the proposal are an historic plan and fish and wildlife protection programs.

LMA safety chairman Jay Schabacker gave a presentation on boating safety on the lake.

The next public meeting is scheduled for 7 p.m., Nov. 17 at Macedonia Church in Prosperity.



### Calendar of Events

Date	Time	Location / Agenda
Nov. 9, 2009	7:00 PM	LMA Board Meeting - Farm Bureau Bldg., Park Road, Lexington
Nov. 17, 2009	7:00 PM	Public Meeting - Macedonia Lutheran Church, Macedonia Church Rd., Prosperity
December		No Board Meeting Scheduled
Jan. 11, 2010	7:00 PM	LMA Board Meeting - Farm Bureau Bldg., Lexington
Feb. 8, 2010	7:00 PM	LMA Board Meeting - Farm Bureau Bldg., Lexington
Feb. 11 - 14	4:00 PM (first day)	LMA South Carolinian Fairgrounds
Feb. 23, 2010	7:00 PM	Saluda Co. Public Meeting - Hollywood Rouben Club, Hollywood Rd., Saluda
Mar. 3, 2010	7:00 pm	LMA Board Meeting - Farm Bureau Bldg., Lexington

If you wish to be on the Director's Meeting Agenda, please contact Jay Downs at 781-8411

As members of the Lake Murray Association you are invited to participate in any of the events shown above, including Board meetings. We encourage you to bring to the attention of the Board any issues or concerns regarding Lake Murray that you may have. Please call the Executive Director at least two weeks in advance of meetings to be placed on the agenda. However, urgent concerns may be brought to the Board at any time. We suggest that confidential matters be sent to us in writing, including e-mail, so we may have a complete and accurate understanding of your concerns.

**LAWN WATERING TIPS**

The best time to water your lawn is when it shows signs of stress from lack of water. Use the following techniques to identify signs or indications of water need.

**COOL TEST:** When water becomes unavailable for an extended period, a lawn will exhibit a bluish-gray cast.

**FOOTPRINTING:** Walk across your lawn late in the day and examine the lawn behind you to see if your steps left any "footprints". Your footprints will appear in a lawn when the grass has low levels of water in its tissues. If your footprints remain for an extended period of time, the lawn should be watered to prevent the grass from becoming dormant.

**LEAF CHECK:** During dry periods, grass levels raised by wilting, rolling, or folding. These symptoms signal that watering is necessary to prevent the turf grass from turning brown and becoming dormant.

**SCREWDRIVER TEST:** Press a screwdriver into the lawn. If the soil is very dry it will be difficult to push the screwdriver into the ground. Use the screwdriver test with other visual methods to help judge when you should water the lawn.

If a lawn exhibits symptoms of drought stress, apply about half an inch of water on coarse, sandy soil, and 1 inch of water on heavy or fine-textured soil. These amounts will moisten the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

**WATER EARLY IN THE MORNING:** It is the most efficient and beneficial time. Water evaporation is minimized so that a high proportion of the applied water is used by the grass.

**ACCOMMODATE:** Once you water do not water again until you observe water deficiency symptoms. Never water the grass every day except during the establishment of newly seeded, sodded, or spigged lawns. Watering everyday with a small amount will encourage a shallow root system, making the grass less drought tolerant.

These tips are brought to you by Clemson Extension & the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium. For more information visit us online at <http://www.lexcons.com/about/lexcons>.

The Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium is comprised of the communities of Cayce, South Congaree, Springdale, West Columbia, Irmo, Five Ridge, Lexington, and Lexington County. The goal of this consortium is to enhance water quality throughout the Consortium area through education, involvement and outreach, and by fostering partnerships with local governments, citizens, businesses, and organizations to support healthy, fishable, and swimmable waterways.



# General Public

## Local Lexington Newsletters

Lead Provider	Activity	Location	Date Delivered	Number of estimated views
West Columbia	Consumer Confidence Report	West Columbia Households	Fall 2008	13,250



### 2008 Consumer Confidence Report

City of West Columbia  
*Bridging Past, Present and Future*

200 North 12th Street • West Columbia, SC 29169  
Phone: 803-791-1880 • Fax: 803-739-6231

### Consortium Supports Healthy, Fishable & Swimmable Waterways

Lexington County and seven of its municipalities have formed a regional partnership in conjunction with Clemson University to provide educational opportunities on stormwater pollutant issues to citizens, various agencies, organizations, and community groups. The seven municipalities include Irmo, Cayce, Lexington, Springdale, Pine Ridge, South Congaree and West Columbia. The regional partnership, called the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium (LCSC), has recruited local service education partners to become consortium members.

LCSC's strategic goal is to enhance water quality throughout the consortium area through education, involvement, and outreach by fostering partnerships with local governments, citizens, business owners and organizations to support healthy, fishable and swimmable waterways.

#### LCSC's objectives are:

- Develop and implement a cohesive education strategy that addresses the range of stormwater pollutants using a prioritized approach and capitalizing on local training resources.
- Foster citizen involvement in stormwater management through the LCSC's education and participation programs.
- Encourage behavioral changes towards environmental quality improvement through stormwater education.
- Facilitate collaboration among local governments, citizens, business owners and organizations on ways to improve stormwater quality.
- Help locals MS4s meet NPDES Phase II permit requirements for public stormwater education and outreach by making local education resources and service providers readily available.

#### For more information visit:

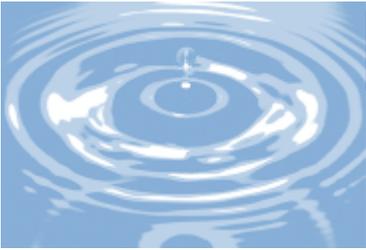
[www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/consortiums/lcsc\\_home/](http://www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/consortiums/lcsc_home/)

**We all live downstream.**

Rainwater that runs over the land can pick up dirt, oil, pesticides, bacteria, and fertilizers and wash them into our ditches, rivers, and estuaries. This form of pollution has become America's greatest threat to surface water, and is known as **STORMWATER POLLUTION**.

Learn more about what you can do to prevent stormwater pollution online at [carolinaclear.clemson.edu](http://carolinaclear.clemson.edu).

LEXINGTON COUNTYWIDE STORMWATER CONSORTIUM



# General Public

## Lexington Festivals

Lead Provider	Activity	Location	Date Delivered	Number of estimated daily views
Quinton Epps, Mulkey	Earth Fair 2009	Saluda Shoal	May 2, 2009	600
Springdale and Lex. Stormwater	Peach Festival	Gilbert	July 4, 2009	40,000
Cayce and Pine Ridge	Cayce Bluegrass	Cayce	October 3, 2009	4,000
Lex. Stormwater	Fall Fest	Town of Lexington	October 28, 2009	800



### General Public

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# General Public

## Lawn Mower Exchange

Lead	Activity	Location	Date Delivered
Lexington	Lawn Mower Exchange	Columbia	August 2009





# General Public

## Storm drain marking program

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	143 Storm drains marked for no dumping	February 21, 2009	13	LCSC

**I SPY.....A STORM DRAIN!**

**DUMP NO WASTE**  
Lower Saluda Scenic River Advisory Council  
SC Dept. of Natural Resources  
**Drains To Saluda River**

Volunteers from the Keep the Midlands Beautiful Student Advisory Board are marking storm drain inlets in your neighborhood with a colorful marker that displays the graphic above. These markers will remind us that rain runoff from our streets and yards flows to creeks and drainage ways that end up in the Lower Saluda Scenic River.

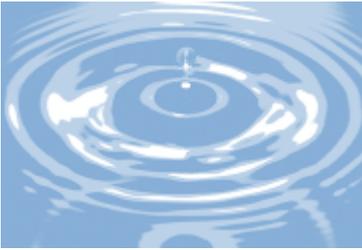
To find out more information, contact Clemson University's Carolina Clear program ([www.clemson.edu/carolinaclear](http://www.clemson.edu/carolinaclear)). Help the environment by taking responsibility for your own runoff and encouraging others to do the same!



## General Public

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# General Public

## Keep the Midlands Beautiful

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Waste Reduction
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	Lower Saluda River Sweep	2/21/09	100 volunteers	1,780 lbs
90 bags of litter removed	Recycled 701 aluminum cans	744 glass bottles	460 plastic bottles	
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	Waterway Pickup	October 24, 2009		
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	Adopt a Highway / Waterway Pickups	Dec. 08– Aug 09	2211 Volunteers with 4, 335.5 hrs.	56,535 lbs



### General Public

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# General Public

Lead Provider	Activity	Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson Extension	Stormwater Presentation	1/14/2009	10	
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	Volunteers associated with Keep the Midlands Beautiful Adopt-A-Waterway program picked up 2505 pounds of litter in Lexington County waterways in December 2008 and October 2009.	12/1/2008	110	
Town of Lexington	N.E.A.T. Neighborhood January 2009 Shoal Creek Feb 2009 - Summerfield, Stoney Brook, Church St Mar 2009 - Hope ferry Plantation Apr 2009 - Woodside Farm May 2009 - Mallard Lakes, Mallard Hills, Charleston Place  Sweep streets and clean storm drains	1/22/2009	100	
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	Groups associated with Keep the Midlands Beautiful's Adopt-A-Highway Program picked up 54030 pounds litter in February, April and August of 2009.	2/1/2009	2101	
Lexington County	Presented stormwater information during Claude A. Taylor Elementary School's Career Day.	3/26/2009	60	
Town of Lexington	Running the goldfish commercial on channel 2 from April through August, 153 days, 459 times, with viewer coverage estimated in 50,000 households.	4/1/2009	50000	
Clemson Extension	Local Sierra Club / Jeremy Grant	5/18/09	33	
Town of Springdale	a) Lexington County Peach Festival (b) Set up booth at the Lexington County Peach Festival and provided handouts and enviroscape activity for children to help understand stormwater runoff and how they can help. (c) Approximately 125 people stopped by the booth and made contact. Approximately 40,000 to 60,000 people are estimated to have attended the festival.	7/4/2009	125	Lexington County
Lexington County	A letter was mailed to the residents of Ridgewood Subdivision addressing the issue of dumping yard debris and other objects into the storm drainage system.	7/8/2009	14	
Lexington County	Sheri Armstrong gave a presentation of the Lexington County stormwater management requirements at Richland County's Integration of Natural Resources in development Review Process Roundtable meeting.	7/9/2009	20	
Lexington County	In July the Lexington County Solid Waste Department held it's first E-Waste Recycling Event. During the event 16.5 tons of electronic waste was collected and recycled.	7/11/2009	300	

## General Public

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# General Public

Lead Provider	Activity	Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson Extension	Two Aiken employees to visit Rain Garden	8/5/2009	2	
Town of Springdale	(a) Town of Springdale Adopt-a-Highway Cleanup on Wattling Road in Springdale (b&c) 3 volunteers picked up 15 bags of garbage and one tire. Total time was 3.5 hours for the cleanup	8/21/2009	3	
Lexington County	Lexington County's Stormwater Division had an exhibit about the County's green programs at the City of Columbia's Green is Good for Business Conference. Information about the County's stormwater management program was presented along with information on recycling, air quality and landscaping initiatives. The exhibit also had information about ways a business could become "greener". The Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce held its "Business After Hours" immediately after the conference where local business owners were given the opportunity to view exhibits.	9/1/2009	450	City of Columbia Climate Protection Action Campaign
Lexington County	An article about the effects of improperly disposing of used motor oil was included in the September Lexington County Recycling Matters newsletter. The article encouraged residents to recycle their used motor oil instead of dumping it down the storm drain and were informed of the consequences of improperly disposed of oil.	9/11/2009	277	
Lexington County	Gaston Crime Watch Presentation Synithia Williams, Lexington County Environmental Coordinator, spoke with the Gaston Crime Watch group about stormwater and air quality issues in Lexington County.	10/15/2009	12	
Lexington County	Boo to Pollution-Car Care Vehicle Maintenance Check. The Lexington County Public Works Department along with SCDHEC, Lexington Medical Center, Precision Tune Auto and Firestone Complete Auto Care held a free car care vehicle maintenance check. At the event citizens cars were inspected by certified technicians and informed about how proper vehicle maintenance improves performance, saves money and reduces pollution. Information about properly recycling used motor oil was provided in the goody bags along with a spill prevention funnel.	10/31/2009	32	



# General Public

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered
CCU	Create a professional-looking traveling exhibit for festivals and educational exhibits.	Utilized at multiple festivals and meeting locations.

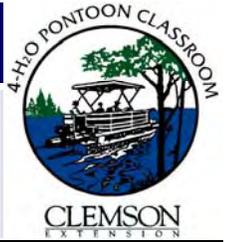
The Lexington Carolina Clear program purchased a mobile table top display that can be checked out upon request by any LCSC member for use at educational events within the county or regional area. Educational material is consistently updated for use in displays or brochure holders which can be modified to suit audience or format.



**“Mutual cooperation at all levels of government has made this effort a success.”**



# Youth / K-12 / Teachers



Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson Extension	4H2O Pontoon Classroom 5 days on Lake Murray studying water quality issues	6/15/2009 - 6/120/09	20	DHEC, Family and Community leaders and many other support organization



Lexington County Stormwater Division	Lexington Kid's Day-Green Mile-a group of environmentally focused booths were set up at Lexington Kid's Day. The booths had information about energy conservation, stormwater runoff, recycling and water conservation.	4/25/2009	200	Keep the Midlands Beautiful, Sonoco Recycling, SCE&G, Lexington County Solid Waste, City of Columbia Water Works
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## 4-H2O Pontoon Classroom teaches value of clean water

By Diane Palmer

Pollution of our lakes, rivers and streams continues to be a concern in our state. Education is the key to teach children the consequences of not keeping our waters clean.

They are beginning to learn the value of clean water in a hands-on science inquiry program called the 4-H2O Pontoon Classroom. The 4-H program builds practical knowledge of local water resources and teaches field, analytical and critical thinking skills.

Twenty children, ages 10-12, attended a week-long camp at Lake Murray in Lexington County this summer. The camp combined outdoor adventures in and on the water with classroom activities, sports, homework and lessons on the history of Lake Murray and on protecting and preserving our environment.

"I learned about pollution and water runoff," said camper Colin Anderson. "I never knew how bad it is. Trees help stop the problem."

For more information: Paulette Guy, 803-359-8515, pguy@clemson.edu.

Photos by 4-H



# Youth / K-12 / Teachers

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and	Number of
Lexington Stormwater	Career Day	April 2009	



April 2nd 2009

Dear Mr Edwards,

Thank you for coming to FPEB for career day. I learned that you can pollute the ocean water by taking your dog for a walk, and that you can also pollute the lake that you swim in by having a river in your farm. Thank you for telling us about your job.

Thank you,  
Patricia



Enrika Miller  
3-26-09  
103 Ann  
Cayce, SC

Dear Ms. Cynthia Williams

I learned a lot from what you say. I'm going to tell my mom + Dad about what you say. They will learned a lot about the water and about the pollution. I'm going to look on the good resources thank you from what you say. I learned a lot thank. I learned about pollution and water.

THANK YOU!

love  
Enrika

103 Ann  
Cayce, SC  
March 26, 09

Dear Ms. Cynthia Williams

I would like to thank you for being so close about your job. How we need to stop being and tell our parents to get there oil field so it can't travel to lakes, ponds, oceans. I just want you to that it was very glad you came it was very entertaining.

Sincerely,  
Enrika Miller

## Youth / K-12 / Teachers

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



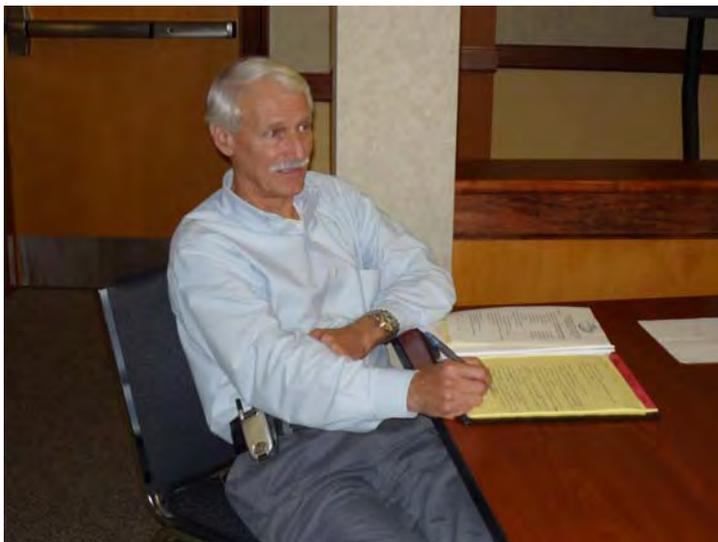
# Elected and Appointed Officials

## LCSC Committee Work

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants
Clemson and other Consortium members	5 LCSC committee meetings through the year to discuss Educational Strategic Plan with other consortium business	12/17/008 2/24/09 5/19/09 8/18/09 11/10/09	110



This year the consortium members decided to make our meetings both business oriented as well as educational for both the members as well as open to the public. The first half of our quarterly meetings offered many dynamic speakers such as Dr. Keith Benson-Riverbanks Zoo with their Greenways direction, Alan Mehrazad -Congaree River Keeper, Cary Chamblee– SC Wildlife Federation, Megan Weidner and Synithia Williams – Lexington Recycling– Green business, Keith Clarke– Pres. and CEO MCA Architecture with a program on LID practices at the new SCANA campus in West Columbia, Quinton Epps with a program on mitigation and conservation easements.



### LCSC Committee Work

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# LCSC Committee Work

Lead Provider	Activity	Date Delivered
Clemson and other Consortium members	LCSC E-news newsletter	11-08, 1-09, 2-09, 3-09, 4-09, 5-09, 8-09, 12-09

With assistance of the listserv system the members of the LCSC are able to keep up with happenings within the Lexington area and consortium issues through the E-news newsletter. This update of upcoming events and happenings as well as important resources has been well received.

## LCSC E-News



DECEMBER 2009

Welcome to the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium E-News. This e-news is to share important upcoming activities and events, new tools and resources, and to effectively share information without adding too many emails to your inbox! I hope that you find this information helpful.

### Lexington Happenings

New shortened URL address for our Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium [www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/lcsc](http://www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/lcsc)

The Lexington County Green Business Program now has a website: [www.lex-co.com/greenbusiness.html](http://www.lex-co.com/greenbusiness.html). Visit the Green Business website to learn more about the program and how to become a Lexington County Green Business Member. Starting in January, we will begin listing the names of the County's Green Business Members.

We are currently accepting applications. Organizations that submit a complete application before November 30 will be considered a Charter Member. The application is available on the website.

**“This is a much needed Consortium. It benefits everyone, including those unaware of its' existence.”**

## Professionals: Contractors & Engineers

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Joint Collaboration Ownership	Low Impact Development (LID) and Midlands Urban Conservation Committee (MUCC)	Called Meetings	Local Agencies and	
COLT	Get Out! Greenways– Connecting Business, Health and the outdoors	October 22, 2009	98	Clemson, Conservation District
COLT	Greenways Alliance for the purpose of land preservation for greenways in Lexington County	Developed 2009 and meeting throughout year	15	local organizations and Governments



“Community Open Land Trust is fortunate to have a strong partnership with Bill Blackston and the Lexington Carolina Clear program. Through many joint ventures, training and educational programs, our collaborative efforts have made a positive impact in furthering the knowledge and implementation of low impact development principals statewide.”

*Sue Green, AICP*

Executive Director

Community

Open Land Trust

### Community Open Land Trust Presents Conservation Conference



## Get Out! Greenways – Connecting Business, Health and the Outdoors

October 22, 2009

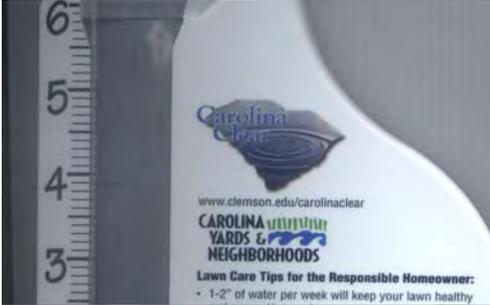
Lexington Municipal Conference Center

111 Maiden Lane, Lexington, South Carolina 29072



# Professionals: Contractors & Engineers

## Get Out! Greenways– Connecting Business, Health and the outdoors 2009 Conference





## Professionals: Contractors & Engineers

Lead Provider	Activity	Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Town of Lexington	Sweeper Truck, weekly sweeping of Town roads. 712 cubic yards.	2/2/2009	1	
Lexington County	A good housekeeping/pollution prevention training session was held for County and municipal staff. The training updated staff on the requirements of the NPDES Permit and good housekeeping procedures. A 20 minute video on pollution prevention practices was viewed.	2/19/2009	21	
Lexington County	Tree Workshop whose target audience is local officials and staff (and members of the "green" industry) who implement ordinances relating to landscaping and/or are charged with vegetation management.	2/20/2009	35	Lexington Conservation District, Richland Conservation District
EPA	Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure webcast series, 2 hours each, all related to stormwater. Mar 3, Mar 24, Apr 28, May 12, Jun 23, Jul 28.	3/3/2009	1	
Clemson Extension	CEPSCI Testing	3/13/2009	100	
Lexington County	Presented stormwater information during the Forts Pond Elementary School Career Day.	3/25/2009	150	
Clemson Extension	CSC update to LID/ MUCC	3/25/2009	28	
Clemson Extension	Greenways Conf. Committee work	4/15/2009	10	
Clemson Extension	Greenways Alliance	5/13/2009	9	
City of West Columbia	4H2O - Discussed chemistry of the water as it is brought in to the treatment plant. Raw water to drinking water quality	6/17/2009	30	
City of Cayce	Staff from City of Cayce and Town of Pine Ridge had an educational exhibit set up at the Congaree Bluegrass Festival held Oct. 3, 2009. Brochures and educational literature was distributed to festival attendees. Approximately 3,500 folks attended the one day event.	10/3/2009	500	City of Cayce



## Professionals: Contractors & Engineers

Lead Provider	Activity	Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson Extension	Greenways Alliance, COLT and Clemson Extension with other sponsors.	10/22/2009	98	
Clemson Extension	2009 Greenways Conf. in the Town of Lexington	10/22/2009	98	
Greenways conference	I did a 30 minute stormwater walk/talk for 30 people during the conference. Discussion included new stormwater requirements that are now limiting the type and volume of developments within our MS4, the path and effects of water flow, and community impact.	10/22/2009	30	
Lexington County	Lexington County Green Business Seminar  Lexington County Public Works and Solid Waste Department held two seminars for business and organizations in Lexington County on ways their business can go green through membership in the Lexington County Green Business Certification Program. Businesses were given information on going green in the areas of water quality, air quality, waste reduction and recycling and energy efficiency.	10/23/2009	17	
Town of Irmo	The Town of Irmo constructed a Rain Garden at the intersection of Mowers Street and Lexington Avenue to collect runoff from the Town Park. The project was completed on 10/29/09, had 9 volunteers, 3 town employees and a cost of \$484.00. A sign was erected that provides information on the rain garden specifically the benefits.	10/29/2009	120	
Lexington County Stormwater Division	Lexington Kid's Day-Green Mile-a group of environmentally focused booths were set up a Lexington Kid's Day. The booths had information about energy conservation, stormwater runoff, recycling and water conservation.	4/25/2009	200	Keep the Midlands Beautiful, Sonoco Recycling, SCE&G, Lexington County Solid Waste, City of Columbia Water Works
Clemson Dara Park	Environmental Education to Horticulture Professional	December 08	107	



# Professionals: Contractors & Engineers

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson	Conduct Certified Erosion and Prevention & Sediment Control and Inspector Program (CEPSCI) and give examinations for	Lexington and Richland Counties October 08– October 09	246	DHEC and DOT



See Appendix A

## Protecting South Carolina's streams and lakes

By Tom Lollis

Construction contractors are learning to protect the state's valuable water resources through Clemson Extension training programs. These programs teach best management practices to prevent erosion on construction sites and to keep sediment out of streams and lakes.

"If sediment is not contained, it can reduce water clarity, smother aquatic habitat and carry pollutants into surface water," said John Hayes, Clemson professor of agricultural and biological engineering.

One program, S.C. Clear Water Contractor, teaches construction industry and state agency personnel the practices needed to comply with federal and state regulations on construction site runoff.

A second program began last fall at the request of the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). This program certifies inspectors to ensure that erosion prevention and sediment control practices are in effect on construction sites greater than one acre, as required by federal regulations. Clemson University is the only organization in the state providing the training needed for certification.

The inspectors' program teaches the most effective erosion and sediment control practices for various types of terrain. Instructors use digital video to teach inspectors how to review grading plans and use actual grading plans to teach best management practice details and how to conduct effective field inspections.

"We don't have the capacity to educate every



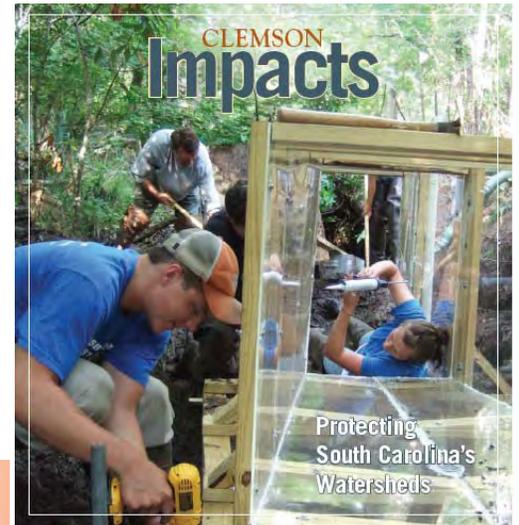
Cal Sawyer inspects a construction site for compliance with erosion prevention practices to water quality in the state's streams and lakes.

single person in construction in the state," said Cal Sawyer, Clemson Extension water quality coordinator. "That could be tens of thousands of people. By educating the inspectors, however, Clemson connects to every regulated construction site in the state."

Dwayne Creel, DHEC's manager of the Stormwater, Agricultural and Dams and Reservoir Safety Permitting Section, agrees. "This is a perfect example of state agencies working together. Clemson organized the coursework and written certification exam with the help of DHEC, the office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management and the S.C. Department of Transportation."

More than 1,000 inspectors and 800 construction professionals have been trained in these programs since 2003. Jason Gillespie, stormwater management director for Greenville County, has seen a striking difference in erosion control measures as a result of these programs. "Ignorance of the law is no excuse, but until these programs, it was a reality on a lot of sites," he said.

For more information: [www.ces.clemson.edu/t3s/cepSCI/](http://www.ces.clemson.edu/t3s/cepSCI/)



The pass rate for the course was 78%, which was slightly lower than the overall program average which is generated throughout the state. The format of course delivery and certification exam on the same day was not considered successful based on participant feedback, so it returned to its previous format.

In December 2006, the CEPSCI program received the highest Team Award given at Clemson University. A complete profile of the program and where to go for further information is included



# Homeowners

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson	Master Gardener Program	Regional Educational Program	414	Past Certified Master Gardeners
Clemson	Articles in “The Green Sheet” and “And Sow Forth”	Lexington and Midlands		
Clemson	Agricultural Science Assistants—Recommendations on fertility and pathological issues in the home landscape	250 days per year	2498	

The Master Gardener program, coordinated regionally through the efforts of Clemson University’s Environmental Horticulturalist Vicky Bertagnolli, is an award-winning program which focuses on holistic and environmentally-sustainable practices. Currently there is a Lexington Master Gardeners Association as well as Midlands Association. Each of these two organizations have newsletters, “The Green Sheet” and “And Sow Forth” respectively.

Rain Gardens have become one of the hot button topics for homeowners since it can be seen as a beautification project and at the same time reduce pollutant runoff coming from nonpervious surface.



*“Given that up to 70% of pollution in streams, rivers, and lakes comes from stormwater runoff, any size rain garden will help to improve water quality and aquatic habitat. Additionally, increased groundwater recharge relieves strain on water treatment facilities while preserving the natural hydrology of the landscape.”*

*Dan Hitchcock, PhD  
Assistant Professor, Clemson University  
Baruch Institute of Coastal Ecology and For-*

## Homeowners



# Homeowners

On December 3, 2008 LCSC held its first Rain Garden workshop that educated 46 citizens on what stormwater issues and pollutants that we are dealing with within our watersheds here in the midlands of SC. During this unique workshop, not only did the participants attend an educational seminar but the second half was dedicated to the installation of the rain garden at the Cayce Municipal complex.



Carolina Clear  
November 2008

## RAIN GARDENS

A RAIN GARDEN MANUAL FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

### GREEN SOLUTIONS TO STORMWATER POLLUTION

As development increases, so does the area of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces include roadways, rooftops, parking lots and sidewalks. Without planning and appropriate management, water that runs over these surfaces picks up pollutants along the way and carries them directly to our lakes, rivers and estuaries. These pollutants include bacteria, nutrients, litter, sediment, oils and metals. Water that heats up on parking lots and roadways also can lead to warmer than normal water entering nearby waterways. This runoff, called "stormwater," is generated by precipitation, snow melt and irrigation water that runs off the land. Stormwater is the greatest threat to our nation's surface waters.

As well as creating hard surfaces where pollutants can be washed into waterways, impervious surfaces also prevent the natural infiltration process that occurs in forests, fields and open areas. Instead of adding to the groundwater supply, stormwater flushes the landscape, often leading to increased flooding, erosion, sedimentation and damage to wetlands, ecosystems and waterways.

Rain gardens have become a popular and attractive method for property owners to decrease the impact of their impervious surfaces. Rain gardens are landscaped depressions that receive stormwater runoff and allow the runoff to slowly infiltrate to the groundwater table. As well as intercepting stormwater runoff that could have added to flooding problems, the rain garden allows nature to play a role, removing some of the pollutants that would have otherwise affected water quality. During infiltration, plants use excess nutrients for growth, sediment is trapped in the garden and biological processes remove pathogens. Dissolved metals and nutrients bind or adsorb to soil particles, and are removed temporarily out of the system. Rain gardens, like any garden, also become habitat for bees, birds and butterflies.

Many other stormwater management techniques address only a portion of the problems caused by stormwater runoff. Rain gardens, however, have the potential to solve all of the problems of stormwater runoff before they occur.

Kevin Beutler  
Stormwater, October 2008



## Rain Garden Workshop

Sponsored by: Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium

Wednesday, December 3, 2008  
Cayce Municipal Complex  
1800 12th Street Extension  
Cayce, SC

Hosted by: CAYCE

MULKEY  
CAROLINA CLEAR  
FUSS & O'NEILL  
Lexington Soil and Water Conservation District  
HEALTHY LANDSCAPE



# Homeowners

Lead Provider	Activity	Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Clemson Extension	Cayce Rain Garden Workshop on Stormwater and pollutant runoff. Then built a Rain garden with participants.	12/3/2008	46	
Clemson Extension	Lake Murray Assoc. presentation on Stormwater LIDs Rain Gardens and Rain Barrels	9/22/2009	40	
City of Cayce	Article for the LCSC was published in the Fall/Winter edition of the "Sunrise" newsletter on Lawn Watering Tips.	10/1/2009	4000	City of Cayce
Town of Lexington	Town Topics, Town of Lexington newsletter sent out to 6,400 of our customers in their utility bill. Had the goldfish ad along the bottom of the front page.	10/15/2009	6400	
Lexington County	Rain Barrel and Compost Bin Sale Lexington County Solid Waste and Keep the Midlands Beautiful held a Rain Barrel and Compost Bin Sale at the Sam's Club on Harbison Blvd in Columbia. At the event close to 500 compost bins and close to 400 rain barrels were sold.	10/24/2009	400	Keep the Midlands Beautiful
City of West Columbia	Consumer Confidence Report 2008	04/00/2009	32500	



## Homeowners

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# Agriculture

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants
Clemson	CAMM—Confined Animal Manure Management Program	2	55
Clemson	Integrated Crop Management ICM—Horticulture Crops	November 08– October 09	243
Clemson	Integrated Crop Management ICM—Agronomic Crops	November 08– October 09	14
Clemson	Timber Production Education	November 08–	410

The CAMM program is a certification program that confined Livestock owners must take and pass a test to receive required educational credits. This reinforces the utilization of manures back on the land will be done correctly at recommended loading rates and proper times.





# Conclusions for Year 2 (08-09)

Lead Provider	Activity	Location and Date Delivered	Number of Participants	Other Providers Involved
Carolina Clear LCSC	The Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium	5 business meetings	varied LCSC members per meeting	All MS4's and Educational Partners

While the LCSC has completed its first phase of consortium building, we are well underway towards reaching our strategic educational audiences. Lexington county citizens are being educated about target pollutants that are moving through our watersheds due to stormwater runoff.

This report illustrates the effectiveness of a local, regional and statewide-applied educational program. Locally our educational initiatives have reached out to approximately 100,000 citizens. Statewide, the Carolina Clear program has brought about value in the economy of scale as we embarked on a mass media campaign. This year public service announcements were presented by way of billboard displays, television, and radio. This media endeavor reached *hundreds of thousands* of viewers both locally and statewide as they saw and heard the “goldfish” campaign. Many newsletters, by hard copy and web based go out to our citizens with stormwater educational material. The readers are now getting accustomed to seeing our logo and are starting to comprehend the meaning and direction of our educational objectives.

During the past year, we evaluated ourselves with an internal survey to insure that we, as a consortium, are heading in the right direction. Generally, our self-evaluation indicates that we are doing a good job of addressing the business of the consortium and communicating effectively, internally and externally, as well as meeting the goal and objectives of LCSC.

Considering the inherent challenges of improving water quality with our more diverse audiences, it is imperative that we continue to be flexible and united in our approach for water quality education. Looking back to the formation of the consortium in spring 2008 it is apparent how far we have come in our educational endeavors. However, at the same time it is also evident that we have a long journey in front of us. As Katie Giacalone, Carolina Clear Coordinator has told us many times, “this is a marathon not a sprint race.”

**“We are all in this together, learning along the way how to make things better.”**



## Conclusion



# Appendix A - CEPSCI Information



Formed only a couple of years ago, the Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector (CEPSCI) Team has created and implemented a unique program where affected individuals are impacting nearly every construction site greater than one (1) acre throughout South Carolina. Given that developed land area in South Carolina has increased 750,000 acres over a 10-year period and shows an accelerating trend, it is imperative that knowledgeable personnel are assessing the environmental

condition of land disturbance on a consistent basis. CEPSCI-certified individuals have the responsibility to ensure the protection of the State's valuable water resources by taking information, techniques and practices obtained during the course and applying them in field situations.

CEPSCI also serves as a model for fostering new clientele yet following the long-standing traditions of Extension. Research on erosion prevention and sediment control conducted at Clemson University is routinely transferred to the design and construction industry by the most appropriate methods to convey technical information. Recognizing and addressing needs of the construction industry and the enormous economic impact of development in South Carolina was a significant driver of Team activities. The CEPSCI Team included contributing individuals who cut across the academic and public service sectors of the University.

The CEPSCI program has three primary objectives: 1) educate candidates on the proper installation, maintenance, and inspection of erosion prevention and sediment control measures at construction sites; 2) create an interactive forum where participants are informed of new regulatory requirements and their responsibilities related to full compliance; and 3) provide DHEC-approved training and programmatic infrastructure necessary for a robust environmental certification program.

In order to maintain their inspector certification, each individual must complete continuing education courses which will provide additional opportunities for training. This recertification process ensures a continuing relationship between research institutions and the growing construction industry.





## Appendix A - CEPSCI Information

Affected clientele were deeply involved in the development of all aspects of CEPSCI planning. Information on proposed curricula and course delivery was drawn from multiple public and private sector partners including the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), the SC Department of Transportation, the US Environmental Protection Agency, the SC Association of General Contractors, and the SCANA Corporation.

Significant regional and national interest has also been generated through program implementation. Summary presentations have been requested and given in ten (10) states throughout the Country. The CEPSCI course has also opened opportunities for instructors to be interviewed on statewide public radio and television as experts for a forum related to the proposed I-73 corridor construction project. Team members also routinely field inquiries from local and statewide press on a variety of stormwater issues.

Each CEPSCI event is evaluated by participants, and results provide Team members with valuable information used to refine the program. Over 96% of inspector candidates indicate information presented during the course was useful and that they learned something new from the material provided. Further, and perhaps most important, 72% of participants indicate they will begin using the techniques and practices presented to them within one (1) month, and 80% within three (3) months. While some open-ended written comments about the course and the instructors were humorous (“Offer beer and pizza”), others provided insight as to when the program information would be used (“In a New York minute”). Additional responses demonstrated how the program was received (“CEPSCI program is a great venue for governmental, developing, contracting and supply entities to come together and gain common knowledge for the successful completion of today’s construction projects”).

In closing, CEPSCI creates a distinctive opportunity for educated and trained personnel to have their footprint on virtually all significant construction sites in the state for the foreseeable future.

*“Following several planning meetings as early as July 2004, it became apparent that the CEPSCI Team would be able to address our educational needs, due not only to their expertise in erosion mechanics and sediment transport, but also to the logistical infrastructure they brought to the table. Today over 900 SCDOT employees and contractors have participated in the CEPSCI program.”*

*Ray Vaughn*

*Storm Water Manager*

*SC Dept of Transportation*

# Appendix A - CEPSCI Information



## Home Builders Association of South Carolina

1419 Pendleton Street, Columbia, SC 29201  
Telephone (803) 771-7408 • Facsimile (803) 254-5762  
www.hbaofsc.com

*One Vision...One Voice*



October 12, 2006

Dr. Fran Wolak, CCO  
Clemson Cooperative Extension Service  
103 Barre Hall  
Clemson University  
Clemson, SC 29634

Dear Dr. Wolak,

It has come to my attention that the Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector (CEPSCI) program has been nominated for this year's CU Extension Team Award. I can think of no group more deserving of this honor!

I had the pleasure of working with the CEPSCI team during the recent implementation of the new DHEC Storm Water regulations. During the negotiations with DHEC, we pushed hard to have the CEPSCI certification program included in the regulations to give our builder members other options. This turned out to be one of the best things we ever did. When DHEC finally got the green light to proceed with implementation, there was a mad scramble in the regulated community to get the CEPSCI certification. It was imperative that we get as many home builders certified as quickly as possible.

This is when the CEPSCI team really stepped up to the plate. Working closely with Cal Sawyer we were able to schedule a number of seminars across the state in short order. We worked with CEPSCI to advertise the seminars and the response was tremendous. Every time CEPSCI opened another seminar it was quickly sold out. The CEPSCI team even offered to hold seminars on the weekend! I attended one of the seminars and was impressed with the quality and hands-on-nature of the course. It was clear to me that you really had to know what you were doing to get CEPSCI certification.

Occasionally in our professional lives, we have an opportunity to really step up to the plate and knock a homerun. In the summer of 2006 the CEPSCI team did just that. Their commitment, professionalism and teamwork provided an invaluable service to the home building industry, state government and the citizens of South Carolina. On behalf of the home builders of SC, I whole heartedly support the nomination of the CEPSCI team for the prestigious CU Extension Team Award. They truly are a team!

Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Julian Barton'.  
Julian Barton  
Director of Governmental Affairs  
Home Builders Association of SC

## Appendix A - CEPSCI Program Information

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium



# Appendix A - CEPSCI Information



October 13, 2006

Dr. Fran Wolak, COO  
Clemson Cooperative Extension Service  
Clemson University  
Clemson, SC 29634

Dear Dr. Wolak,

It is my pleasure to formally nominate the **Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector Program (CEPSCI)** for a 2006 Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service Team Award.

As far back as 2003, Clemson Extension faculty began conducting general erosion and sediment control education classes in response to requests by the SC Department of Transportation (DOT). By 2004 the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) had issued draft language outlining significant changes to the way construction would be permitted throughout South Carolina. This language included a provision requiring all sites greater than one (1) acre to be inspected by "qualified" individuals. DHEC had neither personnel nor infrastructure to provide the education necessary to certify contractors and regulatory staff. This dilemma provided the impetus for DHEC, DOT and others within the regulated community to approach Clemson Extension about creating, delivering and administering an erosion and sediment control inspector certification program to meet this critical requirement.

The CEPSCI Team responded to this considerable challenge by developing and implementing a program designed to educate field personnel about proper installation, maintenance, and inspection of erosion prevention and sediment control measures on construction sites in accordance with the new regulations. While initial estimates from DOT and DHEC placed the potential number of inspectors between 700 and 1000, the true numbers would be far greater. In fact, as of September 2006, the CEPSCI Team has conducted courses for over 3,000 individuals in numerous cities across the state. In addition, several hundred applicants are already registered to take scheduled courses in late October and November.

In my opinion, this Team and the CEPSCI effort places Clemson Extension squarely in front of a very non-traditional audience, many of whom have had no exposure to university educational programs. The conditions they face on construction sites demand real-world solutions to comply with permits and avoid substantial penalties. Evaluation comments I have read indicate that participants believe instructors are providing the knowledge and techniques needed to respond to problems and create effective solutions that protect important water resources.

The Team Award is meant to recognize significant achievements resulting from the type of collaboration that reflects favorably on the Extension Service and Clemson University as a whole. Not only has the CEPSCI team implemented a program that exemplifies PSA's Environmental Conservation mission, but they have attracted and will sustain a new category of clientele whose continuing education will benefit all South Carolinians.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Allen, Chair  
Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering



## Appendix A - CEPSCI Program Information

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium

# Appendix B-1

## EXHIBIT B Contractual Agreement between

### CLEMSON UNIVERSITY and THE COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

PUBLIC awareness and education about natural resources is crucial in the process of protecting and improving water quality. Clemson University (Clemson) and The County of Lexington (Lexington), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, will educate general and targeted audiences in order to comply with Phase II Clean Water Act: Storm Water Education, more specifically, the first two minimum defined requirements of public education and public involvement.

NOW, the parties agree as follows:

1. Clemson will provide public education and outreach in order to promote public participation and involvement concerning stormwater. The educational programs will include components designed for youth, homeowners, horticulturalists, and community leaders. This effort will be delivered through various means, which may include seminars, workshops, publications, Internet, self-study and certificate/license training. They will be held at various Clemson and other available facilities in order to reach diverse audiences. Such instruction will include the furnishing of information brochures, instructional manuals, and similar materials, as deemed appropriate by Clemson University and the participating entity.
2. Lexington will provide audience demographic characteristics of the desired audiences for public involvement, or the program will be presented as outlined in 4 a-1.
3. Clemson will raise public awareness using a mass media approach. Radio and television public service announcements, newspaper articles, stories and advertisements, and publications are among the outlets considered for use in this effort.
4. Each of the public-related activities described below will be part of the base program on a yearly basis, will target a specific audience (highlighted in **bold**), and consist of the following activities subject to modification with the approval of Lexington, Clemson, and South Carolina DHEC based on stakeholder input after each regional meeting of stormwater managers.

6.1 Termination for Non-appropriations: If the County of Lexington Council fails to appropriate or authorize the expenditure of sufficient funds to provide the continuation of this contract, or if a lawful order issued in or for any fiscal year during the term of the contract reduces the funds appropriated or authorized in such amount as to preclude making the payments set out therein, the contract shall terminate on the date said funds are no longer available without any termination charges or other liability incurring to the County.

7. An Annual Work Plan shall provide activities distributed through each year.
8. Clemson is insured by the State Insurance Reserve Fund pursuant to the State Tort Claims Act. Lexington is insured by the State Insurance Reserve Fund and carries General Tort Liability Coverage with a limit of liability of \$1 million dollars per occurrence, but such coverage is limited for claims under the South Carolina Tort Claims Act to \$300,000.00 per person per occurrence and \$600,000.00 per occurrence as set forth in S. C. Code Section 15-78-1200.
9. The parties agree that each shall be responsible for the negligent acts or omissions of its own officers, employees and agents and that neither is responsible for the negligent acts or omissions of the other's officers, employees and agents in the performance of the requirements of this agreement.
10. This contract is subject to the terms and conditions of that certain MOU between Clemson University and The County of Lexington, dated May 8, 2007, which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

  
John Kelly, Vice President  
Vice President for PSA  
5/23/07  
Date

  
Sheila R. Fulmer, Procurement Manager  
The County of Lexington  
5-14-07  
Date

Clemson will:

- a. Coordinate with the County of Lexington to provide support and programmatic information related to submittal of updated Notice of Intent for coverage under the Phase II NPDES MS4 Permit.
  - b. Work with regional association of **stormwater managers and local decision-makers** to update, plan and determine priority areas from permit cycle to permit cycle,
  - c. Develop and provide two (2) bill stuffers appropriate for inclusion with water and utility bills or as special mailings for **homeowners, renters and businesses**.
  - d. Plan, develop and present at least four (4) **community seminars and public** programs throughout the county with emphasis on storm water education,
  - e. Create at least four (4) news articles for the **general public**,
  - f. Plan and present the Carolina Yards and Neighborhoods or other similar Master Gardener-driven program(s) for **individuals and families**. Distribute and/or provide materials for distribution as part of workshops or through other means.
  - g. Implement E-Learning to include establishing a website so that information about the stormwater education program is readily available to the **public**, with impact collection capabilities,
  - h. Provide at least two (2) **youth** programs per year within The County of Lexington such as
    - i. Adopt-A-Watershed which uses a local watershed
    - ii. Paint-the-Drain (either by stenciling or small signs on storm drain inlets)
    - iii. 4-H Wetlands Project explores estuaries, marshes, and swamps
    - iv. 4H<sub>2</sub>O Pontoon Classroom
    - v. Enviroscope
  - i. Present at least one (1) program which addresses proper disposal of household hazardous wastes by **homeowners and renters** while minimizing threats to water resources.
  - j. Provide at least one news article per year on aquatic systems management and BMPs to target **homeowners, golf course managers or workers**, and the **general public**.
  - k. Mass media outlets will be utilized to provide state-wide education programs: "Your Day" (3) and "Making It Grow" (3).
5. Clemson will provide accountability statistics for each of the activities. The statistics will include the following accomplishment indicators.
    - a. Number of educational programs and activities conducted.
    - b. Number of people completing educational programs.
    - c. Number of people receiving information through "non-program" contacts such as telephone, office, visits, web-site contacts, visual and print media.
  6. Lexington shall provide payment in the amount of \$50,000.00 annually for the base program made in equal quarterly payments. Fees for additional services will be negotiated based on cost. These costs are based on the population of each MS4, county and/or defined area(s).

## Appendix B - 1 Contract

FY 08-09 Annual Report  
Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium

**JOINT RESOLUTION ADOPTING A REGIONAL WATERSHED  
STORMWATER EDUCATION STRATEGY**

**WHEREAS**, population growth, residential and industrial development, and the resulting changes to the landscape have led to stormwater quality and quantity concerns throughout Lexington County Watersheds, and

**WHEREAS**, these impacts cannot be entirely avoided or eliminated but can be minimized; and

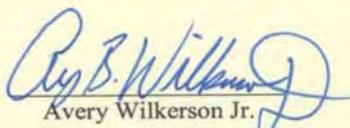
**WHEREAS**, it is currently recognized that control of stormwater quantity and quality is most effectively implemented when people and organizations understand the related causes and consequences of polluted stormwater runoff and flooding, and the actions they can take to control these, and

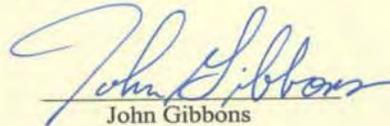
**WHEREAS**, the need arises not only from the regulatory requirements of EPA NPDES Phase II Stormwater rules, but also from the recognition that local decision makers, citizens and elected officials will require more than a rudimentary grasp of stormwater pollution and flooding concerns in order to make effective decisions that will have a positive impact on stormwater issues, and

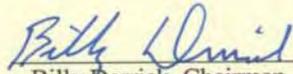
**WHEREAS**, the development and implementation of effective, outcomes-based stormwater education and outreach programs will meet the related federal stormwater pollution control requirements and those of the communities they serve,

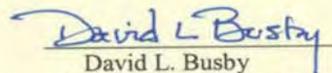
**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the county of Lexington in full cooperation with the municipalities of Cayce, Irmo, Pine Ridge, South Congaree, Springdale, Town of Lexington, and West Columbia fully supports the development and implementation of a regional watershed stormwater education strategy. Efforts will be overseen by the **Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium (LCSC)** and their respective municipal and county representatives. This approach seeks to coordinate use of local resources and expertise to achieve economy of scale by jointly addressing common needs of the cities and counties and provide uniformity in educational message to enhance learning.

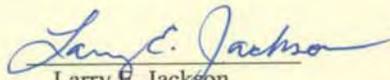
**ADOPTED** this 26<sup>th</sup> day of February, Two Thousand and Eight.

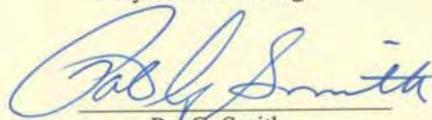
  
Avery Wilkerson Jr.  
Mayor of Cayce

  
John Gibbons  
Mayor of Irmo

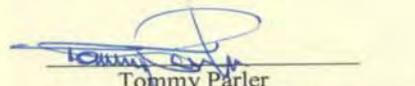
  
Billy Derrick, Chairman  
Lexington County Council

  
David L. Busby  
Mayor of Pine Ridge

  
Larry E. Jackson  
Mayor of South Congaree

  
Pat G. Smith  
Mayor of Springdale

  
Randy Halfacre  
Mayor of Town of Lexington

  
Tommy Parler  
Mayor Pro-Tem of West Columbia

**Appendix B - Resolution**

FY 08-09 Annual Report

Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium

## Appendix B-3

### Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium Year 2 (2008-09) Education Plan of Work with Examples

General Public			
Lead Service Provider	Activity--Program ( <i>Italics include participation elements</i> )	Target Geography/	Target Pollutant
Clemson CES	Develop website for Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium--with links to partners and programs.	All	All
Clemson CES	Public Service Announcements for Radio, Television and Print (target audience and target pollutant will vary)	All	All
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	<i>Adopt-A-Waterway</i>	all	all
Keep the Midlands Beautiful	<i>Coordinate activities with Keep America Beautiful (River Sweep, etc)</i>	State/County Roads	Litter
Clemson CES	Develop and provide one (1) digital copy of a bill stuffer appropriate for reproduction and inclusion with water and utility bills or as special mailings.	Homeowners, Renters, Businesses	All
Clemson CES, Lexington County Public Works & all LCSC members	Present WQ/Stormwater Displays for Fairs and Festivals Saluda Shoals Festival - May 2, Poultry Festival - May 9, Peach Festival - July 4, Okra Strut - Sept 26 - 27 & Cayce Bluegrass Festival - Oct 3 CPAC Climate Protection Action Campaign	All	All
City of Cayce/Clemson CES	Produce WQ column for quarterly "Rediscover Sunrise News" newsletter	Cayce	All
TBD	<i>Examine feasibility of establishing volunteer monitoring program for pilot watershed</i>	TBD	TBD
Lexington County, Clemson CES	<i>County Scoop quarterly newsletter</i>	All	All
West Columbia, Cayce, Lexington Clemson CES	<i>Consumer Confidence Report (CCI) yearly report (Due April 1 each year)</i>	West Columbia, Cayce, Lexington	All
Lexington County, Clemson CES	<i>Lake Murray Columbia magazine</i>	All	all
Town of Lexington	<i>Lexington Channel 2 Advertisement, TWC viewing audience</i>	All	all
Lexington County	<i>Explore possibility of putting up signs at local watershed boundaries</i>		
Lexington County, Clemson CES	<i>Survey residents of Lexington County on Stormwater Issues, @ State level</i>	all	all
LCSC Team	<i>Speakers Bureau</i>	all	all
CPAC	<i>Green Business Certification</i>	all	all

## Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium Year 2 (2008-09) Education Plan of Work with Examples

Youth / K-12 / Teachers			
Lead Service Provider	Activity	Target Geography	Target Pollutant
Clemson CES	In Class or After School Water Quality/Stormwater/Enviroscape presentations	All	All
Collaborative	Look for ways to partner with online curriculum and teacher workshops for stormwater/water quality education - I.e. Greensteps Teacher/Superintendent Involvement/Training	Public Schools	All
Collaborative		Public Schools	All
Lexington Stormwater	Lexington Kids Day		
<b>Elected and Appointed Officials and Staff</b>			
Lead Service Provider	Activity	Target Geography	Target Pollutants
Clemson CES	Continue involvement with MUCC and LID committees, COLT, Lexington Green Alliance	All	All
City of Cayce	Quarterly in-house newsletter / Enews		
Collaborative	In-house training opportunities	All	All
Clemson CES	Explore SCNEMO program workshops for local government officials (elected & appointed) and staff, focusing on NPS pollution, alternative management practices and incentives, and technical assistance/guidance for better site design and planning.	All	All
<b>Professionals: Contractors, Engineers, Developers</b>			
Lead Service Provider	Activity	Target Geography	Target Pollutant
CLEMSON CES	Conduct Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector (CEPSCI) classes for MS4 staff as well as regional contractors	All	Sediment
Clemson CES	Conduct Certified Stormwater Plan Reviewer (CSPR) classes in Midlands area	All	Sediment
CLEMSON CES/Lexington County Public Works	Conduct innovative stormwater practice workshop for design engineers. Topic could be stormwater wetlands, BRC, bioswales, bioretention, etc. Continue to explore Clemson White Sheet opportunities	All	TBD
	Lexington Public Works Newsletters and Email Regulation Education about updates of DHEC and EPA	All	All

## Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium Year 2 (2008-09) Education Plan of Work with Examples

Homeowners			
Lead Service Provider	Activity	Target Geography	Target Pollutant
CLEMSON CES	Conduct generic water quality workshops throughout the region	All	Sediment, Bacteria, Pesticides, Heavy Metals
CLEMSON CES	Conduct Carolina Yards and Neighborhoods workshops	Suburban/Urban	All
CLEMSON CES	Conduct rain garden installation workshop MS4's are to bring back location opportunities and funding sources	Urban	All
Lexington County	Examine feasibility of conducting training of homeowners in stormwater management inspection and reporting		Sediment, Bacteria, Pesticides,
Keep the Midlands Beautiful, Lexington County Solid Waste	Explore Storm drain stenciling projects		
Lexington County Recycling	Educate homeowners on the hazards of illicit discharges (motor oil recycling)		
	Septic tank education (S. Congaree quarterly newsletter)		
	Explore the possibility of educating realtors on stormwater management issues	all	all
AGRICULTURE			
Bill	Explore agricultural education opportunities		
CLEMSON CES	Confined Animal Manure Management CAMM	all	all
LCSC Program Management			
Lead Service Provider	Activity		
Clemson CES	Coordinate Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium meetings to facilitate program development and implementation		
Clemson CES	Coordinate Kickoff Press Event with MS4s and Education Partners		
Clemson CES	Create LCSC Listserv to facilitate communication among consortium members		
Clemson CES	Create checkout procedure for Carolina Clear Table Top educational display		
Clemson CES	Develop Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium logo		
Clemson CES	Recruit additional education providers to broaden and enhance LCSC activities.		
Clemson CES	Implement customized digital database to collect and analyze LCSC programmatic information		
Clemson CES	Create LCSC Annual Report		
LCSC Team	Internal Stormwater Workshop- Enviroscope, Table Top Display, Power Point		



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

After some explanation of purpose and general questions about people's age and willingness to do the survey, the survey began as follows.

*Thank you. I am going to begin the survey now with some questions related to your understanding of water resources and homeowner impact on water quality.*

1. Do you live next to a creek, stream, river, lake, or pond – that is, does your property adjoin some body of water?

Yes  
No  
Do not know  
Refusal

2. I'd like to know how concerned are you with pollution and environmental quality in your local streams and waterways: Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

Very concerned  
Somewhat concerned  
Not very concerned  
Not at all concerned  
Do not know  
Refused

3. In general, how much does what people do on the land affect the quality of their local streams and waterways?

A great deal  
Somewhat  
Not too much  
Not at all  
Do not know  
Refusal



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Your choices are as follows:

Strongly agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly disagree  
Don't know  
Refusal

Inspection and pump out of septic tanks protects water quality.

5. Pet waste is a source of bacteria pollution in lakes, rivers, and streams.

Strongly agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly disagree  
Don't know  
Refusal

6. Stormwater is runoff from yards and roads during storm events or from irrigation; it drains to ditches and storm sewers along roadways. Do you believe that this stormwater is treated before reaching our lakes, streams, and beaches?

Yes, it is treated.  
No, it is not treated.  
Do not know  
Refusal

7. For this question, I am going to mention some specific, possible sources of water pollution. Please tell me if each has a great impact, some impact, very little impact or no impact on streams or lakes in your area.

Fertilizers and lawn chemicals that people use on their lawns and gardens?

8. Fuel and oil leaks from trucks, buses or automobiles?  
9. Pet Waste?  
10. Runoff from people washing their cars?  
11. Industrial sites?  
12. Farms operations?  
13. Sediment or dirt from construction sites?  
14. Parking lot runoff?



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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15. River banks and lake fronts are obvious places to think about water quality issues. In your opinion, how effective are the following measures in maintaining land along a river or lake in an environmentally-friendly way?

Allowing natural vegetation to grow wild?

- Very effective
- Somewhat effective
- Not at all effective
- Do not know
- Refusal

17. Keeping grass or other vegetation mowed to the edge of the water?
18. Planting bushes and shrubs?
19. Installing a retaining wall or bulkhead?
20. In your opinion, are there any other effective measures that could be used to maintain land along a river or lake in an environmentally friendly way? If yes, please specify:

- Yes: (Specify \_\_\_\_\_)
- No
- Do not know
- Refusal

21. I am going to read you some potential definitions of a "watershed." Can you tell me which best fits your definition of what a watershed is? Is it an area that retains water like a swamp or a marsh, all of the land area that drains into a specific river or lake, a reservoir that serves as a municipal water source, a small building where water is stored, or none of the things I've mentioned?

- Low area that retains water
- Area that drains into specific river or lake
- Reservoir that serves as a municipal water source
- Small building where water is stored
- None of the options mentioned (Please specify other definition: \_\_\_\_\_)
- Do not know
- Refusal



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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22. Now, I'd like to know about your participation in several recreational activities. Please tell me how often you do each of the following activities.

Kayaking or canoeing?

Often (weekly or bi-weekly, during the appropriate season)

Sometimes (monthly)

Rarely (a few times each year)

Never

Do not know

Refusal

23. Fishing?

24. Swimming in rivers and lakes?

25. Motorboating?

26. Visiting the beach?

27. Hiking/walking in parks or other protected public lands?

28. Hunting or trapping?

29. How do you determine how much fertilizer or pesticide to use and when to use it? You are not limited to one answer.

- a. Friends, neighbors and relatives tell you how much to use and when to use it.
- b. Lawn care company takes care of it
- c. Lawn care company recommendation
- d. You read the product information and instructions on the bag or container
- e. You have your soil tested by the local Cooperative Extension office and receive directions based on those results
- f. Home & Garden Store advice
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Not applicable. I do not use fertilizers or pesticides.

30. In the past 2 years, have you made an effort to reduce water usage out of concern for drought conditions?

Yes

No

Do not know

Refused



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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31. In the past 2 years, have you made an effort to reduce water usage out of concern for the quality of water in your local streams and lakes?
- Yes
  - No
  - Do not know
  - Refused
32. In the past two years, have you participated in a lake, river, or roadside clean-up event?
- Yes
  - No
  - Do not know
  - Refused
33. In the past two years, have you joined or volunteered for a conservation or environmental organization? If yes, which one?
- Yes (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
  - No
  - Do not know
  - Refused
34. Are you, or someone in your household, responsible for the following activities?
- Mowing your lawn?
- Yes, either I or someone in my household is responsible for mowing my lawn.
  - No, someone from outside my household mows my lawn.
  - Not applicable, I do not mow my lawn or have a lawn to mow.
  - Do not know
  - Refusal
35. Fertilizing your lawn?
- Yes, either I or someone in my household is responsible for mowing my lawn.
  - No, someone from outside my household fertilizes my lawn.
  - Not applicable, I do not fertilize my lawn or have a lawn to fertilize.
  - Do not know
  - Refusal



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

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### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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36. Now, I am going to read a list of activities. I'd like to know how often, in the past two years, you have done the following.... Please also let me know if the question does not apply to you. In the past two years, how often have you ....

Considered the likelihood of a rain storm before treating your lawn with fertilizer or pesticide?

I always considered the likelihood of rain every time I treat my lawn.

I nearly always considered the likelihood of rain before I treat my lawn.

I hardly ever considered the likelihood of rain before I treat my lawn.

I never considered the likelihood of rain before I treat my lawn.

Does not apply, either I do not have a lawn or I did not use fertilizers or pesticides.

Do not know

Refusal

37. Picked up after your pet while taking your pet for a walk?

I always picked up after my pet whenever I took my pet for a walk.

I nearly always picked up after my pet whenever I took my pet for a walk.

I hardly ever picked up after my pet whenever I took my pet for a walk.

I never picked up after my pet whenever I took my pet for a walk.

Does not apply, I do not own a pet or I did not take my pet for a walk.

Do not know

Refusal

38. Operated a vehicle with a motor oil leak?

I always operated a vehicle with a motor leak.

I nearly always operated a vehicle with a motor leak.

I hardly ever operated a vehicle with a motor leak.



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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I never operated a vehicle with a motor leak.

Does not apply, I do not own a car.

Do not know

Refusal

39. Disposed of oil, paint or other chemical down storm drains?

I always disposed of oil, paint or other chemical down storm drains.

I nearly always disposed of oil, paint or other chemical down storm drains.

I hardly ever disposed of oil, paint or other chemical down storm drains.

I never disposed of oil, paint or other chemical down storm drains.

Does not apply, I did not use oil, paint or other chemical.

Do not know

Refusal

40. Washed your car on the lawn or gravel instead of pavement?

I always washed my car on the lawn or gravel instead of pavement.

I nearly always washed my car on the lawn or gravel instead of pavement.

I hardly ever washed my car on the lawn or gravel instead of pavement.

I never washed my car on the lawn or gravel instead of pavement.

Does not apply, I either do not own a car or did not wash my car.

Do not know

Refusal

41. Dumped grass clippings or leaves down storm drains or backyard creeks?

I always dumped grass clippings or leaves down storm drains or backyard creeks.

I nearly always dumped grass clippings or leaves down storm drains or backyard creeks.



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

---

I hardly ever dumped grass clippings or leaves down storm drains or backyard creeks.

I never washed dumped grass clippings or leaves down storm drains or backyard creeks.

Does not apply. I did not have grass clippings or leaves from my lawn.

Do not know

Refusal

42. Stored fertilizers and pesticides in leaking containers?

I always stored fertilizers and pesticides in leaking containers.

I nearly always stored fertilizers and pesticides in leaking containers.

I hardly ever stored fertilizers and pesticides in leaking containers.

I never stored fertilizers and pesticides in leaking containers.

Does not apply. I did not use fertilizers or pesticides.

Do not know

Refusal

43. How many times have you had your septic system inspected and/or pumped in the past two years? Specify number of times: \_\_\_\_\_

Do not know

Not applicable. Do not have a septic tank.

Refusal

44. Now I would like to ask you some questions about how likely it is you would become involved with water resource issues in the following situations. Please respond as Very Likely, Somewhat Likely, Somewhat Unlikely, Not Likely, or Do not know.

Would you become more involved if you had more information about water quality issues in your area? Would you say it would be...?

45. Would you become more involved if you knew your local government could save money in the long run by taking action to improve water quality? Would you say it would be...?

46. Would you become more involved if local newspapers or television stations ran stories on local water pollution problems? Would you say it would be...?



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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47. Would you become more involved if local newspapers or television stations ran stories on positive actions taken by local residents to improve water quality? Would you say it would be...?

48. Would you become more involved if you were being directly affected in some way by water pollution? Would you say it would be...?

49. Are you aware that Clemson University has a program called Carolina Clear, which aims to collaborate with communities and grassroot groups to conduct water resource education?

Yes, I am aware of Carolina Clear and am familiar with its programs.

Yes, I have heard of Carolina Clear, but am not familiar with its programs.

No, I have never heard of Carolina Clear.

If yes, how did you hear about Carolina Clear?\_(open-ended response)

---

Following these standard questions, we asked zip code specific questions such as the following:

1. Have you ever heard of the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium?

Yes, I am aware of the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium and am familiar with its programs.

Yes, I have heard of the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium, but am not familiar with its programs.

No, I have never heard of the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium.

If yes, how did you hear about the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium? (open-ended response)

2. Of the following listed, please let me know the three ways you receive local/regional information and news:

a. TV-Evening News

b. TV-Morning News

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## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

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### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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- c. Radio-public (NPR)
- d. Radio-general
- e. Newspaper-regional
- f. Newspaper-local
- g. Billboards/posters
- h. Events/workshops

3. Do you use the Internet to get your local/regional information and news:

Yes

No

Do not know

Refusal

4. Are you familiar with your county's ordinances that are in place to protect water quality?

Yes, I am very aware of my county's ordinances that are in place to protect water quality.

Yes, I am somewhat aware of my county's ordinances that are in place to protect water quality.

No, I am not at all aware of my county's ordinances that are in place to protect water quality.

Not sure.

Refusal

5. Overall, do you believe greenways (walking paths connecting points within and around your community) are valuable assets to your community?

Yes, I believe greenways are valuable assets to our community?

Yes, I believe greenways are somewhat valuable assets to our community?

No, greenways are of little value to our community.

I do not know what greenways are.

Refusal.



## Appendix - C Public Perceptions Survey

### Carolina Clear Public Perceptions Survey | 2009

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6. To the best of your understanding, when rain falls where you live which body of water most directly absorbs the runoff? Can you tell me the specific waterbody (a.g. creek, stream, or river) that directly absorbs the runoff from rain that falls where live?

Yes, I can. Water runs off into the following body of water \_\_\_\_\_ (interviewer types in a response to the open-ended portion of the survey question).

Yes, I can, although I am not absolutely sure. I think water runs off into the following body of water \_\_\_\_\_ (interviewer types in a response to the open-ended portion of the survey question).

No, I do not know what waterbody receives the runoff from rain that falls where I live.

Refusal

**SWMP Plan**



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## **Lexington County Stormwater Management Program**

**440 Ballpark Road  
Lexington, SC 29072  
(803) 785-8634**

**Revised January 4, 2010**

Prepared in accordance with the SCDHEC Phase II MS  
Permit #SCR03000

**Table of Contents**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION..... 3**

1.1 Glossary ..... 3

**2.0 NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS..... 4**

**3.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS..... 7**

3.1 Discharges to Impaired Water Bodies ..... 7

3.1.2 Reasonable Assurance of TMDL Compliance ..... 8

**4.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS..... 10**

4.1 Requirements of the NPDES Phase II Program..... 10

4.2 Minimum Control Measures ..... 11

4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach..... 11

4.2.2 Public Involvement ..... 19

4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination ..... 24

4.2.4 Construction Site Runoff ..... 33

4.2.5 Post-Construction Site Runoff ..... 41

4.2.6 Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention..... 49

**5.0 MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING ..... 58**

**APPENDIX A - COUNTY MAP..... 59**

**APPENDIX B - TMDLS AND IMPAIRED WATERS MAP..... 60**

**APPENDIX C - MAP OF SIGNIFICANT OTHER ENTITIES WITHIN LEXINGTON COUNTY..... 61**

**APPENDIX D - OUTFALL MAP..... 64**

# 1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the Lexington County's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and the efforts being made to reduce stormwater pollution. The contents are expected to change with time due to the iterative process of developing the SWMP recognized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC). Two to three permit terms (5-year term) are anticipated. The first permit term will focus heavily on data collection, organization, development of necessary programs, and initial implementation. Future permit terms will continue implementation as well as amend the SWMP based on observed effectiveness of existing program components. This document is meant to be a living document that will be revised on an annual basis to reflect accomplishments and revisions to program components.

This document addresses the requirements of the General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Permit No. SCS03000, effective March 1, 2006 (general permit) and expiring February 28, 2011, as well as the corresponding Certificate of Coverage #036304.

**The section numbers used in this report correspond with the general permit section numbers.**

## 1.1 Glossary

NPDES – The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is a permitting program setup by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate the discharge of pollution into national waters and air. The most recent additions to this program are those designed to address stormwater discharges.

SWMP –The Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) details the County's programs and procedures that will be implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the County's storm drainage system into waters of the State.

NOI – The Notice of Intent is a signed statement by the County of its intention to comply with the NPDES permit issued by SCDHEC.

Waters of the State – These are waters within the boundary of South Carolina regulated by SCDHEC. These are loosely defined as all "blue lines" shown on USGS Quad maps.

BMP – A Best management practice is any structural or non-structural control designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from, or prevent discharge to, the County's drainage system and into waters of the State.

TMDL – A Total Maximum Daily Load is presented as a document which specifies the daily “load” of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet applicable water quality standards.

Impaired waters – An impaired water is any waterbody whose quality is such that water quality standards are not being met. Impaired waters are listed on the 303(d) list based on SCDHEC’s monitoring program. The list is updated every two years.

## 2.0 Notice of Intent Requirements

The following information, per the general permit, constitutes Lexington County’s Notice of Intent (NOI) application. This information is an update to the original NOI application submitted in March 2003. The County has revised its BMPs and corresponding implementation schedules since the initial application.

**Table 1: NOI Table**

General Permit Section	NOI Requirement	Description
<b>2.2.1 Information on the Permittee:</b>		
2.2.1.1	Name of Municipality:	Lexington County
	Mailing Address:	John Fechtel Public Works Director Lexington County 440 Ball Park Road Lexington, SC 29072
	Telephone Number:	(803) 785-8201
2.2.1.2	Public Entity Type:	County Government
<b>2.2.2 Information on the MS4:</b>		
2.2.2.1	Map of Lexington County.	<b><u>MS4 Location:</u></b> Lexington County <b><u>Center Coordinates:</u></b> Latitude: N33° 97' Longitude: W81° 28' <b><u>SMS4 Urbanized Area:</u></b> ~ 758 mi <sup>2</sup> A map of the permit area is provided in Appendix A

General Permit Section	NOI Requirement	Description
2.2.2.2	Major Receiving Waters:	Risters and Wateree Creek, Bear Creek, Stevens Creek, Lake Murray, Rawls Creek, Kinley Creek, Stoop Creek, Saluda River, Clouds Creek, Twelve Mile Creek Lower, Hollow Creek, Fourteen Mile Creek, Horse Creek, Upper Congaree River, Six Mile Creek, Twelve Mile Creek Upper, Congaree Creek Lower, Savana Branch, Red Bank Creek, Lower Congaree River, Hellhole Creek, Black Creek Upper, First Creek, Congaree Creek Upper, Chinquapin Creek, Cedar Creek, Black Creek Lower, Sandy Run Creek, North Fork Edisto River, Bull Swamp Creek Upper, Big Beaver Creek, Pond Branch, Bull Swamp Creek Lower, Cowpen Swamp Creek. A map is provided in Appendix B.
2.2.2.3	Indian Lands:	No portion of the Lexington County's SMS4 is located on Indian Country Lands.
2.2.2.4	Other Governmental Entities:	<u>SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC)</u> : Responsible for management components of the NPDES program outside of the Lexington County urbanized areas.
2.2.2.5	BMP information:	See Section 3.0 – Storm Water Management Plan for a discussion of the BMPs for each minimum measure. Each contains all available information on the BMPs that are to be implemented, their measurable goals, schedule for implementation, and person(s) responsible.

General Permit Section	NOI Requirement	Description
2.2.2.6	<p>List of significant entities within Lexington County:</p> <p>√ - indicates integral entities in Lexington County's SWMP</p>	<p>The following entities are applicable for inclusion in this section. See map in Appendix C.</p> <p><b>Municipalities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ City of Cayce, √</li> <li>➤ Town of Irmo, √</li> <li>➤ Town of Lexington, √</li> <li>➤ Town of Springdale, √</li> <li>➤ Town of South Congaree, √</li> <li>➤ City of West Columbia, √</li> <li>➤ Batesburg-Leesville,</li> <li>➤ Town of Gaston,</li> <li>➤ Town of Pine Ridge, √</li> <li>➤ Town of Pelion</li> <li>➤ Town of Chapin</li> <li>➤ Town of Swansea</li> <li>➤ Town of Gilbert</li> <li>➤ City of Columbia</li> </ul> <p><b>State Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ National guard armories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ West Columbia, Pine Ridge, Batesburg Leesville</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ SC EMD headquarters (West Columbia)</li> <li>➤ Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation</li> <li>➤ SCDNR Styx Facility in Pine Ridge</li> <li>➤ Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School</li> </ul> <p><b>Private Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Columbia Metropolitan Airport</li> <li>➤ SCANA</li> </ul> <p><b>Sewer District:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Authority</li> </ul> <p><b>SCDOT Rights-of-way and facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Maintenance facilities in West Columbia and Lexington</li> </ul> <p><b>Hospitals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lexington Medical Center (multiple locations)</li> </ul> <p><b>Universities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Midlands Technical College – Airport Campus</li> </ul>

## 3.0 Special Conditions

### 3.1 Discharges to Impaired Water Bodies

#### 3.1.1.1 303(d) List

The general permit requires Lexington County to determine whether storm water discharges from any part of the SMS4 contribute one or more pollutants directly or indirectly to an impaired water body that is listed in the most recent South Carolina 303(d) list. The list identifies water bodies that do not currently meet state water quality standards.

The following table provides a list of the impaired waterbodies on the 303(d) list that Lexington County's MS4 contributes to, either directly or indirectly.

**Table 2: 2008 303(d) list of stations within Lexington County permit area**

Basin	WQMS Location	Station ID	Impairment	TMDL Date
Saluda	LK Murray in Forebay	CL-083	Cu	2016
Saluda	Twelve Mile Creek @ SR 106	S-052	Bio	2013
Saluda	Twelve Mile Creek @ US 378	S-294	Bio	2013
Saluda	Fourteen Mile Creek @ SR 28	S-848	Bio	2013
Saluda	Rawls Creek 0.25 Mi W of Irmo	RS-01012	Bio	2013
Saluda	Saluda River @ Mepco Elect Plant	S-149	Turbidity	2010
Saluda	Lorick Branch Upstream of Jct w/ Saluda River	S-150	DO	2020
Saluda	Saluda River just below Lake Murray	S-152	Hg	2017
Saluda	Kinley Creek @ S-32-36	S-260	Bio	2011
Saluda	Six Mile Creek on US 21 S of Cayce	C-005	DO	2010
Saluda	Congaree River @ Hwy 378	C-007F	Hg	2017
Saluda	Congaree River@ Blossom St (Saluda River)	CSB-001L	FC	2011
Saluda	Congaree River @ Blossom St (Broad River)	CSB-001R	FC	2011
Saluda	Congaree River @ Devro-Teepak Discharge Outfall	S-967	Cu	2011

### 3.1.1.2 TMDLs

Several waterbodies within Lexington County’s permit area have adopted TMDLs, as listed in the table below. A map showing the areas that are impacted by TMDLs is provided in Appendix B.

**Table 3: Table of adopted TMDLs in the County’s permit area**

Basin	WQMS Location	Station ID	FC TMDL % Reduction
Edisto	Horse Pen Creek @ SC-391	RS-01004	62
Edisto	Chinquapin Creek @ SC-391	E-091	78
Edisto	North Fork Edisto @ SC-02-72	E-084	6.9
Edisto	North Fork Edisto @ SC-02-110	E-102	16
Saluda	Rawls Creek	S-287	69
Saluda	Congaree Creek @ US 21 Cayce Water Intake	C-008	40
Saluda	Six Mile Creek at foot bridge near SC602	C-025	54
Saluda	Red Bank Creek at Sandy Springs Rd between S-32-104 & SC 602	C-067	36
Saluda	Twelve Mile Ck @ US 378	S-294	89.9
Saluda	Saluda River @ Mepco Elect Plant	S-149	89.2
Saluda	Lorick Branch Upstream of Jct w/ Saluda River	S-150	88.5
Saluda	Kinley Creek @ S-32-36	S-260	92.1
Saluda	Six Mile Creek on US 21 S of Cayce	C-005	27

### 3.1.2 Reasonable Assurance of TMDL Compliance

In accordance with Section 3.1 of the general permit, Lexington County is working to meet the requirements of the adopted TMDLs listed in Table 3, as well as not further degrade the receiving waters listed in Table 2. Meeting these goals will be accomplished through several BMPs focused solely on reducing pollutant sources as well as implementing the BMPs for each of the minimum measures listed below.

Fecal coliform bacteria is the contaminant of concern for all of the adopted TMDLs and the majority of impaired waters. Sources of fecal coliform bacteria generate from a small number of sources. The most obvious are sanitary sewer leaks and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Other sources include improperly functioning septic systems, discharges through illegal connections to the MS4, and wildlife sources.

BMPs for TMDL compliance are described in more detail in Table 4. Lexington County will begin the implementation of these through meeting with the various parties to establish communication procedures and discuss the problems.

**Table 4: BMPs Specific to TMDLs**

<b>Measures for Reasonable Assurance</b>			
<b>Item #1</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>
Watershed Audit	36 months	Once	Stormwater Division
<b>Description:</b>			
The first step the County is going to take in addressing TMDL s is to conduct a watershed audit. This audit will include conducting office and field procedures for a single watershed to collect data on potential sources of the pollutant(s) of concern. This information will be used to direct the County’s next effort, which will be a strategy to develop and implement BMPs for pollution reduction or identification of the true source.			

Lexington County assumes that in addition to the BMPs implemented specifically for TMDLs that each of the minimum measures of the program will provide some level of benefit towards meeting the requirements of TMDLs and improving impaired waters.

# 4.0 Storm Water Management Programs

## 4.1 Requirements of the NPDES Phase II Program

Lexington County, which is an owner/operator of a MS4, is required to reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State to the “maximum extent practicable” to protect water quality. Lexington County is required to implement a Storm Water Management Program that will address the issues listed in Table 5.

**Table 5: SWMP Requirements**

General Permit Section	Description
4.1.1.1	The best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented for each of the storm water minimum control measures.
4.1.1.2	The measurable goals for each of the BMPs, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action will be undertaken.
4.1.1.3	The person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs for the SWMP.
4.1.2	A rationale for how and why each of the BMPs and measurable goals for the SWMP were selected.

This document provides details of the County’s SWMP and a description of the six minimum control measures, including the performance requirements for each, an action plan to address the permit requirements, and the rationale for each proposed BMP. Furthermore, the details on each minimum measure contain the measurable goals for each proposed BMP, define the responsible departments and staff to implement the BMPs, and include implementation schedules (i.e. start date, frequency of activities, etc.).

In compliance with general permit section 4.1.3, this SWMP has been adopted by County Council on \_\_\_\_\_.

- The SWMP has not been adopted by County Council as of December 2009. The SWMP was to be presented to Council along with a cost projection for the program. Because the County switched consulting firms in the summer of 2009 the cost projection created by the previous consultant was no longer adequate. The County is working with the new firm on an updated needs assessment for the stormwater program.*

## 4.2 Minimum Control Measures

The following sections describe the components of the SWMP that satisfy each of the six minimum control measures.

To make the tracking of the implementation of each BMP more efficient, a BMP numbering system has been assigned to each of the six minimum measures that will be referenced throughout the SWMP. This abbreviation is related to the minimum measure that the BMP satisfies, plus a sequential numbering scheme.

### 4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach

#### 4.2.1.1 Requirements

Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials or conduct outreach activities about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the general public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

#### 4.2.1.2 Decision Process

The Public Education and Outreach minimum measure consists of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that focus on the development of educational materials designed to inform the public about the impacts that storm water discharges have on local water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Lexington County along with the Towns of Lexington, Springdale, South Congaree, Pine Ridge, Irmo and the Cities of West Columbia and Cayce formed a coalition through the Clemson Extension's Carolina Clear Program. The coalition is officially titled the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium (LCSC). The LCSC has contracted with the Carolina Clear program managed by staff of Clemson University's Cooperative Extension Service, hence referred to as Carolina Clear.

The selection of BMPs listed in the subsequent sections were voted on by LCSC municipal representatives and describe how individuals, businesses, and households will be informed about the steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution; how individuals and groups will be informed on how to become involved in the storm water program; the mechanisms that will be used to reach target audiences, the pollutant sources of concern, responsibility for implementation in the LCSC strategic plan, and how success will be measured. The Public Education and Outreach efforts utilized through LCSC are expected to reach all of the constituents within the County's permitted area. Measurable goals for each BMP were selected by formulating attainable goals for the various BMP implementation steps or tasks.

The responsibility for implementation of this minimum measure is described below. The General Permit requirements are highlighted in grey with the County's response to the requirement listed immediately underneath.

4.2.1.2.1	The plan to inform individuals and households about the steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution:
<p>The County has contracted with Clemson Extension’s Carolina Clear program for public education efforts. The partnership provides the County with access to the extensive outreach and academic network of Clemson University. The creation of the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium (LCSC) was developed as part of this partnership. Media outlets such as television, radio, newspaper and internet sites will be developed as part of this partnership. Demonstration projects will also allow for people to see a BMP in use versus just reading or learning about the opportunity to reduce their stormwater impact.</p>	
4.2.1.2.2	The plan to inform individuals and groups on how to become involved in the storm water program:
<p>The County plans to provide volunteer opportunities for the public through its participation in the Carolina Clear program. The County plans to include citizens in the development of its public education strategy to assist with the identification of current volunteer opportunities that can be utilized, as well as new opportunities that may be identified through this process. Clemson Extension has established a variety of programs that the public can become involved in that will continue to be utilized. The media outlets identified in Section 4.2.1.2.1 will be utilized to inform individuals and group on how to become involved in the stormwater program. The media will also be relied upon to raise the interest of the general public, encouraging them to seek out information on ways to be more environmentally-responsible.</p>	
4.2.1.2.3	The target audiences for public education who are likely to have significant storm water impacts and why they were selected:
<p>The target audiences were selected based on a survey of the MS4 operators located within Lexington County. Demographics represent the entire County and not just the MS4 area. The chosen audiences include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public-The total population of Lexington County is 243,091</li> <li>• Youth/K-12/Teachers-Approx 60,000 children over age 3 are enrolled in County schools</li> <li>• Elected, Appointed and Municipal Officials-9 council members and 1400 employees</li> <li>• Professional: Contractors, Engineers and Developers-10,207 citizens employed in the construction industry</li> <li>• Homeowners-Approx 96,000 households</li> <li>• Agriculture-Approx 6,347 agricultural establishments</li> </ul>	

4.2.1.2.4	The target pollutant sources the public education is designed to address:
<p>The target pollutant sources were selected through a survey of the MS4 operators located within Lexington County and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction site runoff</li> <li>• Pesticide and fertilizer use</li> <li>• General watershed information</li> <li>• Other pollutant sources as identified to be of local concern, i.e., approved TMDL parameters.</li> </ul> <p><i>During the 2010 permit year the focus of the consortium will be to take a more pollutant specific approach to the educational program. Emphasis will be placed on TMDL and 303d listed watersheds along with identifying other pollutants of concerns.</i></p>	
4.2.1.2.5	The outreach strategy used to reach the target audiences and how many people expected to be reached by this strategy over the permit term:
<p>As described in section 4.2.1.2.1 – 2 and in the list of BMPs below. More specific information can be found in the LCSC Year End report.</p>	
4.2.1.2.6	The responsible party for overall management and implementation of the storm water public education and outreach program and, if different, the responsible party for each milestone listed above:
<p>The Public Works Department will oversee the development and implementation of minimum measure and this BMP. Clemson University staff, Bill Blackston and Katie Giacalone, will assist in the development and implementation of this BMP. The responsible parties are provided in the list of BMPs below.</p>	
4.2.1.2.7	How success of this minimum measure will be evaluated:
<p>Evaluation of the success of this minimum measure will be through careful analysis provided as part of the contract with Clemson Extension’s Carolina Clear program of the measurable goals for each BMP included in this minimum measure. This will include the use of measuring the degree of social change as a result of the education and outreach efforts. Through tracking number of attendees, information on behavioral change through surveys, and website visits, the interest, response, and results will be measured.</p>	

## **Best Management Practices:**

*More specific information on the yearly activities under this MCM can be found in the LCSC Annual Report.*

### **1. Utilize Clemson's Carolina Clear Program: Develop Stormwater Consortium through Carolina Clear**

#### Implementation Tasks:

1. Coordinate Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium meetings to facilitate program development and implementation. (7/12/2007)
2. Coordinate Kickoff Press Event with MS4s. (2/26/2008)
3. Create LCSC Annual Report (1/30/2009)
4. Implement customized digital database to collect and analyze LCSC program information. (2/28/2009)
5. Recruit additional education providers to broaden and enhance LCSC activities (12/30/2008)
6. Develop LCSC logo (1/30/2009)
7. Create checkout procedures for Carolina Clear Table Top educational display (12/30/2008)
8. Create LCSC Listserv to facilitate communication among consortium members. (3/31/2008)

#### Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Begin meetings with core consortium members

Year 2: Hold an orientation meeting for future LCSC educational partners.

Year 2: Develop listserv for LCSC core members

Year 2: Hold kickoff press conference

#### Responsible Party:

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

## **2. Public Education: Educate the public on education issues.**

### Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop website for Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium--with links to partners and programs. (12/31/2008)
2. Public Service Announcements through Radio, Television, Billboards and Print (target audience and target pollutant will vary). (6/2009)
3. Develop and provide one digital copy of a bill stuffer appropriate for reproduction and inclusion with water and utility bills or as special mailings. (1/1/2009)
4. Present WQ/Stormwater Displays for Fairs and Festivals (i.e. Earth Day) (4/26/2008)
5. Produce WQ column for quarterly municipal newsletters. (1/1/2009)
6. Include WQ articles in the Town of Lexington's Consumer Confidence Report (CCI). (4/30/2009)
7. Include WQ educational information on the Town of Lexington's Channel 2. (12/31/2008))
8. Explore the possibility of putting up signs at local watershed boundaries. (1/1/2010)
9. Develop speakers bureau. (12/31/2009)

### Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Include WQ articles in County Scoop Newsletter.

Year 1: Presented enviroscape at Kid's Day of Lexington and other festivals

Year 2: Tailor Clemson educational materials to use in Lexington County area.

### Responsible Party:

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

### **3. Youth/K-12/Teacher Education: Educate youth, K-12 students and teachers on WQ issues.**

#### Implementation Tasks:

1. Provide in class or after school water quality/stormwater/enviroscape presentations. (1/1/2009)
2. Look for ways to partner with online curriculum and teacher workshops for stormwater/water quality education-(i.e. Green Steps Schools/Superintendent Involvement/Training). (12/30/2010)
3. Continue involvement in 4H20 Pontoon Classroom Summer Camps (Ages 10-12)

#### Measurable Goals:

Year 2: Develop a presentation that can be used by LCSC members at schools, fairs, etc.

Year 2: Identify mentors for Green Steps Schools.

*Year 3: Speak at school career days.*

*Year 4: Explore the possibility of partnering with Future Farmers of America programs in local schools on agricultural educational opportunities.*

#### Responsible Party:

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

### **4. Elected and Appointed Officials and Staff Education: Educate elected and appointed officials and municipal staff on stormwater issues.**

#### Implementation Tasks:

1. Continue involvement with MUCC and LID committees, COLT, Lexington Greenways Alliance. (1/1/2009)
2. Utilize Quarterly in-house newsletters. (12/30/2008)
3. Utilize current in-house training opportunities. (12/30/2008)
4. Explore the feasibility of presenting at municipal association and association of counties; include articles in monthly newsletters. (12/30/2010)

5. Continue to present proposed changes to stormwater regulations to the Stormwater Advisory Board and Planning Commission as necessary. (12/30/2009)

Measurable Goals:

Year 2: Develop articles that can be utilized in current municipal newsletters.

Year 3: Begin presenting information concerning stormwater regulations to the Stormwater Advisory Board and Planning Commission.

Responsible Party:

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

**5. Professionals: Contractors, Engineers, Developer Education: Educate contractors, engineers and developers on stormwater issues.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Conduct Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector (CEPSCI) classes for MS4 staff as well as regional contractors (1/1/2008)
2. Conduct Certified Stormwater Plan Reviewer (CSPR) classes in Midlands area (5/28/2008)
3. Conduct innovative stormwater practice workshop for design engineers. Topic could be stormwater wetlands, BRC, bioswales, bioretention, etc. (12/30/2009)
  - February 2009-Lexington County partnered with the Lexington and Richland Soil and Water Conservation Districts on a Tree Care Workshop for landscaping professionals.
  - December 2009-Continuing to explore the possibility of creating a program as part of a graduate student project with engineering students at Clemson University. The students in the 2009 class declined to pick up this as a project.
  - December 2009-Professionals such as engineers, developers, contractors, etc. are included in stakeholder meetings to discuss revisions to the Land Development Manual and Stormwater Ordinance.
4. Educate the construction industry by email, newsletters and training on state and local regulatory updates.

Measurable Goals:

Year 3: Work with Clemson staff on developing a workshop for professionals.

*Year 3: Work with the Soil & Water Conservation District on educational programs.*

*Year 3: Continue to hold stakeholder meetings for revisions to the stormwater ordinance and land development manual.*

*Responsible Party:*

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES.

**6. Homeowner Education: Educate homeowners on stormwater management issues.**

*Implementation Tasks:*

1. Conduct water quality workshops throughout the region (1/1/2009)
2. Conduct Carolina Yards and Neighborhoods workshops (12/30/2009)
3. Educate homeowners on the hazards of illicit discharges (motor oil recycling) (1/1/2009)
4. Septic tank education (S. Congaree quarterly newsletter) (1/1/2009)
5. Explore the possibility of educating realtors on stormwater management issues (12/30/2010)
6. Reach out to Homeowner Associations for education opportunities.

*Measurable Goals:*

Year 3: Launch media campaign.

*Responsible Party:*

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

**7. Agricultural Education: Educate the agricultural community on stormwater management issues.**

*Implementation Tasks:*

1. Explore agricultural education opportunities. (12/30/2009)

## 2. Confined animal manure management CAMM

### Measurable Goals:

Year 3: Begin stormwater education through Clemson Extension agricultural program.

*Year 4: Begin working with the Lexington Soil and Water Conservation District on agricultural educational opportunities.*

*Year 4: Explore the possibility of partnering with Future Farmers of America programs in local schools on agricultural educational opportunities.*

### Responsible Party:

Lexington County PW/SWD and Clemson CES

## 4.2.2 Public Involvement

### Requirements

Implement a public participation and involvement program that complies with State, Tribal, and local public notice requirements.

#### 4.2.2.2 Decision Process

The Public Involvement/Participation minimum measure consists of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that focus on providing opportunities of the various sectors of the public to become involved in stormwater management activities. The BMPs describe the plan to actively involve the public in development and implementation of the SWMP and the types of public involvement activities included in the program. The target audiences for the public involvement program were selected based on a survey of the MS4 operators located within Lexington County to achieve regulatory requirements. The audiences were chosen with the goal of providing opportunities that have the greatest impact towards reducing non-storm water discharges into local water bodies. Evaluation of the success of this minimum measure will be through careful analysis provided as part of the contract with Clemson Extension's Carolina Clear program of the measurable goals for each BMP included in this minimum measure. Measurable goals for each BMP were selected by formulating attainable goals for the various BMP implementation steps or tasks. The responsibility for implementation of this minimum measure is described with each BMP procedure.

4.2.2.2.1 The plan to involve the public in the development and submittal of the SWMP:

The County has invited representatives from local governments, citizens, businesses and organizations to be involved in the development of its stormwater management ordinance, land development manual and public education strategy. The stormwater management plan will be posted on the Public Works website where it can be viewed by citizens and comments will be solicited for suggestions on ways to improve the SWMP.

*LCSC meetings were opened to the public in 2009. Each municipality has appointed a citizen appointee to the Consortium to bring concerns and ideas from a citizen's perspective.*

4.2.2.2.2 The plan to involve the public in the development and implementation of the SWMP:

As described in section 4.2.1.2.2, 4.2.2.2.1 and in the list of BMPs below.

4.2.2.2.3 The audiences targeted for involvement and a demographic description of each:

The target audiences for involvement are as listed in section 4.2.1.2.3. Although the County's MS4 area does not cover the entire County, the demographic descriptions are provided for all of Lexington County. In order to ensure education of all citizens, education and involvement opportunities will not be limited to just the MS4 area.

4.2.2.2.4 The specific activities that will involve the public:

These activities are listed in the BMPs described below.

4.2.2.2.4.1 Citizen representative on a storm water management panel

Lexington County has citizens and representatives from business, academia, non-profit organizations and state agencies serving as members of a stakeholder's group for development, review, and revisions to the stormwater ordinance and land development manual.

*Lexington County Council approved the creation of a Stormwater Advisory Board in 2009. The Board consists of 9 representatives from the same disciplines as those on the stakeholders group. The SWAB is charged with hearing appeal and variance requests to the Stormwater Ordinance and make recommendations back to the Public Works Director.*

4.2.2.2.4.2 Public Hearings

<p>Public hearings will be utilized for changes to the stormwater ordinance and land development manual. Public hearings will be utilized for other areas of the stormwater management program on a case-by-case basis. <i>Sign in sheets for the stakeholders and Stormwater Advisory Board meetings are kept in the Public Works Department. The Council Clerk keeps sign in sheets and minutes for council public hearings relating to stormwater issues.</i></p>	
4.2.2.2.4.3	Working with citizen volunteers willing to educate others about the programs; and
<p>Through the LCSC, the County plans to utilize citizen volunteers for educational events. These educational opportunities are listed in the BMPs below.</p>	
4.2.2.2.4.4	Storm drain marking stenciling and tagging, volunteer monitoring or stream cleanup activities
<p>The County will explore opportunities for storm drain stenciling and tagging where feasible. Through the LCSC, the County is working with Keep the Midlands Beautiful to promote and support the Adopt-A-Waterway program which provides opportunities for stream monitoring and clean up activities.</p> <p><i>The County partnered with Keep the Midland's Beautiful's Student Advisory Board on a storm drain stenciling project in four neighborhoods in Lexington County. The neighborhoods were all in the Twelve Mile Creek watershed which is an impaired stream that ultimately ends in the Lower Saluda River which has a TMDL for fecal coliform bacteria.</i></p>	
4.2.2.2.5	The responsible party for overall management and implementation of the storm water public participation and involvement program and, if different, the responsible party for each milestone listed above:
<p>As described in Section 4.2.1.2.6.</p>	
4.2.2.2.6	How success of this minimum measure will be evaluated:
<p>As described in Section 4.1.1.2.7.</p>	

## **Best Management Practices:**

### **1. Involve the Public in Stormwater Management Activities: Create opportunities for the public to get involved in stormwater issues.**

#### Implementation Tasks:

1. Coordinate activities with Keep the Midlands Beautiful (River Sweep, etc) (1/1/2009)
  - *The County's Environmental Coordinator was asked to be on the Advisory Board for Keep the Midlands Beautiful in the Fall of 2009.*
  
2. Examine feasibility of establishing volunteer monitoring program for pilot watershed (1/1/2009)
  - *This item has been postponed until more information about volunteer monitoring can be gained.*
  
3. Appoint citizen representatives to the Lexington Countywide Stormwater Consortium. (6/2/2008)
  
8. Explore the possibility of surveying residents on Lexington County on their knowledge of stormwater issues. (1/1/2009)
  - *Clemson University conducted a Midlands Regional Carolina Clear Impact Survey. The survey evaluated the knowledge level of 400 Midlands residents. The information from this survey will be utilized to tailor the efforts of future educational programs.*

Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Invite citizen appointees to a LCSC orientation meeting.

Year 3: Conduct the Midlands Regional Carolina Clear Impact Survey.

Year 3: Have a representative on Keep the Midlands Beautiful's Advisory Board to identify ways to coordinate activities.

Responsible Party:

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

**2. Involve Youth/K-12/Teachers in Stormwater Management: Create opportunities for Youth/K-12/Teachers to become involved in stormwater management issues.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. 4-H2O Pontoon Classroom Summer Camps (ages 10-12) (6/9/2008)
  
2. Teacher/Superintendent Involvement/Training (1/1/2009)
  - *The Lexington County Stormwater Manager and Environmental Coordinator are both mentors for the Green Steps School program. Through this program they will provide assistance and education to schools that implement sustainable air*

*and water quality projects. They are both currently mentoring Batesburg-Leesville Elementary on a rain barrel project.*

*3. Explore the possibility of conducting workshops for homeschooled students (12/31/2010)*

*Measurable Goals:*

*Year 3: Become a Green Steps Mentor*

*Year 4: Work with home school teachers on workshop for homeschooled students.*

*Responsible Party:*

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

**3. Involve Elected and Appointed Officials and Municipal Staff in Stormwater Management Programs: Create opportunities for Elected and Appointed Officials and Municipal Staff to become involved in stormwater management issues.**

*Implementation Tasks:*

1. Continue involvement with MUCC and LID committees (1/1/2009)
  - *The MUCC and LID committees did not meet in 2009. There has been active involvement by LCSC in the new Lexington Greenways Alliance and Lexington County Transit Committee.*
2. Continue to present stormwater and water quality issues to Councils, Planning Commissions, etc. (12/30/2008)

*Measurable Goals:*

*Year 4: Present a needs assessment for the stormwater program to Lexington County Council and other municipal officials in the County.*

*Responsible Party:*

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

**4. Involve Homeowners in Stormwater Management Issues: Create opportunities for homeowners to become involved in stormwater management issues.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Conduct rain garden installation workshop. (11/2008)
  
2. Examine feasibility of conducting training of homeowners in stormwater management inspection and reporting. (1/1/2009)
  - *December 2009-A homeowners training program has yet to be created. Due to other educational opportunities (i.e. workshops/festivals) this project has been postponed until a future date.*
  
3. Explore feasibility of conducting storm drain stenciling projects (1/1/2009)
  - *A storm drain stenciling project was completed with Keep the Midlands Beautiful in February 2009.*
  
4. Conduct rain barrel workshop. (11/17/2009)

Measurable Goals:

Year3: Develop training program for homeowners.

Year 3: Work with Keep the Midlands Beautiful on storm drain stenciling projects.

Year 4: Reach out to the Crime Watch organizers in the Sheriff's Department to coordinate speaking engagements at local HOA crime watch meetings.

Year 4: Work with the Home Builders Association to reach out to HOAs and Homebuilders.

Responsible Party:

Lexington County PW/SD and Clemson CES

### **4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

Lexington County will design and implement policies and procedures that will address illicit discharge detection and elimination.

#### **4.2.3.1 Requirements**

Permit Section	Requirements
4.2.3.1.1	Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

Permit Section	Requirements
4.2.3.1.2	Develop a storm sewer system map showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls.
4.2.3.1.3	To extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law, effectively prohibit, though ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
4.2.3.1.4	Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, into your storm sewer system.
4.2.3.1.5	Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public regarding hazards associated with illegal discharges and the improper disposal of waste.
4.2.3.1.6	Address (the) following illicit discharges if they are significant contributors of pollutants: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, de-chlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water
4.2.3.1.7	Develop a list of other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges that will not be addressed as illicit discharges. These non-storm water discharges must not be reasonably expected to be significant sources of pollutants to the SMS4, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions you have established for allowing these discharges to your SMS4. You must document in your SWMP any local controls or conditions placed on the discharges. You must include a provision prohibiting any individual non-storm water discharge that is determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to your SMS4.

#### 4.2.3.2 Decision Process

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum measure consists of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that focus on the detection and elimination of illicit discharges into the MS4. A storm sewer system map showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all receiving waters will be developed and maintained through *desktop analysis and* field data collection efforts. The BMPs listed below describe map update procedures; the legal authority mechanism (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law) which will be used to effectively prohibit illicit discharges; enforcement procedures and actions to ensure that the regulatory mechanism is implemented; dry weather screening program and procedures for tracing and locating the source of an illicit discharge; procedures for locating priority areas; and procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge. BMPs focusing on education and training of public employees, businesses, and the general public with regard to the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste are described in the Public Education and Good Housekeeping minimum measures. Evaluation of the success of this minimum measure will be through careful analysis of the measurable goals for each BMP included in this minimum measure. Measurable goals for each BMP were

selected by formulating attainable goals for the various BMP implementation steps or tasks. The responsibility for implementation of this minimum measure is described with each BMP procedure.

4.2.3.2.1	<p>How will you develop a storm sewer map showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all receiving waters? Describe the sources of information you used for the maps, and how you plan to verify the outfall locations with field surveys. If already completed, describe how you developed this map. Also, describe how your map will be regularly updated.</p>
<p>The County has developed and implemented Field Procedures Manual <i>and an Illicit Discharge Manual</i> for developing the map of outfalls to receiving waters. These procedures are documented in a manual. Information on how to identify and attribute outfalls and QA/QC methods is included.</p> <p>The County will eventually revise the manual to address updating procedures which are expected to include review of construction plans from new development and field verification. A map of the outfalls is provided in Appendix D.</p>	
4.2.3.2.2	<p>The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) you will use to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 and why you choose that mechanism? If you need to develop this mechanism, describe your plan and a schedule to do so. If your ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with your program.</p>
<p>Lexington County has adopted a comprehensive Stormwater Management Ordinance. This ordinance defines and prohibits illicit/ non-stormwater discharge. Enforcement procedures are included <i>in the associated Illicit Discharge Manual</i>. This is the primary mechanism available to the County to enforce such measures. <i>A copy of the Stormwater Ordinance can be found on the County's website at <a href="http://www.lex-co.com/departments/pubicworks/stormwater.html">www.lex-co.com/departments/pubicworks/stormwater.html</a>. A copy of the IDDE Manual is available from the PW/SWD.</i></p>	
4.2.3.2.3	<p>The plan to ensure, through appropriate enforcement procedures and action, that your illicit discharge ordinance (or other regulatory mechanism) is implemented?</p>

The procedures that will be used by the County to identify and eliminate illicit discharges are outlined in its Illicit Discharge Manual. Some initial information was collected during the initial outfall inventory process in 2004; each outfall was inspected to determine if dry-weather flow was occurring. The County will in subsequent field operations revisit the outfall suspected of dry weather flow, and when found, track them upstream, and eventually collect and analyze samples to determine if the flow is in fact an illicit. Each outfall will be visited at least once during each permit cycle. Enforcement procedures are defined in the Illicit Discharge Manual.

*The County met with DHEC officials on August 19, 2009 to discuss changes to its outfall screening procedures now that it has contracted with a new consultant. It was agreed that the County's plan to prioritize outfalls based on the potential for pollution and narrowing down the list to true outfalls that enter into a stream was the best route to take to effectively and efficiently identify illicit.*

Citizens who suspect that an illicit discharge has occurred will be encouraged to report suspected discharges to the Public Works Stormwater Division. Such information would initiate field operations at the specific locations. The County has a dedicated, full-time staff that investigates all citizen complaints. As necessary, work orders or enforcement procedures are subsequently performed.

4.2.3.2.4 Your plan to detect and address illicit discharges to your system, including discharges from illegal dumping and spills. Your plan must include dry weather field screening for non-storm water flows and field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources. Your plan must also address on-site sewage disposal systems that flow into your storm drainage system. Your description must address the following, at a minimum:

4.2.3.2.4.1 Procedures for locating priority areas which includes areas with higher likelihood of illicit connections (e.g. areas with older sanitary sewer lines, for example) or ambient sampling to locate impacted reaches;

*Based on the consensus of the County's meeting with DHEC officials on August 19, 2009 the County will prioritize outfalls based on the likelihood of discovering illicit. Priority outfalls will be visited first followed by those of lower priority.*

4.2.3.2.4.2 Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, including the specific techniques you will use to detect the location of the source;

*The procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge is outlined in the Illicit Discharge Manual.*

4.2.3.2.4.3 Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge; and

Enforcement procedures are defined in the Illicit Discharge Manual and include a three step process starting with a Corrective Order, followed by a Notice of Violation and then Citations. A step can be skipped depending on the severity of the illicit.

Letters and other communication will be used to notify the correct entities in instances in which the illicit is coming into the County MS4 from another entity that may or may not be the actual source. The County will follow up this letter with appropriate time frames to check on the removal of the illicit. More formal proceedings using the County legal system will be used if follow-up investigations find that the illicit has not been removed.

4.2.3.2.4.4 Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

Program evaluation and assessment will be conducted on an annual basis or whenever an apparent problem with the effectiveness of the program arises.

The program evaluation will consider the effectiveness and efficiency of discovering and eliminating illicit discharges. Field procedures will be revised accordingly.

4.2.3.2.5 How do you plan to inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste? Include in your description how this plan will coordinate with your public education minimum measure and your pollution prevention/good housekeeping minimum measure requirement.

This public education and involvement programs provided by Clemson University Extension's Carolina Clear program will contain specific information to citizens and a variety of businesses and organizations on how each can prevent water pollution. The majority of these messages will be about illicit discharges such as not dumping oils and other materials toxic to aquatic life down storm drains.

*The County's Emergency Management Division has a spill response plan which outlines procedures for notifying the public in the instances of hazardous spills*

4.2.3.2.6 Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of your storm water illicit discharge detection and elimination program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program?

As defined below, the Public Works Department, or more specifically, its Director, is responsible for the management and implementation of this measure. See section below for the responsible parties for each BMP.

4.2.3.2.7 How will you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs?

An outfall map and field procedures manual have been completed. The development and implementation of these and the other measures listed below are expected to provide a significant improvement in the quality of stormwater runoff into and from the County MS4. Completion of these tasks will therefore be used as the measuring stick of meeting the intent of the permit.

## **Best Management Practices:**

### **1. Illicit Discharge Legal Authority: Develop adequate legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges of non-storm water to the MS4.**

#### *Implementation Tasks:*

1. Develop first draft of stormwater ordinance. (7/20/2006)
2. Hold stakeholder meeting to review draft of ordinance. (8/8/2006)
3. Finalize Stormwater Ordinance with Council approval. (6/26/2007)

#### *Measurable Goals:*

Year 1: Implement final stormwater ordinance through Council adoption.

Year 1: Meet with SCDHEC to ensure stormwater ordinance complies with state requirements.

Year 1: Meet with County Attorney to review possible legal issues with the stormwater ordinance.

Year 1: Meet with stakeholders group to discuss draft stormwater ordinance.

Year 1: Develop stakeholders group to review drafts of the stormwater ordinance.

#### *Responsible Party:*

Public Works Stormwater Division

## **2. Develop an Outfall Inventory: Develop and maintain a map of the storm water discharge outfalls.**

### Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop a map of the stormwater outfalls. (4/1/2005)
2. Identify new outfalls and drainage structures during the review of development and construction plans. (3/10/2009)
  - *December 2009-This process has been hindered due to the lack of receiving digital submissions of development plans. The County plans to receive a list of the new developments from 2004 until the present from the Community Development Department and use this list to update the outfall inventory in a desktop assessment.*
3. Develop a method for updating the MS4 map with new drainage structures and outfalls. (12/31/2008)
  - *December 2009-This process is being revised due to the hiring of a new stormwater consultant.*
4. Develop procedures for including new outfalls found in the field while conducting outfall screenings. (9/1/2009)
  - *December 2009-This process is being revised due to the hiring of a new stormwater consultant.*
5. Train MS4 screening personnel and plan review personnel on proper procedures for updating the MS4 map and outfall inventory. (12/1/2009)
  - *December 2009-This process is being revised due to the hiring of a new stormwater consultant.*
6. Annually report on the number of new outfall locations identified under this program. (2/1/2010)

### Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Develop a training program for personnel that will be responsible for MS4 map maintenance.

Year 1: Develop a map of the storm water outfalls.

Year 4: Develop procedures for including new outfalls found in the field while conducting the MS4 outfall screening programs.

Year 4: Develop a method for updating the MS4 map with new drainage structures and outfalls.

Year 4: Identify new outfalls and drainage structures during the review of development and construction plans.

Year 4: Conduct training programs for MS4 screening personnel on proper procedures for updating the outfall inventory.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**3. MS4 Outfall Screening: Conduct systematic inspection of outfalls in the MS4 in order to identify the presence of illicit discharges.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop office and field procedures. (12/1/2008)
  - *December 2009-These procedures are being revised due to the hiring of a new stormwater consultant.*
2. Develop a schedule that allows for the screening of the entire MS4 system within the permit term. (12/1/2009)
3. Conduct outfall screening efforts according to the developed schedule. (1/1/2010)
4. Maintain records of outfall screening and investigations for each outfall and any elimination activities. (1/1/2010)
5. *Respond to citizen reports of potential illicit discharges. (12/30/2009)*
6. Annually report on the number of outfalls screened, number of non-storm water discharges, number of illicit discharges, and elimination activities conducted under this program. (2/1/2010)

Measurable Goals:

Year 3: Develop a systematic outfall screening schedule to ensure the screening of the entire MS4 system within the 5 year permit term.

*Year 3:Begin responding to and enforcing citizen reports on potential illicit discharges.*

Year 5: Complete screening of the storm water outfalls that discharge to the MS4 in accordance with the identified schedule.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**4. Notify Industrially Permitted Facilities of Spill Notification Requirement: Inform industrially permitted facilities of the requirement to notify the Public Works Stormwater Division if there is a spill of hazardous materials into the storm drainage system.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop list of industrially permitted facilities located within Lexington County. (6/1/2008)
2. Forward a letter to industrially permitted facilities notifying them of the County's spill response requirement. (12/1/2010)

Measurable Goals:

Year 4: Send letter to industrially permitted facilities with the County's spill notification requirements.

Year 4: Develop list of industrially permitted facilities located within the County.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**5. Develop Septic and Sanitary Sewer Investigation Program: Identify and eliminate illicit discharges from septic systems or gray water lines.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop a list of locations or areas that are known to have septic systems that could potentially discharge to the MS4. (12/1/2009)
  - *An FOI request was forwarded to DHEC for a list of septic complaints, repairs and subdivisions on septic within Lexington County. (12/11/2009).*
  - *December 2009-The location of sanitary sewer areas within the County's MS4 area have been received from all sewer providers with the exception of the City of Columbia. Efforts will be made to obtain this information in the 2010 calendar year.*
2. Coordinate the identification of septic system and/or gray water discharges with the MS4 outfall screening program. (3/10/2010)
3. Annually report on the location of septic systems and/or gray water sources identified and eliminated under this program. (3/10/2010)
4. Locate the areas where sanitary sewer lines cross streams through coordination with

local sanitary sewer providers. (12/1/2009)

- *Sanitary sewer lines were obtained from all of the sanitary sewer providers in the permitted area except for the City of Columbia. Efforts will continue to be made to receive this information from the City.*

Measurable Goals:

Year 3: Coordinate the identification of septic system and/or gray water discharges with the MS4 outfall screening program.

Year 3: Develop a list of locations or areas that are known to have septic systems that could potentially discharge to the MS4.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**4.2.4 Construction Site Runoff**

**4.2.4.1 Permit Requirements**

Permit Section	Permit Requirement
4.2.4.1.1	An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law;
4.2.4.1.2	Requirements for construction site operator to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;
4.2.4.1.3	Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
4.2.4.1.4	Procedures for site plan review, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
4.2.4.1.5	Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
4.2.4.1.6	Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.

**4.2.4.2 Decision Process**

The Construction Site Runoff minimum measure consists of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that focus on the reduction of pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre will be considered if it is part of a larger common plan of development or

sale that would disturb one acre or more. Operators of sites that are less than an acre and not part of a subdivision are required to sign a Homebuilder Certification statement with general sediment and erosion control requirements. The BMPs describe the legal authority mechanism (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law) which will be used to require erosion and sediment controls; enforcement procedures and actions to ensure compliance; requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs; requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site; procedures for site plan review which incorporate the consideration of potential water quality impacts; procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures. Evaluation of the success of this minimum measure will be through careful analysis of the measurable goals for each BMP included in this minimum measure. Measurable goals for each BMP were selected by formulating attainable goals for the various BMP implementation steps or tasks. The responsibility for implementation of this minimum measure is described with each BMP procedure.

4.2.4.2.1 What are the mechanisms (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) you will use to require erosion and sediment controls at construction sites and why you chose that mechanism? If you need to develop this mechanism, describe your plan and a schedule to do so. If your ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with your SWMP description.

Lexington County's adopted Stormwater Management Ordinance contains requirements for sediment/erosion control practices at construction sites, post construction water quality and quantity control requirements, and enforcement for related violations. The ordinance provides the County with the authority to impose penalties to enforce compliance with the sediment/erosion control requirements for construction sites.

In addition, the County's Land Development Manual provides greater detail and guidance on the proper design, installation, and maintenance procedures for sediment/erosion control practices and post construction water quality and quantity design criteria. Both the Ordinance and Manual can be found on the County's website at [www.lex-co.com/departments/publicworks.html](http://www.lex-co.com/departments/publicworks.html).

4.2.4.2.2 Your plan to ensure compliance with your erosion and sediment control regulatory mechanism, including the sanctions and enforcement mechanisms you will use to ensure compliance. Describe your procedures for when you will use certain sanctions. Possible sanctions include non-monetary penalties (such as stop work orders), fines, bonding requirements, and/or permit denials for non-compliance.

Plan review has been conducted by the County since it received Delegated Review status from SCDHEC. Plan review checklists have been revised and are now implemented to reflect the new Stormwater Management Ordinance and corresponding Land Development Manual.

Construction site inspectors are in charge of determining whether there has been a violation of the Stormwater Management Ordinance. The responsible entity will receive a Corrective Order and provided a chance to correct the problem. After a specified number of days the inspector will return to the site and if the problem has not been corrected then a Notice of Violation will be issued. The NOV gives the entity three more days to comply with requirements. If after the 3 days the problem has not been corrected either a Stop Work Order will be issued or civil and criminal actions will commence until the problem has been corrected. These actions may include: issuing a written order to comply (a warning), suspending construction, revoking the approval issued; seeking redress through legal action; withholding the release of certificate of occupancy; and withholding building permits and inspections. The details of this process will be defined in the Land Development Manual.

4.2.4.2.3 Your requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. Such waste includes discarded building materials, concrete truck washouts, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste.

The County's Stormwater Management Ordinance allows for the creation and enforcement of the Land Development Manual which contains the specific requirements for protecting the quality of the receiving waters.

4.2.4.2.4 Your procedures for plan review, including the review of pre-construction site plans, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. For construction projects that disturb 25 acres or more and discharge the pollutant or pollutants of concern to a water on the South Carolina 303(d) List of Impaired waters, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans prepared by applicants for construction sites that you review must contain a written quantitative and qualitative assessment showing that the BMPs selected will control the construction and post construction stormwater discharges so that the stormwater discharges will not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

All procedures for plan review are provided in the Land Development Manual including the requirement for a pre-construction meeting. This manual categorizes development projects such that appropriate plan review procedures can be implemented. These categories include issues related to antidegradation requirements (>25 acre projects), project that discharge to impaired waters and those with an adopted TMDL, and discharges to Lake Murray.

<p>4.2.4.2.5 Your procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public? Consider coordinating this requirement with your public education program.</p>
<p>During the development of the Stormwater Management Ordinance and the Land Development Manual, several meetings were held with a Stakeholders group that include local builders, engineers, planners, SCE&amp;G, and environmental-related groups. During the meetings, language in each of these documents was presented. Comments were taken, recorded and helped influence the final draft of the ordinance and manual.</p> <p>In addition, during the three readings of the ordinance required by County Council, the Stormwater Management Ordinance and Land Development Manual were placed on public notice for the specific timeframe. This provided County citizens an opportunity to comment on the documents.</p> <p>Any subsequent revisions to either of these documents will be presented to this or similar stakeholders group for comment. Public notices will also continue to be used.</p>
<p>4.2.4.2.6 Your procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures, including how you will prioritize sites for inspection.</p>
<p>All procedures for site inspections are provided in the Land Development Manual. This contains a checklist of the items that will be investigated during each inspection. Enforcement related to violation of the Stormwater Management Ordinance are also defined in the manual and include a three-step due process to allow projects time to address a problem before more legal proceedings are imposed.</p> <p>Inspections will be conducted for a given project as frequently as possible, with the intent to visit each site no less frequent than bi-monthly for the duration of construction. Additional inspections may be conducted at specific times or as time allows after significant rain events. All inspections will be properly documented.</p> <p>After construction is complete, a final inspection of permanent water quality BMPs, stabilization effectiveness, and the site as a whole will be conducted prior to occupancy.</p>
<p>4.2.4.2.7 Who is responsible for the overall management and implementation of your construction site stormwater control program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.</p>
<p>Responsibility falls on the Director of Public Works Department. See section below for the responsible parties for each BMP.</p>
<p>4.2.4.2.8 Describe how you will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs?</p>

The Stormwater Management Ordinance and Land Development Manual have been adopted. The development and implementation of these and the other measures listed below are expected to provide a significant improvement in the quality of stormwater runoff into and from the County MS4. Completion of these tasks will therefore be used as the measuring stick of meeting the intent of the permit.

## **Best Management Practices:**

### **1. Construction Legal Authority: Develop adequate legal authority to regulate local construction site runoff through construction permitting programs.**

#### *Implementation Tasks:*

1. Develop draft land development regulations to be reviewed by the stakeholders group. (9/13/2006)
2. Provide the stakeholders group an opportunity to comment on the draft land development manual. (10/4/2006)
3. Develop the final version of the County's storm water regulations. (9/1/2007)
4. Provide notification to the local construction community of the final County storm water regulations. (4/15/2008)
5. Enforce the regulations as appropriate to regulate storm water discharges from local construction sites. (9/1/2007)
6. Revise Chapter 3 & 4 of the Land Development Manual (3/11/2008)

#### *Measurable Goals:*

Year 1: Develop the final version of the land development manual based on comments received by the local construction community and other affected person(s).

Year 1: Provide the stakeholders group an opportunity to comment on the draft regulations.

Year 1: Develop draft regulations and educational materials necessary to inform the local construction community about the local construction storm water regulations.

Year 1: Develop guidelines and regulatory issues necessary to control storm water runoff from construction sites.

Year 1: Enforce the regulations as appropriate to regulate storm water discharges from local construction sites.

Year 2: Provide notification to the local construction community of the final and revised versions of the land development manual.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**2. Construction Inspection Procedures: Develop inspection procedures and educate the local construction community on local stormwater regulations related to construction activities.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop a list of items to incorporate in the inspection of local construction sites based on the final local construction storm water regulations and include the following categories: Use of temporary erosion controls; Control of other construction related wastes; Operational and general prohibitions; Site closure and stabilization requirements; On-site documentation and records; Enforcement actions and on-site communication issues (9/1/2007)
2. Develop the final version of the local construction inspection forms and procedures. (9/1/2007)

Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Develop the final version of the local construction inspection forms and procedures.

Year 1: Develop draft inspection forms and procedures necessary to inspect local construction sites in order to ensure compliance with local construction storm water regulations.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

### **3. Construction Plans Review: Implement a construction plans review process that focuses on compliance with local construction storm water regulations.**

#### Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop a process to obtain construction plans for review to determine compliance with local construction storm water regulations. (9/1/2007)
2. Develop internal tracking and plan review procedures to cover the following issues: Conformance to local storm water regulations; Appropriate use of temporary erosion controls; Inclusion of any required local, state, and/or federal storm water permit documents (9/1/2007)
3. Educate the local construction community (contractors, developers, engineers, architects) on the construction plans review process. (10/4/2006)
4. Implement the construction plans review procedures for local construction sites. (9/1/2007)
5. Annually report on the number of plans reviewed, approved and rejected under the plans review program. (2/2/2009)

#### Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Implement the construction plans review procedures for local construction sites.

Year 1: Educate the local construction community on the construction plans review process.

Year 1: Develop a process to obtain construction plans for review to determine compliance with local construction storm water regulations.

Year 1: Ensure all PW/SWD plan reviewers become CSPR certified.

#### Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**4. Construction Site Inspection: Conduct inspections of local construction sites that discharge storm water to the MS4 to determine compliance with local construction storm water regulations.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop internal procedures for tracking new and on-going construction activities. (9/1/2007)
2. Train public works stormwater division staff on local construction storm water regulations and inspection procedures. (7/17/2006)
3. Inspect qualifying construction sites using appropriate inspection procedures and forms to ensure compliance with local storm water regulations. (9/1/2007)
4. Issue enforcement actions to owners and operators of local construction sites that are not in compliance with local construction storm water regulations. (9/1/2007)
5. Annually report on the total number of construction sites permitted, the number of construction sites inspected, and the number of enforcement actions issued. (2/2/2009)
6. *Conduct follow up inspections of construction sites to determine effectiveness of our inspection program. (12/31/2009)*
  - *Follow up (audit) inspections were conducted in March 2009. Based on these inspections it was determined that additional in-house trainings will be conducted with the construction inspectors to ensure that there is consistency in inspection styles.*

Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Issue enforcement actions to owners and operators of local construction sites that are not in compliance with local construction storm water regulations.

Year 1: Inspect qualifying construction sites using appropriate inspection procedures and forms to ensure compliance with local storm water regulations.

Year 1: Train permittee inspection personnel on local construction storm water regulations and inspection procedures.

Year 1: Ensure all PW/SWD inspectors become CESPCI certified.

*Year 3: Conduct follow up (audit) inspections.*

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

## 4.2.5 Post-Construction Site Runoff

### 4.2.5.1 Permit Requirements

Permit Section	Permit Requirement
4.2.5.1.1	Within eighteen months from the effective date of this permit, develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into your regulated SMS4. Your program must ensure that controls that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts are in place;
4.2.5.1.2	Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for your community; and
4.2.5.1.3	Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law; and
4.2.5.1.4	Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

### 4.2.5.2 Decision Process

The Post-Construction Storm Water Management minimum measure consists of BMPs that focus on the prevention or minimization of water quality impacts from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that discharge into the small MS4. The BMPs describe structural and/or non-structural practices; the legal authority mechanism (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law) which will be used to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects; and procedures to ensure long term operation and maintenance of BMPs. BMPs focusing on education programs for developers and the general public with regard to project designs that minimize water quality impacts are described in the Public Education minimum measure. Evaluation of the success of this minimum measure will be through careful analysis of the measurable goals for each BMP included in this minimum measure. Measurable goals for each BMP were selected by formulating attainable goals for the various BMP implementation steps or tasks. The responsibility for implementation of this minimum measure is described with each BMP procedure.

4.2.5.2.1	Your program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. Include in this description any specific priority areas for this program.
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The Stormwater Management Ordinance and the related Land Development Manual include sections that address long-term runoff treatment as well as operation and maintenance responsibilities. The focus is on new development, with future tasks in subsequent permit cycles expected to include previously developed areas that may not have adequate water quality BMPs. An inventory of existing facilities will be as defined in the schedule below. Special Protection Areas are defined in the Land Development Manual based on TMDLs, 303(d) listed waters, flood prone areas and proximity to Lake Murray.

4.2.5.2.2 How will your program be specifically tailored for your local community, minimize water quality impacts, and maintain pre-development runoff conditions.

The design criteria set forth in the Land Development Manual contains various County-specific aspects, including design components that are above state minimum requirements. These include the requirement for volume control (extended detention), the use of forebays, minimization of clearing to 10 acres at a time, the development of Special Protection Areas, prohibiting direct offsite discharges, providing volume credits for open space, and requiring water quality logos on catch basin lids.

In addition, the County requires buffers on receiving waters based on criteria outlined in the Land Development Manual. Buffer widths vary based on the stream classification and water quality requirements for the site.

4.2.5.2.3 Any non-structural BMPs in your program, including, as appropriate:

4.2.5.2.3.1 Policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas, protect sensitive areas such as wetlands and riparian areas, maintain and/or increase open space (including a dedicated funding source for open space acquisition), provide buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation;

The Lexington County Planning and GIS Department maintains a comprehensive use plan. Currently the comprehensive plan does not contain wording that direct growth to identified areas. The Landscape Ordinance is currently being revised to include requirements for open space preservation. The Land Development Manual has requirements for water quality buffers along waterways based on the water quality requirements for the site.

Policies or ordinances that encourage infill development in higher density urban areas, and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure;

The County's policy on infill development is one of general allowance. This type of development is not necessarily encouraged, but no provisions in any ordinance prevent re-development. The County does however have some limits on residential density, unless a Planned Urban Development variance is obtained.

<p>4.2.5.2.3.3 Education programs for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts; and</p>
<p>Lexington County has entered into an interagency agreement with Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service for implementation of public education programs. Minimum measures 1 and 2 contain information on these aspects.</p>
<p>4.2.5.2.3.4 Other measures such as: minimization of the percentage of impervious area increase after development, use of measures to minimize directly connected impervious areas, and source control measures often thought as good housekeeping, preventive maintenance and spill prevention.</p>
<p>Proposed landscaping ordinance with open space requirements, zoning allows high density (8 units/ac), allowance of LID, reduced road widths, allow farm to market roads to eliminate curb and gutter. <i>The County offers a reduction in plan review fees for the first residential and commercial Low Impact Development projects submitted.</i></p>
<p>4.2.5.2.4 What are any structural BMPs in your program, including:</p>
<p>4.2.5.2.4.1 Storage practices such as wet ponds, and extended-detention outlet structures;</p>
<p>The County encourages the use of more advanced BMPs that either uses the water quality design requirement of detaining the water quality volume for a 24 hour period or other practices that provide equivalent effectiveness. The County has referenced the SCDHEC BMP Handbook as a reference for BMP selection and design.</p>
<p>4.2.5.2.4.2 Filtration practices such as grassed swales, bioretention cells, sand filters and filter strips; and</p>
<p>Same as 4.2.5.2.4.1.</p>
<p>4.2.5.2.4.3 Infiltration practices such as infiltration basins and infiltration trenches.</p>
<p>Same as 4.2.5.2.4.1.</p>
<p>4.2.5.2.5 What are the mechanisms (ordinance or other regulatory mechanisms) you will use to address post-construction runoff from new developments and redevelopments and why did you choose that mechanism? If you need to develop a mechanism, describe your plan and a schedule to do so. If your ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with your program.</p>

The County has adopted a comprehensive Stormwater Management Ordinance and a Land Development Manual. The manual defines the technical criteria that developers must abide by in order to obtain approval for a proposed project. Criteria include stormwater control of both peak discharge and extended detention. Runoff treatment is required through extended detention or the use of engineered devices. The County addresses TMDLs, impaired waters and other known problems (i.e., flooding) through designated areas called Special Protection Areas. Developers are provided a map of these areas in the manual and must meet more stringent design criteria when developing in these locations.

4.2.5.2.6 How will you ensure the long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of your selected BMPs? Options to help ensure that future O&M responsibilities are clearly identified include an agreement between you and another party such as the post-development landowners or regional authorities.

The County requires legally binding maintenance agreements for all BMPs on commercial properties and privately maintained BMPs to be recorded with the deed of the property. The County takes ownership of dry detention ponds BMPs in residential areas (except privately maintained developments) and on County/publicly owned properties. Enforcement procedures will be developed to address non-compliance with signed agreements. Furthermore, the County will conduct post-construction inspections to ensure long-term functioning of the BMP.

4.2.5.2.7 Who is responsible for the overall management and implementation of your post-construction SWMP and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program?

Responsibility falls on the Public Works Department, or more specifically, its Director. See section below for the responsible parties for each BMP.

4.2.5.2.8 How you will evaluate the success of this minimum measure.

The Stormwater Management Ordinance and corresponding Land Development Manual have been adopted. The resulting application of the new requirements and design criteria are expected to provide a significant improvement in the quality of stormwater runoff into and from the County MS4. The County has agreed with its Stakeholders Group to review the requirements in the Land Development Manual at least on a bi-annual basis, if possible. During this review the County will look at the current requirements and determine if updates are necessary based on new research and experience after implementing the current requirements. Completion of these and other tasks listed below will therefore be used as the measuring stick of meeting the intent of the permit.

4.2.5.3 For SMS4s who submitted an application before the effective date of this general permit, you must implement your local post construction stormwater management program in your entire regulated SMS4 area within eighteen months of the effective date of this permit.

Implementation of major portions of this minimum measure has been completed. Other future tasks will be implemented according to the schedule below.

## **Best Management Practices:**

### **1. Post-Construction Runoff Legal Authority: Develop adequate legal authority to require post-construction control measures and maintenance of post-construction control measures in areas of new and redevelopment.**

#### *Implementation Tasks:*

1. Develop draft regulations of the proposed local post-construction runoff regulations to be reviewed by the stakeholders group. (10/1/2006)
2. Present the draft regulations to the local development community for review and comment. (10/4/2006)
3. Respond to development community comments and draft the final post-construction runoff regulations. (1/24/2007)
4. Formally adopt the final post-construction runoff regulations in accordance with all applicable public notification regulations. (8/28/2007)
5. Provide sufficient notification of the adopted post-construction runoff regulations to the local development community. (9/1/2007)
6. Enforce the post-construction runoff regulations in the Land Development Manual as appropriate to regulate runoff from new and re-development projects. (9/1/2007)

#### *Measurable Goals:*

Year 1: Enforce the post-construction runoff regulations as appropriate to regulate runoff from new and re-development projects.

Year 1: Formally adopt the final post-construction runoff regulations in accordance with all applicable public notification regulations.

Year 1: Develop draft regulations and educational necessary to inform the local

development community of the proposed local post-construction runoff regulations.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**2. New Development and Re-development Plans Review: Systematically review development and re-development plans to ensure compliance with local post-construction runoff regulations**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Develop and refine a process to obtain development construction plans for review to determine compliance with local post-construction runoff regulations. (9/1/2007)
2. Develop and refine internal tracking and plan review procedures to ensure developer feedback and developer appeal. (9/1/2007)
3. Educate the local development community on draft development plans review process. (10/4/2006)
4. Implement the development plans review process. (9/1/2007)
5. Notify developers when revisions are made to the land development manual. (9/1/2007)
6. Maintain records of development plans reviewed and actions taken under this program. (9/1/2007)
7. Annually report on the number of plans reviewed, approved, and rejected under this program. (2/1/2009)

Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Implement the development plans review process.

Year 1: Educate the local development community on the local development plans review process.

Year 1: Develop internal tracking and plan review procedures to ensure developer feedback and developer appeal.

Year 1: Develop a process to obtain development construction plans for review to determine compliance with local post-construction runoff regulations.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**3. Development of Post Construction BMP Inspection Procedures:  
Develop inspection forms and procedures for post construction BMPs.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Inventory County owned post construction BMPs located in the MS4 area. (12/31/2008)
2. Set up procedures for tracking and maintaining County owned BMPs. (12/31/2008)
3. Begin routine maintenance of County owned BMPs. (3/31/2009)
  - *September 2009- Inventory and inspections of all county owned detention ponds was completed in the Fall of 2009. On September 2, 2009 there was an in-house meeting to finalize the proposed pond maintenance program. See September 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting notes for further information.*
  - *October 2009-Maintenance began on the County's stormwater ponds. Maintenance efforts are moving slowly due to the need for new equipment. Efforts will be made with the 2010 budget for equipment that will make maintenance efforts more effective.*
4. Set up procedures for tracking the maintenance of privately owned BMPs. (12/31/2009)
  - *December 2009-Inventory of privately owned BMPs began in the Winter of 2009.*
5. Explore the possibility of post construction retrofit projects in Special Protection Areas. (1/1/2010)
6. Explore the possibility of collaborating with sewer authorities on SSO problems. (12/31/2010)

Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Begin routine maintenance of County owned BMPs.

Year 1: Set up procedures for tracking and maintaining County owned BMPs.

Year 3: Set up procedures for tracking the maintenance of privately owned BMPs.

Year 4: Contact sewer authorities to begin discussions of SSO problems.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**4. Develop Water Quality Buffer and Special Protection Area Standards: Create design standards to protect sensitive areas within the County.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Identify waterbodies that are sensitive, impaired or have an associated TMDL located within the MS4 jurisdiction. Identify areas that will be contained within the water quality buffers. (9/1/2007)
2. Present proposed water quality buffer standards to stakeholders group. (11/29/2007)
3. Formally include water quality buffer requirements to land development manual. (3/11/2008)
4. Maintain the location of water quality buffers as they are recorded on plat drawings. (6/1/2008)

Measurable Goals:

Year 1: Formally include water quality buffer requirements to land development manual.

Year 1: Meet with Planning Commission to discuss proposed revisions to water quality buffer requirements.

Year 1: Meet with stakeholders group to discuss proposed water quality buffer requirements.

Year 1: Identify waterbodies that are sensitive, impaired or have an associated TMDL located within the MS4 jurisdiction or. Identify areas that will be contained within the water quality buffers.

Year 3: Begin receiving plat drawings with the location of water quality buffers.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

## 5. Develop Watershed Plans: Explore the possibility of watershed planning (i.e. pet waste programs, focused educational efforts, etc.)

### Implementation Tasks:

1. Conduct work sessions to discuss other post construction programs (1/1/2010)
  - *December 2009-Updates to Chapter 3 of the Land Development Manual which contains the water quality design requirements was originally scheduled to begin in December 2009, but has been postponed due to the County's NPDES permit expiring in February 2011. The Land Development Manual will be updated based on the requirements in the County's new permit. December 2009-The County's contract with its consultant MACTEC includes watershed analysis beginning in 2012. More information on this will be provided in the SWMP associated with the next NPDES permit.*

### Measurable Goals:

Year 4: Identify other post construction activities that can be implemented on a watershed basis.

### Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

## 4.2.6 Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention

### 4.2.6.1 Permit Requirements

Permit Section	Permit Requirement
4.2.6.1.1	Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations as an integral part of the SWMP; and
4.2.5.1.2	Using training materials that are available from SCDHEC, EPA, or other organizations, include in your program employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.

### 4.2.6.2 Decision Process

The Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping minimum measure consists of BMPs that focus on training and on the prevention or reduction of pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The BMPs describe the use of available training materials available from the

EPA, the State, or other organizations; specific municipal operations that are impacted by the proposed operation and maintenance programs (BMPs); a list of municipally-owned industrial facilities which require other storm water discharge permits; maintenance activities, schedules and long term inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants; controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and salt/sand storage locations and snow disposal areas; procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4 and municipal operations. Evaluation of the success of this minimum measure will be through careful analysis of the measurable goals for each BMP included in this minimum measure. Measurable goals for each BMP were selected by formulating attainable goals for the various BMP implementation steps or tasks. The responsibility for implementation of this minimum measure is described with each BMP procedure.

4.2.6.2.1 Your operation and maintenance program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from your municipal operations. Your program must specifically list the municipal operations that are impacted by this operation and maintenance program. You must also include a list of industrial facilities you own or operate that are subject to SCDHEC NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (SCR000000) or individual NPDES permits for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity that ultimately discharge to your MS4. Include the SCDHEC permit number or a copy of the Industrial NOI form for each facility.

County operations that are the most likely to generate polluted discharges was determined using the Center for Watershed Protections (CWP) Municipal Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Practices Manual. The departments with operations most likely to produce pollution included:

- Public Works
- Fleet Services
- Solid Waste

Inspections of these departments were conducted in October 2008. An inspection report and recommendations were forwarded to the Department Heads after each inspection. A training of the staff from these departments was conducted on February 19, 2009.

The County owns two industrially permitted facilities, Edmund Landfill, Permit No. SCR0045110. The NPDES permit for this facility and all permitting requirements are handled out of the Solid Waste Department. The other facility is the inactive landfill on HWY 321 Permit No. SCR00ND77836. Permitting requirements for this landfill are handled jointly between the Public Works and Solid Waste Department. A list of privately owned Industrially Permitted Facilities located within the County are listed in Appendix C. This list was obtained through an FOI request to DHEC.

A list of potential County owned hotspots was created based on the information provided in the CWP Manual. A copy of the hot spot list is in Appendix C.

4.2.6.2.2 Are there any government employee training program you will use to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance? Describe any existing, available materials you plan to use. Describe how this training program will be coordinated with the outreach programs developed for the public information minimum measure and the illicit discharge minimum measure.

The Public Works Department has implemented a series of measures aimed at educating staff on many topics. Plan reviewers and site inspectors are certified under the CSPR and CEPSCI courses, respectively, provided by Clemson University. Weekly staff meetings are designed to include a short lecture on a number of different topics, as well as provide an open forum for staff to discuss project under review or problems encountered on an active construction site.

Training of employees in various county departments will utilize Excal Visual's Municipal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Storm Watch employee training video. This video addresses good housekeeping and spill prevention, vehicle and equipment washing, vehicle and equipment maintenance, spill reporting and response, street maintenance, outdoor storage of materials and wastes and landscaping/lawn care. The video has an associated test that gauges the level of knowledge of trainees after viewing.

4.2.6.2.3 Your program must specifically address the following areas:

4.2.6.2.3.1 Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants to your MS4?

The County currently maintains its drainage system based on citizen complaints. Establishing routine maintenance schedules at this time would be ineffective because the crews used to maintain the drainage system are also responsible for maintaining and constructing roads and maintaining BMPs. Basing maintenance on citizen complaints is more cost effective at this time. The County recognizes that this may not be the most effective way to reduce pollutants from the MS4. Therefore a needs assessment will be conducted in 2010 to determine the level of service required to routinely maintain its system and the associated budget. This assessment will be presented to County Council for next steps towards implementation.

The County will develop and document standard operating procedures for conducting the various activities that are expected.

- *December 2009-A draft SOP has been forwarded to the Public Works Engineering Division for review, but has not been formally adopted.*

4.2.6.2.3.2 Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, recycling collection centers, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, salt/sand storage locations, and snow disposal areas you operate?

Control structure maintenance will be conducted as described in the answer to question 4.2.6.2.3.1. All of this will be documented according to the schedule below.

4.2.6.2.3.3 Procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from your MS4 and your municipal operations, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris?

<p>Most waste from maintenance activities are taken to the County landfill. Sediment removed from the MS4 is stockpiled for use in other County projects.</p>
<p>4.2.6.2.3.4 Your procedures to ensure that new flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality and existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.</p>
<p>The County revised flood management procedures and design criteria in the most recent version of its Land Development Manual. No water quality aspects are as yet incorporated into flood management aspects.</p>
<p>4.2.6.2.4 Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of your pollution prevention/good housekeeping program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program?</p>
<p>Responsibility for the Good Housekeeping measure is shared by the various departments that could potentially generate pollution in the County. Although the Public Works Department is responsible for inspections, reporting and training of the various departments, it has no direct control of the implementation of stormwater controls outside of Public Works. See section below for the responsible parties for each BMP.</p>
<p>4.2.6.2.5 How will you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.</p>
<p>The list of BMPs to be developed and implemented is expected to provide a significant improvement in the quality of stormwater runoff into and from the County MS4. Completion of these and other tasks listed below will therefore be used as the measuring stick of meeting the intent of the permit.</p>

## **Best Management Practices:**

### **1. Pesticide and Herbicide Application: Train pesticide and herbicide application employees on the proper use of pesticide and herbicide products.**

#### Implementation Tasks:

1. Meet with pesticide and herbicide applicators and train on proper handling procedures. (6/1/2009)
  - *All pesticide and herbicide applicators have received the South Carolina Vegetation Management Association's Applicator's License. The Maintenance Superintendent is responsible for overseeing that required*

*certification is received.*

2. Update standard operating procedures to include stormwater management practices. (12/31/2010)

Measurable Goals:

Year 2: Set up a training session with pesticide and herbicide applicators.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**2. Catch Basin Cleaning: Reduce sediment and floatable materials discharges by routinely cleaning MS4 catch basin and storm water inlet structures.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Identify areas where catch basins, surface inlets, and/or storm sewer manholes should be periodically cleaned to reduce discharge of floatable materials, sediment, and other materials. (1/1/2010)
  - *Post-pone until after needs assessment is complete.*
2. Develop a preliminary schedule for cleaning inlet structures, catch basins, and manholes. (1/1/2010)
  - *Post-pone until after needs assessment is complete.*
3. Implement the catch basin cleaning program according to the developed schedule. (4/1/2010)
  - *Post-pone until after needs assessment is complete.*
4. Maintain records of the quantity catch basins and surface inlet structures cleaned. (6/2/2008)
5. Evaluate the catch basin cleaning schedule on a biennial basis. (1/1/2010)
6. Annually report on the number of catch basins, surface inlets, and other MS4 structures cleaned during cleaning activities. (2/1/2009)

Measurable Goals:

Year 3: Implement the catch basin cleaning program according to the developed schedule.

- *Post-pone until needs assessment is complete.*

Year 3: Identify areas where catch basins, surface inlets, and/or storm sewer manholes should be periodically cleaned to reduce discharge of floatable materials, sediment, and other materials.

- *Post-pone until needs assessment is complete.*

Responsible Party:

Public Works Department

**3. Landscaping and Lawn Care: Train landscaping and lawn care crews on properly maintenance procedures to reduce impacts to stormwater runoff.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Set up a training session with landscaping and lawn care crews. (6/1/2009)
2. Update standard operating procedures to include stormwater management practices. (12/31/2011)
3. *Present proper landscaping techniques at the Soil and Water Conservation District's Tree Workshop. (12/31/2009)*
  - *Completed in January 2008 and February 2009.*

Measurable Goals:

Year 2: Set up a training session with pesticide and herbicide applicators.

Year 3: *Present at Tree Workshop.*

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**4. Fleet Maintenance: Maintain permittee owned vehicles according to manufacturer's specifications and identify and eliminate vehicle fluid leaks.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Train fleet maintenance staff of procedures to minimize pollution discharged to the County MS4. (6/1/2009)

- *February 2009-Training session for Fleet Maintenance Staff was completed.*

2. Update standard operating procedures to include stormwater management practices. (6/1/2009)

Measurable Goals:

Year 2: Set up a training session with fleet maintenance staff.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**5. Conduct Audit of other County Owned Facilities: Conduct Audit of other County owned facilities (i.e. landfills, fire stations, jail, police stations, administration buildings, solid waste collection stations, etc.)**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Perform audits of County owned facilities. (1/1/2010)

- *February 2009-Audits of facilities determined to have the highest possibility of generating pollution was conducted in the first quarter of 2009. Copies of the inspection reports and recommendations were forwarded to the department heads. Follow up inspections will be conducted in the first quarter of 2010.*

2. Comply with industrial general storm water permits at all qualifying facilities including documentation. (12/31/2009)

Measurable Goals:

Year 3: Submit required documents in order to obtain permit coverage for permittee owned and operated facilities to maintain compliance with applicable state and/or federal storm water permit provisions. Update standard operating procedures for facilities not requiring industrial SWP3 compliance.

Year 3: Develop documents required for obtaining state and/or federal storm water permits applicable to permittee owned and operated industrial facilities.

Year 3: Determine if identified County owned facilities require permit coverage under

state or federal industrial storm water general permits.

Year 3: Develop an inventory of County owned facilities.

Responsible Party:

Public Works Stormwater Division

**6. Train Employees on new Land Development Requirements: Employees will be trained on the new requirements in the Stormwater Management Ordinance and Land Development Manual.**

Implementation Tasks:

1. Review sections of the Land Development Manual with employees during employee meetings. (9/1/2007)
2. Train magistrates and clerks of court on Stormwater Ordinance, Land Development Manual and IDDE requirements. (11/13/2009)
3. Train Codes Enforcement Officers on Stormwater Ordinance, Land Development Manual and IDDE requirements. (12/31/2009)
  - *Public Works Staff meet with Codes Enforcement Officers to discuss the requirements of the Ordinance and Manual.*

Measurable Goals:

Year 2: Begin training sessions during staff meetings on updates to the Land Development Manual.

Year 3: Conduct training session with magistrates and clerks of court.

Responsible Party:

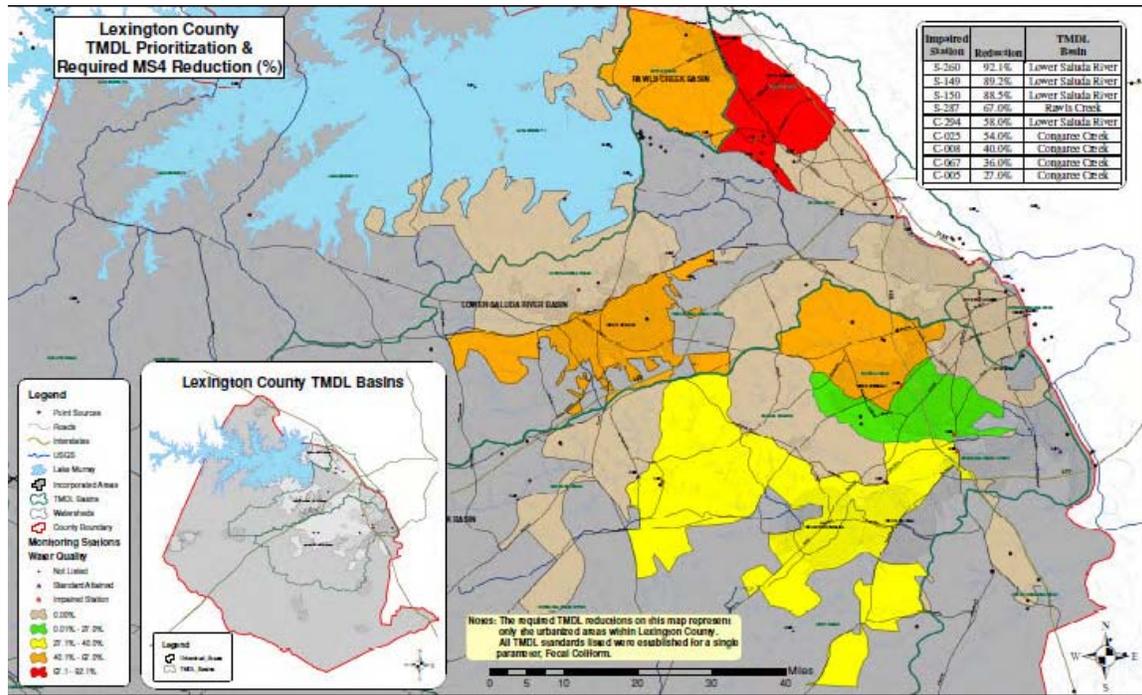
Public Works Stormwater Division

## **5.0 Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting**

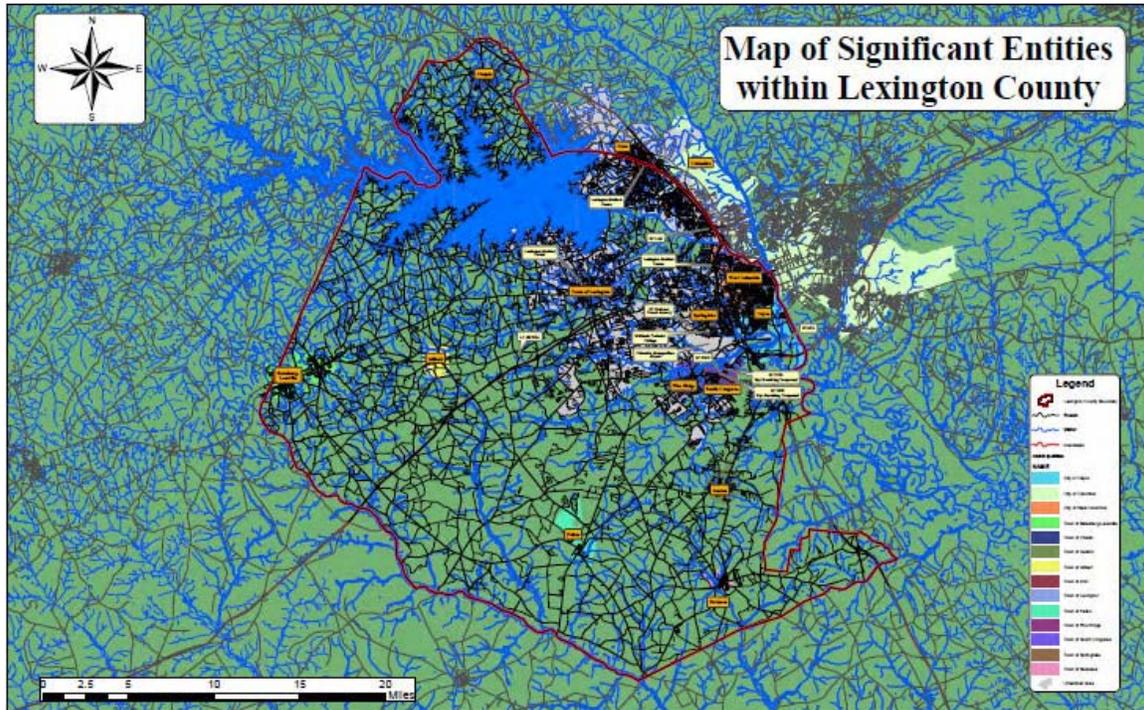
Lexington County is not currently required to do any monitoring; therefore this section is left blank. Lexington County will evaluate the need to monitor with time as the SMWP is revised and water quality conditions warrant.



# Appendix B - TMDLs and Impaired Waters Map



## Appendix C - Map of Significant Other Entities within Lexington County



List of Industrially Permitted Facilities

Last/Co. Name	Identifier	Sub-Type	Activity
AAA AUTO PARTS	SCR003736	Industrial	Active/Operating
ALLIED SYSTEMS LTD	SCR001300	Industrial	Active/Operating
AMERICAST INC	SCR004841	Industrial	Active/Operating
ARNOLD'S AUTO PARTS INC	SCR003848	Industrial	Active/Operating
BATESBURG CPW	SCR002788	Industrial	Active/Operating
BOATWRIGHT MOTORS	SCR003737	Industrial	Active/Operating
BOLYN LUBRICANTS CO INC	SCR003184	Industrial	Active/Operating
BORAL BRICKS INC	SCR001900	Industrial	Active/Operating
CARBEN ASPHALT INC	SCR004611	Industrial	Active/Operating
CAROLINAS RECYCLING GROUP LLC	SCR003758	Industrial	Active/Operating
CAYCE CITY OF	SCR004050	Industrial	Active/Operating
CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LP	SCR004546	Industrial	Active/Operating
CENTRAL TRANSPORT INC	SCR002055	Industrial	Active/Operating
CHAMPION CONCRETE CO LLC DBA CONCRETE SUPPLY CO	SCR004809	Industrial	Active/Operating
CHAPIN TOWN OF	SCR003505	Industrial	Active/Operating

CMC METAL RECYCLING	SCR004334	Industrial	Active/Operating
CMC METAL RECYCLING	SCR004264	Industrial	Active/Operating
CMC SOUTHERN POST	SCR002959	Industrial	Active/Operating
COASTAL CONCRETE SOUTHEAST LLC BLUFFTON	SCR004696	Industrial	Active/Operating
COASTAL CONCRETE SOUTHEAST LLC BLUFFTON	SCR004699	Industrial	Active/Operating
COLUMBIA AUTO PARTS	SCR002101	Industrial	Active/Operating
COLUMBIA FARMS	SCR002103	Industrial	Active/Operating
COLUMBIA FARMS	SCR001570	Industrial	Active/Operating
COLUMBIA SILICA SAND CO	SCR001068	Industrial	Active/Operating
COMAR PRODUCTS INC	SCR004055	Industrial	Active/Operating
COMCAR INDUSTRIES INC	SCR001297	Industrial	Active/Operating
CON-WAY FREIGHT	SCR001152	Industrial	Active/Operating
CONCEPT UNLIMITED INC GASTON	SCR004108	Industrial	Active/Operating
CONTAINER COMPANY OF CAROLINA	SCR003441	Industrial	Active/Operating
COOPER POWER TOOLS	SCR003654	Industrial	Active/Operating
CORDERS USED CARS & PARTS	SCR003810	Industrial	Active/Operating
CRANDALL CORPORATION	SCR002128	Industrial	Active/Operating
DIAMOND PET FOOD PROCESSORS OF SC	SCR004407	Industrial	Active/Operating
FAIRMONT TAMPER CORP	SCR001159	Industrial	Active/Operating
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	SCR004200	Industrial	Active/Operating
FEDEX FREIGHT EAST INC	SCR003170	Industrial	Active/Operating
FILTRONA EXTRUSION COLUMBIA	SCR000767	Industrial	Active/Operating
FPL FOOD LLC	SCR004834	Industrial	Active/Operating
GASTON AUTO USED PARTS & SALES	SCR003801	Industrial	Active/Operating
GOLDEN STATE FOODS	SCR001321	Industrial	Active/Operating
HAHL INC	SCR001183	Industrial	Active/Operating
HARDAWAY CONCRETE CO INC	SCR000279	Industrial	Active/Operating
HARDAWAY CONCRETE CO INC	SCR000285	Industrial	Active/Operating
HARDAWAY CONCRETE CO INC	SCR000286	Industrial	Active/Operating
HEYWARD'S SALVAGE & AUTO PARTS	SCR003811	Industrial	Active/Operating
ICON IDENTITY SOLUTIONS	SCR003788	Industrial	Active/Operating
INDUSTRIAL GALVANIZERS COLUMBIA	SCR004369	Industrial	Active/Operating
J B NUNN JR	SCR000395	Industrial	Active/Operating
JB MARTIN CO	SCR000392	Industrial	Active/Operating
JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER & SEWER COMM	SCR002830	Industrial	Active/Operating
KENAN TRANSPORT CO	SCR002952	Industrial	Active/Operating
L A BARRIER AND SON INC	SCR000194	Industrial	Active/Operating
LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	SCR003300	Industrial	Active/Operating
LEXINGTON TOWN OF	SCR003311	Industrial	Active/Operating
M L CORLEY & SONS SAWMILL INC	SCR000610	Industrial	Active/Operating
MICHELIN NORTH AMERICA INC	SCR001738	Industrial	Active/Operating
MIDCAROLINA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	SCR001498	Industrial	Active/Operating
MSI CONSTRUCTION CO	SCR002930	Industrial	Active/Operating
N W WHITE & COMPANY	SCR002390	Industrial	Active/Operating
NU-WAY INDUSTRIAL SERVICES	SCR001302	Industrial	Active/Operating
NUCOR BUILDING SYSTEMS	SCR002920	Industrial	Active/Operating

OAKWOOD PRODUCTS INC	SCR003218	Industrial	Active/Operating
OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE INC	SCR000574	Industrial	Active/Operating
OTIS SPUNKMEYER INC	SCR004004	Industrial	Active/Operating
OWEN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	SCR000589	Industrial	Active/Operating
PBR COLUMBIA LLC	SCR003998	Industrial	Active/Operating
PIRELLI CABLE	SCR000627	Industrial	Active/Operating
QUIKRETE COMPANIES	SCR000636	Industrial	Active/Operating
REA CONTRACTING LLC	SCR004576	Industrial	Active/Operating
REA CONTRACTING LLC	SCR002484	Industrial	Active/Operating
READY MIXED CONCRETE CO	SCR004086	Industrial	Active/Operating
RECO INDUSTRIES INC	SCR000147	Industrial	Active/Operating
RED'S USED TRUCK PARTS	SCR003808	Industrial	Active/Operating
RIDGE LUMBER INC	SCR002487	Industrial	Active/Operating
ROLLING FRITO-LAY SALES LP	SCR004308	Industrial	Active/Operating
ROLLING FRITO-LAY SALES LP	SCR004312	Industrial	Active/Operating
ROSE'S QUALITY PAINT INC	SCR002507	Industrial	Active/Operating
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC	SCR000681	Industrial	Active/Operating
SC DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	SCR000311	Industrial	Active/Operating
SC DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	SCR000315	Industrial	Active/Operating
SC DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	SCR000316	Industrial	Active/Operating
SC DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	SCR000317	Industrial	Active/Operating
SHAW INDUSTRIES GROUP INC	SCR004490	Industrial	Active/Operating
SLOAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	SCR001311	Industrial	Active/Operating
SMI STEEL SOUTH CAROLINA	SCR002429	Industrial	Active/Operating
SOUTHEASTERN CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO INC	SCR002585	Industrial	Active/Operating
SOUTHEASTERN FREIGHT LINES INC	SCR002588	Industrial	Active/Operating
SOX & SONS CONSTRUCTION CO INC	SCR004844	Industrial	Active/Operating
SPECIALTY CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	SCR003769	Industrial	Active/Operating
STANDARD CORPORATION TRUCK TRAILER	SCR000764	Industrial	Active/Operating
STANDARD WAREHOUSE CO	SCR000221	Industrial	Active/Operating
SWANSEA MILLING CO INC	SCR002656	Industrial	Active/Operating
TCM MFG USA INC	SCR003176	Industrial	Active/Operating
TEMPLE INLAND	SCR000312	Industrial	Active/Operating
TEMPLES USED PARTS	SCR003809	Industrial	Active/Operating
TUCKER OIL CO INC	SCR004506	Industrial	Active/Operating
TUCKER OIL CO INC	SCR004507	Industrial	Active/Operating
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	SCR000830	Industrial	Active/Operating
UPS FREIGHT	SCR002426	Industrial	Active/Operating
UPS W COLUMBIA	SCR002994	Industrial	Active/Operating
WEAVER CAROLINA USED AUTO & TRUCK	SCR003789	Industrial	Active/Operating
WEST COLUMBIA	SCR002754	Industrial	Active/Operating
FAULK	SCR000350	Industrial	Active/Operating
SMITH	SCR004182	Industrial	Active/Operating

## Appendix D - Outfall Map

***\*\*\*Update this map based on review by MACTEC\*\*\****

# Memorandum

January 15, 2010

**To:** Katherine Hubbard  
County Administrator

**For:** Airport Committee  
County Council

**From:** Charlie Compton, Director  
Department of Planning and GIS

**Reference:** Zoning Text Amendment #T09-04 – The Lexington County Airport District

Two minor changes (**shown in green**) have been made to **Section 43.40, Land Use Overlay Zones**. These proposed modifications will limit the impact of the new restrictions to Runway 35 on the southern end. With these changes we will have addressed the projects in the current Airport Capital Improvements Plan, while delaying any decisions on Runway 17 to the north until after the new Plan is completed. To clearly depict this decision the first graphic included, Figure 2, will be made part of this text amendment. The second graphic depicts all of the possible zones contained in the current Plan.

If everything looks fine, Zoning Text Amendment #T09-04 is ready to be recommended for second reading at the February 9<sup>th</sup> Council Meeting.

**Enclosures:** Zoning Text Amendment #T09-04  
Figure 2  
Graphic depicting possible zones



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

**Community Development**

County Administration Building, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
212 South Lake Drive, Suite 401, Lexington, SC 29072  
(803)785-8121

ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT APPLICATION # **T09-04**

Section(s) of the Zoning Ordinance that are affected:

ARTICLE 4 - AIRPORT DISTRICT, Chapter 3. Designation of Pelion Corporate Airport District

Reason for the request: An update to rename the Chapter, bring it into compliance with the latest master plan, and to address needed restrictions concerning surrounding property.

Submitted on behalf of:  County Council  Planning Commission

Printed Name: Charles M. Compton Title: Director of Planning and GIS

Signature: Signature on file

07/16/2009	Application Received	8/06/09	Newspaper Advertisement
09/17/2009	Planning Commission		

Planning Commission Recommendation: Recommend approval by a vote of 7 in favor of the motion to 0 opposed.

07/28/09	First Reading	8/25/09	Public Hearing	Second Reading	Third Reading
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Results: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 3. Designation of ~~Pelion Corporate~~ the Lexington County Airport District

### 43.00 Introduction

The ~~Pelion Corporate~~ Lexington County Airport District is hereby established pursuant to the purposes of this Article, comprising all those lands within the overlay zones as further delineated in this Chapter.

### 43.10 Purpose

The concentration of people and sound-sensitive activities on lands adjacent to airport or heliport operations and the maximum height of buildings, other structures, and trees in such areas shall be regulated by airport district overlay zones as set forth herein. In order to protect people and property in the vicinity of airports and heliports from the danger of aircraft accidents and the impact of excessive noise levels, certain land use activities shall not be permitted in designated overlay zones surrounding such facilities. To preserve the safety and efficiency of air navigation, height control overlay zones may be designated around airfields to limit the obstruction of landing, takeoff, and maneuvering airspace by buildings, other structures, and trees. Such controls serve to protect the public investment in airports or heliports by restricting adjacent land uses incompatible with the use, growth, or expansion of these facilities.

### 43.20 Application of Airport District Overlay Zones

Overlay zones are established for the Lexington County Airport District, based on the present runway configuration described in the *Airport Layout Plan*, dated July 1987, and the *Approach and Profile Plan*, dated June 1987. Both plans were prepared by The LPA Group Incorporated. These zones are further referenced in the *Pelion Corporate Airport Master Plan Update*, dated November 2003, prepared by Wilbur Smith Associates, and approved by the Federal Aviation Administration in November 2005.

The land use and height controls associated with these airport district overlay zones shall be in addition to and shall only apply where underlying zoning districts and their controls have been established under other Articles of this Ordinance. Where the Airport District overlay zone controls conflict with the controls of underlying zoning districts, the more restrictive controls shall apply.

### 43.30 Height Control Overlay Zones

Four types of height control overlay zones as described below and in Figure 1 are established for the ~~Pelion Corporate~~ Lexington County Airport District, based on the present runway configuration described in the ~~Airport Layout Plan, dated July 1987, and the Approach and Profile Plan, dated June 1987.~~ Both plans were prepared by The LPA Group Incorporated.

#### 43.31 Approach Zones

Approach zones are delineated for each of the two runway approaches. The beginning of each approach zone is 500 feet wide and is coincident with and at the same elevation as the respective runway end. Both zones expand outward uniformly to an ultimate width of 2000 feet which is at a distance of 5000 feet measured horizontally from the end of the primary surface. The centerline of each approach zone is the horizontal continuation of the centerline of the respective runway end.

#### 43.32 Transitional Zones

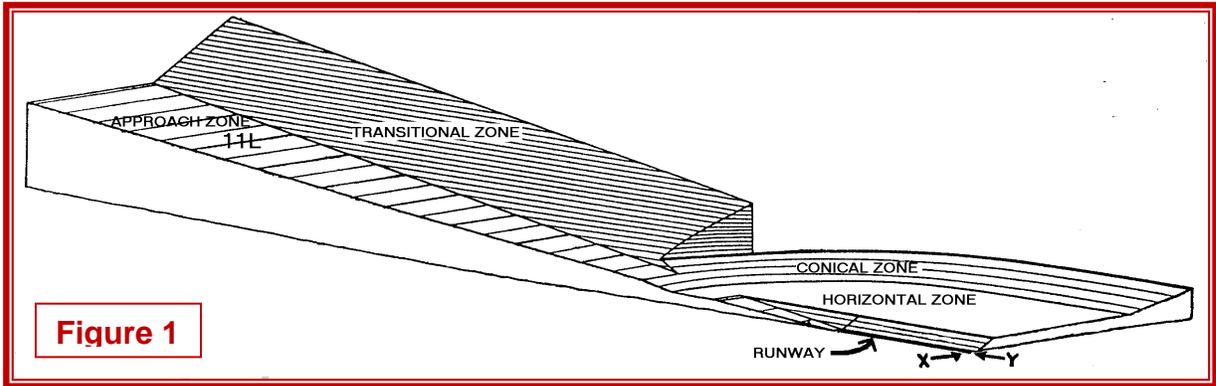
Transitional zones are established adjacent to the sides of the runway and the approach zones, but shall be exclusive of both. These zones shall be 1000 feet wide, measured horizontally and perpendicular to the sides of the runway. At the end of the runways the zone shall decrease in width until it intersects the approach zones at the point where the horizontal zone surface is at the same elevation as the approach zone.

**43.33 Horizontal Zone**

The horizontal zone is established as all the area within 5000 feet, measured horizontally, from any part of the runway surface, exclusive of the transitional and approach zones.

**43.34 Conical Zone**

The conical zone is established as all the area with 9000 feet, measured horizontally, from any part of the runway surface, exclusive of the transitional, horizontal, and approach zones.



**43.35 Height Limits**

The maximum height of buildings, other structures, and trees shall be restricted within each height control overlay zone. Where these zones overlap each other, the most restrictive height limitation shall apply. The following are the height limits for the height control overlay zones.

- a. Approach Zones: starting at the end of and at the same elevation as the respective runway ends, measure a slope one foot vertically upward for each 20 feet horizontally outward from the runway end, for the full extent of the approach zones.
- b. Transitional Zones: starting at the side of and at the same elevation as the runway surface, and also starting at any given point on the sides of the approach zones at the same elevation as the approach zone height limit for the given point, measure a slope one foot vertically upward for each seven feet horizontally outward from the runway, for the full extent of the transitional zones.
- c. Horizontal Zone: the height limit for the horizontal zone is 601 feet above mean sea level.
- d. Conical Zone: starting at any given point on the periphery of the horizontal zone and at the same elevation as the horizontal zone height limit, measure a slope one foot vertically upward for each 20 feet horizontally outward from the airport, to the full extent of the conical zone.

**43.40 Land Use Overlay Zones**

Three land use overlay zones for Runway 35, as depicted in Figure 2, are designated for the Lexington County Airport District. They are the Existing Runway Protection Zone (Existing RPZ), the Ultimate Runway Protection Zone (Ultimate RPZ) and the Building Restriction Line (BRL). No buildings, except facilities required by their function to be located near runways and taxiways, are allowed within the Building Restriction Line and the following activities are not permitted in these designated zones:

<u>BRL</u>	<u>Existing RPZ</u>	<u>Ultimate RPZ</u>
-----	Business Services	Business Services
Churches	Churches	Churches
Community Education	Community Education	Community Education

# Group Assembly Group Housing Hospitals ----- ----- Mobile Homes Mobile Home Parks Non-Assembly Cultural Nursing Homes ----- -----	# Group Assembly Group Housing Hospitals Limited Child Care Medical Services Mobile Homes Mobile Home Parks Non-Assembly Cultural Nursing Homes Professional Services Research Services Residential Detached Residential Attached Transient Habitation	# Group Assembly Group Housing Hospitals Limited Child Care Medical Services Mobile Homes Mobile Home Parks Non-Assembly Cultural Nursing Homes Professional Services Research Services Residential Detached Residential Attached Transient Habitation
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# Outdoor sports facilities and their related accessory activities are allowed in these Overlay Zones; however, this does not include outdoor concert facilities.

~~\* Allowed if the following requirements are met:~~

- ~~1. Residential developments must not exceed a maximum density of 10 dwelling units per acre.~~
- ~~2. All glass openings shall be double glazed.~~
- ~~3. Any large areas of glass that exceed 30% of the wall area shall be triple glazed.~~
- ~~4. Full year air conditioning must be installed.~~
- ~~5. Exterior doors must be solid core with gaskets. If a storm door is used, then any exterior door can be used as long as door gaskets are installed.~~
- ~~6. At least 50% of the roof area must encompass attic space.~~
- ~~7. These provisions shall not apply to dwelling units that are not intended for long term occupancy such as a laundry room, a storage closet, or a bathroom.~~

#### 43.50 Other Use Restrictions

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance, no use may be made of any land or water body within the ~~Pelion Corporate~~ Lexington County Airport District in such a manner as to create electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communications between the airport and aircraft, make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and others, result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport, or otherwise endanger the landing, takeoff, or maneuvering of aircraft using the airport.

The owner of any existing nonconforming structure or tree shall permit the installation, operation, and maintenance thereon of such markers and lights as shall be deemed necessary for safety. Such markers shall be installed, operated, and maintained at the expense of the owners of the airport.

# Lexington County Airport Land Use Overlay Zones

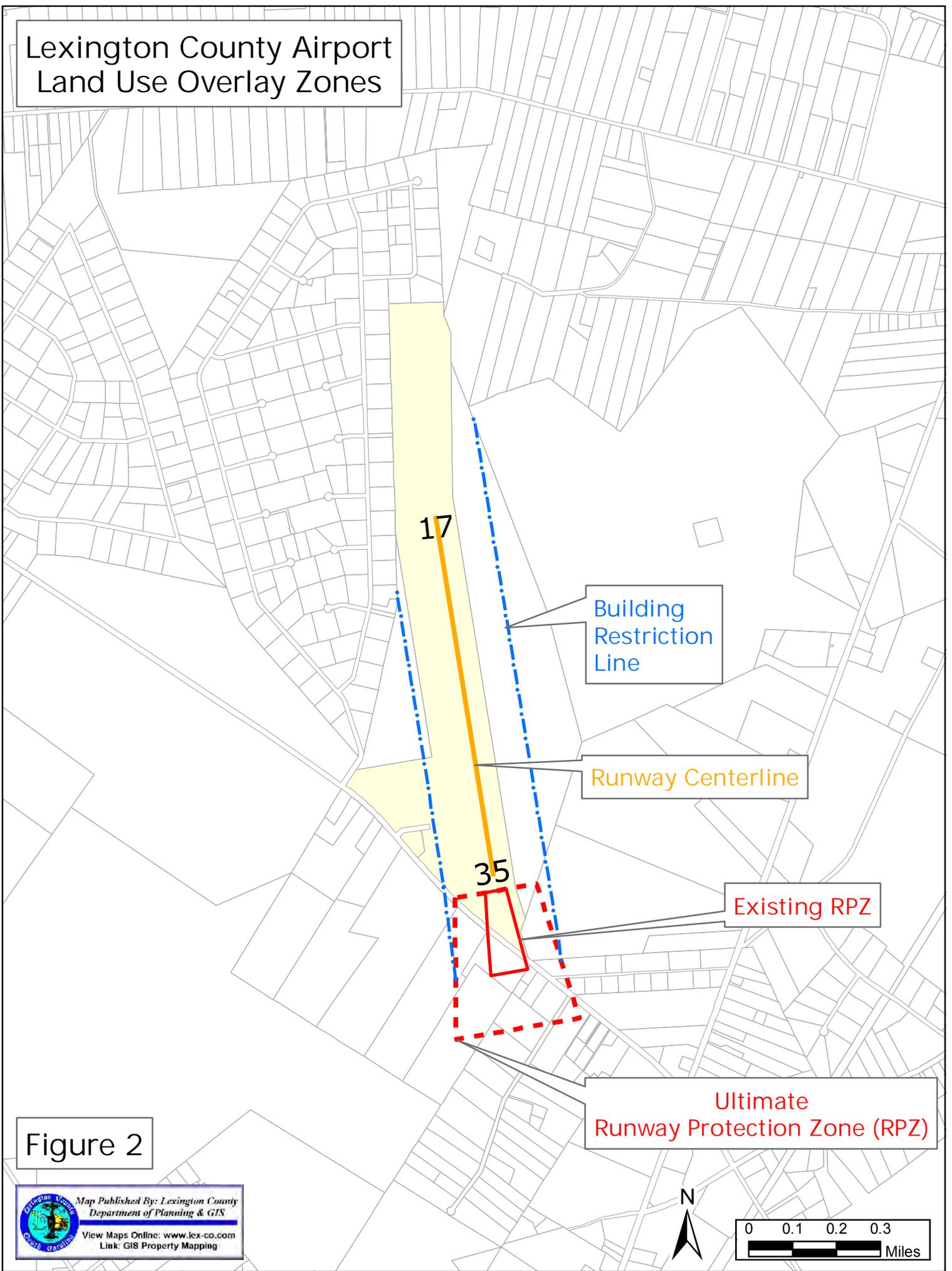
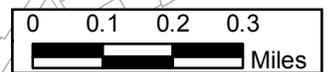


Figure 2



# Lexington County Airport Land Use Overlay Zones

Ultimate  
Runway Protection Zone (RPZ)

Extended  
Building  
Restriction  
Line

Existing RPZ

Building  
Restriction  
Line

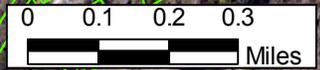
Runway Centerline

Existing RPZ

Ultimate  
Runway Protection Zone (RPZ)

17

35





# COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

## SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

---

498 Landfill Lane  
Lexington, SC 29073  
Telephone: 803-755-3325  
Fax: 803-755-3833

## MEMO

**To: Katherine L. Hubbard, County Administrator**  
**From: David L. Eger, Solid Waste Management Director**  
**Date: January 15, 2010**  
**Subject: Discussion – Tire Disposal Program**

---

During the past year the Department operated two Tire Amnesty Days to provide tire disposal service at no cost to county residents. This program was developed to provide an outlet for those residents to dispose of tires that had dumped along their property or along County roads.

A total of 16,118 tires were delivered by residents during these events. The total operating cost for the program was \$28,404, with an additional loss in handling fees at the landfill of \$24,177. Together, the program cost \$52,581 or \$3.26 per tire.

Based on the cost of this program and observation that a large majority of tires delivered appeared to be stockpiled tires versus illegally disposed tires, it is recommended that an alternative program to meet the intent of the original program be considered.

### Proposed Program:

Accept four (4) tires per household per year at the Edmund Landfill free of charge. Customer deliveries would be tracked on a computer spread sheet. Tires delivered beyond the four would be subject to the normal fee of \$1.50 per tire.

### Pro:

- Provides an alternative without cost to residents to dispose of tires illegally dumped along roadways or properties.
- Cost of the Program includes only the loss of tire handling fees versus higher personnel and equipment costs experienced in the current program.
- The limit on the number of tires delivered decreases the risk of higher operating costs.

Con:

- If residents accumulate more than four (4) tires from the roadside, etc. payment would be required.

Cost:

- Loss in revenue based on a estimated 4,000 tires disposed per year x \$1.50 per tire = \$6,000.

cc: Joe Mergo, Deputy County Administrator



# COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

## SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

498 Landfill Lane  
Lexington, SC 29073  
Telephone: 803-755-3325  
Fax: 803-755-3833

## MEMO

**To: Katherine L. Hubbard, County Administrator**  
**From: David L. Eger, Solid Waste Management Director**  
**Date: November 16, 2009**  
**Subject: Second Tire Amnesty Day Program Recap**

---

The Second Tire Amnesty Day Program was held on Saturday, October 3, 2009 from 7:00am until 2:00pm. The program was promoted in several different ways including a notice on the County Web Site, handouts at the Collection and Recycling Centers, placement of Banners announcing the program located at the five Collection and Recycling Centers used in the program and the Edmund Landfill. Additional information was published in the local paper through a Public Service Announcement and the Keep the Midlands Beautiful website.

The Solid Waste Management Department employed personnel from the Landfill, Recycling Collection and Administrative/Scale staff to man the five (5) Collection and Recycling Centers and the Landfill.

Thirty Cubic Yard Roll-off Containers provided by Waste Management were placed at the following Collection and Recycling Centers for tire collection.

- Ball Park (Lexington)
- Chapin
- Gwen Bailey (Gaston)
- Sandhills (Cayce)
- Summit (Leesville)

The Edmund Landfill also received tires delivered to the facility. Two thirty cubic yard roll-off containers provided by Waste Management were used for small loads (Up to 5 tires or less), while larger loads were directed to the tire pile on the landfill.

A Limit of 10 tires per vehicle was set for the Collection and Recycling Centers. Based on the previous Tire Amnesty Day (May 2009) a limit of 20 tires per resident was set for

tires received at the Edmund Landfill. Tires collected in the roll-off containers the Collection and Recycling Centers were transported to the Edmund Landfill Tire pile.

Results/Expenditures:

During the seven (7) hour program, a total of 7,328 tires or 93.98 tons of tires were delivered to the five (5) Collection and Recycling Centers and the Edmund Landfill.

Site	Number of Tires	Number of Vehicle Loads
Ball Park	926	143
Chapin	169	30
Gwen Bailey	575	78
Sandhills	614	84
Summit	1,286	154
Edmund Landfill	3,758	269
Total	7,328	758

The Total Program Cost, including Solid Waste Personnel on salary (In-kind) and additional personnel required for the program operations, Container Collection/Transportation, Tire Disposal Charges and Grant funds used for promoting the program, etc. was \$ 13,585. Loss in handling fees at the Landfill based on free disposal was \$ 10,992.

Expenditure Category	Cost	Amount
Personnel	In-kind	\$ 2,236
	Additional Program Staff	681
Container Collection/Transportation	(21) containers x \$110.61/Collection	2,323
Tire Disposal	93.98 Tons x 88.80/ton	8,345
Tire Grant	Flyers, Banners and Signs	0
Total Expenditures		\$13,585

Loss in Handling Fees	Amount
7,328 Counted Tires x \$1.50/tire =	\$10,992
Total	\$10,992

Discussion:

- The total number of tires received was again higher than originally estimated.
- The limit of 10 tires per vehicle at the Collection and Recycling Centers helped to prevent the Centers from being overwhelmed. Staff did not experience any problems with residents accepting this limit.

- Although the Landfill received the majority of tires during the program, the number received was less than the first program in May 2009. This was most likely based on the limit of 20 tires per resident implemented during the October program.
- The number of tires received at the Collection & Recycling Centers during the October program, increased by 949 tires or 36.2 percent over the number received in May.
- Attached to this report is a comparison and totals for the both the May and October programs. The total number of tires disposed was 16,118, total cost of the program \$28,404 and total loss in handling fees \$24,177.

cc: Joseph G. Mergo, III, Deputy County Administrator

## Tire Amnesty Day Program Comparison/Totals

Tires Collected:

Site	Number of Tires		Total # Tires
	May 2009	October 2009	
Ball Park	897	926	1,823
Chapin	190	169	359
Gwen Bailey	333	575	908
Sandhills	331	614	945
Summit	870	1,286	2,156
Edmund Landfill	6,169	3758	9,927
Total	8,790	7,328	16,118

Vehicles Loads:

Site	Number Vehicle Loads		Total # Vehicle Loads
	May 2009	October 2009	
Ball Park	133	143	276
Chapin	34	30	64
Gwen Bailey	45	78	123
Sandhills	56	84	140
Summit	114	154	268
Edmund Landfill	198	269	467
Total	580	758	1,338

Program Cost:

Expenditure Category	May 2009 Cost	May 2009 Expenditures	October 2009 Cost	October 2009 Expenditures	Total Expenditures
Personnel	In-kind	\$ 2,297	In-Kind	\$ 2,236	\$ 4,533
	Additional Program Staff	1,217	Additional Program Staff	681	1,898
Container Collection/Transportation	(13) containers x \$106.87/Collection	1,389	(21) containers x \$110.61/Collection	2,323	3,712
Tire Disposal	87.90 Tons x 88.80/ton	7,806	93.98 Tons x \$88.80/ton	8,345	16,151
Tire Grant	Flyers, Banners and Signs	2,110	Flyers, Banners and Signs	0	2,110
Total Expenditures		\$14,819		\$13,253	\$ 28,404

Loss in Handling Fees:

May 2009	Amount	October 2009	Amount	Total Loss in Handling Fees
6052 Counted Tires x \$1.50/tire =	\$ 9,078	7,328 Counted Tires x \$1.50/tire =	\$10,992	\$20,070
27.38 tons x \$150/ton =	4,107	None	0	4,107
Total	\$13,185		\$10,992	\$24,177

# **County of Lexington**

**Department of Solid Waste Management**

498 Landfill Lane

Lexington, South Carolina 29073

Telephone: (803) 755-3325

Facsimile: (803) 755-3833

**To:** Adam DuBose, County Grants Manager  
**From:** Megan Weidner, Recycling Coordinator  
**Date:** January 14, 2010  
**Re:** Palmetto Pride Grant Award

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Solid Waste Management is requesting Council's approval to accept \$4,000 from PalmettoPride Community Pride Grant.

Lexington County Solid Waste Management will use the awarded funds to purchase outdoor recycling containers for use at the Lexington County parks and sport complexes.

We are respectfully requesting that Council consider and report out the award at their January 26, 2010.

We appreciate your understanding and consideration of this matter. If you have any questions, please let me know.



**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON  
SW/PALMETTO PRIDE GRANT  
Annual Budget  
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Jun 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Jun 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Approved 2009-10	Awarded 2009-10
<b>* SW/Palmetto Pride Grant 5725:</b>								
<b>Revenues: (C/C - 000000)</b>								
459900	Miscellaneous Payments & Grants	0	6,615	6,000	6,615	8,000	8000	4,000
461000	Investment Interest	78	42	0	42	0	0	0
<b>** Total Revenue</b>		<b>78</b>	<b>6,657</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,657</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>***Total Appropriation</b>					14,000	8,000	8,000	4,000
Deferred Revenue					7,385			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year					78	120	120	120
FUND BALANCE - Projected End of Year					120	120	120	120

Fund: 5725  
Division: Public Works  
Organization: 121207 - Solid Waste / Recycling

				<b>BUDGET</b>			
Object Expenditure Code	Classification	2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Jun)	2008-09 Amended (Jun)	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Approved	2009-10 Awarded
<b>Personnel</b>							
<b>*Total Personnel</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>							
521000	Office Supplies	0	0	35	0	0	0
521200	Operating Supplies	0	6,615	7,965	0	0	0
<b>* Total Operating</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>**Total Personnel &amp; Operating</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Capital</b>							
5AA467	All Other Equipment (40) Outdoor Recycling Containers	0	0	6,000	8,000	8,000	4,000
<b>**Total Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>** Total Appropriation</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>

### SECTION III – PROGRAM OVERVIEW

#### Summary of Program

PalmettoPride Community Grant

#### Objective:

This program is an awarded grant from PalmettoPride Anti-Litter Organization.

To increase recycling and decrease litter in the county, the grant funds will be used to purchase approximately 40 outdoor recycling containers for the Lexington County parks and sport complexes.

### SECTION IV. – SUMMARY OF REVENUES

<b>459900 – Miscellaneous Payments &amp; Grants</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>
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### SECTION V. – LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

#### SECTION V. B. OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

<b>5AA467 – Outdoor Recycling Containers</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>
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(40) Outdoor Recycling Containers @ \$100 each = \$4,000

The funding for the containers was awarded to Lexington County SWM through the PalmettoPride Community Grant. The containers will increase recycling and decrease litter in Lexington County. The containers will be used to promote recycling at the parks and sport complexes in Lexington County.

---

# PalmettoPride

PO Box 50217  
Columbia, SC 29250  
1.877.PAL.PRDE (Toll Free)  
1.803.758.6034  
Fax 1.803.758.6032  
www.palmettopride.org

January 8, 2010

Megan Weidner  
Lexington Co. Solid Waste Management  
498 Landfill Lane  
Lexington, SC 29073

Dear Ms. Weidner:

It gives us great pleasure to inform you that Lexington Co. Solid Waste Management has been awarded a 2010 Community Pride Grant in the amount of \$4,000.00. Grant checks will be presented to all winners at the annual Grant Awards Luncheon that will be held at 12pm on **Wednesday, January 20<sup>th</sup>** at Seawell's in Columbia.

Below is a list of items that were approved for funding:

40 Outdoor Recycling Containers

Attached is your grant guidelines and reporting information. Please note we request all Community Cleanup Reports be filled out online. We have set up a special website for this purpose. Instructions and username/password information are attached.

We are excited about the opportunity to partner with your organization in our efforts to enhance the beauty of our great state. The PalmettoPride Grants program assists existing and new organizations with the necessary resources to spearhead anti-litter and beautification efforts at the local level. Litter creates a negative image on South Carolina, both environmentally and more important in these times of tight budgets, economically. Your litter eradication and beautification efforts make a difference in your community and benefit all South Carolinians. If you have any questions, please contact me toll-free at (877) 725-7733 or at [sjenkins@palmettopride.org](mailto:sjenkins@palmettopride.org).

Sincerely,



Sherryl Jenkins  
Grants Manager

Enclosures



**Litter  
Trashes  
Everyone.**  
*Don't Do It.*

# Burton center

*...for disabilities and special needs*

2605 Highway 72 - 221 East  
Greenwood SC 29649-9732  
864-942-4902

January 14, 2010

Ms. Debra B. Summers, Chairman  
Lexington County Council  
212 S. Lake Dr.  
Lexington, SC 29072-3437

Dear Ms. Summers:

Burton Center is applying for a FTA grant to the South Carolina Department of Mass Transit for assistance in purchasing a 15-passenger bus. This bus will be used to transport individuals with disabilities and special needs to our day program, workshops, church, shopping, medical appointments, recreational activities, and etc. This bus will also be made available to other agencies when it is not in use by Burton Center.

Please have the enclosed resolution signed at your next scheduled meeting and return to my attention.

Burton Center appreciates the support the Lexington County Council gives to our agency as we provide services to people with Disabilities and Special Needs.

If you have any questions, please call 942-8927.

Sincerely,



Sam Martin  
Director of Procurement

SM/tew  
enclosure

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION**  
**2010-2011 FTA SECTION 5310**

The Lexington County Council wherewith designates  
(Name of Local Elected Body)

Burton Center for Disabilities and Special Needs  
(Applicant)

as an entity in Lexington County  
(Geographical Area)

to provide transportation to the Elderly or Persons with Disabilities  
(Elderly or Persons with Disabilities)

We further state that the applicant is one of the providers in this geographic area that is or will be providing transportation to particular sectors of the elderly and/or persons with disabilities.

Approved and Adopted:

This \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Elected Official Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Typed Name of Chief Elected Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Typed Title of Official



## **APPOINTMENTS BOARDS & COMMISSIONS**

**January 26, 2010**

### **BILLY DERRICK**

**Health Services District** - Allan R. Risinger - Term expired 03/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

### **DEBBIE SUMMERS**

**Board of Zoning Appeals** - Mark Bostic - Term expired 12/31/09 - Eligible for reappointment -  
*Confirmed desire to serve another term*

### **JOHN CARRIGG**

**Museum Commission** - Vacant - Term expired 11/01/06

### **TODD CULLUM**

**Health Services District** - Vacant - Term expired 03/10/09

### **AT-LARGE:**

#### **Health Services District:**

- James D. Whitehead - Term expired 03/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

#### **Lexington County Wrecker Rotation Disciplinary Board: NEW BOARD**

- 1 Vacancy

#### **River Alliance:**

- Todd Sease, Citizen Appointee - Term expires 01/26/10 - Not eligible for reappointment
- George M. Rentz, Economic Development Subcommittee Appointee - Term expires 01/26/10 -  
Resigned effective 10/15/09

# COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

## Procurement Services

---

### MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

**DATE:** January 5, 2010

**TO:** Katherine L. Hubbard  
County Administrator

**THROUGH:** Reggie Murphy  
Procurement Manager

**FROM:** Angela M. Seymour  
Procurement Officer

**SUBJECT: (1) RMAT Response Vehicle (Grant Funds)  
Public Safety/EMS**

---

We received a purchase request from Public Safety/EMS to procure one (1) RMAT Response Vehicle. The vehicle will be purchased with reference to South Carolina state contract number 4400000371 from Vic Bailey Ford and will be purchased under the Supplemental Homeland Security grant.

T. Brian Hood, Public Safety/EMS Director; and William Kazmierczak, Fleet Manager have reviewed and recommended this purchase. The total cost, including applicable sales tax, is \$74,886.70.

Funds are appropriated in the following account:

Supplemental Homeland Security Grant		
2477-131400-5AA306	(1) RMAT Response Vehicle	\$75,000.00

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this bid be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on January 26, 2010.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator  
T. Brian Hood, Public Safety/EMS Director  
William Kazmierczak, Fleet Manager

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES  
ROAD DESIGN PROJECTS**

*Evaluation Committee Report and Recommendation  
Request for Qualifications No. PQ10003-09/15/09S*

January 12, 2010

**PURPOSE**

The County of Lexington solicited resumes from qualified engineering firms for the design, construction and administration of various road projects in Lexington County. The roads being considered are existing dirt roads, side walk projects, and drainage projects, all which are candidates for paving under the “C” Fund Program from the South Carolina Department of Transportation along with the Environmental project as outlined by HUD and Governmental guidelines or other funding program. Each road project to be of an approved design and constructed to meet current criteria set forth in the Lexington County Planning and Development Guidelines. The number of roads and approximate mileage are undetermined at this point.

The top three evaluated engineering firms selected will be assigned roads on an “on-call” basis and will be responsible for surveying, permits, soil testing, design calculations, utility relocation, plans and specifications, cost estimates, bid documents, review of bids, contract administration, construction conferences, construction inspections, materials testing, final inspection, right-of-way acquisition, and right-of-way staking as required.

**EVALUATION COMMITTEE**

On August 20, 2009, as required by the County's Purchasing Ordinance and RFQ Criteria, an evaluation committee was approved by Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator, to evaluate and review the resumes and ultimately report its recommendation to County Council for their consideration. Committee members were Joe Mergo, Deputy County Administrator; John Fechtel, Director of Public Works; Randy Edwards, County Engineer; Jim Starling, Engineering Associate; Sheri Armstrong, Storm Water Manager; Synithia Williams, Environmental Coordinator; and Angela Seymour, Procurement Officer.

**SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS**

The required legal advertisement soliciting resumes from qualified engineering firms was placed and appeared in the South Carolina Business Opportunities Publication on August 20, 2009. Notification was also posted on our website and mailed to firms on our bidders’ list.

Resumes were due and received by 3:00 p.m. on September 29, 2009. At that time, the County received resumes from twenty-three (23) firms:

American Engineering Consultants, Inc.  
Alliance Consulting Engineers  
B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.  
Chao & Associates Civil Engineering  
Consultants Services, Inc.  
Coleman-Snow Consultants, LLC  
Davis & Floyd Inc.  
Dennis Corporation  
Florence & Hutchenson, Inc.  
Hybrid Engineering, Inc.  
The InSite Group  
Jordan Jones & Goulding, Inc.

The LPA Group, Inc.  
Mulkey Engineers & Consultants  
MTM, LLC.  
Palmetto Consulting Engineering Group,  
Inc.  
Parsons Brinckerhoff  
Post Buckley Schuh & Jernigan (PBS&J)  
Power Engineering Company Inc.  
RPM Engineers  
Tolleson  
Wilbur Smith Associates  
Woolpert

***Evaluation Committee Report and Recommendation  
Request for Qualifications No. PQ10003-09/15/09S***

---

**EVALUATION PROCESS**

To begin the evaluation process, copies of the resumes were distributed to each committee member on September 30, 2009 for individual evaluation. The committee met again on October 14, 2009 for a detailed discussion of the individual evaluation of the resumes/qualifications and respective scoring of each criteria factor.

Each resume under consideration was evaluated and scored on the following selection criteria listed in the order of their relative importance: a.) experience in design and construction management; b.) experience with public works related projects; c.) quality of submittal; d.) past performance with Lexington County; e.) expertise, creativity, and innovation of firm; f.) staff's technical competence; g.) ability to meet schedule deadlines; h.) experience with AutoCAD; i.) ability to work within budget constraints; j.) location; k.) familiarity with State and/or Federally funded projects and requirements; l.) recent, current, projected workload of the firm.

After the evaluation committee was in agreement that it had obtained, reviewed, and analyzed all information and documentation presented and collected in the evaluation process, the committee conducted in-depth interviews on November 9, 2009, December 1, 2009, December 3, 2009, and December 7, 2009, with the fifteen (15) highest rated offerors. Interviewed candidates included (in order of original ranking) The LPA Group, Inc., Civil Engineering Consultants Services, Inc., Dennis Corporation, Florence & Hutcheson, Inc., Davis & Floyd, RPM Engineers, BP Barber, Wilbur Smith, Alliance Consulting Engineers, Woolpert, American Engineering Consultants, Jordan Jones & Goulding, Inc., Chao & Associates, Power Engineering Company Inc., and Coleman-Snow Consultants, LLC.

All of these firms were highly qualified and they all made very professional presentations during the interview process and were able to answer all of our questions and concerns. Following the interviews, each committee member was given the opportunity to reevaluate the scores given to each firm.

After the evaluation committee was in agreement that it had obtained, reviewed, and analyzed all information and documentation presented and collected in the evaluation process, the evaluation committee met on December 15, 2009, The LPA Group, Inc., Dennis Corporation, and RPM Engineers (as the highest rated firms).

**RECOMMENDATION**

The committee recommends having a contract with The LPA Group, Inc., Dennis Corporation, and RPM Engineers to provide engineering services for the road design projects for Lexington County on an "on-call" basis for a term contract of two (2) years with three (3) one year extensions.

The items that the committee favored with these three firms were experience and qualifications of the engineers, related experience in the C-Fund program, insight related to the project, and vicinity of firm to Lexington. These three firms put together a very impressive submittal, addressed the factors asked for in the Request for Qualifications, and provided proof of their Engineering experience.

The committee hereby submits this recommendation for Council's consideration and approval. We further recommend that this proposal be placed on County Council agenda for their next scheduled meeting on January 26, 2010.

Angela M. Seymour  
Procurement Officer

Reggie Murphy  
Procurement Manger

# COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

## Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

**DATE:** December 30, 2009

**TO:** Katherine L. Hubbard  
County Administrator

**THROUGH:** Reggie Murphy  
Procurement Manager

**FROM:** Angela M. Seymour  
Procurement Officer

**SUBJECT: Workstations, Cabinets, and Accessories (Grant Funds)  
B10015-12/01/09S  
Sheriff's Department**

We received a purchase request for Workstations, Cabinets, and Accessories (Grant Funds) from the Sheriff's Department.

The bids were evaluated by Michael Phipps, Sheriff's Department and Angela M. Seymour, Procurement Officer. It is our recommendation to award this project to VWR International, LLC as the lowest bidder. The total cost, including applicable sales tax, is \$30,985.21 (See attached bid tabulation).

Funds are appropriated in the following accounts:

2490-151200-5AA456	Hood Assembly	\$10,530.00
2490-151200-5AA457	Island Workstation	\$7,193.00
2490-151200-5AA458	L-Assembly Workstation w/o Sink	\$6,570.00
2490-151200-5AA459	L-Assembly Workstation w/Sink	\$6,694.00

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this bid be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on January 26, 2010.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator  
Sheriff James Metts  
Chief Keith Kirchner, Assistant Sheriff  
Colonel Allan Paavel, Sheriff's Department  
Sylvia Dillon, Sheriff's Department

**County of Lexington**

**Bid Tabulation**

**BID # : B10015-12/01/09S**

**Workstations, Cabinets, and Accessories**

Item	Qty	U/M	Description	Herald Office Systems		VWR International, LLC		Laboratory Supply Co.	
				Unit Total	Total Cost	Unit Total	Total Cost	Unit Total	Total Cost
<b>LOT 1 - HOOD ASSY</b>									
1	1	EA	Vent Kit w/Acid Storage Cabinet	\$ 215.86	\$ 215.86	\$ 172.69	\$ 172.69		
2	1	EA	Hood Protector	\$ 5,896.61	\$ 5,896.61	\$ 4,717.29	\$ 4,717.29		
3	1	EA	Worksurface with Cupsink	\$ 1,089.60	\$ 1,089.60	\$ 871.68	\$ 871.68		
4	1	EA	Acid Storage Cabinet	\$ 1,182.79	\$ 1,182.79	\$ 946.23	\$ 946.23		
5	1	EA	Solvent Storage Cabinet	\$ 2,465.00	\$ 2,465.00	\$ 1,972.00	\$ 1,972.00		
6	1	EA	Cabinet Solvent Vent Kit	\$ 350.81	\$ 350.81	\$ 280.65	\$ 280.65		
7	2	EA	VWR Base Molding	\$ 2.61	\$ 5.22	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.18		
			<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 11,205.89</b>		<b>\$ 8,964.72</b>		
			<b>Tax</b>		<b>\$ 784.41</b>		<b>\$ 627.53</b>		
8	1	LT	<b>Installation</b>		<b>\$ 937.50</b>		<b>\$ 937.50</b>		
			<b>Lot 1 Total</b>		<b>\$ 12,927.80</b>		<b>\$ 10,529.75</b>		<b>No Bid</b>
<b>LOT 2 - ISLAND</b>									
9	2	EA	VWR AU 1 DWR	\$ 218.34	\$ 436.68	\$ 174.67	\$ 349.34		
10	2	EA	VWR Panel Kneespace	\$ 78.60	\$ 157.20	\$ 62.88	\$ 125.76		
11	4	EA	VWR Base Unit	\$ 733.64	\$ 2,934.56	\$ 586.91	\$ 2,347.64		
12	2	EA	VWR Rear Filler	\$ 38.40	\$ 76.80	\$ 30.72	\$ 61.44		
13	1	EA	1" Thick Epoxy Resin	\$ 938.50	\$ 938.50	\$ 750.80	\$ 750.80		
14	8	EA	VWR Base Molding	\$ 2.61	\$ 20.88	\$ 2.09	\$ 16.72		
15	8	EA	Base Molding Corner Clip	\$ 1.76	\$ 14.08	\$ 1.41	\$ 11.28		
16	1	EA	Deck Mnt. Mixing	\$ 203.96	\$ 203.96	\$ 163.17	\$ 163.17		
17	8	EA	VWR Shelf One Lip	\$ 92.51	\$ 740.08	\$ 74.01	\$ 592.08		
18	8	EA	VWR Shelf Bracket	\$ 51.40	\$ 411.20	\$ 41.12	\$ 328.96		
19	3	EA	VWR Column	\$ 198.71	\$ 596.13	\$ 158.97	\$ 476.91		
20	2	EA	VWR Spreader Bar	\$ 59.96	\$ 119.92	\$ 47.97	\$ 95.94		
			<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 6,649.99</b>		<b>\$ 5,320.04</b>		
			<b>Tax</b>		<b>\$ 465.50</b>		<b>\$ 372.40</b>		
21	1	LT	<b>Installation</b>		<b>\$ 1,241.67</b>		<b>\$ 1,500.00</b>		
			<b>Lot 2 Total</b>		<b>\$ 8,357.16</b>		<b>\$ 7,192.44</b>		<b>No Bid</b>
<b>LOT 3 - L-ASSY W/O SINK</b>									
22	1	EA	VWR AU 1 DWR	\$ 218.34	\$ 218.34	\$ 174.67	\$ 174.67		
23	1	EA	VWR Panel Kneespace	\$ 75.09	\$ 75.09	\$ 60.07	\$ 60.07		
24	1	EA	VWR Base Unit - 30 x 22 x 26	\$ 733.64	\$ 733.64	\$ 586.91	\$ 586.91		
25	1	EA	VWR Base Unit - 36 x 22 x 26	\$ 787.76	\$ 787.76	\$ 630.21	\$ 630.21		
26	1	EA	VWR Base Unit 1 DR	\$ 751.10	\$ 751.10	\$ 600.88	\$ 600.88		
27	1	EA	VWR Filler Panel	\$ 36.66	\$ 36.66	\$ 29.33	\$ 29.33		
28	2	EA	VWR Wall Unit 36 x 30 x 12.75	\$ 590.40	\$ 1,180.80	\$ 472.32	\$ 944.64		
29	1	EA	VWR Wall Unit 48 x 30 x 12.75	\$ 625.34	\$ 625.34	\$ 500.27	\$ 500.27		
30	1	EA	VWR Wall Unit 21 x 30 x 12.75	\$ 623.59	\$ 623.59	\$ 498.87	\$ 498.87		
31	1	EA	1" Thick Epoxy Resin	\$ 1,108.09	\$ 1,108.09	\$ 886.47	\$ 886.47		
32	4	EA	VWR Base Molding Adhes	\$ 2.61	\$ 10.44	\$ 2.09	\$ 8.36		
33	3	EA	Base Molding Corner Clip	\$ 1.76	\$ 5.28	\$ 1.41	\$ 4.23		
			<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 6,156.13</b>		<b>\$ 4,924.91</b>		
			<b>Tax</b>		<b>\$ 430.93</b>		<b>\$ 344.74</b>		
34	1	LT	<b>Installation</b>		<b>\$ 1,241.67</b>		<b>\$ 1,300.00</b>		
			<b>Lot 3 Total</b>		<b>\$ 7,828.73</b>		<b>\$ 6,569.65</b>		<b>No Bid</b>
<b>LOT 4 - L-ASSY W/SINK</b>									
35	1	EA	Faucet Pure Water Deckmount	\$ 226.94	\$ 226.94	\$ 181.55	\$ 181.55		
36	1	EA	1" Black Pegboard	\$ 570.84	\$ 570.84	\$ 456.67	\$ 456.67		
37	1	EA	VWR Base Unit 36 X 22 X 36	\$ 787.76	\$ 787.76	\$ 630.21	\$ 630.21		
38	1	EA	VWR Base Unit 48 X 22 X 36	\$ 700.45	\$ 700.45	\$ 560.36	\$ 560.36		
39	1	EA	VWR Base Unit 24 X 22 X 36	\$ 751.10	\$ 751.10	\$ 600.88	\$ 600.88		
40	1	EA	VWR Scribe Strip	\$ 41.91	\$ 41.91	\$ 33.53	\$ 33.53		
41	1	EA	VWR Filler Panel	\$ 36.66	\$ 36.66	\$ 29.33	\$ 29.33		
42	1	EA	VWR Wall Unit 48 x 30 x 12.75	\$ 625.34	\$ 625.34	\$ 500.27	\$ 500.27		
43	1	EA	VWR Wall Unit 21 x 30 x 12.75	\$ 623.59	\$ 623.59	\$ 498.87	\$ 498.87		
44	1	EA	Drop In Sink	\$ 318.16	\$ 318.16	\$ 254.33	\$ 254.33		
45	1	EA	Sink Outlet	\$ 19.65	\$ 19.65	\$ 15.72	\$ 15.72		
46	1	EA	1" Thick Epoxy Resin	\$ 1,117.91	\$ 1,117.91	\$ 894.33	\$ 894.33		
47	3	EA	VWR Base Molding Adhes 48	\$ 2.61	\$ 7.83	\$ 2.09	\$ 6.27		
48	1	EA	Base Molding Corner Clip	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.41		
49	1	EA	Eye wash / Drench Hose	\$ 309.09	\$ 309.09	\$ 247.27	\$ 247.27		
50	1	EA	Misc. Furniture - Std Pipe Case	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 480.00	\$ 480.00		
			<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 6,738.99</b>		<b>\$ 5,391.00</b>		
			<b>Tax</b>		<b>\$ 471.73</b>		<b>\$ 377.37</b>		
51	1	LT	<b>Installation</b>		<b>\$ 1,241.67</b>		<b>\$ 925.00</b>		
			<b>Lot 4 Total</b>		<b>\$ 8,452.39</b>		<b>\$ 6,693.37</b>		
			<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>* \$37,566.08</b>		<b>\$ 30,985.21</b>		<b>No Bid</b>

**\*\*Herald Office Systems did not submit a bid bond as required by bid documents.**

Bids Received: December 1, 2009

Angela M. Seymour  
Procurement Officer

# COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

## Procurement Services

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### MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

**DATE:** January 5, 2010

**TO:** Katherine L. Hubbard  
County Administrator

**THROUGH:** Reggie Murphy  
Procurement Manager

**FROM:** Angela M. Seymour  
Procurement Officer

**SUBJECT:** (3) Waste Compactors  
Solid Waste Management

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We received a purchase request from Solid Waste Management to procure three (3) waste compactors. These items will be purchased sole source from Amick Equipment Company, Inc. as the only vendor capable of providing this type of equipment.

Dave Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management has reviewed and recommended this purchase. The total cost, including applicable sales tax, is \$110,164.98.

Funds are appropriated in the following account:

5700-121203-5A9543	(3) Waste Compactors	\$115,900.00
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I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this bid be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on January 26, 2010.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator  
Dave Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

**Community Development**

County Administration Building, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
212 South Lake Drive, Suite 401, Lexington, SC 29072  
(803)785-8121

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION # **M09-06**

Address and/or description of the property for which the amendment is requested:

1019 Garden Valley Lane, Columbia, SC 29210

Zoning Classifications: (Current) Low Density Residential (R1) (Proposed) Neighborhood Commercial (C1)

TMS#: 003696-05-002 & 003696-05-004 p/o Property Owner: AA Holding Company, LLC and Davis Family Real Estate, LLC

Reason for the request: A change in zoning is needed to utilize the property to provide underprivileged children, through the public school system, a place of learning through sports activities.

**Even though this request will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the amendment rests with the applicant.**

Date of Application: 10/01/09 Applicant: Property Owner  Authorized Agent

Phone #(s): cell (803) 767-7373 \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: Signature on file Printed Name: Steve Ware

Street/Mailing Address: 1100 Bluff Road, Condo 103, Columbia, SC 29210

10/01/09	Application Received
10/22/09	Newspaper Advertisement
10/22/09	Notices Mailed

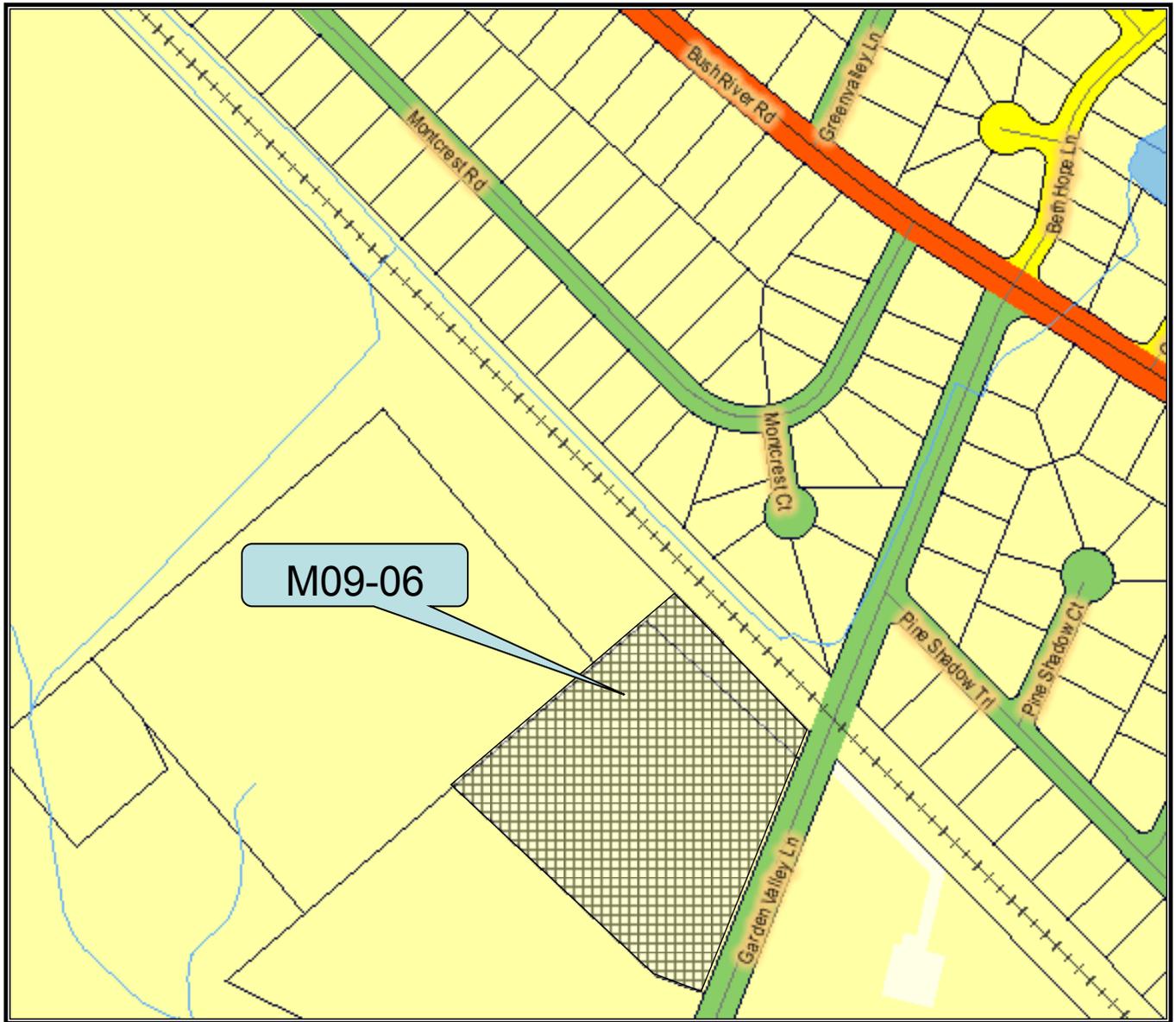
10/01/09	Fee Receipted
10/26/09	Property Posted
11/19/09	Planning Commission

Planning Commission Recommendation: Recommended denial of the map amendment request by a vote of 7 in favor of the motion to deny, to 0 opposed, with 1 abstaining.

10/27/09	First Reading	11/10/09	Public Hearing	1/12/10*	Second Reading		Third Reading
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Results: \* Approval of 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading was given based upon granting RA Zoning Classification in lieu of the requested C1.

# Zoning Map Amendment Application M09-06



## ZONING LEGEND

	I - Interstate		RL5 - Residential Local 5		ID - Intensive Development
	A - Arterial Road		RL6 - Residential Local 6		PD - Planned Development
	C - Collector Road		LC - Limited Commercial		R1 - Low Density Residential
	L - Local Road		C1 - Neighborhood Commercial		R2 - Medium Density Residential
	LL - Limited Local Road		C2 - General Commercial		R3 - High Density Residential
	RL4 - Residential Local 4		D - Development		RD - Restrictive Development

# Zoning Map Amendment Application M09-06



NOTE: Parcel boundary lines are approximate and may appear distorted in an oblique view.