



General Coastal Zone Consistency Determination

To: Bryan Brooks, Mount Pleasant Waterworks
From: Holli Dawn Martin, OCRM Coastal Zone Consistency Section *Ham*
Project Name: Snowden Community Sewer Extension Phase 2
Site Location: Snowden Rd, Gurley St, Coaxum Rd, and Latroy Ave, Charleston County, SC
Ref #: HND-CEYZ-W3Y7T; GCZC-2017-002
Date: April 27, 2018

The staff of the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) reviewed the above referenced Coastal Zone Consistency project request for Wastewater permit associated with the installation of 8" PVC and 10" PVC gravity sewer with manholes that will be connected to existing gravity sewer lines in the Snowden Community. The total area of disturbance will be 1.05acre project site.

We hereby certify the above referenced project meets the minimum standards for General Coastal Zone Consistency for Individual Residential Lots and Small Projects under GCZC-2017-002 subject to the following conditions and the policies of the South Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program provided the provided the following conditions are included in the permit and adhered to by the applicant.

Conditions for Minor Impact Projects

1. This GCZC does not preclude the applicant from obtaining necessary local, state and/or federal approvals for the development prior to work beginning.
2. This GCZC is conditioned upon the proper use of Best Management Practices (BMPs), which must be installed, inspected and maintained to retain sediment onsite and to protect any adjacent or downstream critical area, wetlands and waters through the life of the project. Upon completion of construction activities, all disturbed (includes undeveloped) areas, including those impacted for access, must be immediately stabilized. Once stabilization has occurred, all temporary construction BMPs must be properly removed and discarded.
3. Projects that are part of a LCP are authorized/granted coverage provided the consistency determination review for the development including its stormwater management drainage system has been approved under a previously authorized NPDES CGP Land Disturbance Permit (clearing and grading or site development). The development infrastructure, and site layout deemed consistent under the referenced NPDES Land Disturbance Permit's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) remains unchanged from the time of approval as referenced under Section 2.2.2.A of the current NPDES General Permit For Stormwater

Discharges From Construction Activities, as well as, compliant with the S.C. Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Regulations (26 S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 72-300) and Chapter III, Section XIII, A, E, and D of the SCCZMP.

4. The project, as applicable, must be compliant with any MOA or Restrictive Covenants/Recorded plats for the project associated with previous Coastal Zone Consistency Determinations of any respective Bureau Permit. Proof of compliance must be included with the request narrative and shown on the lot construction plan sheet.
5. In the event that any historic or cultural resources and/or archaeological materials are found during the course of work, the applicant must notify the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Historic or cultural resources consist of those sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places and those sites that are eligible for the National Register. Archaeological materials consist of any items, fifty years old or older, which were made or used by man. These items include, but are not limited to, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, worked wood, bone and stone, metal and glass objects, and human skeletal materials.
6. The applicant must continue to adhere to all conditions of any Coastal Zone Consistency Determinations of respective Bureau permits.
7. Project development must not result in adverse impacts through nonpoint stormwater runoff and/or point source water discharge on adjacent lands.
8. For land disturbance stabilization, the applicant is strongly encouraged to utilize ground cover, shrub and canopy species native to the coast of South Carolina in any landscaping plans to recover some of the lost ecosystem functions such as water and air quality protection, mitigation of heat island effects and restoration of coastal zone habitat. Low Impact Development and green infrastructure practices are also strongly recommended.
9. Sediment, erosion and water quality controls required by the current NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities and the S.C. Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Regulations (26 S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 72-300, as amended, are satisfied by the project design and are correctly installed and maintained. Additional water quality measures specific to the eight coastal counties, as established in Chapter III, Section XIII, A, E, and D of the SCCZMP, as refined, being satisfied by the project design are applicable. Storage for these activities must be appropriate for the specific site
- 10) Sewage treatment facilities and transmission systems in the coastal zone must meet applicable Federal, State and local construction and water quality standards.
- 11) For Sewage Treatment, the project must be consistent with designated 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management implementation agencies and other agencies with responsibility for implementing comprehensive plans affecting sewage treatment, to ensure that proposed projects are compatible with growth and development plans and that alternative locations for sewage treatment facilities are considered.

12. Minor Project Impacts are not authorized/granted coverage in these instances:

a. When the proposed construction activity is located in any areas identified as “Areas of Special Resource Significance” as detailed in Chapter III, Section XII of the SCCZMP, as refined, unless the area has been previously developed or concerns are negated by on-site characteristics. Areas of Special Resource Significance include (1) Barrier Islands, (2) Dune Areas (outside of the critical area), (3) Navigation Channels, (4) Public Open Spaces (5) Wetlands or areas known to be subject to hazards, including but not limited flooding and contaminated sites. Barrier Islands identified in this condition include undeveloped areas of barrier islands only. The development or redevelopment of single family residential lots are not included in this definition and are exempt. Public Open Spaces identified in this condition include recreationally open areas such as local parks. State Parks are currently identified as Geographic Areas of Particular Concern (GAPC) and are covered therein.

b. When the proposed project may impacts areas identified as GAPCs as detailed in Chapter IV of the SCCZMP: Areas of Unique Natural Resource Value (1) Heritage Trust Sites (2) State Wildlife Preserves (3) State Parks (4) Scenic Rivers (5) Marine and Estuarine Sanctuaries (6) Shellfish Areas (7) Groundwater Resources (8) and Threatened and Endangered Species); Activities or Facilities Dependent on Coastal Location (1) State Ports (2) Navigation Channels (3) and Mining Operations; Areas of Special Historic, Archaeological or Cultural Significance (1) special historic (2) archaeological, or (3) culturally significant sites.