

***STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL***

***Anderson County  
South Carolina***

***August 2025***



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Anderson County  
South Carolina*

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## ***GENERAL***

### ***1.1 INTRODUCTION***

The Stormwater Design Manual (SWDM) defines minimum standards, requirements and procedures for the design, permitting, construction, and maintenance of drainage systems within the jurisdiction of Anderson County (the County). As an integral part of the County's stormwater program, this SWDM applies to site developments to provide flood control, water quality improvement and visual appeal. The SWDM also contains appendices with detailed information to supplement the information included in the main portion of the manual. Resolution R2025-030 was adopted by the County on August 5, 2025, which approves this Stormwater Design Manual pursuant to Chapter 24 Article V of the Anderson County Code of Ordinances and is presented as Figure 1-1.

This SWDM presents minimum stormwater standards that apply to physical development within the County. However, the standards will not apply for all situations. Compliance with these standards does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to use sound professional judgment or compliance with other local, state or federal requirements. The County intends for these standards to assist, but not substitute for, competent work by design professionals.

The purposes of stormwater management are:

1. limit peak during and post-development stormwater flows,
2. reduce stormwater pollutant loads,
3. mitigate the impacts of runoff due to additional impervious surfaces,
4. maximize infiltration (e.g., minimize runoff) from developed property,
5. facilitate groundwater recharge, and
6. protect groundwater quality.

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**RESOLUTION NO.: 2025-030**

**A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL TO INCORPORATE REVISIONS TO THE PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST, PERMANENT WATER QUALITY STREAM BUFFERS, AND WATER QUALITY LEVEL SPREADERS TO ACHIEVE SHEET FLOW FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO.**

**WHEREAS,** the Anderson County Stormwater Design Manual currently contains requirements for water quality stream buffers and water quality level spreaders to achieve sheet flow for stormwater runoff;

**WHEREAS,** experience with stormwater management indicates a need for additional requirements for stream buffers and water quality level spreaders;

**WHEREAS,** the Stormwater Design Manual currently contains a plan review checklist which needs amendments; and

**WHEREAS,** the Anderson County Council desires to amend the Stormwater Manual to include additional and enhanced requirements for permanent water quality stream buffers, water quality level spreaders, and the plan review checklist.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** be it resolved by the Anderson County Council in meeting duly assembled that:

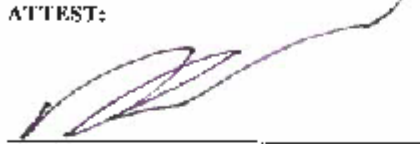
1. Anderson County Council approves amendments to the Stormwater Design Manual attached as Exhibit A.
2. All orders and resolutions in conflict herewith are, to the extent of such conflict only, repealed and rescinded.
3. Should any part or portion of this resolution be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such finding shall not affect the remainder hereof, all of which is hereby deemed separable.

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4. This resolution shall take effect and be in force immediately upon enactment.

RESOLVED this 5<sup>th</sup> day of August 2025 in meeting duly assembled.

ATTEST:



Rusty Burns  
Anderson County Administrator



Tommy Dunn, Chairman



Renee Watts  
Clerk to County Council

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Levin C. Harmon  
Anderson County Attorney

## **1.2 APPLICABILITY**

The standards in this SWDM apply to new development and redevelopment projects. Certain projects require a comprehensive stormwater management and sediment control plan (comprehensive stormwater pollution prevention plan – C-SWPPP) submittal and approval by the County. The County has responsibility for plan review for all projects or larger common plans (LCP) that disturb equal to or greater than one acre.

The County will review all stormwater related submittals for general compliance with these specific standards. An acceptance by the County does not relieve the applicant from the responsibility of ensuring all systems are safe; that calculations, plans, specifications, construction, and record drawings comply with normal engineering standards; this SWDM; and other applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations. Where any other law, ordinance, resolution, rule, or regulations of any kind also cover requirements in this document, the more restrictive shall govern.

The Stormwater Manager may require more stringent requirements than would normally be required under these standards depending on special conditions and/or environmental constraints. The Stormwater Manager has the option of accepting alternatives to the SWDM standard plans, specifications and design details if the alternatives proposed meet or exceed the adopted performance standards.

Note: Additional requirements currently apply in the Big Brushy Creek (030501090303), Craven Creek – Saluda River (030501090307), Hurricane Creek – Saluda River (030501090304), Little Beaverdam – Rocky River (030601030201), Big Creek – Saluda River (030501090306), and Broadway Creek (030601030202) basins. The SC Watershed Atlas (<https://gis.dhec.sc.gov/watersheds/>) can be used to determine if your site falls within one of these basins.

### **1.3 PURPOSE**

In order to protect the general health, safety, and welfare of the people of the county, to enhance the quality of water of the county, and to protect the natural assets and resources of the county for posterity, the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Ordinance (the Ordinance) was enacted by the County to, among other things, protect the lands and waters from the effects of excessive soil erosion and sedimentation, to prevent siltation of streams and lakes, to prevent clogging of drainage channels, to prevent excessive flood damage, to prevent damage to the property of adjacent landowners, and reduce pollutants in stormwater from new development and redevelopment. A copy of the Ordinance is provided in Appendix A. The SWDM specifies the detailed analysis that is needed to complete the C-SWPPP and comply with the intent of the Ordinance. The SWDM establishes allowable runoff criteria and drainage design standards for new development and redevelopment.

### **1.4 AUTHORITY**

The Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended in 1987, prohibits the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless the discharge complies with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The County is subject to the Phase 2 Stormwater NPDES permitting requirements and was issued general permit coverage by the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services (SCDES) in July 2008 (SCR030702). The Federal and State NPDES permit program requires the County to “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.” Within this regulatory context, the County implements development requirements that reduce water pollution carried in stormwater runoff.

Laws that provide the County with the authority to regulate drainage within the County’s jurisdiction include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Constitutional authority as a municipal corporation to promulgate regulations governing the discharge of stormwater.
2. Section 48-14-10 et seq. of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, amended.
3. Article V., Section 24-757 et seq. of the Anderson County Code of Ordinances.

### ***1.5 MODIFICATIONS AND ADDENDA***

The County may revise and update this SWDM as necessary to reflect corrections and advances in the field of drainage engineering, water resources management, or as directed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or SCDES. Users who request changes to the SWDM need to provide data to the County that supports justification for the change.

### ***1.6 DEFINITIONS***

Refer to Ordinance Section 24-758; Section 72-301, Chapter 72 of SCDHEC Document No. 1416; or SC Regulation R61-9.122.2.

### ***1.7 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS***

BMP – Best Management Practice

CEPSCI – Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector

CGP – Construction General Permit (SCR 100000)

County – Anderson County, specifically Public Works Division, Stormwater Management Department

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

EQC – Environmental Quality Control

LCP – Larger Common Plan

LID – Low Impact Development

MTD – Manufactured Treatment Device

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OCRM – Ocean and Coastal Resource Management

OS-SWPPP – On-site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Ordinance – Anderson County’s Ordinance, Article V., Section 24-757 et seq.

SCDES – South Carolina Department of Environmental Services

SCS – Soil Conservation Service

SMS4 – Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

SWDM – Stormwater Design Manual

SWPPP / C-SWPPP – Comprehensive Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (complete application package including calculations)

USGS – United States Geological Survey

## ***GENERAL STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS***

### ***2.1 PERMIT***

Unless otherwise exempt, all land disturbing activities disturbing one or more acres of land, including sites smaller than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development ultimately disturbing one or more acres, are required to obtain permit coverage for their stormwater discharges by submitting an approvable C-SWPPP. C-SWPPP generally refers to the complete package that will be sent to the County.

### ***2.2 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT***

The person responsible for the land disturbing activity must apply in writing to the County for a permit for such activity. One copy of the complete permit package should be submitted for initial review. This C-SWPPP should be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the SWDM and the Ordinance. Three additional copies of the plans will be required when the review is complete.

Specific requirements of the permit application and approval process are based upon the extent of the land disturbing activity. The permit application and approval procedures are as follows:

1. For land disturbing activities requiring a C-SWPPP, the use of appropriate BMPs for erosion prevention, sediment control, soil stabilization, and Post-Construction stormwater management are required. Upon receipt of a completed application for stormwater management and sediment control, the County will accomplish its review and have either the approval or review comments transmitted to the applicant within 20 working days. If notice is not given to the applicant or if action is not taken by the end of the 20-work-day period, the applicant may request that the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Plan be signed and dated by an authorized person with the Appropriate Plan Approval Agency. Upon receiving such a request the Appropriate Plan Approval Agency will sign and stamp the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Plan as submitted and promptly return it to the Applicant.

2. These requirements may be modified by the County on a case-by-case basis to address specific stormwater quantity or quality problems or to meet other regulatory requirements which are more stringent than the requirements of the Ordinance.
3. When the land disturbing activity consists of the construction of a pond, lake or reservoir which is individually built and not part of a permitted land disturbing activity, the following procedures apply:
  - A. A C-SWPPP will not be required if the pond, lake or reservoir is permitted under the state Dams and Reservoirs Safety Act (Regulation 72-1 thru 72-9) or has received a certificate of exemption under the state Dams and Reservoirs Safety Act. Best management practices must be used to minimize the impact of erosion and sediment.
4. If the application for a C-SWPPP is denied, written notification indicating the reason or reasons for denial should be forwarded to the applicant. However, the applicant may correct the deficiencies in conformance with the Ordinance and resubmit the application two additional times with no additional fee.
5. All re-submittals following the second re-submittal will be subject to an excessive review fee as defined in Appendix L. If the revised application is approved, the County will issue the C-SWPPP approval.
6. Any C-SWPPP approval may be suspended, revoked or modified by the County upon finding that the holder is not in compliance with the Ordinance.

A C-SWPPP, or application for waiver or variance, is to be submitted to the County by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity, unless otherwise exempted. The C-SWPPP is to contain supporting computations, drawings and sufficient information describing the manner, location and type of measures in which stormwater runoff will be managed from the entire land disturbing activity. The County will review the C-SWPPP to determine compliance with the requirements of these regulations prior to approval. The approved C-SWPPP will serve as the basis for water quantity and quality control on all subsequent construction activities specific to the site.

No permit will be required under the Ordinance for land disturbing activities that are conducted under a state or federal environmental permitting, licensing or certification program where the state or federal environmental permit, license or certification is conditioned upon compliance with the minimum standards and criteria of Chapter 14 Title 48, the Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act.

All C-SWPPPs submitted for approval must contain a certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the approved C-SWPPP and that responsible personnel will be assigned to the project.

All C-SWPPPs must contain a certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity acknowledging the right of SCDES and the County to conduct on-site inspections.

The C-SWPPP will not be considered approved without an approval stamp signed and dated by an authorized person with the County. The stamp of approval on the plans is solely an acknowledgement of satisfactory compliance with the requirements of these regulations. The approval stamp does not constitute a representation or warranty to the applicant or any other person concerning the safety, appropriateness or effectiveness of any provision of or omission from the stormwater and sediment control plan.

After the County has determined the application meets all applicable stormwater standards an Intent to Issue letter will be sent to the permittee. The permittee must then apply to SCDES for the NPDES permit and once received send it to the Appropriate Plan Approval Agency. The Anderson County official approval and official stamped plans will not be released until a copy of the NPDES permit coverage is received by the County. The land disturbing activity must not begin until the Anderson County official approval and official stamped plans are delivered at the pre-construction meeting.

SCDES may request to review and comment on C-SWPPPs. The County cannot approve C-SWPPPs until SCDES permit coverage is received.

All C-SWPPPs submitted to the County for approval must be certified by a designer. The following disciplines may certify and stamp/seal plans as allowed by their respective licensing act and regulations:

1. Registered professional engineers as described in S.C. Code 1976, § 40-22-10 et seq.
2. Registered landscape architects as described in S.C. Code 1976, § 40-28-10(a).
3. Tier B land surveyor as described in S.C. Code 1976, § 40-22-10 et seq.

Pursuant to S.C. Code 1976, § 40-22-280, C-SWPPPs may also be prepared by employees of the federal government and submitted by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity to the County for approval.

The Ordinance does not prohibit other disciplines or certified professionals, including, but not limited to, certified professional erosion and sediment control specialists, which have appropriate background and experience from taking active roles in the preparation of the C-SWPPP and design process. All stormwater plans and specifications submitted to the County for approval must be stamped/sealed by one of those listed above.

Approved C-SWPPPs remain valid for three years from the date of approval. Extensions or renewals of C-SWPPP approvals may be granted by the County upon approval of an updated application by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity. If changes to the original C-SWPPP are not required only a completed NOI and the appropriate application fee are needed.

### ***2.3 SWPPP REVIEW AND APPROVAL***

The County will review all C-SWPPPs for compliance with SWDM requirements. Approval by the County does not relieve applicants from responsibility for ensuring system performance, safety and compliance with other local, state and federal regulations. Applicants must ensure that calculations, designs, specifications, construction, and record drawings comply with acceptable engineering standards and this SWDM. County approval does not constitute a

guarantee of system performance nor does it relieve the applicant of liability for the sufficiency, suitability or performance of facilities. For projects regulated by other jurisdictions, applicants must comply with any additional or varying requirements and receive approval from those entities. Applicants are to provide proof of approval to the County as deemed necessary.

#### **2.4 *START OF CONSTRUCTION***

The applicant must notify the County at least two days prior to commencement of any land disturbing activity or construction under an approved C-SWPPP. The Start of Land Disturbing Activity Notification form in Appendix B may be emailed to the Stormwater Manager at [jabatson@andersoncountysc.org](mailto:jabatson@andersoncountysc.org), or call the Stormwater Management Department at (864) 716-3620.

The County requires that a pre-construction conference be performed onsite for all non-linear projects prior to the beginning of land disturbing activities to ensure all contractors performing the work know their responsibilities under the permit.

The County may attend any pre-construction conference; therefore, the time, date and location of the pre-construction conference must be provided on the Start of Land Disturbing Activity Notification form or scheduled with Stormwater Management staff by phone. At its discretion, the County may make Inspector attendance at the pre-construction conference a condition of approval.

#### **2.5 *MAKING OS-SWPPPS AVAILABLE***

The OS-SWPPP must be retained at the construction site or other location easily accessible (not more than a 15-minute drive away) during normal business hours to: SCDES, EPA, local government officials, and the County from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date of final stabilization. If an on-site location is unavailable to store the OS-SWPPP when no personnel are present, notice of the SWPPPs location along with any updated contact information, must be posted near the main entrance at the construction site.

The OS-SWPPP includes:

1. OS-SWPPP (The contents of the OS-SWPPP include all items required for the review and approval of the C-SWPPP except for the Engineering calculations),
2. NOI (stamped and approved copy), copy of the CGP coverage letter from SCDES,
3. Copy of local approvals (additional letters, approvals, or certifications necessary to implement the OS-SWPPP, when necessary),
4. Copy of USACOE approvals (certifications necessary to allow impacts to Waters of the State or Jurisdictional wetlands, when necessary),
5. Contractor certifications, (certifications necessary to allow contractors to conduct construction activities within the construction site),
6. Any logs necessary to track the progress, compliance, modifications and those associated with the construction site. These logs may include, but are not limited to, a pre-construction conference log, an inspection log, a stabilization log, a rain log, a contractor log and/or any additional record keeping as deemed necessary by the Permittee, Contractor, SCDES, MS4 or an entity delegated under Regulation 72-300, and
7. SCDES Construction General Permit (one copy, excluding the appendices. Provisions may be made for the copy of general permit to be accessed electronically as long as a hard copy can be made available by the end of the working day when required).

The person(s) responsible for day-to-day operational control over implementation, must have a copy of the OS-SWPPP available at a central location onsite for the use of all those identified as having responsibilities under the OS-SWPPP whenever they are on the construction site.

For linear construction of roads or utilities (such as utility construction including electrical power lines, gas lines, main sewer trunk lines, and water distribution lines) that are not part of a larger common plan of development, where it is not practical to have the OS-SWPPP on location, the Permittee and/or Operator must upon request make the OS-SWPPP available by the end of normal business hours, or by the following business day under extenuating circumstances.

OS-SWPPPs must be made available upon request and at the time of a construction site inspection by the County. Updated copies of the approved OS-SWPPP must be sent to the appropriate SCDES regional office in situations where it is not practical to have the approved OS-SWPPP on location.

## **2.6 MODIFICATIONS**

Each SWPPP must be modified if during inspections or investigations by local, state, tribal or federal officials, it is determined that the SWPPP is ineffective in either eliminating, when reasonably possible, or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site.

Each SWPPP must be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs, which are designed to correct problems identified during the construction site inspection by any qualified inspector, or by local, state, tribal or federal officials. Revisions to each SWPPP must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

1. **Major Modifications** - Each C-SWPPP must be modified and submitted for review and receive approval by the County prior to implementation if any of the following conditions are met:
  - A. Whenever there is a significant change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site resulting in discharges that will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to violations to Water Quality Standards.

- B. Whenever a change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance calls for a revision of any approved C-SWPPP based on the following list of modifications:
- i. Modifications that will affect the hydrology or trapping efficiency calculations including:
    - a. Resizing Sediment or Detention Basins that either reduces the stormwater volume capacity and/or is resized to handle increase/decrease incoming peak flows or runoff volumes due to revised site development plans.
    - b. Deletion of Sediment or Detention Basin or Sediment Trap.
    - c. Relocation of Sediment or Detention Basins resulting in increases/decreases in receiving drainage area and/or resulting in a new/relocated basin outlet location, which is directed towards an outfall that was not approved within the C-SWPPP.
    - d. Addition/Removal of Sediment or Detention Basin.
    - e. Modification of Sediment or Detention Basin Outlet Structure.
    - f. Changes in grading that alter drainage patterns that may result in increased or decreased flow to a Sediment or Detention Basin.
    - g. Amending Construction Sequence in a fashion that the Detention Basin is not installed before Grubbing Operations begin.
  - ii. Point Discharge or Outfall location changes.
  - iii. Any modification to regulated water quality structural control measures.
  - iv. Adding a new point discharge.
  - v. Addition of Impervious Area due to revised site development plans.
  - vi. Addition of Disturbed Area.
  - vii. Changes to Navigable Water Crossing.
  - viii. Addition of Sediment Trap(s) when required to obtain 80% Trapping Efficiencies for disturbed areas not previously permitted or redirected away from an approved water quality BMP.

- ix. Site layout changes that require redesigning the stormwater management system.
- x. Any additional modifications as determined by the County.

2. **Minor Modifications** -The Permittee must modify the OS-SWPPP and keep a record of each modification within the OS-SWPPP if any of the following conditions are met:

- A. Addition of BMPs - Addition of Silt Fence, Slope Drains, Inlet Protection, Outlet Protection that does not involve additional wetland impacts, or Check Dams to improve the overall stormwater management and sediment control at the construction site.
- B. BMP Relocations - Relocation of construction entrance, pond inlet pipes (within a pond), and any other proposed BMP to improve the overall stormwater management and sediment control at the construction site.
- C. Removal of Disturbed Areas - As long as the removal of the disturbed area does not also remove any BMPs required to meet Water Quality or Quantity Standards. Removal of disturbed area only qualifies for disturbed area that was included in the initial coverage approval and that was never disturbed (i.e., cleared, grubbed or graded).
- D. Modifying Individual Lot Drainage - Unless the changes affect the inflow to a Detention Structure or Analysis Point, to which the lot drains, that was not previously approved.

## **2.7 END OF CONSTRUCTION**

Upon project completion related to the land disturbing activity, a Notice of Termination (NOT) should be sent to the Stormwater Manager so a final inspection can be conducted to review compliance with the approved C-SWPPP. A copy of the NOT is in Appendix C or can be obtained from the County.

The NOT may only be submitted after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

1. Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible;
2. Another Operator has assumed control, according to §122.41(l)(3) of SC Regulation 61-9, over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;
3. Coverage under an individual or alternative general NPDES permit has been obtained;
4. For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.
5. For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land, staging areas for highway construction, etc.), either (1) final stabilization has been accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use, and (2) for any areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities and areas which are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use have achieved final stabilization; or
6. Land disturbance activities were never initiated on the construction site and the construction site remains permanently stabilized.

The NOT must be signed by the Permittee and submitted within 30 days of one of the above conditions being met.

The NOT is not valid until the County concurs and notifies the permittee of County acceptance of the NOT.

If an NOT has been submitted and the construction site does not meet the criteria for termination, then the construction site remains subject to the provisions of the OS-SWPPP.

If there are any permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) on the site, a revised maintenance agreement must be submitted along with the NOT, when the responsible party(ies) or individual(s) accepting ownership or maintenance of permanent stormwater control devices have changed from what was originally approved.

For residential subdivisions, Primary Permittees do not need to terminate permit coverage in areas where Secondary Permittees have received permit coverage to perform work under this permit. Primary Permittees can request to terminate coverage when Secondary Permittees are authorized to conduct construction activities, independent of the Primary Permittee, for the remaining disturbed areas on the construction site and final stabilization has been achieved on all other areas of the construction site.

The person responsible for the land disturbing activity will submit as-built or record document plans for all plans that include any structural BMPs, fill slopes, and/or retaining walls. In addition, the person responsible for the land disturbing activity is required to submit written certification from the professional engineer, landscape architect or tier B land surveyor responsible for the field supervision of the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity was accomplished in substantial accordance with the approved C-SWPPP.

## ***SWPPPS***

### **3.1 GENERAL CONTENTS**

All C-SWPPPs shall contain the following information as applicable:

1. A fully completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form for a permit. The County's NOI is included in Appendix D.
2. A fully completed stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plan review checklist listing all current Anderson County design and submittal requirements. The County's checklist is included in Appendix E.
3. A vicinity map on 8.5-inch by 11-inch paper indicating north arrow, scale, property boundary, and other information necessary to locate the property or tax parcel.
4. The location of the land disturbing activity with the property boundary outlined shown on a USGS 7.5 minute topographic map or copy, with the route of stormwater runoff from site to nearest waterbody shown.
5. Project narrative.
6. Full-size (22-inch by 34-inch) plans at an appropriate scale accompanied by a design report and indicating at least:
  - A. The existing and proposed topography, overlaid on a current plat showing existing and proposed contours as required by the County. The plat and topographic map should conform to provisions of applicable state regulations.
  - B. Proposed grading and earth disturbance including:
    - i. Surface area involved; and
    - ii. Limits of grading, including limitation of mass clearing and grading, whenever possible.

C. Stormwater management and stormwater drainage computations, including:

- i. Pre-development, during-development, and post-development velocities, peak rates of discharge, and inflow and outflow hydrographs of stormwater runoff at all existing and proposed points of discharge from the site;
- ii. Twenty-five year, 24-hour storm capacity design for permanent drainage system;
- iii. Site conditions around points of all surface water discharge, including vegetation and method of flow conveyance from the land disturbing activity; and
- iv. Design details for structural controls.

D. Erosion and sediment control provisions, including:

- i. Provisions to minimize soil compaction, preserve topsoil, and limit disturbance;
- ii. Provisions to control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion during construction activity;
- iii. Provisions to control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total Stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion during construction activity;
- iv. Provisions to minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- v. Provisions to minimize the disturbance of existing steep slopes and prevent the creation of steep slopes(i.e., slopes of 30% (~3H:1V) or greater);

- vi. Provisions to locate created fill slopes in a way that minimizes impacts to existing property owners and residents;
  - vii. Provisions to minimize sediment discharges from the site during construction activity;
  - viii. Provisions to provide and maintain natural buffers after stormwater runoff is treated by construction site BMPs, unless infeasible during construction activity;
  - ix. Details of site grading; and
  - x. Design details for structural controls, which include diversions and swales.
- E. Description of all post-construction stormwater management measures that will be installed during the construction process to address water quality in stormwater discharges after the construction operations have been completed.
- F. Project specifications (where applicable) for work related to stormwater management and sediment control.
- i. Provisions to provide soil stabilization (temporary and permanent);
  - ii. Provisions to minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering trenches and excavations. Discharges are prohibited unless managed by appropriate BMPs for stormwater and non-stormwater discharges;
  - iii. Provisions to design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants during construction activity; and
  - iv. Provisions to manage the following prohibited discharges
    - a. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;

- b. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
  - c. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
  - d. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- 7. Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps and, if available, federal and state wetland maps.
- 8. The County requires that plans and design reports be sealed by a qualified design professional and certified that the plans have been designed in accordance with the Ordinance and the SWDM.
- 9. Additional information necessary for a complete project review may be required by the County as deemed appropriate. This additional information may include items such as location of public sewers, waterlines, septic fields, wells, etc.
- 10. All contents of the design report and supporting documents must be submitted in a binder with tabs (e.g., Maps, Pre-Development calculations, etc.) and pages numbered [no loose pages].

### **3.2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Specific requirements for the erosion and sediment control portion of the C-SWPPP approval process include, but are not limited to, the following items. The County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project:
  - A. All C-SWPPPs are to include details and descriptions of temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures shown on the C-SWPPP. Procedures in a stormwater and sediment control management plan will provide that all sediment and erosion controls are inspected by the applicant or one of his representatives either at least once every seven calendar days.

B. Specifications for a sequence of construction operations will be contained on all plans describing the relationship between the implementation and maintenance of sediment controls, including permanent and temporary stabilization and the various stages or phases of earth disturbance and construction. The specifications for the sequence of construction should, at a minimum, include the following activities:

- i. Clearing and grubbing for those areas necessary for installation of perimeter controls;
- ii. Installation of sediment basins and traps;
- iii. Construction of perimeter controls;
- iv. Remaining clearing and grubbing;
- v. Road grading;
- vi. Grading for the remainder of the site;
- vii. Utility installation and whether storm drains will be used or blocked until after completion of construction;
- viii. Final grading, landscaping or stabilization; and
- ix. Removal of sediment controls.

C. Changes to the sequence of construction operations may be modified by the C-SWPPP preparer or someone with the registration equivalent to the C-SWPPP preparer and does not constitute a violation unless measures to control stormwater runoff and sediment are not utilized. The change must be documented by signing the plan where the change was made.

D. The plans shall contain a description of the predominant soil types on the site, as described by the soil survey information available through SCDHEC or the local soil conservation district.

- E. When work in a live waterway is performed, precautions should be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction.
  - F. Vehicle tracking of sediment from land disturbing activities onto paved public roads carrying significant amounts of traffic shall be minimized.
2. Specific requirements for the permanent C-SWPPP approval process include, but are not limited to, the following items. The County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project:
- A. Stormwater management should be addressed on a watershed basis to provide a cost-effective water quantity and water quality solution to the specific watershed problems.
  - B. All hydrologic computations shall be accomplished using a volume based hydrograph method acceptable to the County. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be the 24-hour rainfall event, SCS distribution with a 0.1 hour burst duration time increment. The rational and/or modified rational methods are acceptable for sizing individual culverts or storm drains that are not part of a pipe network or system and do not have a contributing drainage area greater than 20 acres. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be equal to the time of concentration of the contributing drainage area or a minimum of 0.1 hour, whichever is less.
  - C. Stormwater management requirements for a specific project shall be based on the entire area to be developed, or if phased, the initial submittal shall control that area proposed in the initial phase and establish a procedure and obligation for total site control.
  - D. Water quantity control is an integral component of overall stormwater management. The following design criteria for flow control is established for water quantity control purposes, unless a waiver is granted based on a case-by-case basis:

- i. Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed pre-development discharge rates for the 2- and 10-year frequency 24-hour duration storm event. A less frequent storm event (e.g. 25-year, 24-hour) may be utilized to address existing or future stormwater quantity or quality problems. In the Craven Creek – Saluda River (030501090307), Big Brushy Creek (030501090303), Hurricane Creek – Saluda River (030501090304), Little Beaverdam – Rocky River (030601030201), Big Creek – Saluda River (030501090306), and Broadway Creek (030601030202) watersheds, the post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed pre-development discharge rates for the 2-, 10-, and 25-year frequency 24-hour duration storm events. Watersheds should be identified using the 12-Digit Watershed layer in the SC Watershed Atlas, available at; <https://gis.dhec.sc.gov/watersheds/>.
  - ii. A project's pre-development design criteria shall be the more conservative of the existing condition and the site's condition in 2017 as determined by historic imagery. 2017 imagery can be viewed at; <https://propertyviewer.andersoncountysc.org/mapsjs/>
  - iii. Discharge velocities shall be reduced to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from a structure, channel or other control measure or the velocity of the 10-year, 24-hour storm runoff in the receiving waterway prior to the land disturbing activity, whichever is greater.
  - iv. Watersheds, other than designated watersheds that have well documented water quantity problems, may have more stringent or modified design criteria determined by the local government that is responsive to the specific needs of that watershed.
- E. Water quality control is also an integral component of stormwater management. The following design criteria are established for water quality protection unless a waiver or variance is granted on a case-by-case basis.

- i. When ponds are used for water quality protection, the ponds shall be designed as both quantity and quality control structures. Sediment storage shall be as specified by the designer during the land disturbing activity. Sediment storage volumes may be predicted by the universal soil loss equation or methods acceptable to the County.
- ii. Stormwater runoff and drainage to a single outlet from land disturbing activities, which disturb ten acres or more, shall be controlled during the land disturbing activity by a sediment basin where sufficient space and other factors allow these controls to be used until the final inspection. The sediment basin shall be designed and constructed to accommodate the anticipated sediment loading from the land disturbing activity and meet a removal efficiency of 80 percent suspended solids or 0.5 ml/L peak settleable solids concentration, whichever is less. The efficiency shall be calculated for disturbed conditions for the 10-year, 24-hour design event.
- iii. Other practices may be acceptable to the County if they achieve an equivalent removal efficiency of 80 percent for suspended solids or 0.5 ml/L peak settleable solids concentration, whichever is less. The efficiency shall be calculated for disturbed conditions for the 10-year, 24-hour design event.
- iv. Permanent water quality ponds, having a permanent pool, shall be designed to store and release the first one-half inch of runoff from the site over a 24-hour period. The storage volume shall be designed to accommodate, at least, 1/2 inch of runoff from the entire site. Other design practices may be acceptable to the County if they achieve an equivalent removal efficiency of 80 percent for total suspended solids based on an annual removal basis.
- v. Permanent water quality ponds, not having a permanent pool, shall be designed to release the first 1 inch of runoff from the site over a 24-hour period. Other design practices may be acceptable to the County if they

achieve an equivalent removal efficiency of 80 percent for total suspended solids based on an annual removal basis.

- vi. In the Craven Creek – Saluda River (030501090307), Big Brushy Creek (030501090303), Hurricane Creek – Saluda River (030501090304), Little Beaverdam – Rocky River (030601030201), Big Creek – Saluda River (030501090306), and Broadway Creek (030601030202) watersheds, permanent water quality ponds, with or without a permanent pool, shall be designed for extended detention. The post development volume resulting from the 2- and 10-year 24-hour storm events should be stored and released from the BMP over a 72-hour period. Watersheds should be identified using the 12-Digit Watershed layer in the SC Watershed Atlas, available at; <https://gis.dhec.sc.gov/watersheds/>.
- vii. Permanent infiltration practices, when used, shall be designed to accept, at a minimum, the first 1 inch of runoff from all impervious areas.

- F. Where ponds are the proposed method of control, the person responsible for the land disturbing activity shall submit to the County, when required, an analysis of the impacts of stormwater flows downstream in the watershed for the 10- and 100-year frequency storm event. The analysis shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations necessary to determine the impact of hydrograph timing modifications of the proposed land disturbing activity, with and without the pond. The results of the analysis will determine the need to modify the pond design or to eliminate the pond requirement. Lacking a clearly defined downstream point of constriction, the downstream impacts shall be established with the concurrence of the County.
- G. Where existing wetlands are intended as a component of an overall stormwater management system, the approved C-SWPPP shall not be implemented until all necessary federal and state permits have been obtained.
- H. Design shall be in accordance with standards developed or approved by SCDES or developed and approved by Anderson County.

- I. Ease of maintenance must be considered as a site design component. Adequate access to perform maintenance and repair to stormwater management facilities, structures, conveyances, and storm sewers must be provided. Within residential developments these practices shall be placed within common property rather than on lots within easements. Between lot ditches and conveyances designed to accept and carry only runoff from 2 adjoining lots may be within easements on lots. Common property may be used to satisfy open space requirements.
- J. A clear statement of defined maintenance responsibility shall be established during the C-SWPPP review and approval process. A maintenance agreement must be signed for all structural BMPs. The maintenance agreement is located in Appendix F.
- K. The use of LID in the creation of stormwater infrastructure within a site is highly encouraged. LID can reduce construction and maintenance costs of the stormwater infrastructure, balance growth needs with water quality protection, and create green landscapes that add amenity value to new development.
- L. Infiltration practices have certain limitations on their use on certain sites. These limitations include the following items:
  - i. Areas draining to these practices must be stabilized and vegetative filters established prior to runoff entering the system. Infiltration practices shall not be used if a suspended solids filter system does not accompany the practice. If vegetation is the intended filter, there shall be at least a 20-foot length of vegetative filter prior to stormwater runoff entering the infiltration practice.
  - ii. The bottom of the infiltration practice shall be at least 0.5 foot above the seasonal high water table, whether perched or regional, determined by direct piezometer measurements, which can be demonstrated to be representative of the maximum height of the water table on an annual basis during years of normal precipitation, or by the depth in the soil at which mottling first occurs.

- iii. The infiltration practices shall be designed to completely drain of water within 72 hours.
- iv. Soils must have adequate permeability to allow water to infiltrate. Infiltration practices are limited to soils having an infiltration rate of at least 0.3 inches per hour. Initial consideration will be based on a review of the appropriate soil survey, and the survey may serve as a basis for rejection. On-site soil borings and textural classifications must be accomplished to verify the actual site and seasonal high water table conditions when infiltration is to be utilized.
- v. Infiltration practices greater than 3 feet deep shall be located at least 10-feet from basement walls.
- vi. Infiltration practices designed to handle runoff from impervious parking areas shall be a minimum of 150 feet from any public or private water supply well.
- vii. The design of an infiltration practice shall provide an overflow system with measures to provide a non-erosive velocity of flow along its length and at the outfall.
- viii. The slope of the bottom of the infiltration practice shall not exceed 5 percent. Also, the practice shall not be installed in fill material as piping along the fill/natural ground interface may cause slope failure.
- ix. An infiltration practice shall not be installed on or atop a slope whose natural angle of incline exceeds 20 percent.
- x. Clean outs will be provided, at a minimum, every 100 feet along the infiltration practice to allow for access and maintenance.

M. A regional approach to stormwater management is an acceptable alternative to site specific requirements and is encouraged.

3. All BMPs shall be designed, constructed and maintained with consideration for the proper control of mosquitoes and other vectors. Practices may include, but are not limited to:
  - A. The bottom of retention and detention ponds should be graded and have a slope not less than 0.5 percent.
  - B. There should be no depressions in a normally dry detention facility where water might pocket when the water level is receding.
  - C. Normally dry detention system and swales should be designed to drain within 72 hours.
  - D. An aquatic weed control program should be utilized in permanently wet structures to prevent an overgrowth of vegetation in the pond. Manual harvesting is preferred.
  - E. Fish may be stocked in permanently wet retention and detention ponds.
  - F. Normally, dry swales and detention pond bottoms should be constructed with a gravel blanket or other measure to minimize the creation of tire ruts during maintenance activities.
4. A C-SWPPP shall be filed for a residential development and the buildings constructed within, regardless of the phasing of construction.
  - A. In applying the stormwater management and sediment control criteria, in Chapter 72, Section 72-307 of SCDHEC Document No. 1416, the individual lots in a residential subdivision development shall not be considered to be separate land disturbing activities and shall not require individual permits. Instead, the residential subdivision development, as a whole, shall be considered to be a single land disturbing activity. Hydrologic parameters that reflect the ultimate subdivision development shall be used in all engineering calculations.

- B. If individual lots or sections in a residential subdivision are being developed by different property owners, all land disturbing activities related to the residential subdivision shall be covered by the approved C-SWPPP for the residential subdivision. Individual lot owners or developers may sign a certificate of compliance that all activities on that lot will be carried out in accordance with the approved C-SWPPP for the residential subdivision. A form for this certificate is included in Appendix G. Failure to provide this certification will result in owners, developers or individual lots developing a C- SWPPP meeting the requirements of the Ordinance.
  - C. Residential subdivisions which were approved prior to the effective date of the Ordinance from which this SWDM was derived are exempt from these requirements. Development of new phases of existing subdivisions, which were not previously approved, shall comply with the provisions of the Ordinance and this SWDM.
5. Risk analysis may be used to justify a design storm event other than prescribed or to show that rate and volume control is detrimental to the hydrologic response of the basin and, therefore, should not be required for a particular site.
- A. A complete watershed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis must be done using a complete model/procedure acceptable to the County. The level of detail of data required is as follows:
    - i. Watershed designation on the 7.5 minute USGS topographic map, exploded to a minimum of 1 inch equals 400 feet.
    - ii. Inclusion of design and performance data to evaluate the effects of any structures which effect discharge. Examples may be ponds or lakes, road crossings acting as attenuation structures and there may be others which must be taken into account.
    - iii. Land use data shall be taken from the most recent aerial photograph and field checked and updated.

- iv. The water surface profile shall be plotted for the conditions of pre-development and post-development for the 10- and 100-year, 24-hour storm.
- v. Elevations of any structure, potentially damaged by resultant flow, shall also be shown.

B. Based on the results of this type of evaluation, the County shall review and evaluate the proposed regulation waiver or change.

### **3.3 BMP DESIGN**

SCDES has developed a Stormwater BMP Handbook and BMP Field Manual that should serve as guidance documents to design BMPs required by this SWDM. The BMP Handbook and BMP Field Manual include lists of acceptable BMPs, including their specific design performance criteria and operation and maintenance requirements for each stormwater practice. Copies of these two manuals can be obtained through the local SCDES regional office or can be downloaded from the stormwater section of SCDES's website (<https://des.sc.gov/programs/bureau-water/stormwater>).

Specific Anderson County requirements for the erosion and sediment control BMPs and post-construction water quality BMPs used in the stormwater management and sediment control plan are included in Appendix J of the Anderson County Stormwater Design Manual.

## ***INSPECTION***

### ***4.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION***

Inspections shall be conducted by qualified personnel. For projects that disturb more than 2 acres, "qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment control who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity. This person must be either the preparer of the C-SWPPP or an individual who is under the direct supervision of the preparer of the approved C-SWPPP and who meets the requirements in this paragraph or an individual who has been certified through Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector (CEPSCI) program that has been approved by SCDES. Inspections may also be conducted by a person with a registration equivalent to the registration of the preparer of the C-SWPPP and who meets the qualifications of this paragraph or an individual who is under the direct supervision of the person with an equivalent registration and who meets the requirements in this paragraph.

For projects that disturb 2 acres or less, and that are not part of a Larger Common Plan the permittee or his designee may perform these inspections provided the preparer of the C-SWPPP or someone with a registration equivalent to that of the preparer of the C-SWPPP explains the C-SWPPP including implementation along with the inspection requirements to the person who will be conducting the inspections.

After construction begins, inspections must be conducted at least once every 7 calendar days.

Inspection frequencies for portions of the construction site that have reached temporary or final stabilization may be reduced to at least once every month, as long as the stabilization is maintained and there is no additional disturbance in these areas. Once a definable area has reached final stabilization, mark on the OS-SWPPP and no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the Site. Inspection of common BMPs, such as sediment basins, sediment traps, may be required to resume if areas that drain to them become disturbed during future construction. The County on a case-by-case basis may require any permittee to

conduct inspections on a more frequent basis than prescribed. Examples include, but are not limited to, permittees who have compliance problems and permittees with stormwater discharges to environmentally sensitive waters. The County may require on a case-by-case basis that the Permittee submit a monthly report summarizing the inspections at the site and any associated maintenance activity.

Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Inspectors must look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the storm water conveyance system. Sedimentation and erosion control measures identified in the C-SWPPP must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing violations to SC's Water Quality Standards, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may limit the access of inspection personnel to the areas described above. Inspection of these areas could require that vehicles compromise temporarily or even permanently stabilized areas, cause additional disturbance of soils, and increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected on the same frequencies as other construction projects, but representative inspections may be performed. For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described above. The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25 mile segment may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25 mile segment to either the end of the next 0.25 mile inspected segment, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first. Representative inspections must include any areas where stormwater discharges to environmentally sensitive waters.

Permittees shall either maintain an on-site rain gauge or use data from a certified weather record (such as a personal weather station or an airport) located within a reasonable proximity of the construction site, to record rainfall records from any significant rainfall event,

0.5 inches or greater. These recorded rainfall amounts must be maintained in a Rain Log located in the OS-SWPPP. Rainfall records for the day of an inspection and any rainfall since the last inspection must be reported on each weekly inspection report.

For each inspection required above, an inspection report, provided in Appendix H, must be completed. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:

1. The inspection date and duration of inspection (arrival and departure times);
2. Names, titles, and, if not previously given in an inspection report, the qualifications of personnel making the inspection, unless those qualifications change;
3. Weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection) including a best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each storm event, approximate amount of rainfall for each storm event (in inches), and whether any known discharges have occurred;
4. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
5. Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
6. Location(s) of BMPs that need maintenance;
7. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
8. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
9. Corrective action required including any changes to the OS-SWPPP necessary and implementation dates.
10. Site Name, Operator Name and permit number; and

11. Verification that all BMPs and stormwater controls identified in the OS-SWPPP have been installed and are operating as designed.

A record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with this section must be retained as part of the C-SWPPP for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. The report must be signed in accordance with §122.22 of SC Regulation 61-9; refer to Appendix I.

Inspectors employed by the Primary Permittee retain the authority to inspect, report, and document areas of the construction site that are under direct control of the Secondary Permittee, but only when a lack of compliance by the Secondary Permittee inhibits the Primary Permittee's ability to maintain compliance with the overall C-SWPPP.

#### **4.2 CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE**

All BMPs and other protective measures identified in the OS-SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. If construction site inspections identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed within seven (7) calendar days, before the next inspection, or as reasonably possible, and before the next storm event whenever practicable to maintain the continued effectiveness of the BMPs.

If periodic inspection or other information indicates that a BMP has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the Permittee must address the necessary replacement or modification required to correct the BMP within a time frame of 48 hours of identification. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the OS-SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as reasonably possible.

Remove deposited sediment from sediment traps or sedimentation basins when the design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent or the sediment has reached the clean out point on the cleanout stake (whichever occurs first).

Remove deposited sediment collected by sediment control measure (silt fence, check dams, sediment tubes, etc.) when the deposited sediment reaches 1/3 the height of the above-

ground portion of these BMPs, or before it reaches a lower height based on the manufacturer's specifications.

## ***OTHER PROCEDURES***

### ***5.1 WAIVER***

Waivers may be granted from the stormwater management requirements of the Ordinance and the SWDM for individual land disturbing activities provided that a written request is submitted by the applicant to the County containing descriptions, drawings and any other information that is necessary to evaluate the proposed land disturbing activity. A separate written waiver request shall be required if there are subsequent additions, extensions or modifications which would alter the approved stormwater runoff characteristics to a land disturbing activity receiving a waiver.

A project may be eligible for a waiver of stormwater management for both quantitative and qualitative control if the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed project will return the disturbed area to a pre-development runoff condition and the pre-development land use is unchanged at the conclusion of the project.

A project may be eligible for a waiver of stormwater management for water quantity control if the applicant can demonstrate that:

1. The proposed project will have no significant adverse impact on any receiving natural waterway or downstream properties; or
2. The imposition of peak control requirements for rates of stormwater runoff would aggravate downstream flooding.

The County will conduct its review of the request for waiver within 20 working days. Failure of the County to act by the end of the 20-work-day period will result in the automatic approval of the waiver.

### ***5.2 VARIANCE***

The County may grant a written variance from any requirement of the Ordinance and the SWDM if there are exceptional circumstances applicable to the site such that strict adherence

to the provisions of the Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship and not fulfill the intent of the Ordinance. A written request for a variance shall be provided to the County and shall state the specific variances sought and the reasons with supporting data for their granting. The County shall not grant a variance unless and until sufficient specific reasons justifying the variance are provided by the applicant. The County will conduct its review of the request for the variance within 20 working days. Failure of the County to act by the end of the 20-work-day period will result in the automatic approval of the variance.