In addition to the erosion control measures specified in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Supplemental Technical Specifications and the Special Provisions, the Contractor is advised that all land disturbing activities (clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and fill) are subject to the requirements set forth in the following permits and regulations:

- South Carolina Code of Regulations 63-380, Standard Plan for Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Runoff Control. The regulation can be found at the South Carolina Legislature website.

- Erosion and Sediment Reduction Act of 1983 (Title 48, Chapter 18 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1983, as amended). Section 70 of this code authorized the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) to administer this regulation with respect to lands under the jurisdiction of the South Carolina Department of Transportation. The code can be found at the South Carolina Legislature website.

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Number SCR160000, effective January 1, 2013 (or latest version): The Environmental Protection Agency, in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, has granted to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) the authority to administer the Federal NPDES permit program in the State of South Carolina. The permit may be viewed at the SCDOT website.

In accordance with the NPDES General Permit SCR160000 section 2.1.E: “The Prime Contractor hired by SCDOT for a project will become a Secondary Operator with SCDOT upon signing the awarded contract. The Secondary Operator must complete the agreement found in Appendix B of the SCDOT Contract, (Contractor Certification Form). The agreement is to be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of §122.22 of the South Carolina Regulation 61-9. The agreement is to be maintained with the SWPPP.

By signing the Contract, the contractor accepts/understands the terms and conditions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required by the NPDES General Permit SCR160000 and may be legally accountable to SCDHEC for compliance with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP. In addition, the contractor is responsible for ensuring all subcontractors comply with the SWPPP and the permit requirements.

The SCDOT will complete and forward a Notice of Intent (NOI) to SCDHEC. If SCDHEC does not send a letter within 10 business days of receipt of the NOI, authorizing coverage, denying coverage, or advising that a review of the SWPPP will take place, coverage will be automatically granted.

At the pre-construction conference, with the contractor, the SWPPP will be explained and discussed so that the contractor is made aware of their responsibilities in the SWPPP.

Upon authorization of coverage, the SWPPP is to be fully implemented. The prompt installation of erosion control devices should be coordinated with construction activities to maintain compliance with the above regulations and NPDES General Permit.
Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections are to be conducted by a qualified individual (Certified Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspectors (CEPSCI), P.E., or those as stated in the permit) by the Department at least every 7-calendar days. A representative of the Contractor is also encouraged to accompany the inspection. Correct deficiencies noted during these inspections within the assigned priority period. If deficiencies are not corrected within this timeframe, the RCE can stop all work (except erosion and sediment control measures) until the deficiencies are corrected.

Give special attention to critical areas within the project limits (i.e., running streams, water bodies, wetlands, etc.). In these areas, the RCE may direct the Contractor to undertake immediate corrective action, but in no case allow these deficiencies to remain unresolved more than 48 hours for a priority 1 deficiency or 7 days for a priority 2 deficiency. This is in accordance with their assigned priority as identified during the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection.

Failure to adequately comply with the provisions as detailed above or any other required erosion control measures can result in stoppage of all contract operations (except erosion and sediment control measures) until corrective action has been taken. Additional sanctions may be invoked by the SCDHEC in accordance with their authority.

Fines assessed on the Department by SCDHEC as the result of the Contractor's non-compliance or violation of said permit provisions will be paid by the Department and will subsequently be deducted from any monies due or that may become due to the Contractor. In case no monies are due or available, the fines incurred will be charged against the Contractor's Surety.