

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
<p>Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHEC Bureau of Air Quality (letter 09-03-2020) Offers the following information and suggestions: An asbestos survey and project license may be required prior to any demolition activities such as deconstruction of a building. For questions regarding asbestos regulations, contact SCDHEC Asbestos Section at 803-898-4289. Emissions from diesel equipment are regulated by federal standards. The Bureau would also like to offer the following suggestions on how this project can help the state stay in compliance with the NAAQS. More importantly, these strategies are beneficial to the health of citizens of South Carolina. • Utilize alternatively fueled equipment. • Utilize emission controls applicable to your equipment • Reduce idling time on equipment • Fugitive dust emissions should be minimized through good operating practices.
<p>Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)</p>	<p>Asbestos Project Design 07-24-2020: ACM removal and disposal must be conducted by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and must adhere to the Asbestos Project Design.</p> <p>SCDHEC Review of Phase II ESA 01-28-2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste must be disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations. • Debris and waste should be removed to allow evaluation of the extent of soil contamination. • If exposure barriers and land use restrictions are selected, must follow DHEC regulations concerning contaminated soil. • Land restrictions should be used to prohibit groundwater use. Further evaluation of groundwater quality is not needed at this time. Monitoring wells should be properly abandoned prior to activities which could damage them.

	<p>Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Conclusions 12-02-2019: Upon redevelopment, it is anticipated that the project site will be serviced via the municipal water supply.</p> <p>ACM Survey 05-28-2019: ACM were identified on the site and detailed in the ACM Survey report including all roofing materials, white putty/caulking, black caulking/sealant, and vinyl floor tile and mastic.</p> <p>It may be possible for the general debris at the site to be screened by a South Carolina Asbestos Building Inspector and to separate ACM from non-ACM debris.</p>
<p>Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC DNR (letter 08-25-2020) See SC DNR Best Management Practices attached.
<p>Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catawba Indian Nation (letter 10-07-2020) If Native American artifacts or human remains are located during project, stop project and notify. Contact: Caitlin Rogers / Caitlin.Rogers@catawba.com / 803-328-2427 ext. 226
<p>Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCDHEC Bureau of Water (letter 10-13-2020) SCHDEC Bureau of Water recommends that the following issues be addressed when planning or carrying out this project: Discharges of stormwater from construction areas of one acre or more statewide, or any land disturbance within one-half (1/2) mile of a receiving water body in coastal counties, or construction of less than one acre that is part of a larger common plan for development or sale will require permitting under the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction regulations and NPDES program, as applicable. Please note that additional permits may be required from local governmental entities who implement a stormwater program.

D. Project Best Management Practices (1 of 1)

SCDNR offers the following comments and best management practices (BMPs) regarding this project's potential impacts to natural resources within or surrounding the project area. Please contact our Office of Environmental Programs at environmental@dnr.sc.gov should you have further questions with regard to best management practices related to this project area.



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If this project is associated with the Federal Government and the project area is or once was used as farmland, we recommend that consultation occur with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) per the Farmland Protection Policy Act; areas of the site are classified as prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance.

- All necessary measures must be taken to prevent oil, tar, trash and other pollutants from entering the adjacent offsite areas/wetlands/water.
- Once the project is initiated, it must be carried to completion in an expeditious manner to minimize the period of disturbance to the environment.
- Upon project completion, all disturbed areas must be permanently stabilized with vegetative cover (preferable), riprap or other erosion control methods as appropriate.
- The project must be in compliance with any applicable floodplain, stormwater, land disturbance, shoreline management guidance or riparian buffer ordinances.
- Prior to beginning any land disturbing activity, appropriate erosion and siltation control measures (e.g. silt fences or barriers) must be in place and maintained in a functioning capacity until the area is permanently stabilized.
- Materials used for erosion control (e.g., hay bales or straw mulch) will be certified as weed free by the supplier.
- Inspecting and ensuring the maintenance of temporary erosion control measures at least:
 - a. on a daily basis in areas of active construction or equipment operation;
 - b. on a weekly basis in areas with no construction or equipment operation; and
 - c. within 24 hours of each 0.5 inch of rainfall.
- Ensuring the repair of all ineffective temporary erosion control measures within 24 hours of identification, or as soon as conditions allow if compliance with this time frame would result in greater environmental impacts.
- Land disturbing activities must avoid encroachment into any wetland areas (outside the permitted impact area). Wetlands that are unavoidably impacted must be appropriately mitigated.
- Your project may require a Stormwater Permit from the SC Department of Health & Environmental Control, please visit <https://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water-quality/stormwater>

Town of Great Falls, SC
Republic Mill #1 Clearance and Cleanup
CDBG Control # CE-20-08