APPENDIX B – APPROVED PERMITS



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1835 Assembly Street, Room 865 B-1 COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201

NOV 23 2015

Regulatory Division



WK Dickson, Co., Inc. Attn.: Julie Ball 1320 Main Street, Suite 400 Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Ms. Ball:

This is in response to your letter which was received on November 5, 2014, requesting a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (Preliminary JD), on behalf of the City of Columbia, for a 0.47 acre project area, located off of Rimer Pond Road, south of Rimer's Pond, in Blythewood, in Richland County, South Carolina. The project area is depicted on the sketch prepared by your office entitled "Jurisdictional Wetlands & Waters of the U.S." and dated April 2015. A Preliminary JD is used to indicate that this office has identified wetlands and/or other waters on the property, and that in lieu of making an Approved Jurisdictional Determination, relies on the presumption of jurisdiction for the purpose of expediting the request for a Preliminary JD.

Based on a review of aerial photography, topographic maps, National Wetlands Inventory maps, and soil survey information, and Wetland Determination Data Forms, it has been concluded that the boundaries shown on the referenced sketch are a reasonable approximation of the wetlands and/or other waters found within the project area. The site in question contains approximately 0.13 acre of federally defined wetlands and 228 linear feet of other waters. You are cautioned that the boundaries of the delineated wetlands and/or other waters depicted on the enclosed sketch are approximate and subject to change.

This office should be contacted prior to performing any work in or around these wetlands and/or other waters. In order for a definitive determination of jurisdiction to be provided, you must submit a request for an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (Approved JD) rather than the presumption of jurisdiction provided in this letter. Enclosed is a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form describing the areas in question and clarifying the option to request an Approved JD. You should also be aware that the areas identified as wetlands and/or other waters may be subject to restrictions or requirements of other state or local government entities.

Please note that since this is a Preliminary JD, it is subject to change and therefore is not an appealable action under the Corps of Engineers administrative appeal procedures defined at 33 CFR 331. If a permit application is forthcoming as a result of this Preliminary JD, a copy of this letter, as well as the sketch or plat should be submitted as part of the application. Otherwise, a delay could occur in confirming that a Preliminary JD was performed for the proposed project area.

This Preliminary JD is a non-binding action and as such has no expiration until it is superseded by an Approved JD. If you intend to request an Approved JD in the future, you are advised not to commence work in these wetlands and/or waters prior to receiving the Approved JD.

This delineation/determination has been conducted pursuant to Corps of Engineers regulatory authority for the purpose of identifying the geographic extent of waters on the particular site identified in this request. This delineation/determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

In future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to SAC-2013-1165-5Z. You may still need state or local assent. Prior to performing any work, you should contact the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Water. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to them for their information.

Enclosed are two copies of the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form signed by our office. Please sign both copies, retain one copy for your records and return one signed copy to this office in the enclosed self-addressed envelope.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Laura Boos at (803) 253-3902.

Respectfully, Brice McKov Chief, Northwest Branch

Enclosures:

1

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form Self-addressed envelope

Copy Furnished:

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Attn: Mr. Chuck Hightower Bureau of Water 2600 Bull Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201

ATTACHMENT

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): November 16, 2015

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD: Julie Ball, WK Dickson & Co., Inc., 1320 Main St., Suite 400, Columbia, SC 29201

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Charleston, Rimer Pond Road and Hardscrabble Road Line, SAC-2013-1165-5Z

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: (USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: SC County/parish/borough: Richland City: Blythewood Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 34.192190° **N**, Long. 80.953160° **W**.

Universal Transverse Mercator: NAD 83

Name of nearest waterbody: Rice Creek

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: 228 linear feet: width (ft) and/or 0.08 acres.

Cowardin Class: Riverine Stream Flow: Perennial Wetlands: 0.13 acres. Cowardin Class: Forested

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

Tidal:

Non-Tidal:

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: November 16, 2015

Field Determination. Date(s):

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to

request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

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2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information: SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply

- checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

Maps, plans, plots or	plat submitted	by or on behalf of the
applicant/consultant:WK	Dickson.	

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.

Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Concur with findings.

Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.

Data sheets prepared by the Corps:

Corps navigable waters' study:1977 Navigability Survey.

U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:HA 730-G, 1990 (03050104-02).

USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.

U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name:1:24,000-Blythewood.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation:Map 9 (Johnston).

National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:PFO1B.

State/Local wetland inventory map(s):

FEMA/FIRM maps:

100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)

Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date):1999/11206-60.

or \boxtimes Other (Name & Date):Photographs 1-7 of 7 submitted by agent with additional information dated June 9, 2015.

Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:

Other information (please specify):

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

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Signature and date of Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED)

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Signature and date of Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED)

12-1-15

Signature and date of person requesting preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)

Site number	Latitude	Longitude	Cowardin Class	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area	Class of aquatic resource
UT 1	34.192190	80.953160	Riverine	153 lf	non-section 10 – non- wetland
UT 2	34.192190	80.953160	Riverine	75 lf	non-section 10 – non- wetland
Wetland	34.192190	80.953160	palustrine	0.13 ac	non-section 10 – wetland

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ATTACHMENT

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applicant/consultant.
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findings.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1835 ASSEMBLY STREET, RM 865 B1 COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201

March 20, 2020

Regulatory Division

Mr. Jason Shaw City of Columbia PO Box 147 Columbia, South Carolina 29217 Jason.Shaw@columbiasc.gov

Dear Mr. Shaw:

This is in response to a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) (SAC-2013-01165) received on December 23, 2019, and considered complete on January 21, 2020. In submitting the PCN, you requested verification the proposed project is authorized by a Department of the Army (DA) Nationwide Permit (NWP).

The work affecting waters of the United States is part of an overall project known as Rimer Pond Water Line, to install a new water line. The activities in waters of the United States include temporarily impacting 0.0057 acres of wetland and 60 linear feet of perennial tributary to install a new water line through methods of excavation and backfill. The project involves impacts to not more than 0.0277 acre of waters of the United States. Specifically, this letter authorizes impacts to 0.0057 acre of wetlands and 60 linear feet or 0.022 acre of tributaries. The project is located on Rice Creek at its intersection with Rimer Pond Road, Richland County, South Carolina (Latitude: 34.19219°, Longitude: -80.95316°). The PCN also includes the following supplemental information:

- a. Drawing sheets 1-4 of 4 titled "Rimer Pond Water Line" and dated March 20, 2019.
- b. A mitigation plan/statement consisting of avoidance and minimization.
- c. A delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (SAC-2013-1165-5Z).

Based on a review of the PCN, including the supplemental information indicated above, the Corps has determined the proposed activity will result in minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects and is not contrary to the public interest. Furthermore, the activity meets the terms and conditions of Nationwide Permit #12.

For this authorization to remain valid, the project must comply with the enclosed NWP General Conditions, Charleston District Regional Conditions, and the following special conditions:

a. That prior to beginning the authorized work the permittee must obtain and provide the Corps with a copy of all appropriate state certifications and/or

authorizations (e.g., 401 Water Quality Certification, Coastal Zone Management Act concurrence, State Navigable Waters Permit, etc.). This PROVISIONAL NWP is NOT VALID until the permittee obtains and provides the requisite state certification(s) and/or authorization(s) in accordance with this special condition.

- b. That impacts to aquatic areas do not exceed those specified in the above mentioned PCN, including any supplemental information or revised permit drawings that were submitted to the Corps by the permittee.
- c. That the construction, use, and maintenance of the authorized activity is in accordance with the information given in the PCN, including the supplemental information listed above, and is subject to any conditions or restrictions imposed by this letter.
- d. That the permittee shall submit the attached signed compliance certification to the Corps within 30 days following completion of the authorized work.

This verification is valid until March 18, 2022, unless the district engineer modifies, suspends, or revokes the NWP authorization in accordance with 33 CFR 330.5(d). If prior to this date, the NWP authorization is reissued without modification or the activity complies with any subsequent modification of the NWP authorization, the verification continues to remain valid until March 18, 2022. If you commence, or are under contract to commence this activity before the NWP expires, or the NWP is modified, suspended, or revoked by the Chief of Engineers or division engineer in accordance with 33 CFR 330.5(b) or (c), respectively, in such a way that the activity would no longer comply with the terms and conditions of the NWP, you will have 12 months after the date the NWP expires or is modified, suspended, or revoked, to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this NWP.

This NWP is verified based on information you provided. It is your responsibility to read the attached NWP(s) along with the General, Regional, and Special Conditions before you begin work. If you determine your project will not be able to meet the NWP and the conditions, you must contact the Corps before you proceed.

In all future correspondence, please refer to file number SAC-2013-01165. A copy of this letter is forwarded to State and/or Federal agencies for their information. If you have any questions, please contact Jarrett B. Cellini, Project Manager, at (803) 253-3916, or by email at Jarrett.B.Cellini@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

CELLINI.JARRETT.BR ADLEY.1530356562 2020.03.20 13:22:00 -04'00'

Jarrett B. Cellini Project Manager

Attachments Permit Drawings

Nationwide Permit General Conditions Nationwide Permit Regional Conditions Compliance Certification Form

Copies Furnished:

Ms. Julie Ball WK Dickson & Co., Inc. 22 E. Coffee Street Suit 200 Greenville, South Carolina 29601 jball@wkdickson.com

SC DHEC - Bureau of Water 2600 Bull Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201 WQCWetlands@dhec.sc.gov



SAC-2013-01165

Rimer Pond Water Line



Project Totals

0.34 Acres

0.13 Acres

0.47 Acres

SAC-2013-1165

Upland Areas

Wetland Areas

Total Project Area

150

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	L157	28.87'	S59°15'36.79"W	1		Ч			
	L158 32.00'		N82°07'16.90"W	1		ŝ			
	L159	18.48'	N68°43'20.95"W	1		Ë			
	L160	22.22'	N52°12'42.63"E	1		۲A			
	L161	25.54'	S87°39'53.84"E	1		~ ~			
	L162	13.85'	N45°00'05.18"E	1		DS			
	L163	34.32	N09°32'37.45"W	1		AN			
	L164	4 13.67' N80°56'18.38"W		/		Ë			
	L165 29.		S26°58'19.51"W	1		N			
	L166 39.55'		S48°08'25.61"W	1		AL			
	L167 24.87'		S35°35'59.02"W	1		Ď			
	L169 45.35'		N09°02'52.42"E	7		5			
	L170	16.74'	N23°14'46.21"E	1		SD			
	L171	15.47'	N55°43'47.13"E	1		UR			
	L172	11.87'	S31°53'07.01"E	1		Ъ			
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53	N034°	11' 31.75"	W080° 57' 10.25"						

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W080° 57' 11.13"

W080° 57' 12.28'

W080° 57' 11.52'

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N034° 11' 31.77"

N034° 11' 31.87"

N034° 11' 31.76"

N034° 11' 32.13"

N034° 11' 32.88"

1320 MAIN STREET SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, SC 29201 (t)803-786-4261 (f)803-786-4263 WWW.WKDICKSON.COM WETLANDS/STREAM LINE TABLE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS ALONG RIMER POND AND HARD SCRABBLE ROADS OF COLUMBIA ND COUNTY, SC FOR THE RICHLAND CIT√ SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 2015 DRAWING NUMBER: 1 of 1

WKD PROJ. NO .:

20120114.00.CA

DICKSON



SCDOT ROW

50

25

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

GRAPHIC SCALE

100

PROJECT BOUNDARY

xhibit



SAC-2013-01165

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15-05-07

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and Pump

Rimer Pond Water Line



12. *Utility Line Activities*. Activities required for the construction, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the United States, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States for each single and complete project.

Utility lines: This NWP authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States and structures or work in navigable waters for crossings of those waters associated with the construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines, including outfall and intake structures. There must be no change in pre-construction contours of waters of the United States. A "utility line" is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, and telegraph messages, and internet, radio, and television communication. The term "utility line" does not include activities that drain a water of the United States, such as drainage tile or french drains, but it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area.

Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast into waters of the United States for no more than three months, provided the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The district engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting for no more than a total of 180 days, where appropriate. In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. The trench cannot be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States (*e.g.*, backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a french drain effect). Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.

Utility line substations: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or expansion of substation facilities associated with a power line or utility line in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters of the United States to construct, maintain, or expand substation facilities.

Foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors: This NWP authorizes the construction or maintenance of foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors in all waters of the United States, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary and separate footings for each tower leg (rather than a larger single pad) are used where feasible. Access roads: This NWP authorizes the construction of access roads for the construction and maintenance of utility lines, including overhead power lines and utility line substations, in nontidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters for access roads. Access roads must be the minimum width necessary (see Note 2, below). Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes any adverse effects on waters of the United States and must be as near as possible to pre-construction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above pre-construction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows. This NWP may authorize utility lines in or affecting navigable waters of the United States even

if there is no associated discharge of dredged or fill material (See 33 CFR part 322). Overhead

utility lines constructed over section 10 waters and utility lines that are routed in or under section 10 waters without a discharge of dredged or fill material require a section 10 permit.

This NWP authorizes, to the extent that Department of the Army authorization is required, temporary structures, fills, and work necessary for the remediation of inadvertent returns of drilling fluids to waters of the United States through sub-soil fissures or fractures that might occur during horizontal directional drilling activities conducted for the purpose of installing or replacing utility lines. These remediation activities must be done as soon as practicable, to restore the affected waterbody. District engineers may add special conditions to this NWP to require a remediation plan for addressing inadvertent returns of drilling fluids to waters of the United States during horizontal directional drilling activities conducted for the purpose of installing or replacing utility lines.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the utility line activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After construction, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstructions. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to

the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if any of the following criteria are met: (1) The activity involves mechanized land clearing in a forested wetland for the utility line right-ofway; (2) a section 10 permit is required; (3) the utility line in waters of the United States, excluding overhead lines, exceeds 500 feet; (4) the utility line is placed within a jurisdictional area (*i.e.*, water of the United States), and it runs parallel to or along a stream bed that is within that jurisdictional area; (5) discharges that result in the loss of greater than 1/10- acre of waters of the United States; (6) permanent access roads are constructed above grade in waters of the United States for a distance of more than 500 feet; or (7) permanent access roads are constructed in waters of the United States with impervious materials. (See general condition 32.) (**Authorities:** Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: Where the utility line is constructed or installed in navigable waters of the United States (*i.e.*, section 10 waters) within the coastal United States, the Great Lakes, and United States territories, a copy of the NWP verification will be sent by the

Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), for charting the utility line to protect navigation.

Note 2: For utility line activities crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Utility line activities must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 3: Utility lines consisting of aerial electric power transmission lines crossing navigable waters of the United States (which are defined at 33 CFR part 329) must comply with the applicable minimum clearances specified in 33 CFR 322.5(i).

Note 4: Access roads used for both construction and maintenance may be authorized, provided they meet the terms and conditions of this NWP. Access roads used solely for construction of the

utility line must be removed upon completion of the work, in accordance with the requirements for temporary fills.

Note 5: Pipes or pipelines used to transport gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substances over navigable waters of the United States are considered to be bridges, not utility lines, and may require a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. However, any discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States associated with such pipelines will require a section 404 permit (see NWP 15).

Note 6: This NWP authorizes utility line maintenance and repair activities that do not qualify for the Clean Water Act section 404(f) exemption for maintenance of currently serviceable fills or fill structures.

Note 7: For overhead utility lines authorized by this NWP, a copy of the PCN and NWP verification will be provided to the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse, which will evaluate potential effects on military activities.

Note 8: For NWP 12 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require preconstruction notification (see paragraph (b) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

C. Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. *Navigation*. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States. (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. *Spawning Areas*. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (*e.g.*, through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. *Migratory Bird Breeding Areas*. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. *Shellfish Beds.* No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. *Suitable Material*. No activity may use unsuitable material (*e.g.*, trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. *Water Supply Intakes*. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. *Adverse Effects From Impoundments*. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. *Management of Water Flows*. To the maximum extent practicable, the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (*e.g.*, stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. *Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains*. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. *Equipment*. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. *Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.* Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. *Removal of Temporary Fills*. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. *Proper Maintenance*. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. *Single and Complete Project*. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: *http://www.rivers.gov/*.

17. *Tribal Rights*. No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If preconstruction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district

engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, he applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species specific permit conditions to the NWPs. (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take' provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering. (f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required. (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their worldwide Web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. *Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles*. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. *Historic Properties.* (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied. (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the preconstruction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. (d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete preconstruction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the

NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. *Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts*. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include,

NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment. (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. *Mitigation*. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal: (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (*i.e.*, on site). (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. (c) Compensatory

mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require preconstruction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10acre or less that require preconstruction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)). (e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses. (f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332. (1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation. (2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)). (3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation. (4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33

CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). (5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided. (6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)). (g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2- acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs. (h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management. (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-ofway, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. *Safety of Impoundment Structures.* To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. *Water Quality*. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. *Coastal Zone Management*. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. *Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions*. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. *Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.* The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

29. *Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications*. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. *Compliance Certification*. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include: (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions; (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the

permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(1)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation. The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a' 'USACE project''), the prospective permittee must submit a preconstruction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the, additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either: (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's

right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2). (b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification:* The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposedactivity;

(4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans); (5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate; (6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan. (7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act; (8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for

listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; (9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and (10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project. (c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals. (d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. (2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) All NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of streambed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes. (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the preconstruction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were

considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5. (4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of preconstruction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

2017 APPROVED NATIONWIDE PERMIT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA (REVISED)

The following Regional Conditions have been approved by the Charleston District for the Nationwide Permits (NWP) published in the January 6, 2017, <u>Federal Register</u> as authorized under <u>General Condition #27</u>. Regional conditions are authorized to modify NWPs by adding conditions on a generic basis applicable to certain activities or specific geographic areas. Certain terminologies used in the following conditions are identified in *italics* and are defined in the above referenced <u>Federal Register</u> under <u>Definitions</u>.

Note: The acronym "*PCN*" used throughout the Regional Conditions refers to *Pre-Construction Notification*.

For All Nationwide Permits:

- The applicant must implement *best management practices* during and after all construction to minimize erosion and migration of sediments off site. These practices may include use of devices capable of preventing erosion and migration of sediments in waters of the United States., including wetlands. These devices must be maintained in a functioning capacity until the area is permanently stabilized. All disturbed land surfaces must be stabilized upon project completion. Stabilization refers to the minimization of erosion and migration of sediments off site.
- 2. All wetland and stream crossings must be stabilized immediately following completion of construction/installation and must be aligned and designed to minimize the *loss of waters of the United States*.
- 3. Necessary measures must be taken to prevent oil, tar, trash, debris and other pollutants from entering waters of the United States, including wetlands that are adjacent to the authorized activity.
- 4. Any excess excavated materials not utilized as authorized back fill must be placed and contained on uplands and permanently stabilized to prevent erosion into waters of the United States, including wetlands.
- 5. Placement and/or stockpiling (double handling) of excavated material in waters of the United States, including wetlands, is prohibited unless specifically authorized in the nationwide permit verification. Should double handling be authorized, the material must be placed in a manner that does not impede circulation of water and will not be dispersed by currents or other erosive forces.
- 6. Once project construction is initiated, it must be carried to completion in an expeditious manner in order to minimize the period of disturbance to aquatic resources and the surrounding environment.
- 7. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and
artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent *practicable*, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Archeological remains consist of any materials made or altered by man, which remain from past historic or prehistoric times (i.e., older than 50 years). Examples include old pottery fragments, metal, wood, arrowheads, stone implements or tools, human burials, historic docks, *structures*, or non-recent (i.e., older than 100 years) vessel ruins.

- 8. Use of nationwide permits does not obviate requirements to obtain all other applicable Federal, State, county, and local government authorizations.
- 9. No NWP is authorized in areas known or suspected to have sediment contamination, with the exception of NWP 38, and NWP 53 when used in combination with NWP 38.
- 10. In accordance with <u>General Condition #31</u>, "Activities Affecting *Structures* or Works Built by the United States," a *PCN* must be submitted if a NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE" project"). See <u>General Condition #32</u> for *PCN* content and timing requirements and particularly paragraph (b)(10) for an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408. An activity in South Carolina that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by a NWP until the Charleston District issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the District Engineer issues a written NWP verification.
- 11. For all proposed activities that would be located in or adjacent to an authorized Federal Navigation project, as listed in Regional Condition #18, the *PCN* must include project drawings that have the following information: a) location of the edges of the Federal channel; b) setback distances from the edge of the channel; c) the distance from watermost edge of the proposed *structure* or fill to the nearest edge of the channel and the Mean High and Mean Low water lines; and d) coordinates of both ends of the watermost edge of the proposed *structure* or fill (NAD 83 State Plane Coordinates in decimal degrees). This notification requirement is in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>.
- 12. For all proposed activities that would be located in waters that are designated critical habitat under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and waters that are proposed critical habitat, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition #32. Refer to the following National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries website for the most up-to-date information regarding Critical Habitat designations under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS):

http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/threatened_endangered/

- 13. For all proposed activities that would be located within a FEMA designated floodway, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition #32.
- 14. The permittee must comply with all FEMA regulations and requirements. The permittee is advised that the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) prohibits any development within a designated floodway within the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), including placement of fill, without a "No Impact Certification" approved by the local NFIP flood plain manager. If the proposed action is located in a designated FEMA SFHA (e.g.,100 year flood plain), the permittee must coordinate with the local NFIP flood plain manager and comply with FEMA requirements prior to initiating construction. A list of NFIP floodplain managers may be found at: http://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/flood/index.html.
- 15. The permittee must comply with all FEMA regulations and requirements. The permittee is advised that development activities in a designated FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) are subject to the floodplain management regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). If the proposed action is located in a designated FEMA SFHA (e.g.,100 year flood plain), the permittee must coordinate with the local NFIP flood plain manager and comply with FEMA requirements prior to initiating construction. A list of NFIP floodplain managers may be found at: http://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/flood/index.html.

For Specific Nationwide Permits:

- 16. For NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51 and 52, in accordance with <u>General Condition # 22(a)</u>, Designated Critical Resource Waters, the discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters, are NOT authorized by these NWPs. Note: The ACE Basin National Estuarine Research Reserve and the North Inlet Winyah Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve are Designated Critical Resource Waters.
- 17. For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38 and 54, in accordance with <u>General Condition # 22(b)</u>, Designated Critical Resource Waters, a *PCN* is required for any activity proposed in designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. Refer to <u>General Condition #32</u> for *PCN* requirements. Note: The ACE Basin National Estuarine Research Reserve and the North Inlet Winyah Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve are Designated Critical Resource Waters.
- 18. For NWPs 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19 and 36, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer for any activity that would be located in or adjacent to an authorized Federal Navigation project. These Federal navigation areas include Adams Creek, Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), Ashley River, Brookgreen Garden Canal, Calabash Creek Charleston Harbor (including the Cooper River and Town Creek), Folly River, Georgetown Harbor (Winyah Bay, Sampit River, and Bypass Canal), Jeremy Creek, Little River Inlet, Murrells Inlet (Main Creek), Port Royal Harbor, Savannah River, Shem Creek

(including Hog Island Channel & Mount Pleasant Channel), Shipyard Creek, Village Creek and the Wando River.

- 19. For NWPs 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22 and 33, temporary *structures*, fills, and/or work, including the use of temporary mats, are only authorized for a period of 90 days per temporary impact area and/or phase of the overall project. The permittee may submit a written request at least 15 days prior to the expiration of the original period of 90 days requesting an extension of up to an additional 90 days. The Charleston District Engineer may extend the 90-day period up to an additional 90 days, not to exceed more than a total of 180 days, where appropriate. After expiration of the authorized period (i.e., initial 90 days or up to an additional 90 days), all temporary *structures*, fills, and/or work, including the use of temporary mats, for the temporary impact area and/or phase of the overall project must be removed and the disturbed areas restored to pre-disturbance conditions. Activities that require the use of temporary *structures*, fills, and/or work, including the use of 180 days will require Individual Permit authorization from the Corps prior to construction.
- 20. For NWPs 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22 and 33, that require *PCNs* and that involve temporary *structures*, fills, and/or work, including the use of temporary mats, the *PCN* must include a written description and/or drawings of the proposed temporary activities that will be used during project construction. This requirement is in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>.
- 21. For NWPs 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 51 and 52, impacts to stream beds** must be provided in both linear feet and acreage.
- 22. NWPs 12, 14, 29, 39, 43, 51 and 52, will not be used in conjunction with one another for an activity that is considered a *single and complete project*.
- 23. For NWPs 12, 14, 29, 39, 46, 51 and 52, all *PCN*s must include appropriately sized and positioned culverts that meet the requirements of <u>General Conditions #2</u>, #9 and #10 for each individual crossing of waters of the United States. This requirement is in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>.
- 24. For NWPs 12, 14, 29, 39, 46, 51 and 52, that include the new construction and/or replacement of culverted road crossings, at a minimum, the width of the base flow culvert(s) shall be approximately equal to the average channel width and will not reduce or increase stream depth. This is a minimum requirement that does not replace local and State requirements for roadway design.
- 25. For NWPs 12, 14, 18 and 27, the *discharge* must not cause the *loss* of more than 300 linear feet of stream bed**, unless for *intermittent* and *ephemeral* stream beds the District Engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the *discharge* will result in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects.
- 26. For NWPs 12, 14, 18 and 27, the discharge cannot cause the loss of more than 300 linear feet

of *perennial stream* beds**.

- 27. For NWPs 12, 14, and 18, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with <u>General Condition #32</u>, prior to commencing the activity if the proposed *discharge* will impact more than 25 linear feet of streambed. This notification requirement is in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>.
- 28. For NWP 3, paragraph (a) and (c) activities, the prospective permittee must submit a PCN to the District Engineer in accordance with <u>General Condition # 32</u>, if the proposed *discharge* of dredged or fill material will cause the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States <u>or</u> if the proposed *discharge* of dredged or fill material will be located within a special aquatic site, which includes but is not limited to, wetlands, mudflats, vegetated shallows, *riffle and pool complexes*, sanctuaries, and refuges.
- 29. For NWP 3, paragraph (a) activities, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with <u>General Condition # 32</u>, for the repair, rehabilitation or replacement of existing utility lines constructed over *navigable waters* of the United States (i.e., Section 10 waters) and existing utility lines routed in or under *navigable waters* of the United States (i.e., Section 10 waters), even if no *discharge* of dredged or fill material occurs.
- 30. For NWP 3, paragraph (b) activities, excavation of accumulated sediment or other material is not authorized in areas within the immediate vicinity of existing *structures* (e.g., private or commercial dock facilities, piers, canals dug for boating access, marinas, boat slips, etc.).
- 31. For NWPs 7 and 12, the associated intake *structure* must be screened to prevent entrainment of juvenile and larval organisms, and the inflow velocity of the associated intake *structures* cannot exceed 0.5 feet/second.
- 32. Activities authorized by **NWP 7** must occur in the immediate vicinity of the outfall, and must be necessary for the overall construction or modification of the outfall. **NWP 7** shall not be used to authorize ancillary activities such as construction of access roads, installation of utility lines leading to or from the outfall or intake *structures*, construction of buildings, distant activities, etc.
- 33. For utility line activities authorized by NWP 12 (as well as utility lines associated with projects authorized by NWP 29 and 39) that involve horizontal directional drilling beneath *navigable waters* of the United States (i.e., section 10 waters), the *PCN* must include a proposed remediation plan (i.e., frac-out plan). This requirement is in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>.
- 34. For utility line activities authorized by NWP 12 (as well as utility lines associated with projects authorized by NWP 29 and 39), excavated material shall be returned to the trench and any remaining material shall be relocated and retained on an upland disposal site. Substrate containing roots, rhizomes, seeds, and other natural material must be kept viable and replaced at the surface of the excavated site. Impacted wetlands will be replanted with native wetland

species or allowed to naturally re-vegetate from the replaced substrate, as long as the resulting vegetation is native.

- 35. For utility line activities authorized by NWP 12 (as well as utility lines associated with projects authorized by NWP 29 and 39), stream banks that are cleared of vegetation will be stabilized using bioengineering techniques and/ or the planting of deep-rooted native species.
- 36. For utility line activities authorized by NWP 12 (as well as utility lines associated with projects authorized by NWP 29 and 39), construction techniques to prevent draining, such as anti-seep collars, will be required for utility lines buried in waters of the United States when necessary. If no construction techniques to prevent draining are proposed, the prospective permittee must provide appropriate documentation to support that such techniques are not required to prevent drainage of waters of the United States.
- 37. For NWP 12, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with <u>General Condition #32</u> prior to commencing the activity if the activity will involve temporary *structures*, fills, and/or work. To be complete, the *PCN* must also include the specifications of how pre-construction contours will be re-established and verified after construction. This notification requirement is in addition to the notification criteria listed for this NWP.
- 38. For utility line activities authorized by NWP 12, (as well as utility lines associated with projects authorized by NWP 29 and 39), the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with <u>General Condition #32</u>, prior to commencing the activity if the activity will involve maintained utility crossings. To be complete, the *PCN* must also include a justification for the required width of the maintained crossing that impacts waters of the United States. This notification requirement is in addition to the notification criteria listed for this NWP.
- 39. For NWP 12, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with <u>General Condition #32</u> prior to commencing the activity if the activity will involve the construction of a sub-station in waters of the United States. To be complete, the *PCN* must also include a statement of avoidance and minimization for the *loss of waters of the United States* impacted by the utility line sub-station. This requirement is in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>.
- 40. For NWP 12, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with <u>General Condition #32</u> prior to commencing the activity if the activity will involve the permanent conversion of forested wetlands to herbaceous wetlands. To be complete, the *PCN* must also include the acreage of conversion impacts of waters of the United States and a *compensatory mitigation* proposal or a statement of why *compensatory mitigation* should not be required. This requirement is in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>.

41. For NWP 13 activities, NWP 54 activities, and living shoreline projects authorized by NWP 27 that require submittal of a *PCN*, the *PCN* must include the following information:

a. Habitat type along the shoreline;

b. The presence of stabilization *structures* in the vicinity of the project;

c. Cause/s, extent, and approximate rate of erosion (if known);

d. Site specific information which may include: shoreline orientation, slope, bank height, tidal range, nearshore bathymetry, fetch, substrate stability, etc.;

e. Rationale for selecting the preferred stabilization technique;

f. A statement that structural materials toxic to aquatic organisms will not be used and if stone is proposed, a statement that only clean stone, free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc., will be used; and

g. A statement that filter fabric will be used as appropriate when stone or other heavy material is proposed.

These requirements are in addition to the PCN requirements listed in General Condition #32.

- 42. Projects qualifying for **NWP 27 and/or NWP 54** will require coordination with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. The coordination activity will be conducted by the Corps of Engineers. Agencies will generally be granted 15 days to review and provide comments unless the District Engineer determines that an extension of the coordination period is reasonable and prudent.
- 43. For NWP 29, the *loss of waters of the United States* is limited to a maximum of ¹/₄-acre for a single family residence.
- 44. For NWPs 29 and 39, the *discharges* of dredged or fill material for the construction of *stormwater management facilities* in *perennial streams* are not authorized.
- 45. For NWP 33, the prospective permittee must submit a *PCN* to the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition #32, for temporary construction, access, and dewatering activities that occur in non-tidal waters of the United States, including wetlands. In addition, the *PCN* shall include a restoration plan.
- 46. For NWP 36, only one boat ramp may be constructed on a single lot or tract of land (e.g., each lot within a subdivision).
- 47. For NWP 38, the *PCN* must contain the following information:

a. documentation that the specific activities are required to effect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials as performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority;

b. a narrative description indicating the size and location of the areas to be restored, the work involved and a description of the anticipated results from the restoration; and

c. a plan for the monitoring, operation, or maintenance of the restored area.

This requirement is in addition to the PCN requirements listed in General Condition #32.

- 48. For NWP 41, a *PCN* must be submitted to the District Engineer for projects that require mechanized land clearing in waters of the United States, including wetlands, in order to access or perform reshaping activities.
- 49. **NWP 41** is prohibited in channelized streams or stream relocation projects that exhibit natural stream characteristics and/or perform natural stream functions.
- 50. For NWP 48, changing from bottom culture to floating or suspended culture will require submittal of a *PCN* to the District Engineer. Additionally, new aquaculture activities involving suspended or floating culture will require submittal of a *PCN* to the District Engineer. Refer to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>. <u>Note:</u> If the District Engineer determines that the proposed floating or suspended culture will result in more than minimal adverse environmental effects, an Individual Permit will be required for the proposed activity.
- 51. For NWP 48, when a new commercial shellfish aquaculture activity will occur adjacent to property that is not owned by the prospective permittee, the activity will require submittal of a *PCN* to the District Engineer. The *PCN* must include the following information in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>:

a. A map or depiction that shows the adjacent property(ies) and adjacent property owners' contact information. <u>Note:</u> This information may be obtained online from the applicable county's tax information pages.

b. A signed letter(s) of "no objection" to the proposed commercial shellfish activity from each of the adjacent property owner(s). Each letter shall include the name, mailing address, property address, property Tax Map Parcel (TMS) number, and signature of the property owner.

- 52. **For NWP 53,** the *PCN* must include a Tier I evaluation, in accordance with the Inland Testing Manual, for the project area immediately upstream of the low-head dam. If the Tier I evaluation indicates contaminated sediments are present, a Tier II evaluation may be required.
- 53. For NWP 54 projects and living shoreline and/or oyster restoration projects authorized by NWP 27, the *PCN* must include the following information in addition to the *PCN* requirements listed in <u>General Condition #32</u>:

a. A plan view project sketch that shows the proposed project footprint; the Mean High Water (MHW) Line; the Mean Low Water (MLW) Line; marsh line (if applicable); shoreline; width of the waterway at the project location; location of adjacent *structures*,

such as docks and boat ramps (if applicable); distance of the project footprint from the MHW line; distance of the project footprint from adjacent *structures*; and proposed location of informational or navigation markers. Refer to c. and d. below, if applicable. <u>Note:</u> Refer to Regional Condition #11 if the proposed project is located in or adjacent to an authorized Federal Navigation project for the additional information that will be required.

b. A cross-section sketch that shows the height of the proposed project above substrate and the water depth at MHW Line and MLW Line in relation to the proposed project.

c. For projects that are 18 inches or less in height above substrate AND consist of hard structures or fill material, such as, but not limited to, riprap, oyster castles, bagged oyster shell and wooden sills, informational signs to alert boaters to the presence of the project area will be required. The PCN must include a depiction and description of proposed informational signs. The signs must be made of reflective material or must include reflective tape on the sign or sign post. The signs must be located at each end of the project area and at 100-foot increments along the project area, if applicable. Note 1: Projects that include ONLY the use of loose shell will not require the installation of informational or navigational signs. Note 2: The prospective permittee shall be made aware that the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) may require the project area to be marked. Prior to commencing work, the permittee shall contact the USCG at U.S. Coast Guard Charleston District Seven, Waterways Management Branch, 909 SE 1st Ave, Suite 406, Miami, FL 33131, or by phone at 305-415-6755 or 305-415-6750, regarding possible markers and/or lighting requirements. The permittee shall install all markers and/or lighting as required by the USCG. In the event that the USCG does not require markers or lighting, the permittee shall mark the project area with Corps approved informational signs as described above. Note 3: These requirements will be added to the NWP verification as special conditions.

d. For projects that are more than 18 inches in height above substrate <u>AND</u> consist of hard *structures* or fill material, such as, but not limited to, riprap, oyster castles, bagged oyster shell, and wooden sills, the prospective permittee must mark the project area with diamond-shaped white day markers with orange border and black print stating "Danger Obstruction". The signs shall be located at each end of the project area and at 100-foot increments along the project area, if applicable. <u>Note 1:</u> Projects that include ONLY the use of loose shell will not require the installation of informational or navigational signs. <u>Note 2:</u> Prior to commencing work, the permittee shall contact the USCG at U. S. Coast Guard Charleston District Seven, Waterways Management Branch, 909 SE 1st Ave, Suite 406, Miami, FL 33131, or by phone at 305-415-6755 or 305-415-6750, regarding potential project specific approval of the markers. The permittee shall install all markers and/or lighting as required by the USCG. In the event the USCG does not require these or other markers and/or lighting, the "Danger Obstruction" markers are still required by the Corps. <u>Note 3:</u> These requirements will be added to the NWP verification as special conditions.

** For the purpose of these regional conditions, the term "stream bed" also includes features determined to be a "tributary" and a "relatively permanent water."

<u>Note 1:</u> For the purpose of these regional conditions, bankfull is defined as the top-of-bank to top-of bank of the channel in a cross-sectional view.

Note 2: Regional conditions # 14, #15, and #53d were revised on September 7, 2017.

Permit Number: _____

Name of Permittee: _____

Date of Issuance: _____

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division Northwest Branch 1835 Assembly Street, Room 865 Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

Signature of Permittee



Permission is Hereby Granted To:

COLUMBIA CITY OF ATTN: JASON SHAW 1136 WASHINGTON ST COLUMBIA SC 29201

for the construction of a distribution system in accordance with the construction plans, specifications, design calculations and the SCDHEC Construction Permit Application signed by Stewart M Hill, Professional Engineer, S.C. Registration Number: 30381.

Project Name:WATER SYSTEM IMPROV. ALONG RIMER POND AND HARSCRABBLE ROADCounty:RichlandLocation:Rimer Pond Road & Hard Scrabble Road

Project Description: Approximately 20,500 LF of 42" water line extended from the existing 42" water line at Rimer Pond Rd. Tank Site to the intersection of Rimer Pond Rd. and Hard Scrabble Road. Approximately 8700 LF of 24" water line from the end of the new 42" water line to a connection with an existing 24" water line along Hard Scrabble Rd., 30 fire hydrants and all necessary appurtenances

Service By: Water will be provided by the Columbia City Of (System Number: 4010001).

Permit Conditions: All products used for water disinfection must be properly registered for use in compliance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Questions related to the FIFRA registration in labeling in South Carolina must be directed to the Department of Pesticide Regulation administered by the Clemson University Office of Regulatory Services.

Special Conditions:

1. All construction and materials for this project must conform to the Standard Specifications for WK DICKSON.

In accepting this permit, the owner agrees to the admission of properly authorized persons at all reasonable hours for the purpose of sampling and inspection.

NOTE: This is a permit for construction only and does not constitute State Department of Health and Environmental Control approval, temporary or otherwise, to place the system in operation. No written approval shall be issued to place a drinking water project into operation until approval is obtained to place any associated wastewater project into operation. An Approval to Place in Operation is required and can be obtained following the completion of construction by contacting the COLUMBIA EQC OFFICE at 803-896-0620. Additional permits may be required prior to construction (e.g., stormwater).

Permit Number:34238-WSDate of Issue:April 14, 2020Expiration Date:Construction must be completed and
the Approval to Place in Operation
granted prior to April 14, 2023 or
this permit will expire.

טסטקומג א גוחמים א.ב, טורפכנסר Drinking Water and Recreational Waters Protection Division

MTH



2000 80204

Application for Encroachment Permit

	S.C. Department of Transportation . Form 6J7 (Rev 09/2015)		Permit # 235273	
V S		Contact Information		
	Applicant:	City of Columbia		
	Street:	1320 Main St, Suite 400	See Attached SCDOT Traffic Control Standard Drawings	
	City:	Columbia		
	State:	SC Zip Code: 29201		
	Phone:	(803)461-2720 Fax:	See Attached	
	. Email:	dmasi@wkdickson.com	SCDOT Utility	
	Contact:	Danielle Masi		
		Project Location		
	Primary County:	Richland		

CountyRoad NameRichlandRimer Pond Rd (S-1041)RichlandHard Scrabble Rd (S-83)RichlandLongtown Rd E (S-1051)

1. Type of WATER

Encroachment:

Installation of approximately 20,500 LF of 42-inch DI water main and approximately 8,700 LF of 24-inch DI water main. No SCDOT road is open cut.

2. Description of Location:

The 42-inch water main connects to an existing stub-out in the Rimer Pond Road R/W at the Rimer Pond Road Tank Site, southeast of the intersection of Wilson Boulevard and Rimer Pond Road. The 42-inch water main extends east along the southern boundary of the Rimer Pond Road R/W in exclusive easements until the intersection of Rimer Pond Road and Hard Scrabble Road. At the intersection, the 24-inch water main is connected and extends south along the western boundary of the Hard Scrabble Road R/W in exclusive easements, is bore and jacked under Hard Scrabble(CONTINUED ON ADDENDUM)

(Attach sketch indicating roadway features such as: pavement width, shoulder width, sidewalk and curb and gutter location, significant drainage structure, north arrow, right of way width, and location of the proposed encroachment with respect to the roadway centerline and the nearest intersecting road on the State system.)

A pre-construction conference will be required prior to starting work. Please contact Bart McCarter at 803-735-3973 to schedule this meeting

All pereimeter environmental controls must be replaced by the City contractor for this work immediately following the completion of the job.

All coordination of this project is to go through Mr. McCarter's office; this coordination effort is essential

sp2.scdot.org/EncPermits/_layouts/15/scdot_encperappsp2/scdotencperappsp2.aspx

SCDOT

Customer Agreement

3. The undersigned applicant hereby requests the SCDOT to permit encroachment on the SCDOT right of way as described herein. It is expressly understood that the encroachment, if and when constructed, shall be installed in accordance with the sketch attached hereto and made a part hereof. The applicant agrees to comply with and be bound by the SCDOT's "A Policy for Accommodating Utilities on Highways Rights of way", "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction", the "General Provisions" and "Special Provisions", attached hereto or made a part hereof by reference, during the installation, operation and maintenance of said encroachment within the SCDOT's Right of Way. DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER AND NON-STORM WATER: Work within State Highway right-of-way shall be conducted in compliance with all applicable requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit(s) issued to the Department of Transportation (Department), to govern the discharge of storm water and non-storm water from its properties. Work shall also be in compliance with all other applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations, and with the Department's Encroachment Permits Manual and encroachment permit. The encroachment permit will not be issued until the applicant has received an NPDES construction permit from SC Department of Health and Environmental Control.

The applicant agrees to comply with all current SCDOT Standards Specifications for Highway Construction including all Supplemental Technical Specifications. The applicant hereby further agrees, and binds his/her/its heirs, personal representatives, successors, assigns, to assume any and all liability for accidents or injuries to persons, or damage to property, including the highway, that may be caused by the construction, maintenance, use, moving or removing of the physical appurtenances contemplated herein, and the applicant agrees to indemnify and hold SCDOT harmless from and against any and all claims for personal injury and/or property damage which may be sustained by reason of the construction, maintenance or existence of said encroachment on the SCDOT's right of way.

Applicant's Name:	Jason Shaw, P.E.	Date:	03/23/2020
Applicant's Sig:	(Please print or type)	Title:	Water Engineer

For Office Use Only.

For Office Use Only

In accordance with your request and subject to all the provisions, terms, conditions, and restrictions stated in the application and the general and special provisions attached hereto, the SCDOT hereby approves your application for an encroachment permit. This permit shall become null and void unless the work contemplated herein shall have been completed prior to:

See Attached Special Provision and/or Permit Requirements

NPDES Permit

Nhr: 6/30/200 (Date) (SCDOT Approval)

(Date received by res. Maint. Engr.)

SCDOT

General Provisions

<u>Application for Encroachment Permit</u> <u>General Provisions</u>

- 1. DEFINITIONS: The word "Permittee" used herein shall mean the name of the person, firm, or corporation to whom this permit is addressed, his, her, its, heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns. The word "DEPARTMENT" shall mean the South Carolina Department of Transportation.
- 2. NOTICE PRIOR TO STARTING WORK: Before starting the work contemplated herein within the limits of the highway right of way, the Department's Resident Maintenance Engineer in the county in which the proposed work is located shall be notified 24 hours in advance so that he may be present while the work is under way.
- 3. PERMIT SUBJECT TO INSPECTION: This permit shall be kept at the site of the work at all times while said work is under way and must be shown to any representative of the Department or law enforcement officer on demand.
- 4. PROTECTION OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC: The applicant shall be responsible for the protection of the highway traffic at all times during the construction, maintenance, removing or moving of the encroachment permitted herein. Detours, barricades, warning signs and flagmen, as necessary,

shall be provided by and at the expense of the Permittee and shall be in accordance with the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD). The work shall be planned and carried out so that there will be the least possible inconvenience to the motoring public. The Permittee agrees to observe all rules and regulations of the Department while carrying on the work contemplated herein and take all other precautions that circumstances warrant.

- 5. STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION: All work shall conform to the Department's standards of construction and shall be performed in a workman-like manner. The applicant shall make adequate provisions for maintaining the proper drainage of the highway as it may be affected by the encroachment permitted herein. All work shall be subject to the supervision and satisfaction of the Department.
- 6. FUTURE MOVING OF PHYSICAL APPURTENANCES: If, in the opinion of the State Highway Engineer, it should ever become necessary to move or remove the physical appurtenances, or any part thereof contemplated herein, on account of change in location of the highway, widening of the highway, or for any other sufficient reason, such moving shall be done on demand of the Department at the expense of the Permittee, unless the Permittee has prior rights, if any.
- 7. RESTORATION OF HIGHWAY FACILITIES UPON MOVING OR REMOVING OF PHYSICAL APPURTENANCES: If, and when, the physical appurtenances contemplated herein shall be moved or removed, either on the demand of the Department or at the option of the Permittee, the highway and facilities shall immediately be restored to their original condition at the expense of the Permittee, unless the Permittee has prior rights, if any.
- 8. COSTS: All work in connection with the construction, maintenance, moving or removing of the physical appurtenances contemplated herein shall be done by and at the expense of the Permittee.

9. ADDITIONAL PERMISSIONS:

(a) It is distinctly understood that this permit does not in any way grant or release any rights lawfully possessed by the abutting property owners. The Permittee shall secure any such rights, as necessary, from said abutting property owners.

(b) The Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining all other approvals or permits necessary for installation of the encroachment from other government entities.

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SCDOT

(c) There shall be no excavation of soil nearer than two feet to any public utility line or appurtenant facility except with the consent of the owner thereof, or except upon special permission of this Department after

an opportunity to be heard is given the owner of such line or appurtenant facility.

10. ADDITIONAL WORK PERFORMANCE:

(a) All crossings over the highway shall be constructed in accordance with "Specifications for Overhead Crossings of Light and Power Transmission Lines and Telegraph Lines over each other and over Highway Rights of Way in South Carolina," as approved by the Public Service Commission of South Carolina and effective as of date of this permit.

(b) All tunneling, boring, or jacking shall be done in such a way as not to disturb the highway surfacing.

(c) No pavement shall be cut unless specifically authorized herein.

(d) No excavation shall be nearer than three feet to the edge of pavement unless specifically authorized herein.

(e) Underground facilities will be located at minimum depths as defined in the "Utility Accommodations Manual" for the transmittant, generally as follows: 4 feet minimum for hazardous or dangerous transmittant, 3 feet minimum for other lines. The Department may approve shallower depths if adequate protection is provided. Such approval must be obtained in writing.

(f) Service and other small diameter pipes shall be jacked, driven, or otherwise forced underneath the pavements on any surfaced road without disturbing the pavement. The section under the highway

pavement and within a distance of three (3) feet on either side shall be continuous without joints.

11. ACCESS:

(a) Permittee is responsible for maintaining reasonable access to private driveways during construction.

(b) It is expressly provided that, with respect to any limited access highway, the Permittee shall not have or gain access from the main traveled way of the highway, or the on or off ramps to such facility, except upon approval by the Department.

12. DRIVEWAYS:

(a) The existing crown of the highway shall be continued to the outside shoulder line of the highway.

(b) If the driveway or approach is concrete pavement, the pavement shall be constructed at least 6 inches thick and with a minimum of class 2500 concrete. There shall be a bituminous expansion joint, not less than 3/4 inches in thickness, placed between the highway paving and the paving of the approach for the full width of the approach.

13. BEAUTIFICATION:

(a) All trees, plants, flowers, etc. shall be placed in accordance with the provisions specifically stipulated herein.

(b) All trees, plants, flowers, etc. shall be maintained by, and at the expense of, the Permittee and the provisions of this permit shall become null and void, if and when said Permittee ceases to maintain aid trees, plants, flowers, etc.

14. AS-BUILT PLANS:

(a) The applicant shall provide the Department with survey-quality as-built plans in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Department's "A Policy for Accommodating Utilities on Highway Rights of Way".

SCDOT

Project Location/Type of Encroachment/Description of Location, addendum

1. Project Location:

County	Road Name
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2. Type of Encroachment:

3. Description of Location:

Road and continues south along the eastern boundary of the Hard Scrabble Road R/W in exclusive easements. The 24-inch water main will connect to an existing stub-out north of Rice Creek in the Hard Scrabble Road R/W.



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Image: Control of the control of th	артиана со простоят по простоят со про 1. Полнова 2. Полнова			է ես էլ են ենչութեն են որոշին աներաներ նունը բառանումում այլես պես էսում ես ու երես են երես են երես են երես եր Այն են են երես երես երես երես երես երես եր	از گانیده به است. با از میکود ومیدی از این از معاملها میداند. عداق ها و عبار از ایر مسیر مثله با مهاوره محمد مدن از رس کند میچوسر قور با در مسیر مثله با مدن. مورد با معالم این مرکز ماه مسیر دارا معامل این میکود.	ا بر بخش بزخوان ادامید می وست بشد داد. محمد با محمد با محمد با محمد به محمد مختواند محمد وسمی محمد و محمد فرمی 2. که گرب داشتی محمد این محمد و محمد با محمد با محمد با محمد با مایا برده محمد محمول می محمد و محمد و محمد و محم 2. مدین محمد و شده محمد محمد و محمد و محمد با محمد با محمد با مایا برده محمد محمول می محمد و محمد محمد و محمد مح	אווי אוויזיא איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז		ל 15-00 ל משובע לא הרווויות קורון איר מקוראי איר איר איר איר איר איר איר איר איר	() Tananas sini antike onis in version signi ang dependents in analyma in af oni backsifty the Backeton permus example, of resta tanks double and by permuse of the foregree o	ביות האיז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז		ای همیندی بر این میشد. به دارد بدر زن زند به موجندان شد به همیشد با او نوب بادیند. و به مد او مقاطعه او مقطع و د به این هم موسد	ال کو روز برویس کر اور است. خدمصی امرین مناط افراد با برد ان خاراند. وضیع معام هم خدم از اگر روز برویس کر افرادی خدمصی امرین مناط افراد برد برد خاراند. وضیع معام هم خدم	2 bu Chy polity is production are spatiolarity internantiventations and they as benefits.			و په کې کې یې مېس مې مېلې والدې (مې بې کې وله دوم دوم وله وله دوم وله وله دوم کې وله وله وله وله ول ول ول ول ول د وله کې د وله ول	رو دارست در درماند و موسیقی است. از است رو در بارند و از است رو به میشیند و از این است موسیقیا و بر درماند و از این است و مرافقا از این و مرافقا از				ا به همه محسن من مزار به منهمین سوید. از از است و در شدهنده دور به محمن این جران از این از این منهمین از مسیحیه و مس یه به مقدمته مر محمد بر سن به از این به مدین این مدین این از این در در شده محمد دور به محمد این جران از این از این محمد محمد ای	ی به بنده نیند و به دولید و نشد. هم که به موروم درمی کندوند در به اعضایا	المتقدم والملك والملك والملك والمراجع وال		ב פרק הקור כל נה השלי אל המושר ביו אין הקרון וקשיין השראר, ל לא צוגו הגרוש שנה לה הלרק מיווילוות לו לא להושי הלא הם לא שלא לא בא מיווי לא האל האלוות לא ואינו. (1)	ان کار میده میکند. این و میدود واقع و میدومیشد ر و با کیک دروز به محمد میش ود میترو ایمانید. به این میدود بای میدود میدود میدود این و ایمانید. او رکشند میده میگه به وی میدود وقت و میدومیشد ر وبا کیک دروز به محمد میش ود میترو ایمانید. به این میدود میدود م				וווים באינו אין איר איר אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו אינו			ייש אלעובעל אינון אינוער אינון אינון אינוער אינון אינון אינוער אינוער אינון אינוער אינוער אינוער אינוער אינוער גער			$_{3}$ the particular large and the region particular particular large from the target of the target of the target of target	ו ו המשפע מראה לא אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי		الشاركيم والشار والماريسة والمراسية وال	a beginn berief and a beginnen fan een de stere een de ster 1995 setter het stere de stere een de stere ee	ر این میشود با میشود. از میشود از میشود با میشود این محمد از این و محمد میشود میشود میشود میشود و میشود. این محمد از مادر میرود از میشود از محموم مند میشود از میشود این میشود با محمد از این و محمد میشود میشود میشود میشود و میشود. این میشود م از این منصوع از موجوع با مدین است استان این میشود و میشود از میشود و میشود و میشود این میشود و میشود و میشود و	ال م موسود دول بود. موجد الله المالة محمد بالي المولية المحمد المحمد المحمد والم المحمد بل يعند 	ים האותה המנועה המנועה של הרל הקרועה כי שהיות המנוע היות המנועה השרועה וה שנוע לי היו ליכוע ל היו היותר היותר ה המנועה המנועה המנועה המנועה של היו היותר מהודה שמע היום המנועה השרועה המנוע היום המנועה היום היו של היו היותר ה	اینیزین وجید و میست است میز او ایروز خینی و ی کار بیند. ۲۰ او خینیز و میشند مالان فرد است از ایروز وجید و این او بیند باید ماید ماید اطار میزاند.	ی مسیند هما به مطلبها با جار مد با به خاصه به با طالبه حاله منافعات المال المالية المواد به الموادي وسوادي.	بالمعالم والمستعمل والمستعم والمستعم والمستعم والمستعم والمستعم والمستعمل والمستعمل والمستعمل والمستعم وال				
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2020 Hampton St., 1st Floor Columbia, SC 29204-1002 Phone: (803) 576-2190 Fax: (803) 576-2182 www.rcgov.us

May 22, 2020

W K DICKSON & CO INC 1320 MAIN ST STE 400 COLUMBIA, SC 29201

RE: CoC - Rimer Pond Rd & Hard Scrabble Rd RCF # SP20-031 TMS # R17800-05-01

Dear W K DICKSON & CO INC:

The above referenced project entitled <u>"CoC - Rimer Pond Rd & Hard Scrabble Rd", dated with revisions through</u>, has been reviewed and APPROVED in accordance with Section 26 of the Richland County Land Development Code.

For a land disturbance permit, go to http://www.rcgov.us/DevServ/ConstructionIndustry/EngineeringInspections.aspx

For subdivision information, go to http://www.rcgov.us/DevServ/StepByStepProcess/PermitsandApprovals/PlanApprovalInfo.aspx

Sincerely,

Staff Richland County Development Services

