



April 27, 2017

Dominion Resources Services Inc
707 E Main St 19th Floor
Richmond VA 23219

Re: Certification in Accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, with conditions pursuant to R. 19-450 et. seq., 1976 SC Code of Laws, *Permits For Construction in Navigable Waters*

Dominion Resources Services Inc
Temporarily impacting approximately 520 linear feet of stream and permanently impacting 54 linear feet of stream
Various streams within the South Tyger River, Enoree River, Little River, and Saluda River Watersheds
Spartanburg, Laurens, Newberry, and Greenwood Counties
P/N SAC 2015-00709

Dear Sir or Madam:

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has reviewed plans for this project and determined that there is a reasonable assurance that the proposed project will be conducted in a manner consistent with the Certification requirements of Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the permitting requirements of R. 19-450 et. seq., 1976 SC Code of Laws.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 401, we certify that this project, subject to the indicated conditions, is consistent with applicable provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended. We also hereby certify that there are no applicable effluent limitations under Sections 301(b) and 302, and that there are no applicable standards under Sections 306 and 307.

This certification is subject to the following conditions:

1. Prior to beginning any land disturbing activity, appropriate erosion and siltation control measures (i.e. silt fences or barriers) must be in place and maintained in a functioning capacity until the area is permanently stabilized.

2. Materials used for erosion control (e.g., hay bales or straw mulch) will be certified as weed free by the supplier.
3. Inspections of temporary erosion control measures shall be conducted on a daily basis in areas of active construction or equipment operation, on a weekly basis in areas with no construction or equipment operation, and within 24 hours of each 0.5-inch of rainfall.
4. All necessary measures must be taken to prevent oil, tar, trash, and other pollutants from entering the adjacent waters.
5. Once the project is initiated, it must be carried to completion in an expeditious manner to minimize the period of disturbance to the environment.
6. Where there is no flow at the time of construction, instream activities within minor waterbodies (less than or equal to 10 feet wide at the water's edge) must be completed within 24 hours. Where there is no flow at the time of construction, instream activities within intermediate waterbodies (greater than 10 feet wide but less than or equal to 100 feet wide at water's edge) must be completed within 48 hours, unless conditions make that infeasible. Crossings requiring a flume (dry cut crossings) to maintain downstream flow must be completed and restored in as little time as is feasible, which will vary based on site-specific conditions.
7. Dry cut (flume) crossings shall be used for all stream crossings (unless HDD or bore methods are employed) when the stream is wet at the time of construction.
8. Upon project completion, all disturbed areas must be permanently stabilized with vegetative cover (preferable), riprap, or other erosion control methods as appropriate.
9. Disturbed riparian areas must be revegetated after construction with native species of conservation grasses, legumes, and woody species similar in density to adjacent undisturbed lands.
10. For permanent rights-of-way, clearing of the vegetation within 25 feet on either side of waterbodies will be limited to a 10-foot wide corridor over the pipeline. The clearing shall be maintained in an herbaceous state. Trees within 15 feet on either side of the pipeline that have roots that could compromise the integrity of the pipeline coating may be selectively cut and removed.

11. No routine vegetation mowing or clearing may be performed in riparian or wetland areas located between horizontal directional drilling (HDD) entry and exit locations. Selective hand clearing of wetland and upland vegetation may be allowed during the first stage at each HDD crossing to facilitate the placement of guide wires along the pipeline ROW.
12. In-stream construction work should be avoided from March 1st to June 30th if streams are wet at the time of crossing, with the exception of those proposed for HDD or bore methods.
13. Herbicides or pesticides shall not be used within 100 feet of a wetland or riparian area, except as allowed by the appropriate federal or state agency. If chemicals are used, a 50-foot buffer on either side of the stream crossing should be established where no herbicide or pesticide treatments would be allowed.
14. Maintenance clearing or mowing of permanent rights-of-way must not be scheduled between April 15th and August 1st of a given year to avoid nesting season for a majority of migratory birds.
15. All excavations should be backfilled with the excavated material after installation of the appropriate structures. Where practicable, sidecast spoil material from trench excavation should be placed on the side of the trench opposite streams and wetlands. Spoil material from trench excavation should be placed on the side of the trench to be reused as back fill with the A-horizon placed back in its original position. Excess spoil material must be removed to an approved upland disposal site.
16. Additional Temporary Workspace Stations (ATWS) must be located at least 50 feet back from waterbody boundaries unless a reduced setback is justified. Double silt fences shall be employed where ATWS areas are in close proximity to waterbodies.
17. Spoil placement within the construction right-of-way must be a least 10 feet from the water's edge.
18. Access road crossings of Waters of the United States must be made with appropriately sized culverts. Culverts must be sized and designed to prevent alteration of the natural stream morphology. For pipe culverts, the bottom elevation of the culvert or pipe must be at or below the stream bed elevation to allow for natural mitigation of aquatic organisms up-and downstream. Disturbed stream banks should be restored by planting woody vegetation and/or using bioengineering techniques for stream bank stabilization.

19. The project must comply with the "Transco to Charleston Project Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures" as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity issued on February 2, 2017.
20. The project must comply with the "Transco to Charleston Project Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan" as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity issued on February 2, 2017.
21. The project must comply with the "Horizontal Directional Drilling Contingency and Inadvertent Release Plan" as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity issued on February 2, 2017.

DHEC reserves the right to impose additional conditions on this Certification to respond to unforeseen, specific problems that may arise and to take any enforcement action necessary to ensure compliance with State water quality standards.

Sincerely,



Heather Preston, Director
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Water

cc: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Charleston District Office
DHEC, Environmental Affairs District Offices