

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20426

March 12, 2009

OFFICE OF ENERGY PROJECTS

Project No. 516-459 – South Carolina
Saluda Hydroelectric Project
South Carolina Electric and Gas Company

Subject: Scoping Document 1 for the Saluda Hydroelectric Project, P-516

To the Parties Addressed:

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) is currently reviewing the license application filed on August 28, 2008, by the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (South Carolina Company) for relicensing the Saluda Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 516). The project is located on the Saluda River in Richland, Lexington, Saluda, and Newberry counties, near Columbia, South Carolina.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, Commission staff intend to prepare an environmental assessment (EA), which will be used by the Commission to determine whether, and under what conditions, to issue a new license for the project. To support and assist our environmental review, we are beginning the public scoping process to ensure that all pertinent issues are identified and analyzed, and that the EA is thorough and balanced.

We invite your participation in the scoping process, and are circulating the enclosed scoping document 1 (SD1) to provide you with information on the Saluda Project. We are also soliciting your comments and suggestions on our preliminary list of issues and alternatives to be addressed in the EA.

We will hold two scoping meetings for the Saluda Project to receive input on the scope of the EA. A daytime meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 8, 2009, starting at 9:00 a.m. in the auditorium at the Saluda Shoals Park, 5605 Bush River Road, Columbia, South Carolina. An evening meeting will also be held on Wednesday, April 8, 2009, starting at 6:00 p.m. at the same location. We will also

visit the project facilities on Tuesday April 7, 2009, starting at 9:00 a.m. to view the project facilities and selected areas of interest within the project-affected area.

We invite all interested agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and individuals to attend one or all meetings and to participate in the site visit. Further information on our site visit and scoping meetings is available in section 2.0 of the enclosed SD1.

SD1 is being distributed to both South Carolina Company's distribution list and the Commission's official mailing list (see section 9.0 of the attached SD1). If you wish to be added to or removed from the Commission's official mailing list, please send your request by email to efiling@ferc.gov or by mail to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. All written or emailed requests must specify your wish to be removed or added to the mailing list and must clearly identify the following on the first page: **Saluda Hydroelectric Project No. 516-459**.

Please review SD1 and, if you wish to provide comments, follow the instructions in section 5.0, *Requests for Information*. The deadline for filing comments is May 8, 2009. If you have any questions about SD1, the scoping process, or how Commission staff will develop the EA for this project, please contact Lee Emery at (202) 502-8379 or lee.emery@ferc.gov. Additional information about the Commission's licensing process and the Saluda Project may be obtained from our website, <http://www.ferc.gov>.

Enclosure: Scoping Document 1

cc: Mailing List
Public Files

SCOPING DOCUMENT

SALUDA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

**SOUTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NO. 516-459**

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Office of Energy Projects
Division of Hydropower Licensing
Washington, DC

March 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SCOPING.....	3
2.1 PURPOSES OF SCOPING.....	3
2.2 COMMENTS, SCOPING MEETINGS, AND SITE VISIT.....	4
3.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES.....	6
3.1 No-action Alternative	6
3.1.1 Existing Project Facilities	6
3.1.2 Existing Project Operation	8
3.2 Applicant’s Proposal	8
3.2.1 Proposed Project Facilities and Operations.....	8
3.2.2 Proposed Environmental Measures.....	9
3.3 Alternatives to the Proposed Action.....	12
3.4 Alternatives Considered But Eliminated From Detailed Study	12
3.4.1 Federal Government Takeover.....	13
3.4.2 Non-power License	13
3.4.3 Project Decommissioning	13
4.0 SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS AND SITE-SPECIFIC RESOURCE ISSUES	14
4.1 Cumulative Effects.....	14
4.1.1 Resources That Could Be Cumulatively Affected	14
4.1.2 Geographic Scope	14
4.1.3 Temporal Scope	15
4.2 Resource Issues	15
4.2.1 Aquatic Resources.....	16
4.2.2 Terrestrial Resources.....	17
4.2.3 Threatened and Endangered Species.....	17
4.2.4 Recreation, Land Use, and Aesthetics.....	17
4.2.5 Cultural Resources	18
4.2.6 Socioeconomics.....	18
4.2.7 Developmental Resources	18
5.0 REQUEST FOF INFORMATION	18
6.0 EA PREPARATION SCHEDULE.....	20
7.0 PROPOSED EA OUTLINE	21

8.0 CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLANS..... 23
9.0 FERC OFFICIAL MAILING LIST 26

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Saluda Hydroelectric Project location map 2

SCOPING DOCUMENT 1

Saluda Hydroelectric Project, No. 516-459

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC), under the authority of the Federal Power Act (FPA),¹ may issue licenses for terms ranging from 30 to 50 years for the construction, operation, and maintenance of non-federal hydroelectric projects. On August 28, 2008, the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (South Carolina Company), using the Traditional Licensing Process, filed an application for a new license for the Saluda Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 516-459).²

The Saluda Project is operated primarily as a reserve generating facility in South Carolina Company's system using water stored in Lake Murray. The 207.3 megawatt (MW) project is located on the Saluda River in Richland, Lexington, Saluda, and Newberry counties South Carolina (figure 1). Annual energy production from 1988 to 2007 ranged from 60,747 to 332,152 megawatt-hours (MWh), and averaged 180,069 MWh. The project does not occupy any federal lands. A detailed description of the project is provided in section 3.0.

¹ 16 U.S.C. §791(a) - 825(r).

² The current license for the Saluda Project was issued with an effective date of June 4, 1984, for a term of 30 years. On November 18, 2003, the license term was extended 3 years to expire on August 31, 2010.

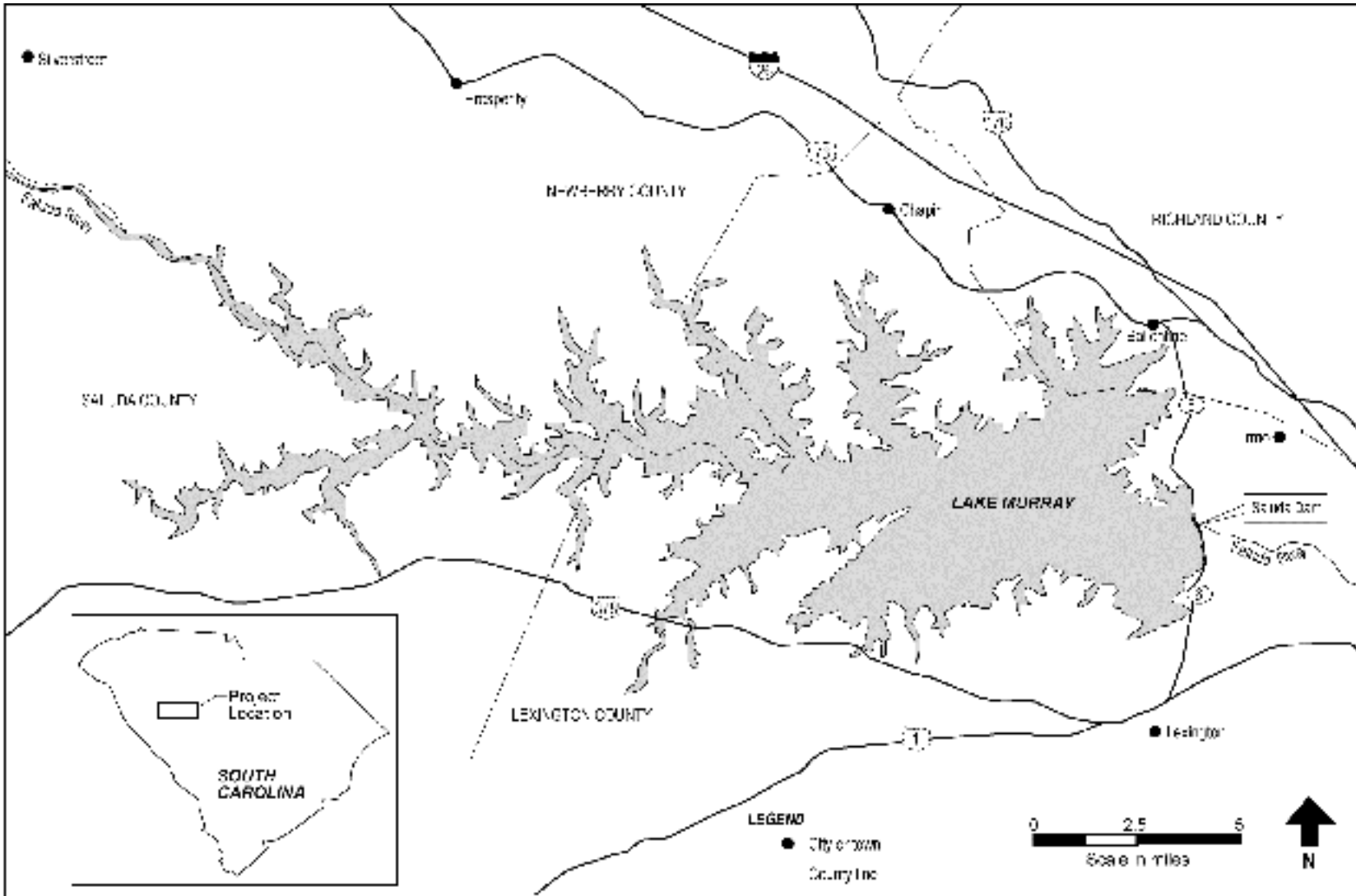


Figure 1. Location of the Saluda Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 516). (Source: South Carolina Company, 2008, as modified by staff)

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969,³ the Commission's regulations, and other applicable laws require that we independently evaluate the environmental effects of relicensing the Saluda Project as proposed, and also consider reasonable alternatives to the licensee's proposed action. At this time, we intend to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) that describes and evaluates the probable effects, including an assessment of the site-specific and cumulative effects, if any, of the proposed action and alternatives. The EA preparation will be supported by a scoping process to ensure identification and analysis of all pertinent issues. Although our current intent is to prepare a draft and final EA, there is a possibility that an environmental impact statement (EIS) will be required. Nevertheless, these meetings will satisfy the NEPA scoping requirements, irrespective of whether an EA or EIS is issued by the Commission.

2.0 SCOPING

This SD1 is intended to advise all participants as to the proposed scope of the EA and to seek additional information pertinent to this analysis. This document contains: (1) a description of the scoping process and schedule for developing the EA, (2) a description of the proposed action and alternatives, (3) a preliminary list of environmental issues, (4) a request for comments and information, (5) a proposed schedule for the development of the EA and a proposed EA outline, and (6) a list of comprehensive plans that are applicable to the project.

2.1 Purposes of Scoping

The scoping process is used to identify issues, concerns, and opportunities for environmental enhancement associated with a proposed action. According to NEPA, the process should be conducted early in the planning stage of the project. The purposes of the scoping process are as follows:

- invite the participation of federal, state, and local resource agencies; Indian tribes; nongovernmental organizations (NGOs); and the public to identify significant environmental and socioeconomic issues related to the proposed project;

³ National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (Pub. L. 91-190. 42 U.S.C. §4321-4347, January 1, 1970, as amended by Pub. L. 94-52, July 3, 1975, Pub. L. 94-83, August 9, 1975, and Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982).

- determine the resource issues, depth of analysis, and significance of issues to be addressed in the EA;
- identify how the project would or would not contribute to cumulative effects in the project area;
- identify reasonable alternatives to the proposed action that should be evaluated in the EA;
- solicit, from participants, available information on the resources at issue; and
- determine the resource areas and potential issues that do not require detailed analysis during review of the project.

2.2 Comments, Scoping Meetings, and Site Visit

During the preparation of the EA, there will be several opportunities for the resource agencies, Indian tribes, NGOs, and the public to provide input. These opportunities occur:

- during the public scoping process when we solicit oral and written comments regarding the scope of the issues and analysis for the EA;
- in response to the Commission's ready for environmental analysis notice; and
- after issuance of the EA, when we solicit written comments on the EA.

In addition to written comments solicited by this SD1, we will hold two public scoping meetings and a site visit in the vicinity of the project. A daytime meeting will focus on the concerns of resource agencies, NGOs, and Indian tribes, and an evening meeting will focus on receiving input from the public. We invite all interested agencies, Indian tribes, NGOs, and individuals to attend one or both of the meetings to assist us in identifying the scope of environmental issues that should be analyzed in the EA. The times and locations of the meetings are as follows:

Daytime Scoping Meeting

Date and Time: Wednesday, April 8, 2009, 9:00 a.m. (EST)
Location: Saluda Shoals Park, 5605 Bush River Road, Columbia, SC
29212

Evening Scoping Meeting

Date and Time: Wednesday, April 8, 2009, 6:30 p.m. (EST)
Location: Saluda Shoals Park, 5605 Bush River Road, Columbia, SC
29212

Site Visit

Date and Time: Tuesday, April 7, 2009, 9:00 a.m. (EST)
Location: Saluda Powerhouse, 6248 Bush River Road, Columbia, SC
29212

South Carolina Company and Commission staff will visit the Saluda Project on Tuesday, April 7, 2009. All participants interested in seeing the project should meet at the Saluda powerhouse at 9:00 a.m. to tour the dam and powerhouse, as well as Lake Murray.

Anyone with questions about the site visit (or needing directions) should contact Bill Argentieri at (803) 217-9162, or by email at bargentieri@scana.com. Those individuals wishing to participate in the site visit should notify Bill Argentieri of their intent and provide their name, address, and social security number no later than Tuesday, March 31, 2009. The participants should be prepared to provide their own transportation and lunch.

The scoping meetings will be recorded by a court reporter, and all statements (verbal and written) will become part of the Commission's public record for the project. Before each meeting, all individuals who attend, especially those who intend to make statements, will be asked to sign in and clearly identify themselves for the record. Interested parties who chose not to speak or who are unable to attend the scoping meetings may provide written comments and information to the Commission as described in section 5.0. These meetings are posted on the Commission's calendar located on the internet at <http://www.ferc.gov/EventCalendar/EventsList.aspx>, along with other related information.

Meeting participants should come prepared to discuss their issues and/or concerns as they pertain to the relicensing of the Saluda Project. It is advised that participants review the license application and this SD1 in preparation for the scoping meetings. Copies of the license application are available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's website (<http://www.ferc.gov>), using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number P-516, for the Saluda Project, to access the documents. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at 1-(866) 208-3676, or for TTY, (202) 202-8659.

Following the scoping meetings and comment period, all issues raised will be reviewed and decisions made on the level of analysis needed. If our preliminary analysis indicates that any issues presented in this scoping document have little potential for causing significant effects, the issue(s) will be identified and the reasons for not providing a more detailed analysis will be given in the EA.

If we receive no substantive comments on SD1, then we will not prepare a Scoping Document 2 (SD2). Otherwise, an SD2 addressing any substantive comments received will be issued for informational use only by all participants or interested persons; no response will be required. The EA will address recommendations and input received during the scoping process.

3.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with NEPA, the environmental analysis will consider the following alternatives, at a minimum: (1) the no-action alternative, (2) the applicant's proposed action, and (3) alternatives to the proposed action.

3.1 No-action Alternative

Under the no-action alternative, the Saluda Project would continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the existing license, and no new environmental protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures would be implemented. We use this alternative to establish baseline environmental conditions for comparison with other alternatives.

3.1.1 Existing Project Facilities

The project is located about 10 miles west of the city of Columbia, South Carolina, on the Saluda River in Richland, Lexington, Saluda, and Newberry counties, South Carolina. The Saluda Project was given a 30-year license in 1984.

On November 18, 2003, the Commission extended the term of the license by three years based on some activities related to the construction of the backup project dam located downstream of the original dam. The current expiration date for the license is August 31, 2010.

The existing 207.3-megawatt Saluda Project consists of a single development with the following features: (1) a 7,800-foot-long, 213-foot-high earth-fill dam (Saluda dam), with South Carolina State Highway 6 (Highway 6) running along the top of the dam; (2) a dike that extends 2,550 feet from the north end of the dam, running parallel with Highway 6; (3) a 2,900-foot-long emergency spillway, with six steel Taintor gates, that is located 500 feet from the south end of Saluda dam, and a spillway channel that reconnects with the Saluda River about 0.75 miles downstream from the Saluda powerhouse; (4) a 2,300-foot-long, 213-foot-high roller compacted concrete backup dam located along the downstream toe of the Saluda dam, with (i) a crest elevation of 372.0 feet North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88),⁴ and (ii) rock fill embankment sections on the north and south ends of the backup dam, having a combined length of 5,700 feet; (5) a 41-mile-long, 50,900-acre reservoir (Lake Murray) at a full pool elevation of 358.5 feet NAVD88, with a total usable storage of approximately 635,000 acre-feet; (6) five 223-foot-high intake towers and associated penstocks; (7) a concrete and brick powerhouse containing four vertical Francis turbine generating units (three at 32.5 MW and one at 42.3 MW), and a fifth vertical Francis turbine generating unit (67.5 MW), which is enclosed in a weather-tight housing located on a concrete deck attached to the south end of the main powerhouse; (8) a 150-foot-long tailrace; and (9) appurtenant facilities. There is no transmission line or bypassed reach associated with the project.

The existing project boundary is defined by compass bearings and distances in most areas and elevations in other areas. The project boundary includes all project features and includes lands surrounding the reservoir beyond the maximum normal operating level of 358.5 feet NAVD88 datum. The draft Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) filed in February 2009 states that the project boundary includes 15,878 acres of land above the elevation 358.5 NAVD88, excluding land inundated by the reservoir. The distance from the maximum normal operating level to the project boundary varies from about 50 feet to more than 1,000 feet. Within the project boundary, there are approximately 130 public, commercial, and

⁴ The license application contains documents that provide elevations based on NAVD88 datum or based on Plant Datum. To convert from Plant Datum to NAVD88 datum, subtract 1.5 feet.

private recreation sites supporting such facilities as boat launches, marinas, boat slips, wet and dry storage, campgrounds, picnic areas, beaches, fishing areas and piers, trails, playgrounds, and other facilities. Twenty-three sites within the project boundary are informal sites that are primarily used for bank fishing. There are a total of 20 public access sites owned by South Carolina Company, including two sites on the lower Saluda River located outside the project boundary that are leased to the Riverbanks Zoo and Botanical Gardens. These access sites function primarily as lake or river access, providing opportunity for boat launches, shoreline angling, picnicking, and swimming. Collectively, these sites include one designated swimming area, 15 boat launches, six fishing piers, and one campground. Restroom facilities are provided at 9 of the 20 sites, and picnic tables are provided at 12 sites.

3.1.2 Existing Project Operation

The Saluda Project is operated to provide reserve generation on an as-needed basis to South Carolina Company's electrical system by releasing water stored in Lake Murray. Generation also occurs when releasing water to provide downstream flows in the lower Saluda River and for managing lake levels in Lake Murray when needed.

The Saluda Project is operated to manage reservoir elevation on a seasonal basis. Monthly target reservoir elevations are subject to revision by South Carolina Company's management based on climatic conditions, reservoir levels recorded in Lake Murray at the time, dam and reservoir maintenance requirements, or operational considerations.

3.2 Applicant's Proposal

3.2.1 Proposed Project Facilities and Operations

In its license application, South Carolina Company proposes several changes to project operation, which we list below. Proposed protection and enhancement measures are listed below in section 3.2.2.

- Operate Lake Murray between elevations 356.5 NAVD88 and 352.5 NAVD88 based on a guide curve with a target elevation of 356.5 NAVD88 from March 1 through September 1 and a gradual decrease to 354.5 NAVD88 on December 1 and then to 352.5 NAVD88 by December 31 and increase to 356.5 NAVD88 by March 1; maintain a maximum operating

pool elevation of 358.5 NAVD88 and a minimum operation pool elevation of 343.5 NAVD88 for periodic maintenance activities.

- In normal years, release from the project powerhouse into the Saluda River is 700 cubic feet per second (cfs) from January 1 through March 31; 1,000 cfs from April 1 through April 14; 1,300 cfs from April 15 through May 14; 1,000 cfs from May 15 through May 31; and 700 cfs from June 1 through December 31.
- Implement a Maintenance, Emergency, and Low Flow Protocol that would include a High Inflow Protocol to release 1,000 cfs on March 1 when the reservoir reaches the summer elevation before March 1, and a Low Inflow Protocol to reduce minimum flows to 400 cfs during drought conditions.
- Install new runners and upgrade all five generating units to improve dissolved oxygen in flows released from the project into the Saluda River.

3.2.2 Proposed Environmental Measures

South Carolina Company proposes to operate the Saluda Project with the following environmental protection and enhancement measures:

Aquatic Resources

- Meet annually with state and federal resource agency staff, NGO representatives, and other interested stakeholders to review the status of water quality enhancement efforts, and if deemed necessary, to update the look-up tables based on any new pertinent testing or operational data. The look-up tables were developed in recent years to provide guidance to the South Carolina Company System Operators regarding the unit and gate setting combinations that provide the greatest dissolved oxygen enhancement under various operating scenarios.
- Continue macroinvertebrate sampling in the lower Saluda River based on program developed in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the Technical Working Committee (Tech Committee).
- Implement a freshwater mussel restoration program in the Lower Saluda River developed in consultation with the Tech Committee.

- Operate unit 5 on a “first on, last off” basis and maintain summer pool elevations at 356.5 NAVD88 from March 1 to Labor Day to improve coolwater refugia for striped bass.
- Continue to participate in the Santee River Basin Accord for Diadromous Fish Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement (Accord) to address any diadromous fish restoration activities in the Santee-Congaree River Basin.
- Develop and implement a cooperative long-term management program with the National Marine Fisheries Service for shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon.
- Implement an adaptive management strategy for the lower Saluda River trout fishery.
- Potentially develop a fish enhancement program to address losses caused by turbine entrainment and mortality.

Terrestrial Resources

- Develop and implement a Saluda rocky shoals spider-lily enhancement program.
- Formalize the bald eagle management program to restrict activities within 660 feet of an active nest during nesting season and 330 feet during non-nesting season; hold annual meetings with South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (South Carolina DNR) to update data; and consult with the South Carolina DNR if new eagle nests are identified.
- Designate a new waterfowl management and hunting area and construct a hydraulically manipulated impoundment with berms, intake structures, and pumps, to comply with a June 23, 2004, Commission Order to designate waterfowl hunting areas.
- Develop and implement a Memorandum of Understanding with the Aquatic Plant Management Council.
- Consider operational changes in consultation with the National Park Service (NPS) using NPS’ Ecologically Sustainable Water Management process that could benefit the Congaree National Park.

Threatened and Endangered Species

- Implement a rare, threatened, and endangered (RT&E) species awareness program addressing life history, conservation status, and habitat needs of species known to occur in the project area, including the wood stork, bald eagle, rocky shoals spider lily, and shortnose sturgeon .
- Develop and implement a wood stork management program designed to continue tracking wood stork activity in the project area and include identifying and documenting wood storks during annual wintering waterfowl and bald eagle surveys and providing information to the public regarding wood stork awareness.

Cultural Resources

- Implement the final Historic Properties Management Plan..
- Include review of archaeologically sensitive areas in the implementation of the SMP.

Recreation and Land Use

- Finalize and implement a recreation plan to address future recreational use and capacity concerns, improvements to existing recreation sites, and monitoring public access needs.
- As part of the recreation plan, improve facilities and barrier free access at the Larry Koon boat landing, Shull Island, Higgins Bridge, Kempson Bridge, Metts Landing, Murray Shores, River Bend, Sunset, Hilton, Dam Site, Lake Murray Estates Park, and Gardendale public access areas.
- Within 10 years of license issuance, develop recreational facilities at Cloud's Creek (including gravel parking and carry-in), Little Saluda Point (including parking, additional acreage for future expansion, accessible fishing piers, and a walking path), Old Corey Bridge Road canoe access (including gravel parking, carry-in, and signage), Twelve-Mile Creek (including potential leasing), and Candi Lane (including leasing, gravel parking, and carry-in).
- Set aside project lands for future recreation use at 14 locations (some of these lands are adjacent to existing public access areas).

- Provide recreational flow releases in the lower Saluda River of about 45,000 acre-feet of water; including target flows of between 700 and 1,000 cfs for 33 days annually for wade angling; target flows of between 2,000 and 10,000 cfs for 19 days annually for whitewater boating activities, including kayaking events, and rafting; and between 8,000 and 15,000 cfs for 11 days annually for swift water rescue training.
- Install additional warning sirens and strobe lights along the lower Saluda River.
- Revise the SMP land use classifications to protect from development 9,189 acres of land and 185 miles of currently undeveloped shoreline (natural resources, scenic, and recreation values); and lease 24 large forested tracts in the upper reaches of Lake Murray totaling 2,754 acres of non-project lands to the South Carolina DNR.
- Modify the existing SMP for lands classified as future development or as easements to (a) establish a 75-foot wide non-disturbance zone buffer; (b) provide incentives to deed land within the 360-foot contour to South Carolina Company; (c) require larger lots for docks, reduce the number of future docks, and increase the distance between docks; and (d) provide incentives to create green spaces along the shoreline.
- Revise shoreline permitting program requirements, including changes to management policies, permitting requirements, and development specifications to protect more vegetation.

3.3 Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The Commission will consider and assess all alternative recommendations for operational or facility modifications, as well as protection, mitigation, and enhancement measures identified by us, the agencies, Indian tribes, NGOs, and the public.

3.4 Alternatives Considered But Eliminated From Detailed Study

At present, we propose to eliminate the following alternatives from detailed study in the EA.

3.4.1 Federal Government Takeover

In accordance with §16.14 of the Commission's regulations, a federal department or agency may file a recommendation that the United States exercise its right to take over a hydroelectric power project with a license that is subject to sections 14 and 15 of the FPA.⁵ We do not consider federal takeover to be a reasonable alternative for the Saluda Project. Federal takeover of the project would require congressional approval. While that fact alone would not preclude further consideration of this alternative, there is currently no evidence showing that a federal takeover should be recommended to Congress. No party has suggested that federal takeover would be appropriate and no federal agency has expressed interest in operating the project.

3.4.2 Non-power License

A non-power license is a temporary license the Commission would terminate whenever it determines that another governmental agency is authorized and willing to assume regulatory authority and supervision over the lands and facilities covered by the non-power license. At this time, no governmental agency has suggested a willingness or ability to take over the project. No party has sought a non-power license, and we have no basis for concluding that the Saluda Project should no longer be used to produce power. Thus, we do not consider a non-power license a reasonable alternative to relicensing the project.

3.4.3 Project Decommissioning

Decommissioning of the project could be accomplished with or without dam removal. Either alternative would require denying the relicense application and surrender or termination of the existing license with appropriate conditions. There would be significant costs involved with decommissioning the project and/or removing any project facilities. The project provides a viable, safe, and clean renewable source of power to the region. With decommissioning, the project would no longer be authorized to generate power.

No party has suggested that project decommissioning would be appropriate in this case, and we have no basis for recommending it. Thus, we do not consider project decommissioning a reasonable alternative to relicensing the project, with appropriate environmental enhancement measures.

⁵ 16 U.S.C. §§791(a)-825(r).

4.0 SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS AND SITE-SPECIFIC RESOURCE ISSUES

4.1 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

According to the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing NEPA (50 C.F.R. 1508.7), a cumulative effect is the effect on the environment that results from reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative effects can result from individually minor but collectively significant, actions taking place over a period of time, including hydropower and other land and water development activities.

4.1.1 Resources That Could Be Cumulatively Affected

Based on our review of the license application and preliminary staff analysis, we have identified the following resources that may be cumulatively affected by the proposed operation and maintenance of the Saluda Project: water quality and quantity, fishery resources, and terrestrial resources (specifically effects on floodplain vegetation downstream of the Saluda Project).

4.1.2 Geographic Scope

Our geographic scope of analysis for cumulatively affected resources is defined by the physical limits or boundaries of: (1) the proposed action's effect on the resources; and (2) contributing effects from other hydropower and non-hydropower activities within the Saluda River Basin. Because the proposed action can affect resources differently, the geographic scope for each resource may vary.

At this time, we propose the geographic scope for water quality and quantity, to encompass the Saluda River from Lake Greenwood (upstream of Lake Murray) downstream on the Saluda and Congaree rivers to the confluence of the Congaree and Wateree rivers. We chose this geographic scope because other activities such as water uses, in combination with the operation of the project, may influence water quantity as well as water quality, but this effect is generally not observable downstream of the confluence of the Congaree and Wateree rivers. For fishery resources, our proposed geographic scope includes the Saluda River from the project dam downstream to the Atlantic Ocean, including the Congaree, Cooper, and Santee rivers. We chose this geographic scope because anadromous and catadromous species may utilize habitat in these rivers from the ocean up to Saluda dam, and would be exposed to a number of other hydroelectric projects,

flow diversions, and other activities that could have a cumulative effect on the fishery resources. The proposed geographic scope for our cumulative analysis of effects on floodplain vegetation includes the lower Saluda River from the project downstream to the Congaree National Park, because flow releases from the project may affect floodplain vegetation as far downstream as the Congaree National Park.

4.1.3 Temporal Scope

The temporal scope of our cumulative effects analysis in the EA will include a discussion of past, present, and future actions and their effects on each resource that could be cumulatively affected. Based on the potential term of a new license, the temporal scope will look 30 to 50 years into the future, concentrating on the effect to the resources from reasonably foreseeable future actions. The historical discussion will, by necessity, be limited to the amount of available information for each resource. The quality and quantity of information, however, diminishes as we analyze resources further away in time from the present.

4.2 Resource Issues

In this section, we present a preliminary list of environmental issues to be addressed in the EA. We have identified these issues, which are listed by resource area, by reviewing the license application and the Commission's record for the Saluda Project. This list is not intended to be exhaustive or final, but contains those issues raised to date that could have substantial effects. After scoping is complete, we will review this list and determine the appropriate level of analysis needed to address each issue in the EA. Those issues identified by an asterisk (*) will be analyzed for both cumulative and site-specific effects.

It is important to note that certain dam safety constraints may exist that need to be taken into consideration in the development of a proposal and alternatives considered in the pending proceeding. As the proposal and alternatives are developed, South Carolina Company must evaluate the effects and ensure that the project would meet the Commission's dam safety criteria found in Part 12 of the Commission's regulations and the Engineering Guidelines (<http://www.ferc.gov/industries/hydropower/safety/eng-guide.asp>).

At this time, we do not intend to conduct a detailed analysis of, nor have we identified substantive issues relating to, geology and soils resources because no new construction is being proposed and the continued operation of the project would have little effect on geology and soils. After the scoping process is

complete, we will review this list and determine the appropriate level of analysis needed to address each issue.

4.2.1 Aquatic Resources

- Effects of proposed and alternative flow regimes on water use (including water withdrawals and wastewater assimilation), lake levels, and water availability in the reaches influenced by project operations.*
- Effects of continued project operation on water quality, particularly eutrophication, temperature, dissolved oxygen concentrations, and stratification in Lake Murray.*
- Effects of proposed project operations on the McMeekin Station's water use and discharge.*
- Effects of proposed and alternative reservoir levels on water quality, scouring, sediment deposition, backwater flooding, and invasive aquatic species.
- Effects of continued project operation on water quality, particularly temperature and dissolved oxygen, in the lower Saluda River.*
- Ability of the project to provide adequate flows for the lower Saluda River during all river inflow conditions, and effects of project operations on fish passage and movement within the lower Saluda River.
- Effects of proposed Lake Murray reservoir levels on resident fishes in the lake, including striped bass habitat, spawning behavior and movements in the spring, and fish kills.*
- Effects of proposed project flow releases on macro-invertebrates, freshwater mussels, and resident and diadromous fish species in the lower Saluda River, including the lower river trout fishery.*
- Effects of proposed project operation on South Carolina Company's proposed enhancement programs for freshwater mussels, diadromous species, and shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon.*

- Effects of resident fish entrainment through the project powerhouse.*

4.2.2 Terrestrial Resources

- Effects of continued project operation and maintenance on wetlands, floodplains,* and shoreline vegetation.
- Effects of continued project operation and maintenance on wildlife and vegetation, including any state listed species of concern that occur within the project area.
- Effects of continued project operation and maintenance on exotic invasive and nuisance species within the project area.
- Effects of continued project operation and maintenance on waterfowl.

4.2.3 Threatened and Endangered Species

- Effects of continued project operation and maintenance on any federally listed threatened or endangered species that may occur in the project area.

4.2.4 Recreation, Land Use, and Aesthetics

- Effects of project operation, including lake level fluctuations and minimum flows, on recreation access and opportunities within the project area.
- The ability of the existing and proposed recreational facilities and enhancements to meet current and future recreational demand.
- Effects of proposed whitewater flow releases on boating and recreational activity downstream of the project.
- Effects of proposed changes to land classifications, the SMP, and shoreline permitting requirements on land use and aesthetic resources in the project area.

- Effects of project operation, including lake level fluctuations and minimum flows, on land use and aesthetic resources in the project area.
- Effects of proposed recreational improvements and additions on aesthetic resources in the project area.

4.2.5 Cultural Resources

- Effects of the proposed action and alternatives on properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties).
- Effects of proposed shoreline management measures on historic properties.

4.2.6 Socioeconomics

- Effects of the SMP on socioeconomics.

4.2.7 Developmental Resources

- Effects of any proposed or recommended environmental measures on project economics.

5.0 REQUEST FOF INFORMATION

We are asking federal, state, and local resource agencies, Indian tribes, NGOs, and the public to forward to the Commission any information that will assist us in conducting an accurate and thorough analysis of the project-specific and cumulative effects associated with relicensing the Saluda Project. The types of information requested include, but are not limited to:

- information, quantitative data, or professional opinions that may help define the geographic and temporal scope of the analysis (both site-specific and cumulative effects) and that helps identify significant environmental issues;

- identification of, and information from any other EA, EIS, or similar environmental study (previous, on-going, or planned) relevant to the proposed relicensing of the Saluda Project;
- existing information and any data that would help to describe the past and present actions and effects of the project and other developmental activities on environmental and socio-economic resources;
- information that would help characterize the existing conditions and habitats;
- the identification of any federal, state, or local resource plans and any future project proposals in the affected resource area (e.g., proposals to construct or operate water treatment facilities, recreation areas, water diversions, or fish management programs) along with any implementation schedules;
- documentation that the proposed project would or would not contribute to cumulative adverse or beneficial effects on any resources. Documentation can include, but need not be limited to, how the project would interact with other projects in the area and other developmental activities; study results; resource management policies; and reports from federal and state agencies, local agencies, Indian tribes, NGOs, and the public; and
- documentation showing why any resource should be excluded from further study or consideration.

The requested information, and comments on the SD1 should be submitted in writing to the Commission no later than 30 days from the April 8, 2009, public scoping meetings (i.e., by **May 8, 2009**). All filings must clearly identify the following on the first page: **Saluda Project (P-516-459)**. Address all communications to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426.

All filings sent to the Secretary of the Commission should contain an original and eight copies. Failure to file an original and eight copies may result in appropriate staff not receiving the benefit of your comments in a timely manner. Scoping comments may be filed electronically via the Internet in lieu of paper. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site

(<http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ferconline.asp>) under the “eFiling” link. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at 1- (866) 208-3676, or for TTY, (202) 502-8659. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings.

Register online at <http://www.ferc.gov/esubscription.asp> to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support.

In addition, there is a “Quick Comment” option available, which is an easy method for interested persons to submit text only comments on a project. The Quick-Comment User Guide can be viewed at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/quick-comment-guide.pdf>. Quick Comment does not require a FERC eRegistration account; however, you will be asked to provide a valid email address. All comments submitted under either eFiling or the Quick Comment option are placed in the public record for the project.

Intervenors—those on the Commission’s service list for this proceeding—are reminded that if they file comments with the Commission, they must also serve a copy of their filing on each person whose name appears on the official service list for the project. Note that the list is periodically updated. The official service list can be obtained on the Commission’s website (<http://www.ferc.gov>)--click on Documents and Filing tab, then click on eService List-- or call the Office of the Secretary, Dockets Branch at (202) 502-8715. In addition, if a party files comments or documents with the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on the resource agency.

Any questions concerning the scoping meetings, site visits, or how to file written comments with the Commission should be directed to Lee Emery at (202) 502-8379, or via email at lee.emery@ferc.gov. Additional information about the Commission’s licensing process may be obtained from the Commission’s website, www.ferc.gov.

6.0 EA PREPARATION SCHEDULE

At this time, we anticipate the need to prepare a draft and final EA. The draft EA will be sent to all persons and entities on the Commission’s service and mailing list for the Saluda Project.⁶ The EA will include our recommendations for

⁶ The Commission’s official mailing list is included in section 9.0.

operating procedures, as well as environmental protection and enhancement measures that should be part of any new license issued by the Commission. All recipients will then have 30 days to review the EA and file written comments with the Commission. All comments on the draft EA filed with the Commission will be considered in preparation of the final EA.

The preliminary schedule for preparing the EA is as follows:

<u>MAJOR MILESTONE</u>	<u>TARGET DATE</u>
Scoping Meetings	April 2009
Scoping Document 2 Issued (if necessary)	May 2009
Ready for Environmental Analysis Notice Issued	July 2009
Deadline for Filing Comments, Recommendations and Agency Terms and Conditions/Prescriptions	September 2009
Draft EA Issued	January 2010
Comments on Draft EA Due	February 2010
Final EA Issued	April 2010

If the Commission staff determines that there is a need for additional information or additional studies, the issuance of the Ready for Environmental Analysis notice could be delayed. If this occurs, all subsequent milestones would be delayed by the time allowed for South Carolina Company to respond to the Commission's request.

7.0 PROPOSED EA OUTLINE

The preliminary outline for the Saluda Project EA is as follows:

TABLE OF CONTENTS
 LIST OF FIGURES
 LIST OF TABLES
 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Application
- 1.2 Purpose of Action and Need for Power
- 1.3 Statutory and Regulatory Requirements
 - 1.3.1 Federal Power Act
 - 1.3.1.1 Section 18 Fishway Prescriptions
 - 1.3.1.2 Section 10(j) Recommendations
 - 1.3.2 Clean Water Act
 - 1.3.3 Endangered Species Act
 - 1.3.4 Coastal Zone Management Act
 - 1.3.5 National Historic Preservation Act
- 1.4 Public Review and Comment
 - 1.4.1 Scoping
 - 1.4.2 Interventions
 - 1.4.3 Comments on the Application

- 2.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES
 - 2.1 No-action Alternative
 - 2.1.1 Existing Project Facilities
 - 2.1.2 Existing Project Operations
 - 2.1.3 Existing Environmental Measures
 - 2.1.4 Existing Project Boundary
 - 2.1.5 Project Safety
 - 2.2 Applicant's Proposal
 - 2.2.1 Proposed Project Facilities
 - 2.2.3 Proposed Project Operation
 - 2.2.4 Proposed Environmental Measures
 - 2.2.5 Proposed Project Boundary
 - 2.2.6 Modifications to Applicant's Proposal—Mandatory Conditions
 - 2.3 Staff Alternative
 - 2.4 Staff Alternative with Mandatory Conditions
 - 2.5 Other Alternatives
 - 2.6 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Study
 - 2.6.1 Issuing a Nonpower License
 - 2.6.2 Retiring the Project
 - 2.6.3 Federal Government Takeover

- 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
 - 3.1 General Description of the River Basin
 - 3.2 Scope of Cumulative Effects Analysis
 - 3.2.1 Geographic Scope

- 3.2.2 Temporal Scope
- 3.3 Proposed Action and Action Alternatives
 - 3.3.1 Aquatic Resources
 - 3.3.2 Terrestrial Resources
 - 3.3.3 Threatened and Endangered Species
 - 3.3.4 Recreation, Land Use, and Aesthetics
 - 3.3.5 Cultural Resources
 - 3.3.6 Socioeconomic Resources
- 3.4 No-action Alternative
- 4.0 DEVELOPMENTAL ANALYSIS
 - 4.1 Power and Economic Benefits of the Project
 - 4.2 Cost of Environmental Measures
 - 4.3 Comparison of Alternatives
- 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
 - 5.1 Comparison of Alternatives
 - 5.2 Comprehensive Development and Recommended Alternative
 - 5.3 Unavoidable Adverse Effects
 - 5.4 Recommendations of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
 - 5.5 Consistency with Comprehensive Plans
- 6.0 FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (OR SIGNIFICANT IMPACT)
- 7.0 LITERATURE CITED
- 8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS
- 9.0 CONSULTATION DOCUMENTATION
- APPENDICES

8.0 CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLANS

Section 10(a)(2) of the FPA, 16 U.S.C. §803(a)(2)(A), requires us to consider the extent to which a project is consistent with federal or state comprehensive plans for improving, developing, or conserving a waterway or waterways affected by a project. We have preliminarily identified and reviewed the plans listed below that may be relevant to the Saluda Project. Agencies are requested to review this list and inform the Commission staff of any changes. If there are other comprehensive plans that should be considered for this list that are not on file with the Commission, or if there are more recent versions of the plans already listed, they can be filed for consideration with the Commission according to 18 CFR §2.19 of the Commission's regulations. Please follow the instructions

for filing a comprehensive plan at <http://www.ferc.gov/industries/hydropower/gen-info/licensing/complan.pdf>.

The following is a list of comprehensive plans currently on file with the Commission that may be relevant to the Saluda Project.

South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. 2004. Water Classifications and Standards Regulation 61-68. Columbia, South Carolina. June 2004. 60 pp.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. 1994. Statewide water quality assessment, FY 1992-1993: a report to Congress pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act. Columbia, South Carolina. March 1994. 165 pp.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. 2006. SC Non-point source management program, 2006 Annual Report. Columbia, South Carolina. 44 pp.

South Carolina Water Resources Commission. National Park Service. 1988. South Carolina Rivers Assessment. Columbia, South Carolina. September 1988. 249 pp.

South Carolina Water Resources Commission. 1985. Instream flow study - Phase I: Identification and Priority Listing of Streams in South Carolina for which Minimum Flow Levels Need to be Established. Report Number 149. Columbia, South Carolina. June 1985.

South Carolina Water Resources Commission. 1988. Instream flow study - Phase II: determination of minimum flow standards to protect instream uses in priority stream segments. Report No. 163. Columbia, South Carolina. May 1988.

South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, & Tourism. 2002. South Carolina's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). Columbia, South Carolina.

South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, & Tourism. 2002. The South Carolina State Trails Plan. Columbia, South Carolina. 2002.

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. 2000. Lower Saluda Scenic River Corridor Plan Update. Columbia, South Carolina. December 2000.

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. 2000. Lower Saluda Scenic River Corridor Plan update. Columbia, South Carolina. December 2000.

United States

National Park Service. 1982. The Nationwide Rivers Inventory. Department of the Interior, Washington, DC. January 1982.

National Marine Fisheries Service. 1999. Fishery Management Report No. 35 of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission: Shad and river herring [includes alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*), blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*), Alabama shad (*Alosa alabamae*), American shad (*Alosa sapidissima*), and Hickory shad (*Alosa mediocris*)] - Amendment 1 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for shad and river herring. April 1999. 77 pp.

National Marine Fisheries Service. 2000. Technical Addendum 1 to Amendment 1 of the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for shad and river herring. February 9, 2000. 6 pp.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and South Carolina. Department of Natural Resources. 2001. Santee-Cooper Basin diadromous fish passage restoration plan. Charleston, South Carolina. August 28, 2001. 50 pp.

National Marine Fisheries Service. 1998. Recovery Plan for the Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*). Prepared by the Shortnose Sturgeon Recovery Team for the National Marine Fisheries Service. Silver Spring, Maryland. 104 pp.

National Marine Fisheries Service. 2000. Fishery Management Report No. 36 of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission: Interstate Fishery Management Plan for American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*). Prepared by the American Eel Plan Development Team. April 2000. 78 pp.

National Marine Fisheries Service. 1998. Fishery Management Report No. 31 of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. Amendment 1 to the

Interstate 73 Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*). July 1998.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Undated. Fisheries USA: the recreational fisheries policy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Washington, DC.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Canadian Wildlife Service. 1998 (update). North American Waterfowl Management Plan. Department of the Interior. Environment Canada. May 1986.

9.0 FERC OFFICIAL MAILING LIST

The list below consists of the Commission's official mailing list for the Saluda Project (FERC No. 516-459). If you want to receive future mailings for the Saluda Project and are not included in the list below, please send your request by mail to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. All requests to be added to the mailing list must clearly identify the following on the first page: Saluda Project No. 516-459. You may use the same method if requesting removal from the mailing list.

Kenneth Bell
President
Lake Murray Watch
89 Newberry Shores Drive
Prosperity, SC 29127

Richard Roos-Collins
Director, Legal Services
Natural Heritage Institute
100 Pine Street, Suite 1550
San Francisco, CA 94111

Julie Gantenbein
Staff Attorney
Natural Heritage Institute
100 Pine Street, Suite 1550
San Francisco, CA 94111

Kevin Richard Colburn
National Stewardship Director
American Whitewater
1035 Van Buren St.
Missoula, MT 59802

Elin Bowers
131 Captain Lowman Rd.
Chapin, SC 29036-8581

Lisa Cain-Borden
116 Rideoutte Point Rd.
Irmo, SC 29063-9189

Frances Francis
Spiegel & McDiarmid LLP
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Second Floor
Washington, DC 20036

Kenneth E. Gaines
City Attorney
City of Columbia, South Carolina
P.O. Box 667
Columbia, SC 29202-0667

Parkin Hunter
Columbia Audubon Society
161 Preserve Lane
Columbia, SC 29209

Robin Carter
President
Columbia Audubon Society
4165 E. Buchanan Dr.
Columbia, SC 29206-2846

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Regional Engineer
Atlanta Regional Office
3700 Crestwood Parkway, Suite 950
Duluth, Georgia 30096

Georgia Public Service Commission
244 Washington St. SW
Atlanta, GA 30334-9007

Eng. Staff Southern Region
Georgia Regional Forester
3100 Hascall Rd, NW
Atlanta, GA 30309

Charles G. Ditmer
President
Hawleek Creek Homeowners
Association
108 Robbie Rd.
Lexington, SC 29073-7814

Alfred J. Hendron, Jr.
Engineer
PO Box 125
Savoy, IL 61874-0125

Honorable John M. Spratt, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Honorable James E. Clyburn
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Honorable Joe Wilson
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Honorable Jim DeMint
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Honorable J. Gresham Barrett
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Honorable Henry E. Brown
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

George S. King
1413 Palmer Rd.
Columbia, SC 29205

William E. Yaun
115 Captain Lowman Rd.
Chapin, SC 29036-8581

Alva O. Humphries
123 Captain Lowman Rd.
Chapin, SC 29036-8581

Kenneth J. Tallman
200 Bethview Dr.
Irmo, SC 29063-8915

Deborah K. Humphries
123 Captain Lowman Rd.
Chapin, SC 29036-8581

Samuel T. Delaney
946 Sandbar Rd.
Chapin, SC 29036-9490

Kenneth Fox
355 Prices Bridge Road
Leesville, SC 29070

Eric Hartley
120 Mud Pie Drive
Leesville, SC 29070

Sherrill Asbill
732 Juniper Springs Road
Gilbert, SC 29054

Frank Taylor, Jr.
124 Frieda Road
Lexington, SC 29073

Richard Ratcliffe
136 Mud Pie Drive
Leesville, SC 29070

Douglas Shackelford
149 East Drake Road
Gilbert, SC 29054

Jeffrey Shealy
137 E. Drake Rd.
Gilbert, SC 29054

Louis Browder
91 Canvasback Rd
Gilbert, SC 29054

Sam Turner
143 East Drake Road
Gilbert, SC 29054

Brenda Parsons
Lakefront Landowner
1404 Old Chapin Rd.
Lexington, SC 29072

Carlisle Harmon
1107 Rish Drive
Leesville, SC 29070

IRMO News
P.O. Box 175
Irmo, SC 29063-0175

Edgar S. Kneece
455 Saint Andrews Rd # D-3A
Columbia, SC 29210-4424

Robert E. Keener
President
Lake Murray Assn.
151 Heron Ln.
Gilbert, SC 29054-9749

Joy L. Downs
Executive Director
Lake Murray Assn., Inc
P.O. Box 444
Ballentine, SC 29002

David Kinard
President
Lake Murray Assn., Inc
PO Box 495
Ballentine, SC 29002-0495

Sandy Fox
355 Prices Bridge Road
Leesville, SC 29070

Lake Murray News
P.O. Box 175
Irmo, SC 29063-0175

Mary T. Kelly
League of Women Voters - Columbia
Area
4018 Sandwood Dr.
Columbia, SC 29206-2222

James L. Leslie, Jr
P.O. Box 327
Irmo, SC 29063-0327

Murray Point Homeowners
111 Murray Point Ln.
Chapin, SC 29036-7842

E.V.E Joy ESQ
Managing Attorney
National Marine Fisheries Service
263 13th Ave. South, Suite 177
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

Prescott Brownell
Regional FERC Coordinator
National Marine Fisheries Service
219 Fort Johnson Road
Charleston, SC 29412

County of Newberry
P.O. Box 156
Newberry, SC 29108-0156

Lawrence Michalec
Saluda Shores Property Owners
Association
179 Atlas Drive
Leesville, SC 29070

Malcolm W. Leaphart, JR
SC Council Trout Unlimited
115 Conrad Circle
Columbia, SC 29212

Tom and Cheryl Shofner
127 Captain Lowman Rd
Chapin, SC 29036-8581

Gerrit J. Jobsis, III
SC Coastal Conservation League
2231 Devine St, Ste 100
Columbia, SC 29205-2419

Frank James Cumberland, Jr.
Program Manager
SC Coastal Conservation League
2231 Devine St, Suite 202
Columbia, SC 29205

Bernard Epps
Program Manager
South Carolina Department of
Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull St.
Columbia, SC 29201

South Carolina Dept of Natural
Resources
Legal Department
P.O. Box 167
Columbia, SC 29202-0167

Director
South Carolina Dept. of Parks,
Recreation & Tourism
1205 Pendleton St.
Columbia, SC 29201-3731

B. J. Willoughby
General Counsel
South Carolina Dept. of Parks,
Recreation & Tourism
1205 Pendleton St.
Columbia, SC 29201-3731

Randolph Reed Mahan
Director
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
1426 Main Street
Columbia, SC 29101

Neville O. Lorick
Vice President
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
111 Research Dr.
Columbia, SC 29203-9389

Tommy Boozer
Management
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
P.O. Box 764
Columbia, SC 29218-0001

Beth W. Trump
Coordinator
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
P.O. Box 764
Columbia, SC 29202-0764

James M. Landreth
Vice President
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
111 Research Dr.
Columbia, SC 29203

J. Hagood Hamilton
Senior Counsel
SCANA Corporation
1426 Main Street
Columbia, SC 29218

Angela M. Viney
Executive Director
South Carolina Wildlife Federation
2711 Middleburg Drive
Suite 104
Columbia, SC 29204

South Dakota Public Utilities
Commission
Capitol Building
500 E. Capitol Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501-5070

George Staples
119 Captain Lowman Rd
Chapin, SC 29036-8581

Buford Mabry
State of South Carolina
Office of Attorney General
P.O. Box 167
Columbia, SC 29202-0167

Larry Craft
President
Trout Unlimited, Saluda River Chapter
1524 Alpine Drive
West Columbia, SC 29169-6006

U.S. Bureau of Land Management
Field Manager
626 E. Wisconsin Ave, Ste 200
Milwaukee, WI 53202-4618

Gregory Hogue
Regional Environmental Officer
U.S. Department of Interior
75 Spring St., SW, Room 1144
Atlanta, GA 30303

Cynthia Bohn
U.S. Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services
1875 Century Blvd NE, Ste 200
Atlanta, GA 30345-3319

John H. Harrington
U.S. Department of Interior
Office of the Solicitor
75 Spring St. SW, Ste 304
Atlanta, GA 30303-3311

Horace G. Clark
Regional Solicitor
U.S. Department of Interior
75 Spring St. SW, Ste 304
Atlanta, GA 30303-3311

Susan Cielinski
Regional Hydropower Coordination
U.S. Department of Interior
Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 1
1875 Century Blvd., Suite 200
Atlanta, GA 30345

Gregory Hogue
Regional Environmental Officer
U.S. Department of Interior
75 Spring St. SW, Room 1144
Atlanta, GA 30303

Kevin Tanaka
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street NW, MS 6210
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Patricia Woods
U.S. Department of Interior
Office of the Solicitor
530 S. Gay St.
Knoxville, TN 37902-1505

Sam D. Hamilton
Regional Director
U.S. Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
1875 Century Blvd NE
Atlanta, GA 30345-3319

Amanda K. Hill
Fisheries Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407

Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407

Charleston, SC 29407
Jeffrey Duncan
Regional Rivers Prog Manager
U.S. National Park Service
175 Hamm Rd., Suite C
Chattanooga, TN 37405

Wildlife and Marine Resources Dept.
P.O. Box 167
Columbia, SC 29202-0167

Document Content(s)

P-516-459Letter2[1].DOC.....1-37