

JOINT
PUBLIC NOTICE

CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
69A Hagood Avenue
Charleston, South Carolina 29403-5107
and the
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
OFFICE OF OCEAN AND COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
1362 McMillan Avenue, Suite 400
Charleston, South Carolina 29405

REGULATORY DIVISION
Refer to: P/N #2003-1W-309-P

10 OCTOBER 2003

Pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), and the South Carolina Coastal Zone Management Act (48-39-10 et seq.) an application has been submitted to the Department of the Army and the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control by

DEBORDIEU COLONY COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.
c/o **APPLIED TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT, INC.**
260 W. COLEMAN BOULEVARD, SUITE A
MT. PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA 29464

for a permit to relocate beach quality sand to perform beach nourishment adjacent to and in waters of the

ATLANTIC OCEAN

from a location along the ebb shoal of North Inlet (Latitude 33.3275°, Longitude 79.1638°) to a location along the shoreline between OCRM monuments 4140 at Prospect Point and 4125C near the south DeBordieu Colony property line in DeBordieu Colony, approximately 5 miles north of the City of Georgetown, Georgetown County, South Carolina (Latitude 33.3591°, Longitude 79.1506°)

In order to give all interested parties an opportunity to express their views

NOTICE

is hereby given that written statements regarding the proposed work will be received by both of the above mentioned offices until

12 O'CLOCK NOON, MONDAY, 10 NOVEMBER 2003

from those interested in the activity and whose interests may be affected by the proposed work.

The proposed work consists of performing hydraulic dredging in an area measuring 34.3 acres to remove approximately 200,000 cubic yards of beach quality sand from the inside edge of the ebb shoal at North Inlet and to place this material along the shoreline between OCRM monuments 4140 at Prospect Point and 4125C near the south DeBordieu Colony property line in DeBordieu Colony. The purpose of the project is to protect upland development and an existing bulkhead and to reestablish a minimal high tide beach along the shoreline of DeBordieu Colony for an estimated period of three to five years.

NOTE: Plans depicting the work described in this notice are available and will be

10 OCTOBER 2003

provided, upon receipt of a written request, to anyone that is interested in obtaining a copy of the plans for the specific project. The request must identify the project of interest by public notice number and a self-addressed stamped envelope must also be provided for mailing the drawings to you. Your request for drawings should be addressed to the

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: REGULATORY DIVISION
69A Hagood Avenue
Charleston, South Carolina 29403-5107**

The District Engineer has concluded that the discharges associated with this project, both direct and indirect, should be reviewed by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control in accordance with provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. As such, this notice constitutes a request, on behalf of the applicant, for certification that this project will comply with applicable effluent limitations and water quality standards. The work shown on this application must also be certified as consistent with applicable provisions the Coastal Zone Management Program (15 CFR 930). The District Engineer will not process this application to a conclusion until such certifications are received. The applicant is hereby advised that supplemental information may be required by the State to facilitate the review.

This notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Implementation of the proposed project would impact 59.33 acres of estuarine substrates and emergent wetlands utilized by various life stages of species comprising the red drum, shrimp, and snapper-grouper management complexes. Our initial determination is that the proposed action would not have a substantial individual or cumulative adverse impact on EFH or fisheries managed by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Our final determination relative to project impacts and the need for mitigation measures is subject to review by and coordination with the NMFS.

The District Engineer has consulted the most recently available information and has determined that the project is likely to adversely affect the loggerhead sea turtle, (Caretta caretta), sea beach amaranth (Amaranthus pumulus) and the piping plover, (Charadrius melodus) and/or is likely to adversely affect designated critical habitat. This public notice serves as a request to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service to initiate formal consultation on these species and/or critical habitat that may be present in the area which would be affected, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended). A biological assessment (or other similar document) detailing our analysis of the effects of the action will be provided.

The District Engineer has consulted the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places for the presence or absence of registered properties, or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion therein, and this worksite is not included as a registered property or property listed as being eligible for inclusion in the Register. Consultation of the National Register constitutes the extent of cultural resource investigations by the District Engineer, and he is otherwise unaware of the presence of such resources. Presently unknown archaeological, scientific, prehistorical, or historical data may be lost or destroyed by the work to be accomplished under the requested permit.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for a public hearing shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing.

10 OCTOBER 2003

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the activity on the public interest and will include application of the guidelines promulgated by the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act and, as appropriate, the criteria established under authority of Section 102 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the project must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the project will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. A permit will be granted unless the District Engineer determines that it would be contrary to the public interest. In cases of conflicting property rights, the Corps of Engineers cannot undertake to adjudicate rival claims.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this project. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the activity.

If there are any questions concerning this public notice, please contact me at 843-329-8044 or toll free at 1-866-329-8187.



Debra W. King
Project Manager
Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Attachment A

Project Description:

DeBordieu Colony is located in the center of Debidue Island along the Atlantic Ocean (Lat 33° 21' 27.38155", Long 79° 09' 09.29679"), in Georgetown County, South Carolina. The DeBordieu Colony Community Association (DCCA) is requesting a joint coastal permit (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and SCDHEC-OCRM) to place up to 200,000 cubic yards (cy) of beach quality sand along the shoreline of DeBordieu Colony between OCRM Monuments 4140 (Prospect Point) and 4125C (at approximately the south DCCA property line). The proposed borrow source for the project is the inside edge of the ebb shoal at North Inlet. The proposed project is shown on the attached drawings (permit sketches sheets 1 through 7).

Applied Technology and Management, Inc. (ATM) has contracted with DCCA to prepare the permit application for this work and will act as agent for DCCA through the permitting process. The authorizing signature appears on Page 1 of the joint USACE/DHEC permit application. Attachment B includes a list of beach front property owners within the project limits and immediately adjacent property owners. Attachment C contains the legal descriptions of the properties and signed and notarized Affidavit of Ownership or Control concerning the properties. Attachment D is a letter to the USACE from the applicant stating their understanding that the project is in the jurisdiction of the USACE with SCDHEC-OCRM critical review. Attachment E contains related Ownership Deeds for the properties.

Purpose

The goal of this interim project is to protect the upland development and bulkhead and reestablish a minimal high tide beach along DeBordieu Colony for an estimated period of 3 to 5 years (assuming typical conditions) while DCCA pursues longer-term offshore sand resources and potential structural solutions.

Evaluation of historical and recent shoreline changes identified the most vulnerable portions of the shoreline along the island to be the shoreline in the vicinity of the southern portion of the bulkhead and Hobcaw Tract. Historically, this area has been characterized by some of the island's highest average erosion rates. Long-term erosion rates between 1939 and 1993 (CSE, 1995) show that the southern half of the bulkhead to the south DeBordieu Colony property line between stations 4140B to 4125C eroded at an average rate of 7.0 feet/year (ft/yr) and the shoreline along Hobcaw Tract between stations 4125C and 4115C eroded at an average rate of 9.5 ft/yr. It is noted that DCCA constructed beach nourishment projects along their 8,000 ft shoreline in 1990 and 1998, with total project volumes of 195,000 cy and 260,000 cy, respectively. These projects utilized upland sand sources and land-based equipment. The percentage of organic material observed in the upland sources resulted in agency concerns, primarily as related to nesting sea turtles.

Evaluation of the July 2003 monitoring survey data indicates that the beach along DeBordieu Colony is deficient by approximately 190,000 cy of sand when compared to a 'healthy' beach. Between the June 2002 and July 2003 survey events, the shoreline

between the southern portion of the bulkhead and the DCCA property line experienced the highest erosion on the island with areas losing as much as 26 feet of beach (measured at +2.85 ft NGVD, approximate mean high water). Currently, the southern portion of the bulkhead is significantly exposed with no dry beach evident at most tides and could experience failure in the event of a significant storm event. Along the critically eroded section of shoreline, this represents a condition similar to that documented prior to the 1998 renourishment event.

Beachfill Design

The beachfill design developed to meet the project goals consists of the placement of sand in the vulnerable area of the shoreline in the vicinity of the southern portion of DeBordieu Colony including the southern half of the bulkhead. The design template was analyzed using the GENESIS numerical model to evaluate potential performance of project alternatives with respect to the relative life expectancy of the design.

The selected design includes a berm at +6 ft NGVD based on the existing 'healthy' berm on the island and tapered ends to reduce the 'bulge' effect in the shoreline which can accelerate losses. The beach design utilizes an assumed construction slope of 1V:15 H from the berm crest to the nearshore intersection with the existing profile. Actual slopes and berm extensions will vary depending on the field methods and on-site engineering modifications. The equilibrium profile is an *estimation* of how the beach will look as the construction profile is reworked by the natural forces of the waves. Equilibrium profiles were determined from an average of the profiles at each OCRM beach profile monitoring station in the 'healthy' section of DeBordieu Colony. It was assumed that the equilibrium profiles contained approximately two-thirds of the construction volume based on the performance of prior beach nourishment projects on Debidue Island.

The design includes the placement of approximately 197,000 cy of sand between OCRM Monuments 4140B (Prospect Point) and 4125C (at approximately the southern DCCA property line). Refer to permit sketch sheets 2 and 3 for fill placement plan views. The fill will average 60.2 cy/ft along the shoreline with tapers at the northern and southern ends of the project to reduce the 'bulge' created by the fill. Refer to permit sketch sheets 4 and 5 for typical fill template cross-sections.

Table 1 presents the details of the proposed fill design. The average increase in beach width at equilibrium is 51 feet. It is noted that the estimated maximum fill placement quantity will be 200,000 cy, with final quantities to be determined based on economics at the time of construction.

A detailed design report and analysis of three design alternatives is presented in the *DeBordieu Colony Beachfill Alternatives Analysis for Interim Project* report (ATM, 2003).

Borrow Area

The proposed project involves the excavation of up to 200,000 cubic yards of beach-quality sand from the ebb shoal of North Inlet, conveyance along shore, and placement along the intertidal beach. The proposed excavation will be completed using a small hydraulic dredge. Sand would be pumped north along the shoreline to the fill area through a pipeline. A booster pump will likely be required to convey the sand from the

borrow area to the fill placement area. The beachfill construction template will be shaped by tracked, land-based equipment.

The proposed project would excavate beach quality sand from the portion of the ebb shoal adjacent to the channel throat at North Inlet. The proposed depth of excavation is -7 ft NGVD (plus an overdredge allowance of up to 2 ft) which would remove on average the top 5 feet of sand from within the limits of the proposed borrow area. The proposed borrow area is depicted on Sheets 1 and 6 of the permit sketches. The economic and operational (COLREGS line) constraints of North Inlet limit the ability to move the borrow area further offshore.

Based on previous project experience, it should be possible to excavate from this borrow area without adverse long-term effects on the estuary or hydrodynamics at North Inlet. The borrow location would 1) not directly excavate any upland areas and 2) remove only a shallow portion of the ebb shoal/channel. The borrow area was delineated such that excavation would take the edge off the shoal closest to the channel to locally widen the channel throat. Since the borrow area is limited in size, the effects on the overall inlet hydrodynamics should be limited as well. The channel is relatively long and deep and the proposed area would only affect a small portion of the channel as related to flow rates. The outer (north and east) portions of the shoal would remain as a buffer to continue to break waves that normally impinge on the shorelines, and by removing the inner edge of the shoal, the impacts on the natural sand bypassing bar around the shoal should be minimized.

The proposed maximum excavation quantity totals less than 2 percent of the total estimated ebb shoal volume (13.9 million cy per Nummedal and Humphries, 1978). Given the significant volume of sand entering the inlet annually (~100,000 cy/yr estimated by CSE, 1996), there is a tremendous amount of sand stored on the shoal. Similar studies of Capers and Dewees Inlets by Hansen and Work (1997) indicate that where regional short-term ebb shoal changes are large, borrowing from them for beach nourishment should reduce potential for adverse impacts to the littoral system. Thus, impacts should be temporary as the natural processes will move littoral materials south along Debidue Spit toward North Inlet to refill any excavated areas.

In October 2002, 10 vibracores were collected within the shoal. The sediment was analyzed to determine the grain size distribution including the silt and clay content. Results (presented in ATM, 2002) indicate that while some variability exists in the cores, the range of sand is relatively uniform and the proposed area composite exhibits a mean grain size of 0.32mm with a sorting value of 0.87phi. The composited material is classified as gray to tan, fine to medium moderately sorted sand. Composite percent fines were less than 2 percent with individual cores including less than 3 percent. Cross sections of the borrow area and vibracores are presented in Sheet 7 of the permit sketches, depicting the material within the borrow area limits.

The sediment in the shoal exhibits similar characteristics as the material on the native beach, as expected, based on the presumption that the material in the shoal originated from the adjacent beaches due to net southerly littoral drift.

Ongoing physical monitoring is proposed following the project construction to document changes along the project shoreline and adjacent beaches, as well as in the inlet and the beaches adjacent to the inlet. This project is very similar in scope, borrow area location,

and project volume to the USACE Hunting Island beach nourishment project which was approved and completed in March 2003.

Impacts to U.S. Waters

The proposed borrow area as depicted in the permit sketches is approximately 34.30 acres in size. This area is the maximum proposed for hydraulic dredging as shown on the drawings.

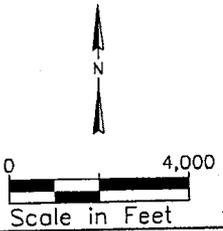
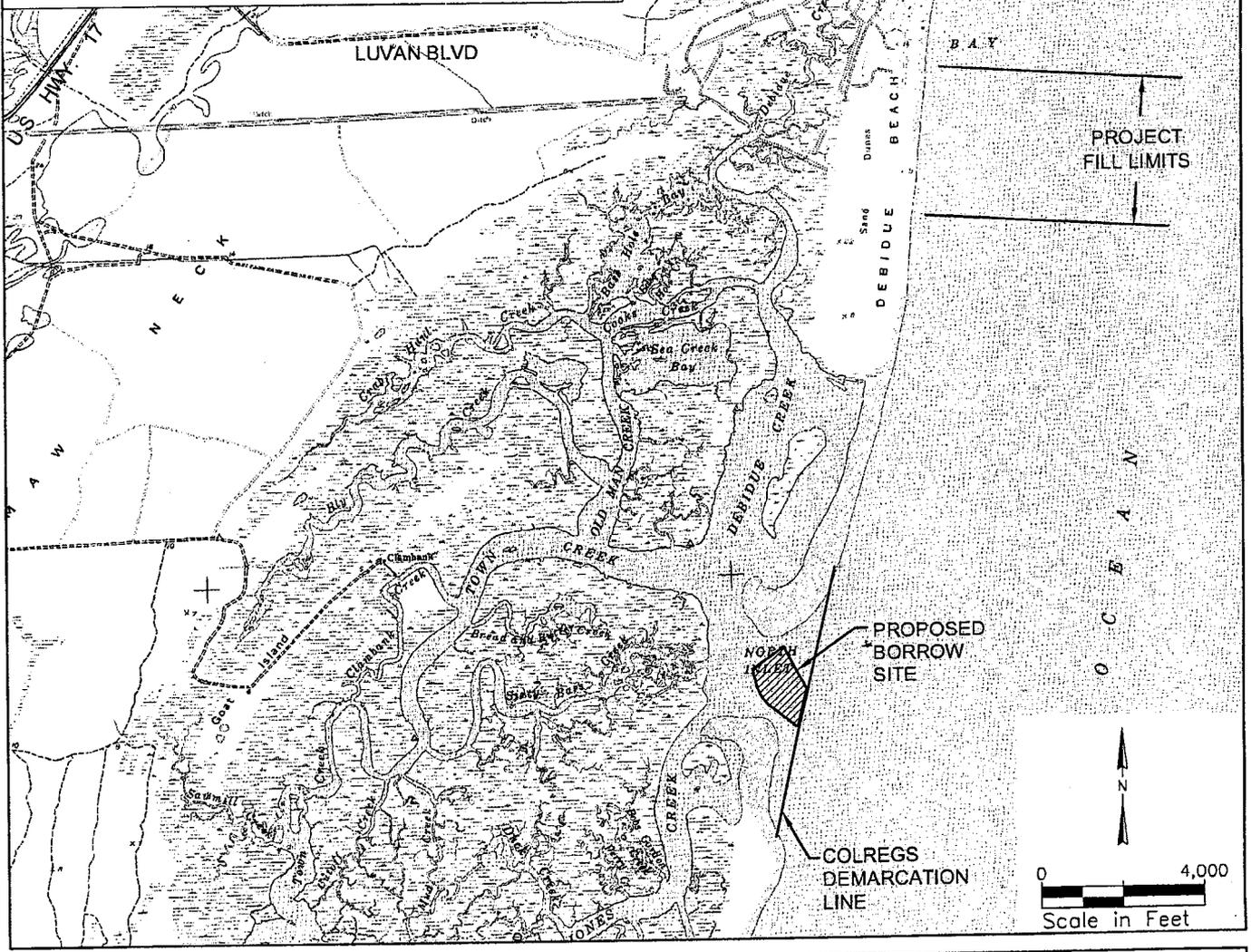
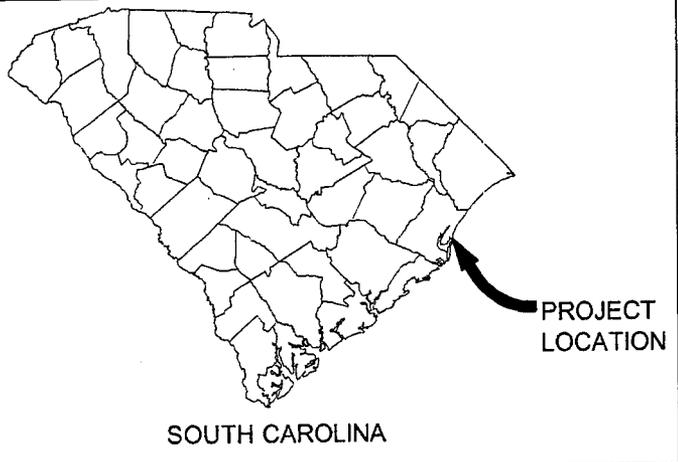
It is expected that the beach fill toe will extend to an average depth of -11 ft NGVD during construction and will cover approximately 25.03 acres of submerged lands (between MHW and the construction toe of fill). The area to be buried by the beach fill is comprised of typical sandy littoral materials.

Borrow area location and volumes dictate construction with a small, non-ocean going hydraulic dredge, with a combination submerged and floating pipeline to transport material from the borrow area to the fill area. This is considered less impactful during construction than use of off-road trucks to transport fill from the borrow area to the fill site. Diking and berms will be employed as necessary during beach fill construction to maximize fill retention and to control turbidity levels in local waters.

During the August 7, 2003 interagency meeting held in Charleston, concerns were raised regarding potential impacts to sea turtle nesting and Piping Plover habitat. At this time, it is anticipated that the project will be constructed outside the normal sea turtle nesting season and that specific monitoring conditions will be incorporated into the project permit to address these concerns.

Table 1. DeBordieu Colony Interim Beach Nourishment Project Details

Monument	Beach Fill Baseline Station	Equilibrium Berm Width (+6 ft berm width)	Construction Berm Width	Increase in Beach Width at MHW (at Equilibrium)	Placed Unit Beachfill Quantity	Total Beach Fill Volume
	ft	ft	ft	ft	cy/ft	cy
4140B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	
						19,448
4136B	878	43	126	43	44.3	
						39,207
4130B	1,532	44	146	67	75.6	
						44,398
4129B	2,094	39	141	66	82.4	
						54,984
4128X	2,809	22	113	54	71.4	
						14,820
4127B	3,037	27	151	49	58.6	
						19,576
4125B	3,486	6	103	28	28.6	
						4,519
4125C	3,802	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	
Average values		30	130	51	60.2	
FILL VOLUME TOTAL (maximum)						196,952



02-612 Permit Location Map.dwg 09/26/03

PURPOSE: BEACH NOURISHMENT
DATUM: SEE DRAWINGS
APPLICATION BY: DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
USACE # 2003-1W-309-P
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 SEE ATTACHMENT B
DATE: 09/26/03

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 181 LUVAN BLVD.
 GEORGETOWN, SC 29440

PROPOSED: BEACH NOURISHMENT
IN: ATLANTIC OCEAN
AT: DEBIDUE ISLAND
COUNTY OF: GEORGETOWN
STATE: SOUTH CAROLINA

SHEET 1 of 7

4144B

4140B

4136B

4130B

DHEC-OCRM SETBACK LINE

DHEC-OCRM BASELINE

ADJUSTED BERM

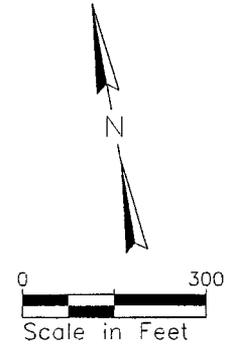
CONSTRUCTION BERM

CONSTRUCTION TOE OF FILL

ADJUSTED TOE OF FILL

LEGEND

- 4130B ● OCRM SURVEY STATIONS
- BULKHEAD
- - - ADJUSTED BERM
- ▬ CONSTRUCTION BERM
- ▬ CONSTRUCTION TOE OF FILL
- ▬ ADJUSTED TOE OF FILL



MATCHLINE 1

02-612 Permit Beachfill Design Alt 1.dwg 09/26/03

PURPOSE: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 DATUM: SEE DRAWINGS
 APPLICATION BY: DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 USACE # **2003-1W-309-P**
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 SEE ATTACHMENT B
 DATE: 09/26/03

PROJECT PLAN VIEW

DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 181 LUVAN BLVD.
 GEORGETOWN, SC 29440

PROPOSED: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 IN: ATLANTIC OCEAN
 AT: DEBIDUE ISLAND
 COUNTY OF: GEORGETOWN
 STATE: SOUTH CAROLINA

MATCHLINE 1

DHEC-OCRM SETBACK LINE

DHEC-OCRM BASELINE

ADJUSTED BERM

CONSTRUCTION BERM

CONSTRUCTION TOE OF FILL

ADJUSTED TOE OF FILL

4129B ●

4128X ●

4127B ●

4125B ●

4125C ●

4124B ●



LEGEND

- 4130B ● OCRM SURVEY STATIONS
- BULKHEAD
- - - ADJUSTED BERM
- CONSTRUCTION BERM
- CONSTRUCTION TOE OF FILL
- ADJUSTED TOE OF FILL

PURPOSE: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 DATUM: SEE DRAWINGS
 APPLICATION BY: DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 USACE #2003-1W-309-P
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 SEE ATTACHMENT B
 DATE: 09/26/03

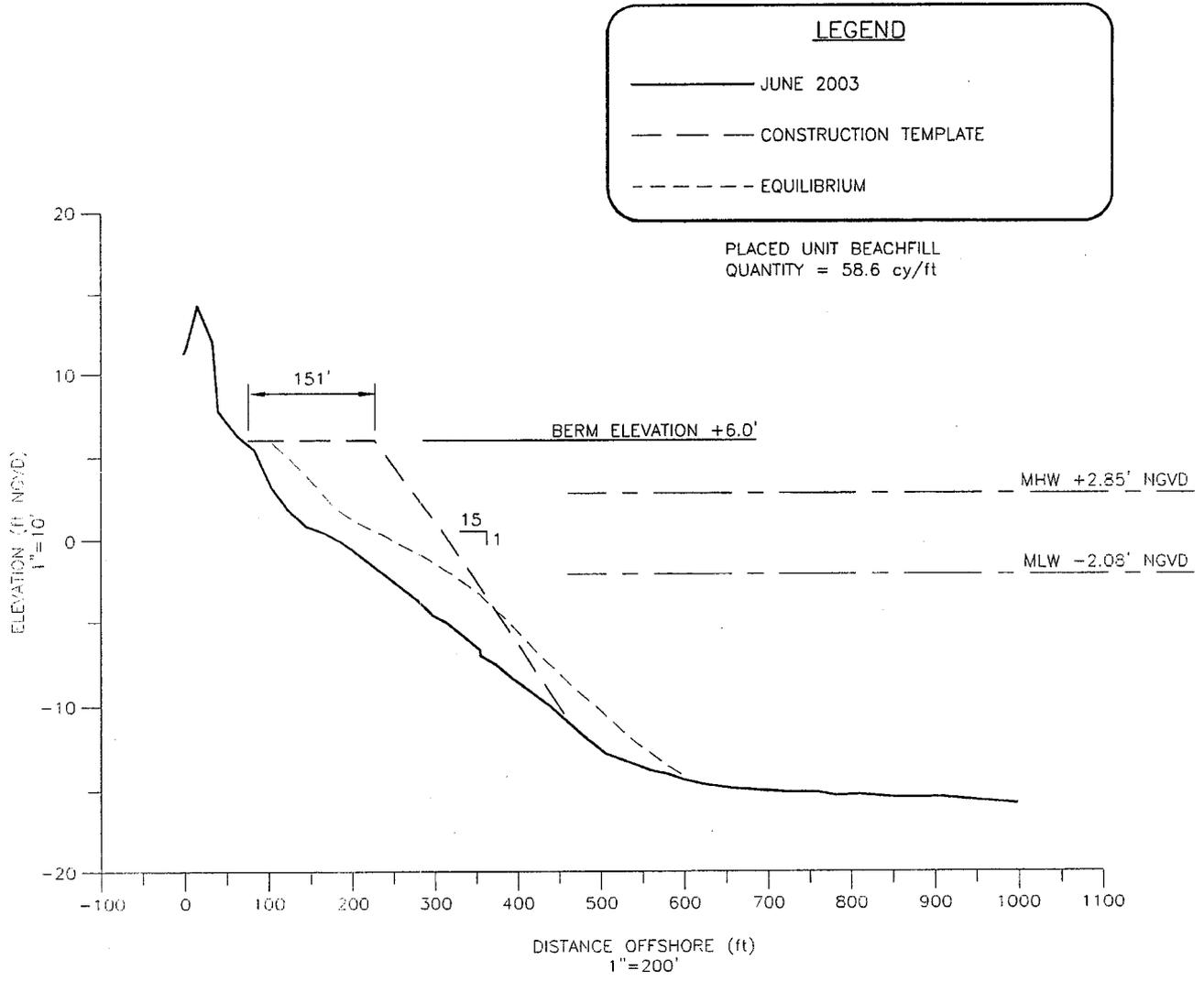
PROJECT PLAN VIEW

DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 181 LUVAN BLVD.
 GEORGETOWN, SC 29440

PROPOSED: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 IN: ATLANTIC OCEAN
 AT: DEBIDUE ISLAND
 COUNTY OF: GEORGETOWN
 STATE: SOUTH CAROLINA

02-512 Permit-Beachfill Design At 1.dwg 09/26/03

02-612 Permit Beachfill Profiles At 1.dwg 09/26/03



PURPOSE: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 DATUM: SEE DRAWINGS
 APPLICATION BY: DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 USACE # **2003-1W-309-P**
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 SEE ATTACHMENT B
 DATE: 09/26/03

**BEACHFILL CROSS SECTION
 STATION 4127B**
 DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 181 LUVAN BLVD.
 GEORGETOWN, SC 29440

PROPOSED: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 IN: ATLANTIC OCEAN
 AT: DEBIDUE ISLAND
 COUNTY OF: GEORGETOWN
 STATE: SOUTH CAROLINA

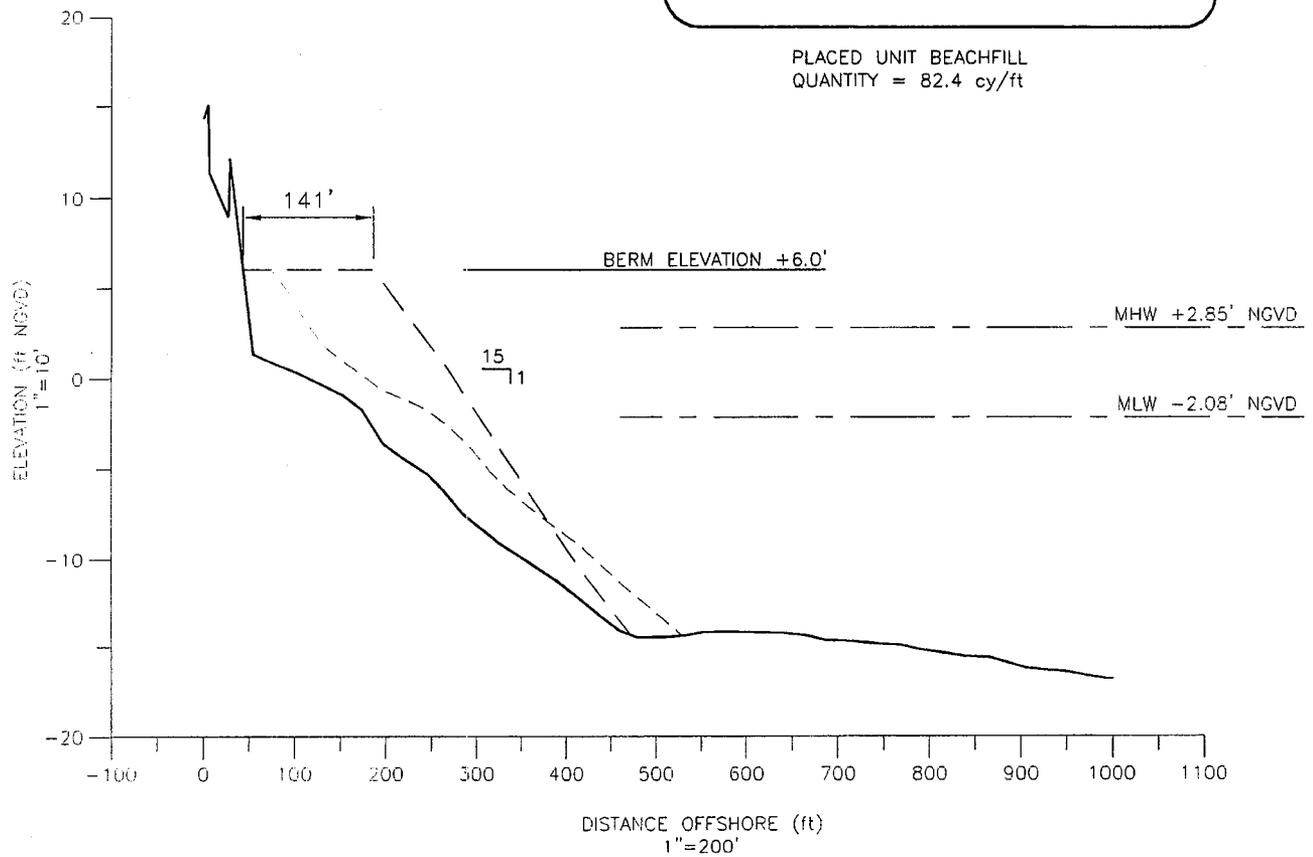
02-612 Permit Beachfill Profiles All 1.dwg 09/26/03

LEGEND

— JUNE 2003

- - - CONSTRUCTION TEMPLATE

- - - EQUILIBRIUM



PURPOSE: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 DATUM: SEE DRAWINGS
 APPLICATION BY: DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 USACE #2003-1W-309-P
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 SEE ATTACHMENT B
 DATE: 09/26/03

**BEACHFILL CROSS SECTION
 STATION 4129B**

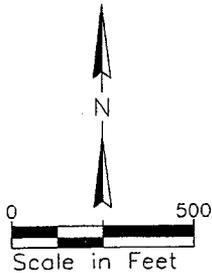
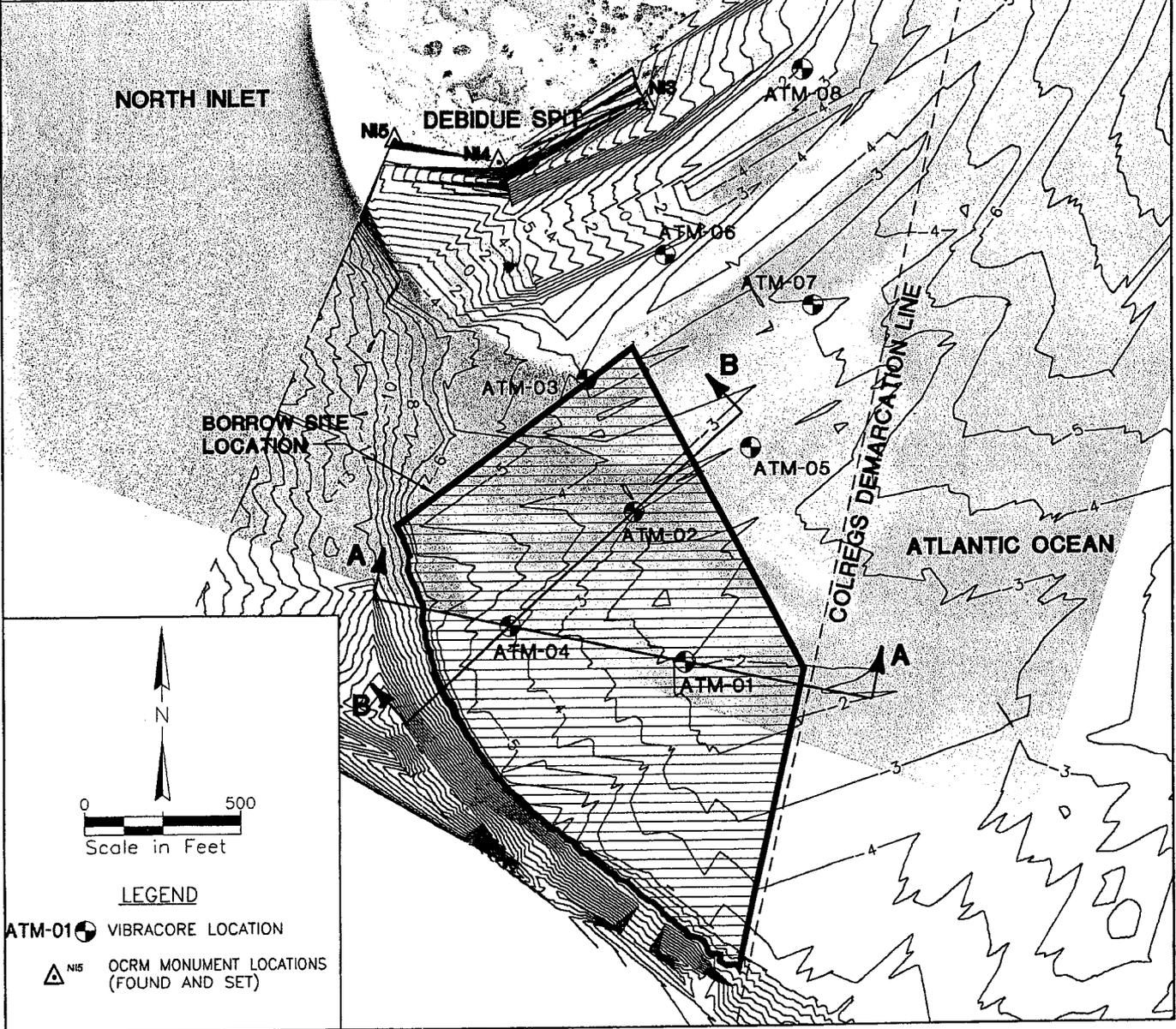
DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 181 LUVAN BLVD.
 GEORGETOWN, SC 29440

PROPOSED: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 IN: ATLANTIC OCEAN
 AT: DEBIDUE ISLAND
 COUNTY OF: GEORGETOWN
 STATE: SOUTH CAROLINA

SHEET 5 of 7

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS CREATED BY ATM, INC FROM SURVEY BY McKIM & CREED, INC BETWEEN 7/01-7/16/03.
2. ALL CONTOURS ARE MEASURED IN FEET AND REFERENCED TO NGVD 1929.
3. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY TAKEN IN 3/98 AND OBTAINED FROM SCDHEC/OCRM.
4. COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE DIGITIZED FROM NAVCHART 11512. LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.



LEGEND

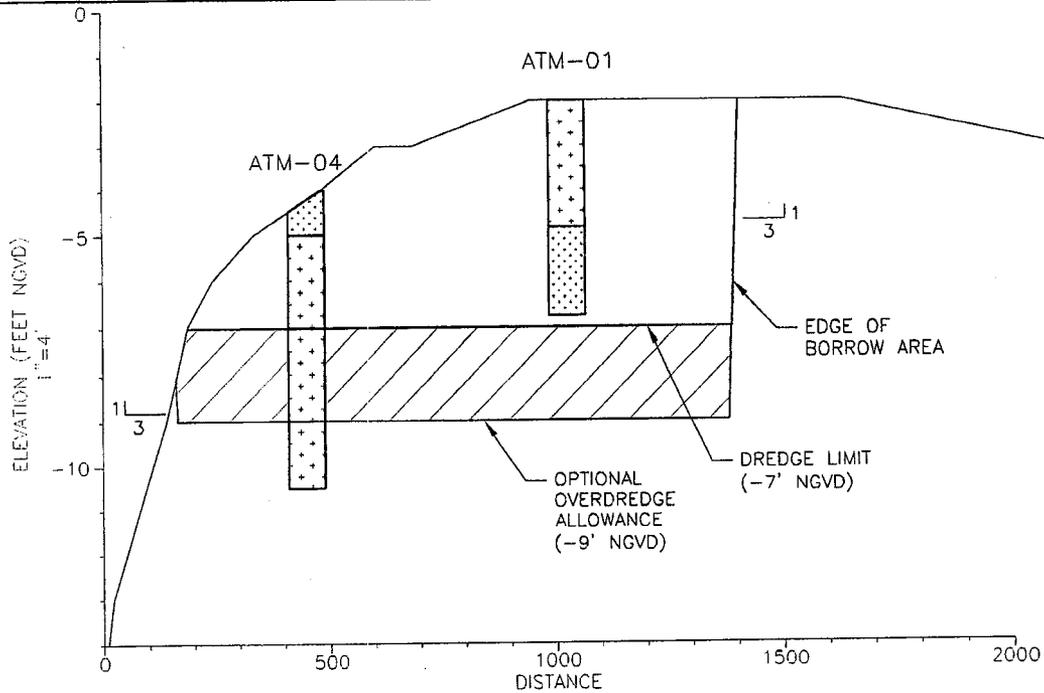
- ATM-01 VIBRACORE LOCATION
- OCRM MONUMENT LOCATIONS (FOUND AND SET)

02-612 Permit Borrow Area Plan 2003.dwg 09/26/03

PURPOSE: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 DATUM: SEE DRAWINGS
 APPLICATION BY: DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 USACE #2003-1W-309-P
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 SEE ATTACHMENT B
 DATE: 09/26/03

**PROJECT NEARSHORE
 BORROW AREA**
 DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 181 LUVAN BLVD.
 GEORGETOWN, SC 29440

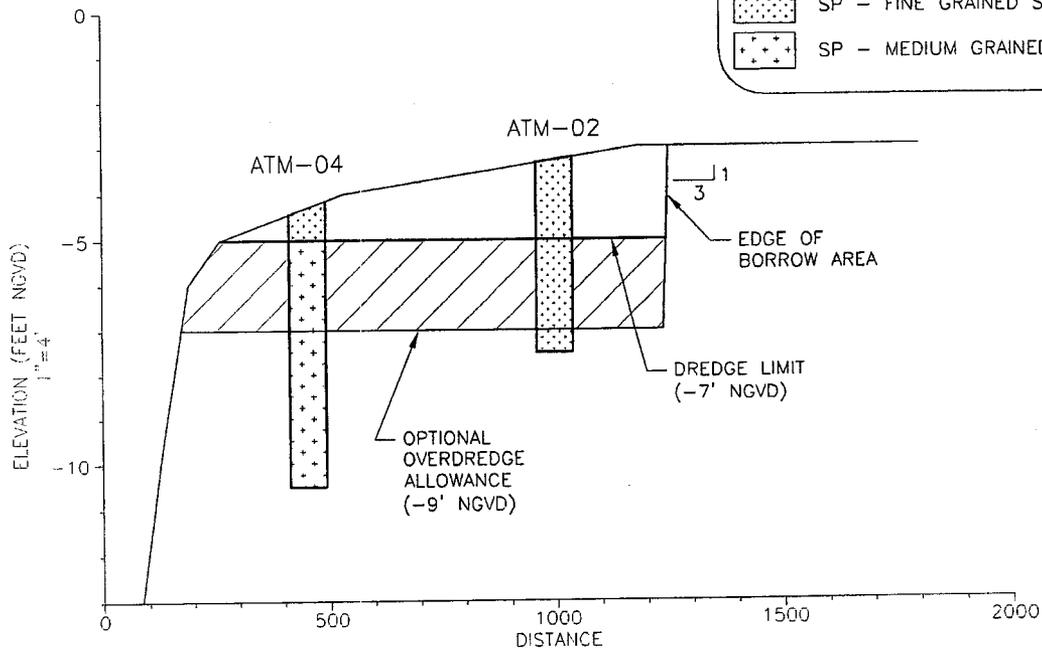
PROPOSED: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 IN: ATLANTIC OCEAN
 AT: DEBIDUE ISLAND
 COUNTY OF: GEORGETOWN
 STATE: SOUTH CAROLINA



SECTION A-A'
1"=400'

LEGEND

	SP - FINE GRAINED SAND, CLEAN
	SP - MEDIUM GRAINED SAND, CLEAN



SECTION B-B'
1"=400'

02-612 Permit Borrow Area Sections 2003.dwg 09/26/03

PURPOSE: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 DATUM: SEE DRAWINGS
 APPLICATION BY: DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 USACE # **2003-1W-309-P**
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 SEE ATTACHMENT B
 DATE: 09/26/03

**BORROW AREA
 CROSS SECTIONS**
 DEBORDIEU COLONY
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
 181 LUVAN BLVD.
 GEORGETOWN, SC 29440

PROPOSED: BEACH NOURISHMENT
 IN: ATLANTIC OCEAN
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