

General Permit No.: 2013-00644 through 00656
Name of Applicant: THE GENERAL PUBLIC
Effective Date: June 26, 2018
Expiration Date: June 26, 2023

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL PERMIT

General Permits to perform work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500, 33 U.S.C. 1344), is hereby issued by authority of the Secretary of the Army by the

District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Charleston District
69A Hagood Avenue
Charleston, South Carolina 29403

to authorize the construction, repair and maintenance of private, non-commercial docks, boat lifts, boat ramps, marine railways for dry storage, seawalls, retainer walls, riprap for erosion control, intake pipes for irrigation, minor excavation, subaqueous utility lines, fish attractors and overhead powerlines within the boundaries of

LAKE MURRAY

in Richland, Lexington, Saluda and
Newberry Counties, South Carolina

I. Authorized Activities and Special Conditions:

1. Docks (SAC-2013-00644)

Individual: Private docks and common courtesy docks for homeowners associations, whether permanent, floating or a combination of both may generally be up to 750 square feet in overall size (surface area) and 75 feet in length provided they do not interfere with navigation, ingress or egress to adjoining property or are in any manner hazardous. In some locations, such as narrow coves, the maximum size may not be permitted or docks may not be permitted at all. Floating docks or platforms attached to permanent docks, may be shifted out during periods of low water, provided they are secured by steel cables to anchors or adjacent uplands and they are returned to the authorized location once the water level rises.

- a) Docks should be located a minimum of fifteen (15) feet from adjacent property lines and should not encroach across the imaginary lakeward extension of said property lines. Common use docks, between adjacent property owners, are encouraged. The 15-foot setback from adjacent property lines will be waived for existing or proposed common use docks. A copy of the written agreement to construct a common use dock will be furnished to South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (SCE&G) by the participating property owners.

- b) All permanent docks must be built horizontally between the elevation of 360-foot and 362-foot contour.
- c) Handrails and roofs on docks are permissible, provided that the sides of the docks are not enclosed so as to obscure cross-vision. Roofs will not exceed 256 square feet in area nor exceed 16 feet beyond the 360' contour.
- d) No sinks, toilets, showers, etc., or any type of equipment or construction which will create or cause any liquid or solid waste to be discharged into the waters of the lake will be permitted.
- e) Flotation for all facilities and boat mooring buoys shall be of materials manufactured for marine use. Materials must not lose significant buoyancy if punctured, must not generally be subject to damage by animals, and must resist breaking apart under a broad range of wave energies. The uncoated, beaded polystyrene will not be permitted for any new construction or as replacement for existing facilities. Reuse of plastic, metal, or other previously used drums or containers for encasement or flotation purposes is prohibited. Existing approved flotation is authorized until it has severely deteriorated and is no longer serviceable, at which time it must be replaced with approved flotation.
- f) Houseboats used for habitation may not be permanently moored at private docks. Permanent mooring must be at marinas with waste pumping and treatment facilities.
- g) If located on a cove, the combination of the dock and vessel may not block more than one third of the cove. The cove is defined as the area measured across normal pool elevation to normal pool elevation.
- h) No permanent screening or enclosures are permitted on docks or gazebos.
- i) Docks must be single story structures.

2. Erosion Control (SAC-2013-00645)

- a) All activities must not exceed 500 feet in length along the bank.

2.1 Rip-rap. Rip-rapping for erosion control at the 360-foot contour and below is permitted provided it is placed against the existing erosional scarp, it is aesthetically acceptable, and the materials used have received prior approval by SCE&G.

- a) No material may be placed in other waters of the United States outside the normal full pool of the lake.
- b) No material may be of the type, or may be placed in any locations or placed in any manner, which will impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the United States.
- c) Riprap must consist of clean stone or masonry material free of all potential sources of pollution.

2.2 Retainer walls. Retainer walls for erosion control are permitted provided they are

constructed on/or above the 360-foot contour. Earthen fills below the 360-foot contour are not authorized under this General Permit.

- a) No material shall be placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection. The activity will not exceed an average of 1 cubic yard of material per running foot placed along the bank below full pool elevation.
- b) Bio-engineering materials, such as vegetation and open celled blocks, are encouraged whenever possible for bank stabilization activities.
- c) Materials must be non-polluting and shall not be placed in any special aquatic site, wetland or stream.
- d) No material shall be the type, or placed in any location, or in any manner, that would impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the United States.
- e) No materials shall be placed in a manner that would be eroded by normal or expected high flows or wave action.
- f) This General Permit does not authorize the construction of retainer walls/bulkheads which create developable uplands.
- g) The backfilled area must be stabilized with native vegetation cover after construction to minimize erosion.
- h) Retainer walls and bulkheads must generally follow the high-water mark or 360' contour, to the extent practicable, and must be placed against the existing erosional scarp. Walls should avoid sharp angles to minimize scouring and debris accumulation.

3. Excavation (SAC-2013-00646)

- a) Only excavation that removes accumulated sediments is authorized under this General Permit. No excavation that exceeds the original reservoir bottom is allowed. A variance to this stipulation may be granted in certain instances where additional depth is needed for advanced maintenance or deeper depths due to boat drafts. The variance will be considered approved for the purposes of this General Permit upon approval by SCE&G.
- b) The quantity of soil to be excavated shall not exceed 150 cubic yards for each single and complete project.
- c) All excavation must be conducted directly in front of the individual's lot and will be approximately perpendicular to the existing shoreline.
- d) All excavation must be performed in the dry.
- e) All excavated soil must be placed in uplands located above the 360-foot contour and must be stabilized to prevent erosion and re-entry into the lake.
- f) Dimensions of the excavation cannot exceed a 10-foot bottom width with a resultant 4:1 maximum side slope allowed in the excavated area.

- g) No excavation of vegetated areas shall be performed.
- h) Connection of canals excavated above the 360-foot contour with the main body of lake is not authorized by this General Permit.
- i) No excavation in Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or shallow water habitat shall be performed.

4. Fish Attractors, Reefs and Fishery Enhancement (SAC-2013-00647)

- a) Authorized activities include placement of fish attractors and habitat structures, spawning bed renovation, benthic barriers for aquatic weed control, and non-native aquatic vegetation removal.
- b) Only clean material, free of pollutants may be placed in the waterway. Typical structures authorized for fish habitat include recycled Christmas trees, cinder blocks, root wads, gravel and PVC structures.
- c) Structures shall not pose a hazard to navigation. Certain clearances, as specified by SCE&G, may be required over structures placed on the lake bottom.
- d) Structures may not cause an impact greater than 10 cubic yards.
- e) Applicants should coordinate with the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources in the planning and design of these activities.

5. Utility Lines (SAC-2013-00648)

5.1 Subaqueous Utility Lines. A "utility line" is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquefiable, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone and telegraph messages, and radio and television communication. The term "utility line" does not include activities which drain a water of the United States, such as drainage tile, however, it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area.

- a) Utility line crossings, including discharges of material for backfill or bedding, are authorized provided the land surface is restored to the pre-construction contours.
- b) All buried utility lines must be installed a minimum of four (4) feet below the bottom elevation of the lake.
- c) Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast (up to three months) into waters of the United States provided that the material is placed in such a manner that it is not dispersed by currents or other forces.
- d) The area of waters of the United States that is disturbed must be limited to the minimum necessary to construct the utility line.
- e) In wetlands, the top six (6) to twelve (12) inches of the trench should be backfilled with topsoil from the trench excavation whenever practicable.
- f) Upon completion of construction, excess material must be immediately removed to upland areas above the 360 foot contour and stabilized.

- g) Any exposed slopes and steambanks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line.
- h) Alignments which traverse shallow vegetated coves are not authorized by this General Permit.

5.2 Overhead Powerlines and Communication Lines.

- a) For overhead power and communications lines, refer to Department of the Army Regulations ER 1110-2-4401 dated 30 May 97. This regulation defines the minimum vertical clearances to be provided when relocating or replacing existing power and communication lines or when constructing new power and communication lines over waters of reservoir projects. Minimum vertical clearances over lake or reservoir areas, where sailboats are commonly operated, shall be not less than the following.
- b) Power line clearances shall be calculated with 15,850mm (52 feet) Reference Vessel Height (see note C below) substituted for Reference Components in the National Electric Safety Code (NESC), Table A-2a.
- c) Low voltage communication lines, as defined in Section 2 of the NESC, shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 15,850mm (52 feet)
- d) For those crossings that are located at the end of a cove or within other areas of the Lake Project area that may not be suitable for sailboating authorized work may not be required to meet the minimum clearance requirements if other appropriate clearances and safeguards are determined to be adequate. To ensure that proposed clearances are determined to be adequate, applicants must notify Lake Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and provide detailed plans of the proposed work. Written approval from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers must be granted prior to commencement of work.
- e) All existing overhead lines that do not comply with this criteria will be required to come into compliance by meeting the above requirements at such time upgrades are requested by the Utility Company. Upgrades consist of underbuilds, increased voltage, and general maintenance and repairs.
- f) The term Reference Vessel Height, as used in Category 1 above, is the vessels total height above the water including mast and all appurtenances. It is based upon a vessel height of 14,630mm (48 feet), including mast plus a 1,220mm (4 foot) antenna or other appurtenances to the mast, and it shall replace each Water areas-sailboats Reference Component of Rule 232 in Table A-2a of Appendix A of NESC.
- g) Copies of all new overhead powerline plans must be sent to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), for charting the utility line to protect navigation. These copies must be sent directly after construction.

6. Debris Removal (SAC-2013-00649)

- a) Authorized debris removal includes the removal of debris such as stumps, tree limbs, appliances, lumber, and metal objects, from any waterway for navigational

purposes.

- b) All debris must be properly disposed. Disposal sites on public land for natural debris may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by SCE&G. Otherwise the disposal may not occur on public lands.
- c) Living vegetation securely attached to the substrate is not considered debris and is not authorized for removal.
- d) Debris removal does not include the dredging or excavation of gravel, sand, silt, or clay. Proposed excavation must comply with Section 3 above for authorization under this RGP.

7. Dock Anchors (SAC-2013-00650)

- a) Authorized activities include the use of anchors on the lake bottom to secure large docks and socking facilities for safety purposes.
- b) Dock anchors shall not hinder or pose a hazard to navigation.
- c) Dock anchors must be constructed of durable materials as specified by SCE&G.

8. Scientific Measuring Devices and Surveys (SAC-2013-00651)

- a) Authorized activities include use of devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, water quality monitoring stations, and survey activities including core sampling, bore holes, soil surveys, and historic research surveys by Federal, state, or local agencies/government bodies or lessees.
- b) Authorized activities shall not hinder or pose a hazard to navigation.

9. Piles and Pile Supported Structures (SAC-2013-00652)

- a) Authorized activities include the installation and maintenance of piles and pile supported structures or the use of spud poles for Federal, state, and local agencies/government bodies or lessees.
- b) Structures shall not hinder or pose a hazard to navigation
- c) Wood treated with creosote may not be used in construction.
- d) Special aquatic sites, including wetlands, shall not be impacted.

10. Boat Lifts, Boat Ramps and Marine Railways (SAC-2013-00653)

- a) Authorized activities include the installation and maintenance of boat lifts boat ramps and marine railways related to recreational type of activities.
- b) Boat ramps will be constructed of concrete. Use of asphalt compounds or petroleum products is not authorized under this General Permit.
- c) All boat ramps should be located so as not to interfere with neighboring property owners access unless adjoining property owners agree to common use of the

ramp. A copy of the written agreement will be furnished to the SCE&G by the participating property owners.

- d) Boat ramps may be up to twelve (12) feet wide and the minimum length required to be functional. Private, non-commercial boat ramps are authorized. However, public and semi-public boat ramps (e.g. for common access by Homeowners Associations) may be granted a variance. A variance will be considered approved for purposes of this General Permit upon approval by SCE&G without controversy.
- e) Marine railways constructed for access to the lake from dry storage facilities located above the 360-foot contour are permitted. Railways constructed below the 360-foot contour are restricted to 2 foot elevation above the natural lake basin.
- f) All boat lifts will be constructed adjacent to the owners' dock. No covers are to be constructed over boatlifts. One boat lift will be allowed for individual docks.

11. Buoys and Signs (SAC-2013-00654)

- a) Buoys and signs for the purpose of public information or safety may be authorized for Federal, state, or local agencies/government bodies or lessees.
- b) Buoys and signs shall not hinder or pose a hazard to navigation.

12. Intake Pipes (SAC-2013-00655)

- a) Intake pipes for irrigation associated with a single-family residence may be placed along the bottom of Lake Murray provided that they do not interfere with navigation, ingress or egress to adjoining properties, or are in any manner hazardous.
- b) Intake pipes must be two (2) inches in diameter or smaller with an intake opening(s) of one (1) inch or smaller. The pipe should be buried below the land surface of the lake bottom or anchored to prevent them from floating to the surface. The intake pipe should be located greater than three (3) feet below the surface of the water where practicable.
- c) Intake pipes may not be installed in "environmentally sensitive areas" such as vegetated shallows.
- d) Preventative measures must be employed to prevent entrainment of fish and wildlife. Screen guards attached to intakes should have openings no larger than one inch.
- e) In order to minimize larval fish entrainment, water intake velocities must not exceed 0.5 feet/second.
- f) Material excavated to install irrigation pipes that is not used as backfill material within the excavated trench must be disposed properly in uplands.

13. Heat Exchange Coils for Heat Pumps (SAC-2013-00656)

- a) The structures must not adversely affect navigation.
- b) The heating/coolant medium used within the supply piping must be water.

- c) The exposed portions of the coils must be anchored to the lake bottom.
- d) Material excavated to install heat exchange coils that is not used as backfill material within the excavated trench must be disposed properly in uplands.

II. General Conditions:

- a. That all activities identified and authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; any activities not specifically identified and authorized herein shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit and may result in the modification, suspension, or revocation of authorization, in whole or in part, as set forth more specifically in General Condition h. below and in the institution of such legal proceedings as the United States Government may consider appropriate.
- b. That the permittee agrees to make every reasonable effort to perform the work authorized herein in a manner so as to minimize any adverse impact on fish, wildlife, and environmental resources.
- c. That the permittee must perform the work authorized herein in a manner so as to minimize any degradation of water quality.
- d. That the permittee shall allow the District Commander or his authorized representative(s) to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to assure that the activity being performed under authority of this permit is in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed herein.
- e. That the permittee shall maintain the work or structure authorized herein in good condition.
- f. That these General Permits do not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges; and it does not authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations or Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regulations, nor does it obviate the requirement to obtain other Federal, State, local or SCE&G assent or to comply with any applicable standards required by ordinance for work authorized herein. Other Federal, State, or local agencies, and/or SCE&G are not limited by this document and may impose more stringent requirements than those identified in this document.
- g. That structures authorized by these General Permits shall be designed, located, and/or operated to allow the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters adjacent to the work authorized by this permit.
- h. That authorization of a specific work or structure authorized herein may be summarily suspended in whole or in part upon a finding by the District Commander that immediate suspension would be in the general public interest or there has been a violation of any terms and conditions of this permit. Such suspension shall be effective upon receipt by the permittee of a written notice thereof which shall indicate: 1) the extent of the suspension, 2) the reasons for this action, and 3) any corrective or preventative measures to be taken by a permittee which are deemed necessary by the District Commander to abate imminent hazards to the general public interest. A permittee shall take immediate action to comply with the provisions of this notice. Within ten (10) days following the receipt of this notice of suspension, the permittee may request a meeting with the District Commander or a public hearing to present information relevant to a

decision whether his/her permit should be reinstated, modified, or revoked. If a public hearing is requested it shall be conducted pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Chief of Engineers. After completion of the public hearing or within a reasonable time after issuance of the suspension notice to the permittee if no hearing is requested, the authorization of the specific work or structure will be reinstated, modified, or revoked. Any modification, suspension, or revocation of authorization under these General Permits shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

i. That if the display of lights and signals on any structure authorized herein is not otherwise provided for by law, such lights and signals as may be prescribed by the United States Coast Guard shall be installed and maintained by and at the expense of the permittee.

j. That if and when a permittee desires to abandon an authorized work, unless such abandonment is part of a transfer procedure by which the individual is transferring ownership of the structure, the permittee may be required to remove the structure.

k. That the permittee recognizes the possibility that works or structures authorized herein may be subject to damage by wave wash from passing vessels. The issuance of these General Permits does not relieve the permittee from taking all proper steps to ensure the integrity of works permitted herein and the safety of boats moored thereto from damage by wave wash and the permittee shall not hold the United States liable for any such damage.

l. That the permittee, upon receipt of a notice from the District Commander of failure to comply with the terms, conditions, or standards of these General Permits shall within sixty (60) days without expense to the United States and in such manner as the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative(s) may direct, effect compliance with terms, conditions, and standards or remove the structure.

m. That if the permittee, prior to or during the performance of the work authorized herein, encounters previously unidentified archeological remains or cultural resources within the area subject to Department of the Army authorization, the applicant agrees to cease work and contact the District Commander, so that further coordination with the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, and the Tribal Historic Preservation Office may be conducted.

n. That the permittee must notify the District Commander if a work authorized by these General Permits may affect any historic properties listed or which may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The activity is not authorized until the procedures for the protection of cultural resources (Appendix C to 33 CFR 325) have been completed on the eligible property or structure.

o. That these General Permits do not authorize work or structures within areas that are mapped as "environmentally sensitive areas" (ESA) or any other areas that meet the ESA criteria as defined by South Carolina Electric and Gas in the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) for Lake Murray.

p. That the term "permittee" means the individual authorized by the District Commander to accomplish work under these General Permits. The majority of activities authorized under these General Permits are limited to private, non-commercial use. However, subaqueous utility lines and overhead powerlines are typically constructed and/or maintained by corporations or other commercial entities. In certain instances the term 'permittee' may include corporations or other commercial entities that are requesting authorization to construct joint use facilities or facilities to be used as amenities to residential subdivisions. Therefore, the term "permittee" may include

corporations or other commercial entities.

q. That if the District Commander determines federally listed threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat are known to exist in the project area and that such species may be adversely affected by the proposed work, then that specific work is not authorized by this General Permit.

r. That a variance in the dimensions or locations of the activities authorized herein may be granted in instances where conformity with existing structures would be practical and in cases where exceptions would be desirable due to curvature and/or slope of the shoreline. This variance will be considered authorized upon approval by SCE&G. However, the District Commander reserves the right to deny such variance if effects on navigation and the aesthetic values of the surrounding area are determined to be contrary to the public interest.

s. That this permit does not authorize any activities located in areas of known or significant sediment contamination.

t. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

u. All activities authorized by these General Permits must be in compliance with SCE&G's current Shoreline Management Plan.

v. All wooden structures (including wood piles and wooden exterior pile supported structures) must be pressure-treated with wood preservatives in strict compliance with the Registration/Re-registration Documents issued by the US Environmental Protection Agency under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act for use in or above fresh water and in accordance with standards established by the American Wood Protection Association or the evaluation reports issued by the International Code Council Evaluation Service. Creosote wood treatment is not allowed for use in construction.

w. That the permittee agrees that all property owners who wish to perform work in or affecting waters of the United States, both navigable and non-navigable must obtain a floodplain construction permit for any project that lies within a Special Flood Hazard Area.

x. Construction activities must avoid and minimize, to the greatest extent practicable, disturbance of woody shoreline vegetation within the project area. Removal of vegetation should be limited to only what is necessary for construction of the proposed structure.

y. All necessary measures must be taken to prevent oil, tar, trash, and other pollutants from entering nearby water.

z. This General Permit allows for facilities that are defined as lakeward structures/activities that will ultimately be used by owners of Project-front property with individual, single family type dwellings (if a dwelling is constructed) but which are built by other entities (e.g. developers and owners of multiple Project-front lots). Facilities that will be used by owners of lots that don't have any Project frontage or by owners of multi-family type dwellings (e.g. condominiums) are not covered under the General Permit.

- 1) These facilities that are in compliance with all other limitations of this General Permit may be authorized by SCE&G. These facilities include, but are not limited to piers, docks, and boat ramps. These facilities may be permitted by SCE&G in accordance with the applicable Shoreline Management Plan or permitting guidelines.
- 2) Before SCE&G will issue its approval for facility construction, the Project front lot owner/applicant must:
 - I. Initiate the lake use permit process by completing the appropriate SCE&G application and proving the necessary information to prove Project-front property ownership and to establish each lot's property corners along the Project Boundary.
 - II. Provide the Corps with a facility master plan for review and comment. The plan must show the overall shoreline development, including lot lines, type and total number of structures proposed. Dimensions of all proposed structures must be clearly indicated. SCE&G must be copied on the written review request. If there are findings of significant adverse impacts during the review, the proposed activities will not be authorized by the General Permit. If there are no significant adverse impacts found during the review, SCE&G may proceed with permit issuance subject to all the terms and conditions of the General Permit.

III. Prohibited Activities:

All work that exceeds the terms and conditions specified herein is prohibited unless an Individual or Nationwide Department of the Army Permit has been obtained from the Corps of Engineers. All work for purposes other than those specified herein is expressly not authorized by this document.

IV. Required Authorizations:

(a) Prior to performing the work authorized herein within the prescribed geographical limits of this General Permit, the permittee must obtain authorization from SCE&G.

(b) Prior to performing any of the work authorized herein that entails discharges of dredged or fill material into navigable waters, the permittee will either confirm that the proposed project complies with South Carolina General Permit # SC GP 80-14-001 (Revised) or obtain a Permit to Construct in Navigable Waters from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to R. 19-450. et. seq., 1976 S.C. Code of Laws, as amended.

(c) SCE&G has agreed to furnish the Corps of Engineers with a monthly tabulation and pertinent information on all work or activities authorized under these General Permits.

V. Penalties for Violations:

Authorization obtained under this General Permit limits the size, length and use of any work or structures. Any deviation from the specifications, or other terms or conditions of the General Permit shall constitute a violation of the River and Harbors Act of 1899 and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and may result in the District Commander seeking judicial relief to have the permittee remove structures and/or restore the project area to its former condition as well as the imposition of penalties as provided by law.

VI. Revocation of the General Permit:

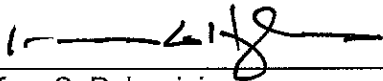
This permit may be revoked by issuance of a public notice at any time the District Commander determines that the cumulative effects of the activities authorized herein have an adverse effect on the public interest. Following such revocation, any future activities in areas covered by this General Permit will be processed as Individual or Nationwide Permits.

VII. Duration of the General Permit.

This General Permit will cover activities started within five (5) years and completed within six (6) years after the date of issuance unless this permit is revoked in the interim. Revoking the General Permit will not affect work performed in accordance with the conditions stated herein. At the end of the first year and every succeeding year, the Corps of Engineers and the Federal and State regulatory and resource agencies will jointly review activities authorized by this General Permit to determine if significant cumulative impacts have resulted. If the District Commander determines revocation of this permit, in whole or in part, may be in order due to cumulative impacts, a public notice of the intention will be issued and after a review of all additional data submitted, action will be taken to amend, modify or revoke this permit as appropriate.

This permit shall become effective on the date of the District Commander's signature.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:



Jeffrey S. Palazzini
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
Commander and District Engineer

26 June 2018

Date

or his Designee

Travis G. Hughes
Chief, Regulatory Division