General Permit No. 2013-00657 through 00669
Name of Applicant: DUKE ENERGY AND LAKE FRONT PROPERTY OWNERS
Effective Date: June 26, 2018
Expiration Date: June 26, 2023

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL PERMIT

A General Permit to perform work in or affecting waters of the United States, both navigable and non-navigable, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 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 the 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, where such authorizations are required, dredging, filling, construction or alteration, repair and maintenance activities of private non-commercial docks and boat lifts; dock anchors; buoys and signs; mooring structures; boat houses and boat shelters; existing marine railways; existing boat ramps; bulkheads or retainer walls; rip-rap or bioengineering for erosion control; minor excavation for access not affecting the Project Boundary; debris removal; structures associated with heat exchange coils, intake pipes for residential irrigation, geothermal use, and dry hydrants; subaqueous utility lines; overhead power and communication lines; scientific measuring devices and scientific survey activities; fish attractors, fishery enhancement, and minor excavation by the adjacent shoreline property owners in the following lakes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lake</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>License</th>
<th>Project Boundary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wylie (SC)</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>2232</td>
<td>569.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Creek</td>
<td>Chester/Lancaster</td>
<td>2232</td>
<td>417.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Falls</td>
<td>Chester/Lancaster</td>
<td>2232</td>
<td>355.8</td>
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<td>Rocky Creek</td>
<td>Chester/Lancaster/Fairfield</td>
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<td>Wateree</td>
<td>Kershaw/Lancaster/Fairfield</td>
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<td>Keowee</td>
<td>Oconee/Pickens</td>
<td>2503</td>
<td>varies 800.0 – 810.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ninety Nine Islands</td>
<td>Cherokee/York</td>
<td>2331</td>
<td>511.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaston Shoals (SC)</td>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>2332</td>
<td>605.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson</td>
<td>Chesterfield/Darlington</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>222</td>
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subject to the following conditions:

I. Authorized Activities and Special Conditions:

Please note: Activities regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on Lake Keowee, Ninety Nine Islands, Gaston Shoals, and Robinson are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act only and are not regulated under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

1. Docks and Boat Lifts (SAC-2013-00657)

   a) Individual: Private docks, whether permanent, floating or a combination of both may not exceed the square footage or length allowed in the current Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) or extend more than 1/3 the distance across the affected waterway, whichever is less provided that they do not interfere with navigation, or ingress or egress to any adjoining property. In some locations, such as narrow coves, the maximum size may not be permitted or structures may not be permitted at all. Additionally, no new or expanded facilities will be authorized in cove areas less than 25 ft. wide.
b) Common use structures between adjacent property owners are encouraged. A copy of the written agreement between participating property owners must be furnished to Duke Energy.

c) All fixed pier decking (not including handrails) will be built at least one vertical foot above the referenced full pond of each lake.

d) Hand railings are permissible provided that the sides of docks are not enclosed to obscure cross-vision.

e) Structures built within the Project Boundaries must not contain sinks, toilets, showers, spigots, or any other type of device, which could cause any liquid or solid waste to be discharged into the lake.

f) 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.

g) Docks, boat houses, and boat shelters must be single-story structures. They may be roofed to allow second story use (e.g. sundecks); however, the second story must not be roofed creating a two-story roofed structure.

h) Private docks used to moor houseboats for habitation are not allowed by this General Permit. Watercraft used for habitation shall not be moored at private docks. Permanent mooring must be at marinas that provide pump-out facilities for marine sanitation devices.

i) Boat lifts and lifts for personal watercraft are permissible provided that they do not block cross-vision. No more than two (2) jet ski lifts or jet docks per project-front lot will be allowed.

j) Structures that block cross-vision are not allowed under this General Permit.

2. Erosion Control (SAC-2013-00658)

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

b) 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 pond elevation.

c) Bio-engineering materials, such as vegetation, are encouraged whenever possible for bank stabilization activities.

d) No materials shall be placed in a manner that would be eroded by normal or expected high flows or wave action.

e) No stabilization will allowed under this General Permit where the upland use supports a commercial facility or business.

2.1 Rip-Rap: Rip-rap for erosion control at or below the full pond contour may be permitted provided the rip-rap is placed against the existing erosional scarp and landward of any wetland vegetation to prevent the loss of wetlands in areas compatible with the Duke Energy Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). The placement of riprap is limited to the minimum necessary to adequately control erosion.

a) Rip-rap for erosion control must consist of clean stone free of all potential sources of pollution.

b) Rip-rap use should be limited to only that necessary to adequately stabilize the existing eroded
bank. Considering current lake level variability and the desire to prevent unnecessary impacts, riprap must be confined to the area between six feet below Normal Full Pond Elevation and no more than one foot above the Normal Full Pond Elevation to the maximum practicable extent. Potential exceptions include areas where entire placement is above the Project Boundary, where banks are already eroded above the Normal Full Pond Elevation or where severely eroded banks must be sloped back or terraced to provide minimum bank stability.

c) 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.

2.2. Bulkheads or Retainer Walls: Bulkheads or retainer walls must be constructed against the existing erosional scarp and landward of any wetland vegetation to prevent the loss of wetlands in areas compatible with the Duke Energy’s SMP for stabilization.

a) Shoreline areas with an average eroded bank height < 2 foot can only be stabilized utilizing approved bio-engineering techniques and enhanced riprap; seawalls are not allowed.

b) Bulkheads for erosion control must be constructed from pressure treated wood, metal, concrete, vinyl, or fiberglass or some other suitable material that has received prior approval by Duke Energy.

c) Bulkhead backfill must consist of clean earthen materials free of all potential sources of pollution.

d) The backfill area must be stabilized with a vegetative cover after construction to minimize erosion.

e) This General Permit does not authorize the construction of retainer walls/bulkheads which create developable uplands or the recapture of land.

f) All bulkheads and retainer walls must follow the contour of the shoreline to the extent practicable.

3. Excavation (SAC-2013-00659)

a) Only excavation that removes accumulated sediments is authorized under this General Permit. Excavation below the original lake bed is not authorized by this General Permit.

b) The quantity of material to be excavated shall not exceed 150 cubic yards for each single and complete project as required for removing accumulated sediments in order to maintain access.

c) All excavation work and equipment setup must be conducted directly in front of the individual's lot and within the nearest one-third of the cove area and/or within the middle third of the cove area that is controlled by Duke Energy, unless specific written authorization is given by the affected property owner(s) (typically through their participation as co-applicants). Access channels must run perpendicular to the shoreline/project boundary within the one-third of the cove nearest the applicant’s property. Access channels and boat basins must not extend beyond half the cove width in cove areas where the opposing is classified as Environmental (including 50-ft. Environmental offsets) in Duke Energy’s SMP.

d) All displaced soil must be moved above the project boundary in one handling and must be contoured and seeded to prevent erosion. All disturbed shoreline and excavated material must be stabilized (e.g. silt fencing, silt barriers, mulching, burlap) to prevent erosion and runoff into the lake. Best Management Practices as defined by the state must be followed by placing all excavated material a minimum of 50 feet landward of the full pond contour unless approved in writing by Duke Energy. All displaced material must be placed in uplands.

e) All excavation must be limited to that work necessary for reasonable access to deep water and may not be located in or impact areas identified as Environmental, Natural and Impact Minimization Zones in the Duke Energy’s SMP where applicable. Excavation and any disturbance must be limited to that which is absolutely necessary to achieve the project’s stated purpose.

f) Access channels must be limited to a maximum bottom width of 10 feet. Side slopes must be excavated to a slope of 3 to 1, except where safety requirements may dictate a more gradual-slope of the sides
of the channel created.

g) The proposed excavation may not be for the purpose of creating additional shoreline, may not alter the project boundary or the full pond contour.

h) Excavation activities must not occur during the months of March, April, May and June because of potential impacts to spawning fish.

i) New excavations are not allowed within the 50-ft Environmental offset associated with an Environmental classification identified in Duke Energy’s SMP, except as necessary to allow continued access to a previously approved facility.

4. Fish Attractors, Reefs, and Fishery Enhancement (SAC-2013-00660)

a) Authorized activities include placement of fish attractors and habitat structures, maintenance of existing habitat structures, 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, rip-rap, root wads, gravel and PVC structures.

c) Structures shall not pose a hazard to navigation. Certain clearances, as specified by Duke Energy, may be required over structures placed on the bottom.

d) Structures may not cause an impact greater than 10 cubic yards.

e) Spawning habitat creation, enhancement, or maintenance activities should not occur from March through June.

5. Utility Lines (SAC-2013-00661)

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 two (2) feet below the bottom elevation of the lake.

c) The area of waters of the United States that is disturbed must be limited to the minimum necessary to construct the utility line.

d) Any exposed slopes and streambanks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line.

e) Alignments which traverse shallow vegetated coves are not authorized by this General Permit.

f) Trenching in wetlands or protected shoreline areas are not authorized by this General Permit.

g) Upon completion of construction, excess material must be immediately removed to upland areas above the normal full pool elevation.

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 Duke Energy Lake Services 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 powerlines plans must be sent to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), for charting the utility line to protect navigation.

6. Debris Removal (SAC-2013-00662)

a) Authorized debris removal includes the removal of debris such as stumps, tree limbs, appliances, lumber, and metal objects, from any waterway for navigational, safety or drainage purposes only. Activities authorized by this General Permit must be approved by Duke Energy.

b) All debris must be properly disposed.

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-2013-00663)

a) Authorized activities include the use of anchors on the lake bottom to secure large docks and docking 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 Duke Energy.

8. Scientific Measuring Devices and Surveys (SAC-2013-00664)
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. Mooring Structures (SAC-2013-00665)

a) Authorized activities include the installation and maintenance of mooring structures.

b) Mooring structures, i.e., dolphins, pilings, or buoys must be placed in association with piers and docks and shall not be located beyond the allowable distance of the current SMP from the full pond contour nor extend more than 1/3 the distance across the waterway, whichever is less. Mooring structures shall not be located in front of the associated pier or dock nor shall they be located greater than 30' laterally from the pier or dock.

c) All vessels secured to mooring structures must be moored in a manner which will not create any hazards to navigation, or block boating access for others. Vessels secured to mooring structures shall not be located beyond the allowable distance of the current SMP from the full pond contour nor extend more than 1/3 the distance across the waterway.

10. Boat Houses and Boat Shelters (SAC-2013-00666)

a) Floating boat houses are permitted. Boat houses must be single-story structures. Boat shelters (pilings with an attached roof) may be permitted provided the sides are not enclosed. Enclosed boat houses are not permitted.

b) Flotation for all boat houses 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.

c) Structures built within the Project Boundaries must not contain sinks, toilets, showers, spigots, or any other type of device, which could cause any liquid or solid waste to be discharged into the lake. (Exception: Water supply lines supporting approved pump-out facilities are exempted from this requirement.)

d) Boat shelters (pilings with an attached roof) are permitted. Boat shelters must be single-story structures. Enclosed boat shelters or boat houses are not permitted.

11. Marine Railways (SAC-2013-00667)

a) Only maintenance of existing marine railways is authorized by this General Permit. The construction of new marine railways is not authorized by this General Permit.

b) Marine railways extending from on-shore boat houses must not interfere with navigation or ingress or egress to any adjoining property.

12. Buoys and Signs (SAC-2013-00668)

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 and must meet the requirements of the current SMP.

b) Buoys and signs shall not hinder or pose a hazard to navigation.

   a) Intake pipes for irrigation associated with single-family residence and intake pipes associated with dry hydrants may be placed along the bottom of the lake provided they are buried two feet below the land surface of the lake bottom and they do not interfere with navigation, ingress or egress to adjoining properties, or are in any manner hazardous.

   b) Intake pipes for irrigation and geothermal must be two (2) inches or smaller in diameter and should be buried two feet 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 where practicable unless the intake pipe is completely under a dock, pier, or other structure.

   c) Intake pipes may not be installed in “environmentally sensitive areas” such as vegetated shallows.

   d) The heating/coolant medium used within heat exchange coils must be water.

   e) All supply and return piping for heat exchange coils must be buried a minimum of two (2) feet below the lake bed and must comply Duke Energy’s requirements for submarine utility lines unless the intake pipe is completely under a dock, pier, or other structure.

   f) Exposed portions of heat exchange coils and intake pipes must be anchored to the lake bottom to prevent them from floating to the surface.

   g) Material excavated to install heat exchange coils or irrigation pipes that is not used as backfill material within the excavated trench must be disposed properly in uplands.

   h) Clean stone free of all potential sources of pollution may be used as backfill within the excavated trench provided there is no change in preconstruction contours.

   i) In order to minimize fish and wildlife entrainment, water intakes should, to the maximum practicable extent: (a) use passive screens; (b) provide screen openings not to exceed one centimeter; and (c) provide a maximum intake velocity of 0.5 fps or less. For waters with anadromous fish, the applicant must consult with appropriate federal and state resource agencies to determine the appropriate intake and screen design specifications.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

   a. These General Permits authorize only those structures and activities specifically addressed below. The permittee must obtain Department of the Army authorization, such as the issuance of an individual permit, for all other activities that are regulated pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act within the waters of the above referenced lakes.

   b. All activities identified and authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of these General Permits; any variance not specifically identified and authorized herein shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit which may result in the modification, suspension, or revocation of the authorization, as set forth more specifically in General Condition i below and in the institution of such legal proceedings as the United States Government may consider appropriate.

   c. All 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.

   d. Activities or structures authorized by these General Permits shall not encroach across any adjacent property line or the imaginary lakeward extension of any adjacent property line without the written permission of the affected property owner.

   e. The permittee must make every reasonable effort to conduct the work authorized herein in a manner so as
f. The permittee must make every reasonable effort to conduct the work authorized herein in a manner so as to minimize any degradation of water quality.

g. All wood piles and wooden exterior pile-supported structures, seawalls, posts, etc. constructed with pressure-treated wood must be pressure-treated with wood preservatives in strict compliance with the Registration/Re-registration Documents issued by the US Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act for use in or above fresh water environments, and in accordance with standards established by the American Wood Protection Association or evaluation reports issued by the International Code Council Evaluation Service, where such wood is available and the method of treatment is specified.

h. 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.

i. 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 their 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 this General Permit shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

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

k. 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 do they obviate the requirement to obtain other Federal, State, local or Duke Energy assent or to comply with any applicable standards required by ordinance for the activities authorized herein. Other Federal, State, or local agencies and/or Duke Energy are not limited by this document and may impose more stringent requirements than those identified in this document.

l. These General Permits do not authorize work or structures within areas that are mapped as Environmental in the Duke Energy's SMP.

m. That the permittee recognizes the possibility that works or structures authorized herein may be subject to damage by wave wash from passing vessels and wind-driven waves. The issuance of these General Permits do 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.

n. That the permittee shall maintain the work or structure authorized herein in good condition. If and when a permittee desires to abandon an authorized structure, 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.

o. 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.

p. That the term “permittee” means the individual authorized by the District Commander to accomplish work under these General Permits. The activities authorized under this permit are for private, non-commercial use. Work will not be considered private if its planned or ultimate purpose is commercial or industrial in nature, it is in support of operations that charge for the production, distribution, or sale of goods or service, or it will be for the use of the general public. 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.

q. The prospective permittee must notify the District Commander if the activity authorized by these General Permits may affect any federally listed threatened or endangered species, a species proposed for listing, or designated critical habitat. The activity is not authorized until the District Commander determines that the requirements of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied.

r. The prospective permittee must notify the District Commander if the activity 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.

s. If the permittee, prior to or during the performance of the work authorized herein, encounters previously unidentified archeologic remains or cultural resources within the area subject to Department of the Army authorization, the permittee 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 or the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Office may be conducted.

t. These General Permits relate only to activities authorized herein and does not convey the right to place any structures for any nonwater-related commercial use on or adjacent to any pier, dock, moorings, boat houses, marine railways for dry storage, bulkheads, retainer walls, and/or riprap without the prior approval of the District Commander.

u. 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.

v. The permittee agrees that 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.

w. That the permittee agrees that all necessary measures must be taken to prevent oil, tar, trash, and other pollutants from entering nearby water.

x. That the permittee agrees that 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.

y. 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 Duke Energy. These facilities include, but are not limited to piers, docks, boat houses, boat shelters, and mooring buoys. These facilities may be permitted by Duke Energy in accordance with the applicable Shoreline Management Plan or permitting guidelines.

2) Before Duke Energy 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 Duke Energy 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. Duke Energy 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, Duke Energy 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 these General Permits, the permittee must obtain written authorization from Duke Energy’s Lake Services Office. Applicants may contact Lake Services at 1-800-443-5193.

   (b) All lakes within the Catawba-Wateree basin and Lake Keowee are also subject to the current SMP that has been developed by Duke Energy and approved by the FERC. The SMP is administered by Duke Energy.

   (c) 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 the attached South Carolina General Permit # 87-14-001 (Revised 2007) 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.

V. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS:

   Authorization obtained under these General Permits limits the size, length and use of structures. Any deviation from the specifications, or other terms or conditions of the General Permit shall constitute a violation of the Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and may result in the District Commander seeking judicial relief to have the permittee remove the structure or work 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 these General Permits will be processed as Individual or Nationwide Permits.

VII. REPORTING OF ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT

Duke Energy Company 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, including the location and type of construction. The report is due by the 25th day of the following month.

VII. DURATION OF THE GENERAL PERMIT.

These General Permits 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 Permits 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. Revocation of the General Permits will not affect the work that had been authorized when the General Permits were in effect if such work is in accordance with the provisions contained herein.

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

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

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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

or his Designee

Travis G. Hughes
Chief, Regulatory Division

26 June 2018  Date