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 Environmental Quality Control Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Programs Section 2600 Bull Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201

REGULATORY DIVISION Refer to: General Permit #SAC- 2007-02505-GG

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. 1341), the South Carolina Coastal Zone Management Act (48-39-10 <u>et.seq.</u>) and the S.C. Construction in Navigable Waters Permit Program (R. 19-450, <u>et. seq.</u>, 1976 <u>S.C. Code of Laws</u>, as amended), a General Permit to perform work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States has been proposed 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, the construction, repair and maintenance of private, noncommercial piers, docks, boat lifts, moorings, boat houses, boat ramps, marine railways for dry storage, retaining walls, bulkheads, rip-rap and groins for erosion control, minor maintenance, minor discharges, and removal of vessels by the adjacent property owners within the boundaries of

LAKE MARION AND LAKE MOULTRIE

in Berkeley, Clarendon, Orangeburg, Sumter and Calhoun Counties, South Carolina

Anyone wishing to conduct work within the above referenced lakes in accordance with the terms and conditions of Corps' General Permit must also obtain authorization from Santee Cooper. For additional information regarding Santee Cooper's Shoreline Management Plan, please contact their Property Management Office at 843-761-4028.

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 the Corps and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control until

JUNE 27, 2013,

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

The District Engineer has concluded that the discharges associated with this project, both direct and

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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 District Engineer will not process this application to a conclusion until such certification is received. The applicant is hereby advised that supplemental information may be required by the State to facilitate the review. Persons wishing to comment or object to Water Quality Certification must submit all comments in writing to the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control at the above address within fifteen (15) days of the date of this notice.

This notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Implementation of the General Permit would impact freshwater habitat upstream 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 General Permit 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 General Permit will have no effect on any federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species and will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated or proposed critical habitat. Provisions have been made in the form of general conditions to the General Permit, which should prevent any effect to federally endangered, threatened, proposed species, or their critical habitat that the District Engineer is not aware of or may have overlooked. This public notice serves as a request to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for any additional information they may have on whether any listed or proposed endangered or threatened species or designated or proposed critical habitat may be present in the area which would be affected by the activity, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended).

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), this public notice also constitutes a request to Indian Tribes to notify the District Engineer of any historic properties of religious and cultural significance to them that may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

In accordance with the NHPA, the District Engineer has evaluated the proposed General Permit regarding its potential to affect cultural resources including registered properties or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Provisions have been made in the form of general conditions to the General Permit, which should prevent any adverse effect to cultural resources that the District Engineer is not aware of are not overlooked; this public notice also serves as request to the State Historic Preservation Officer to provide any information it may have with regard to impacts this General Permit may have in historic and cultural resources.

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

The decision whether to issue this General 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,

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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 Mary Hope Green at 843-329-8044.

General Permit No.	SAC-2007-02505-GG

Name of Applicant: <u>General Public</u>

Effective Date:

Expiration Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GENERAL PERMIT

A general permit to perform work in or affecting waters of the United States, both navigable and nonnavigable, 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 (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, where such authorizations are required, the construction, repair and maintenance of private, non-commercial piers, docks, boat lifts, moorings, boat houses, boat ramps, marine railways for dry storage, retaining walls, bulkheads, rip-rap and groins for erosion control, minor maintenance, minor discharges, and removal of vessels by the adjacent property owners within the boundaries of

LAKE MARION AND LAKE MOULTRIE

in Berkeley, Clarendon, Orangeburg, Sumter and Calhoun Counties, South Carolina

I. Authorized Activities and Special Conditions

1. Residential Piers and Docks

a) Piers and docks shall not exceed six (6) feet in width. The size and extension of a dock or pier must be limited to that which is reasonable for the intended use. In some locations such as narrow coves, docks may not be permitted at all.

b) Piers and docks will be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from adjacent property lines and should not encroach across the imaginary lake ward extension of said property lines.

c) Piers and docks may have a "T" or "L" shaped terminal having dimensions not greater than 16 feet in length by 24 feet in width.

d) Hand railings are permissible provided that the sides of the docks are not enclosed so as to obscure cross-vision and they do not exceed three feet (3) in height.

e) Piers, docks, floats and moorings in regard to single-family use are limited to 1 pier.

f) 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 lakes will be permitted.

g) All fixed docks must be built at an elevation where the decking is a minimum of two(2) feet above the maximum high water line of the lake.

h) Flotation devices on floating docks shall be encased or encapsulated. Styrofoam billets, barrels or similar devices are not permitted.

i) Roofs may be gabled or hip. Roofs may be constructed with any modern type of residential/commercial covering. Gable roofs are not to exceed ten (13) feet in height from the top of pitch to the decking of the pier or twelve (15) feet in height from top of pitch to the water surface. Flat roofs are not allowed.

2. Moorings

a) Mooring structures, such as dolphins, pilings, or buoys, shall not be located beyond the distance prescribed in Paragraph II. a. (1) nor shall they be located greater than 20' laterally from the side of the associated pier or dock when associated with the pier or dock. The number of such structures shall not exceed two per property. A variance in the location and number of buoys may be considered on a case by case basis by Santee Cooper provided their location does not extend beyond the distances prescribed in paragraph II. a. (1) and they do not interfere with navigation or aesthetic values.

b) Vessels secured to mooring structures must be moored in a manner which will not create any hazards to navigation.

3. Boat lifts and Covered Boat Lifts

a) Roofs may be gabled or hip. Gable or hip roofs are not to exceed ten (13) feet in height from the top of pitch to the decking of the pier or twelve (15) feet in height from top of pitch to the water surface.

b) Boat lifts will be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from adjacent property lines and should not encroach across the imaginary lake ward extension of said property lines. A variance in the distance from the adjacent property lines may be granted in instances where conformity with existing structures would be practical and in cases where exceptions would be desirable due to the curvature of the shoreline.

c) Boat lift dimensions will not exceed sixteen (16) feet by thirty (30) feet.

d) Uncovered boat lifts will be considered for all areas of Lake Marion and Lake Moultrie provided that when fully raised, the bottom of the boat may not exceed the height of the decking of the pier or dock. The total height of any portion of the lift will not exceed ten (13) feet above the maximum high water line of the lake. Uncovered lifts for personal watercraft such as jet skis will also be considered, however, no more than two (2) per waterfront lot will be allowed.

e) 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 lakes will be permitted.

4. Boat Ramps

a) Boat ramps will be constructed of reinforced concrete. Uses of asphalt compounds or petroleum products are not authorized under this General permit. Boat ramps may be up to sixteen (16) feet wide and the minimum length required to be functional.

b) Boat ramps will be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from adjacent property lines and should not encroach across the imaginary lake ward extension of said property lines. A variance in the distance from the adjacent property lines may be granted in instances where conformity with existing structures would be practical and in cases where exceptions would be desirable due to the curvature of the shoreline.

c) Vegetated wetlands must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If a proposed boat ramp would affect more than 500 square feet of vegetated wetlands, review and concurrence of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources are required.

5. Marine Railways

a) Marine railways extending from onshore boat houses must not interfere with navigation.

b) Marine railways will be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from adjacent property lines and should not encroach across the imaginary lake ward extension of said property lines. A variance in the distance from the adjacent property lines may be granted in instances where conformity with existing structures would be practical and in cases where exceptions would be desirable due to the curvature of the shoreline.

6. Erosion Control

6.1 Retaining Walls/Bulkheads and Groins. Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention, provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:

a) No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection.

b) The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank.

c) The activity does not exceed an average of one cubic yard per funning foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers District Engineer concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects.

d) The activity does not involve discharges or dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers District Engineer.

e) No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any waters of the United States.

f) No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows.

g) Retaining walls/bulkheads and riprap must be placed against the existing erosional scarp, and landward of any wetland vegetation to prevent the loss of wetlands. The recapturing of land by earthen fill will not be permitted.

h) Only clean earthen fill free of all potential sources of pollution may be used as backfill material. The backfilled area must be stabilized with vegetative cover after construction to minimize erosion.

i) Riprap must consist of clean stone or masonry material free of all potential sources of pollution. Riprap materials must have received prior approval by Santee Cooper.

j) Groins and retaining walls for erosion control will be permitted provided that they are constructed of treated wood, concrete, vinyl sheeting, or some other suitable material that has received prior approval by Santee Cooper.

k) Groin walls must be a minimum of two (2) feet above the maximum high water mark of the lake and must not be excessive in length. Groins walls must be clearly marked and lighted by U. S. Coast Guard standards so as not to be a hazard to safe navigation.

7. Minor Maintenance

a) This authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris in the vicinity of and within existing structures (e.g., bridges, culvert road crossings, water intake structures, etc.) and the placement of new or additional riprap to protect the structure. The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the immediate vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend further than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit will also apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an upland area unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization. The placement of riprap must be the minimum necessary to protect the structure or to ensure the safety of the structure. Any bank stabilization measures not directly associated with the structure will require a separate authorization from the Army Corps of Engineers district engineer.

b) This also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be re-vegetated, as appropriate.

c) The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to Santee Cooper prior to commencing the activity. Where maintenance dredging is proposed, the pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundment, and canals.

d) This authorizes the repair, rehabilitation or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act Section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

8. Minor Discharges

- a) Minor discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of Santee Cooper system.
 - i. The quantity of discharged material and the volume of area excavated does not exceed 25 cubic yards below the plane of the ordinary high water mark.
 - ii. The discharge will not cause the loss of more than acre of waters of the Santee Cooper system.

9. Removal of Vessels

a) Temporary structures or minor discharges of dredged or fill material required for the removal of wrecked, abandoned, or disabled vessels, or the removal of man-made obstructions to navigation.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

a) That all activities identified and authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; and that any variance or activity 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 this permit, as set forth more specifically in General Condition <u>h.</u> 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 and 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 and degradation of water quality.

d) That the permittee shall allow the District Commander or his authorized representative 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 this general permit does 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 South Carolina Public Service Authority (SCPSA or Santee Cooper) assent or to comply with any applicable standards required by ordinance for the construction of activities authorized herein. Other Federal, State, or local agencies and/or Santee Cooper are not limited by this document and may impose more stringent requirements than those identified in this document.

g) That structures authorized by this General Permit 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 this General Permit 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 this General Permit 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.

I) That a structure owner upon receipt of a notice from the District Engineer for failure to comply with the terms, conditions, or standards of this General Permit shall, within 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 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 the activity authorized by this General Permit 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 this General Permit does not authorize work or structures within areas designated as "environmentally sensitive areas" by Santee Cooper.

p) That the term "permittee" means the individual authorized by the District Commander to accomplish work under this General Permit. The majority of activities authorized under this General Permit are limited to private, non-commercial use and limited commercial uses. However, subaqueous utility lines and overhead power lines are typically constructed and/or maintained by corporations or other commercial entities.

q) That if the District Commander determines federal 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 exemptions would be desirable due to curvature and/or slop of the shoreline. This variance will be considered authorized upon approval by Santee Cooper. 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) This general permit relates only to activities authorized herein and does not convey the right to place any cover, closed structure, or structures for any nonwater-related use on or adjacent to the pier, dock, boat lifts, moorings, boat houses, boat ramps, marine railways for dry storage, seawalls, retainer walls, and riprap without the prior written approval of the Corps of Engineers.

t) The permittee must implement best management practices during and after all construction to minimize erosion and migration of sediments off site. These practices may include use of devices capable of preventing erosion and migration of sediments in waters of the U.S., including wetlands. These devices must be maintained in a functioning capacity until the area is permanently stabilized upon project completion.

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 wok 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.

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. <u>REQUIRED AUTHORIZATIONS</u>:

a. Prior to performing any of the work authorized herein within the prescribed geographical limits of this General Permit, the permittee must also obtain authorization from Santee Cooper.

b. Santee Cooper has agreed to furnish the Corps of Engineers and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Bureau of Water with a monthly tabulation and pertinent information on all work or activities authorized under this General Permit.

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. <u>REVOCATION OF THE GENERAL PERMIT:</u>

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:

Edward P. Chamberlayne, P.E.

Date

Lieutenant Colonel, EN

Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Charleston

or his Designee

Tina B. Hadden

Chief, Regulatory Division