

JOINT
PUBLIC NOTICE

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

REGULATORY DIVISION

Refer to: P/N #SAC-2010-1041-2IG

2 DECEMBER 2010

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

THE CITY OF THE ISLE OF PALMS
C/O STEVEN TRAYNUM
COASTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
POST OFFICE BOX 8056
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29202-8056

for a permit to perform excavation and place fill material to realign the beach in shoal attachment areas in the

ATLANTIC OCEAN

at a location limited to the area between 53rd Avenue and an existing groin near the 17th tee of the Links Course, on the northeastern end of the Isle of Palms, Charleston County, South Carolina (the project area begins at approximately Latitude 32.79861°-Longitude -79.74670° and ends near Latitude 32.82000°- Longitude -79.72218°)

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 until

15 Days from the Date of this Notice,

and SCDHEC will receive written statements regarding the proposed work until

30 Days from the Date of this Notice

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

The proposed work consists of periodic realignment of the beach in shoal-attachment areas as part of a long-term shoal management plan. Up to 300,000 cubic yards (CY) may need to be transferred during any given shoal management event, to sufficiently reduce the impact of an attaching shoal on adjacent areas. The actual shoal management event frequency

quantity of sand to be transferred will depend on the condition of the beach in both the fill and excavation areas, as well as the predicted impacts of developing bypass events.

The condition of the beach, as surveyed in March 2010 (Sheet 02), indicates up to 200,000 CY should be transferred from the accretion area to eroded areas to maintain the desired beach condition. This quantity, as well as the exact limits of the work, will be refined by another survey prior to commencement of the work, due to the rapidity of shoreline changes associated with shoal-bypass events.

Excavations will be performed via hydraulic hoes or scraper pans, depending on contractor's preference, and will begin at the seaward most accessible portion of the beach. Excavation in the shallow, underwater portion of the beach will allow for incoming sand to rapidly fill any low areas created by the excavation. It will also limit the amount of dry beach utilized in the transfer. Excavation depths will be limited to a specified elevation, likely -6 ft NAVD (-3.0 ft MLLW), unless otherwise specified by resource agencies. Sand will be transferred by off-road trucks or equivalent, operating on the low-tide beach.

Fill volume in areas receiving sand will vary depending on beach condition at the time of the project. In the area currently showing focused erosion (in the vicinity of Seascape and Beach Club Villas), the March 2010 condition showed ~40 cubic yards per foot (cy/ft) less volume than the March 2009 condition and ~80 cy/ft less volume than the July 2008 condition (post-nourishment). In the current configuration, the shoal-management project would restore the quantity of sand in these areas to near post-nourishment condition, which would align the beach in a more stable configuration by reducing the "bulge" currently present in the accretion area. Fill will be placed in the form of a berm of variable width at the natural dry-sand beach level (approximately +6 ft NAVD). The seaward edge of the fill will be sloped in the offshore direction generally on 1 on 20 slope to the existing beach. It is anticipated that each shoal management event will be accomplished in less than two calendar months.

A buffer distance from the existing building line will be established to ensure a sufficient volume of sand remains landward of the borrow area to provide habitat, recreational area, and storm protection. Analysis of beach profiles dating to the 1980s confirms that a 400-ft buffer distance is appropriate for this region of Isle of Palms (Sheet 05). This buffer would allow for approximately one-year's worth of the maximum observed historical erosion, and would still leave sufficient beach volume for a healthy beach (i.e. - typical Isle of Palms beach width and volume in the absence of shoal attachment effects). It is unlikely that erosion in the shoal attachment area would exceed that which is predicted using the maximum historical erosion rate over any one-year period.

A project would only be undertaken if the beach condition reached a pre-established "trigger." This trigger would be the distance from the +5 ft NAVD contour (approximate normal high-tide swash line) to the building line (Sheet 07). The applicant proposes a trigger of 100 ft, with consideration given to the time of year, permitted construction window, and expected future shoreline trends (i.e. - the stage of the shoal attachment process which signals whether an increase in erosion would likely occur in the project area).

The City of the Isle of Palms has established an ongoing beach monitoring program to document sand volumes along the entire beach. Pre- and post-project surveys of the beach and offshore area in the project vicinity will be performed to verify sand volumes, beach condition, shoreline change trends; to identify the position of the +5 ft contour relative to the building line; and to monitor the scale and anticipated movements of offshore and near shore shoals.

The overall purpose of the proposed work is to maintain beach habitat, recreation area, and storm protection by redistributing incoming sand from inlet shoal-bypass events. Such redistribution is necessary to mitigate significant localized erosion which accompanies these events. The specific goals of the project are to:

- 1) Reduce the potential for erosion to reach a point where no dry beach remains.
- 2) Reduce or eliminate the need for emergency sandbagging during shoal bypass events.
- 3) Maintain nesting habitat for turtles.
- 4) Facilitate dune growth improving habitat and storm protection.
- 5) Maintain recreational, dry-beach area during all stages of the tide.

It is the applicant's goal to perform sand redistribution as infrequently as practicable so as to leave the project area undisturbed as long as possible between events, while still maintaining habitat, protecting, and recreation area. During any given five-year period of the permit, it is anticipated that no more than 500,000 cubic yards would be transferred. It is the applicant's preference to do fewer large scale transfers (egg – two events totaling up to ~250,000 cy each) rather than a series of small, annual events, (egg – four events totaling ~125,000 cy each). Further, the applicant desires to perform the work during winter when biological impacts are expected to be lessened. Sand redistribution events involving ~250,000 CY can be accomplished in less than two months. Previous experience indicates the beach profile in the borrow and fill areas equilibrates rapidly. Winter construction would also be timed for dune planting and to avoid turtle nesting season.

With regard to mitigation, the applicant states that "The proposed project follows a 2008 beach re-nourishment project in the area, which added ~885,000 CY of sand to the beach. The project restored ~ 10,200 linear ft of beach, much of which had little or no dry beach present. The condition of the beach was severe enough to lead resource agencies suggesting summer construction of the project. Nourishment created ~58.5 acres of dry beach habitat (CSE 2008). Following the project, the City and community of Wild Dunes arranged for sand fencing and vegetative plantings, which have contributed to significant dune growth seaward of the building line.

The current project seeks to maintain the habitat created from that project and to avoid potential environmentally damaging conditions associated with severe erosion into a developed area. The project is thought to be sensitive in that it will expedite an already occurring natural process. No estuarine or freshwater wetlands will be impacted during the project. Sand from shoals which are already attached to the beach and accessible by land based equipment (i.e., not offshore or emergent shoals) will be transferred from one area to another. By protecting dune and dry beach habitat, the City of Isle of Palms considers the proposed project beneficial to the natural resources present at the northeast end of the island, and feels further mitigation efforts are not warranted.

In addition, the City has committed to an extensive beach monitoring program as part of its long-term beach management plan. The monitoring plan involved detailed surveys of the beach condition, dune growth, inlet channels, ebb-tidal deltas, and sediment quality. The surveys of the ebb tidal deltas of Dewees Inlet and Breach Inlet represent some of the most detailed (temporarily and spatially) surveys of ebb-tidal deltas in South Carolina ever conducted. They show the movements of channels and shoals, and are currently being used to predict how they will impact the adjacent beach in the near future. The changes in the inlet delta shown by the surveys, and experience in similar events at Isle of Palms, are the justification of the proposed project. Without redistributing the sand as it attaches to the beach, significant dry beach and dune habitat will rapidly be lost, leading to a condition similar to what was present between 2004 and 2008 which led to the nourishment project."

REGULATORY DIVISION

Refer to: P/N #SAC-2010-1041-2IG

2 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

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

This notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Implementation of the proposed project would impact approximately 90 acres of estuarine substrates utilized by various life stages of species comprising shrimp and snapper-grouper management complexes. Our initial determination is that the proposed action would not have a substantial individual or cumulative adverse impact on EFH or fisheries managed by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Our final determination relative to project impacts and the need for mitigation measures is subject to review by and coordination with the NMFS.

Pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended), the District Engineer has consulted the most recently available information and has determined that the project is not likely to adversely affect any Federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated or proposed critical habitat. This public notice serves as a request for written concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service on this determination.

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 also consulted the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places for the presence or absence of registered properties, or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion therein, and this worksite is not included as a registered property or property listed as being eligible for inclusion in the Register. To insure that other cultural resources that the District Engineer is not aware of are not overlooked, this public notice also serves as a request to the State Historic Preservation Office to provide any information it may have with regard to historic and cultural resources.

REGULATORY DIVISION

Refer to: P/N #SAC-2010-1041-2IG

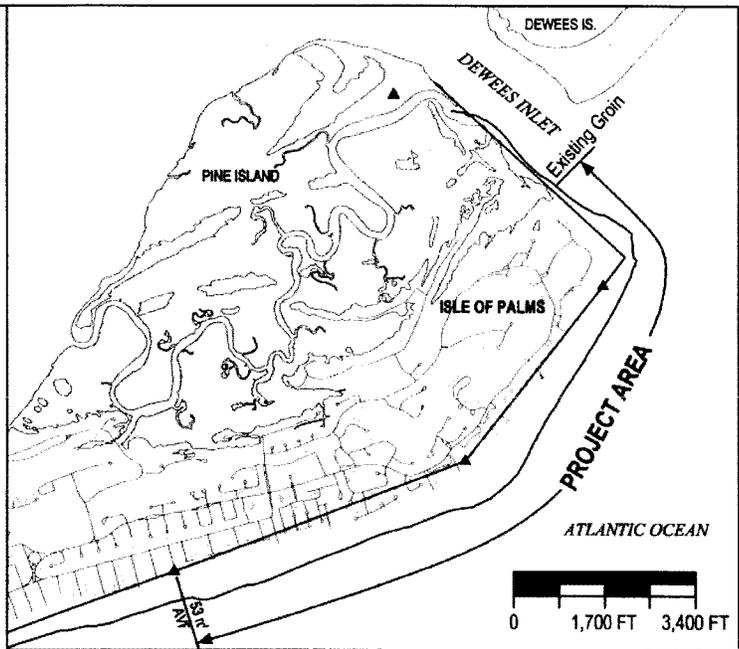
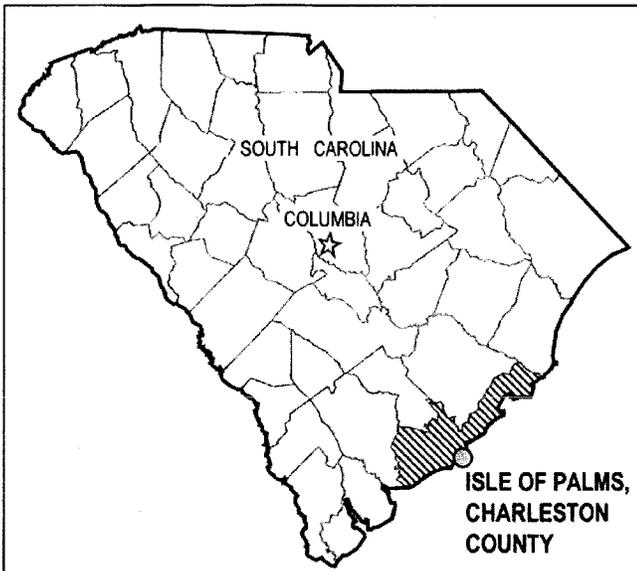
2 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

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

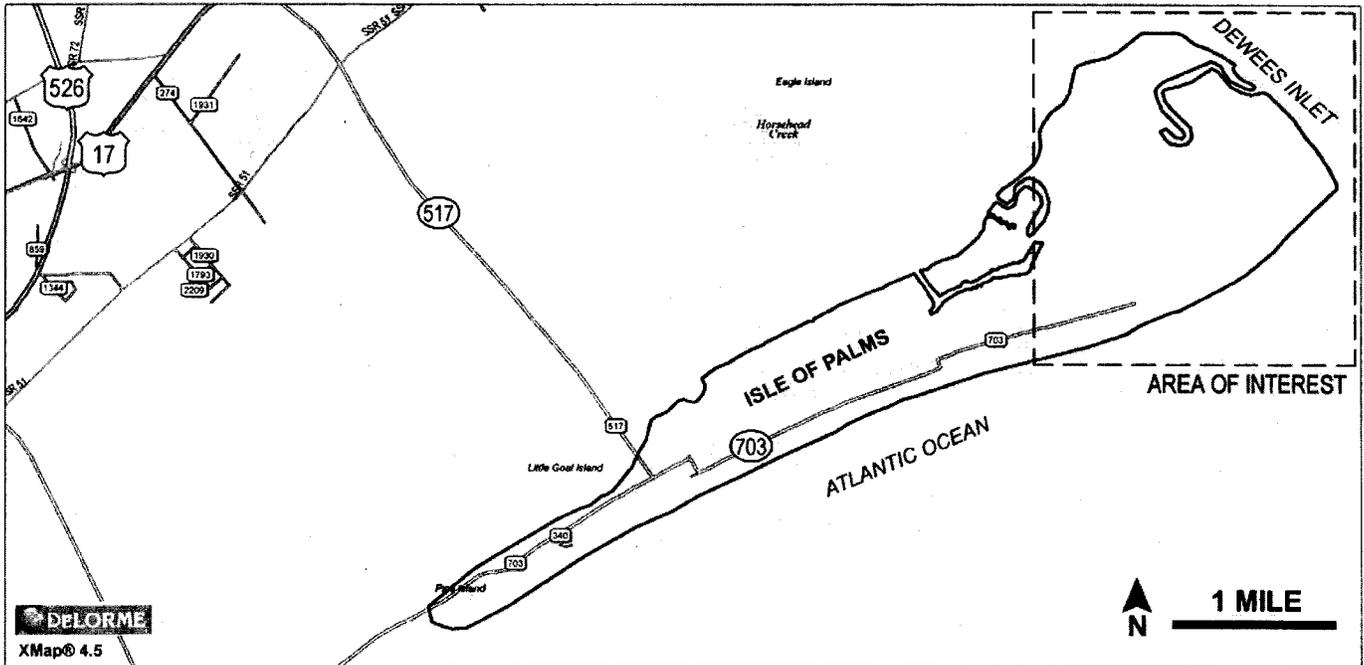
If there are any questions concerning this public notice, please contact Mary Hope Green at 843-329-8044 or toll free at 1-866-329-8187.



AREA MAP

DIRECTIONS:

FROM CHARLESTON, TAKE US-17 NORTH. TURN RIGHT ONTO SC 517 (ISLE OF PALMS CONNECTOR). TURN LEFT ONTO PALM BLVD. SITE IS NORTHEAST OF 57TH AVE EXTENDING ALONG TO DEWEES INLET ON THE NORTHEAST END OF ISLE OF PALMS.



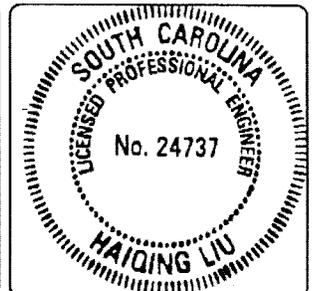
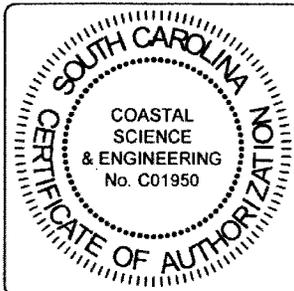
DeLORME
XMap® 4.5

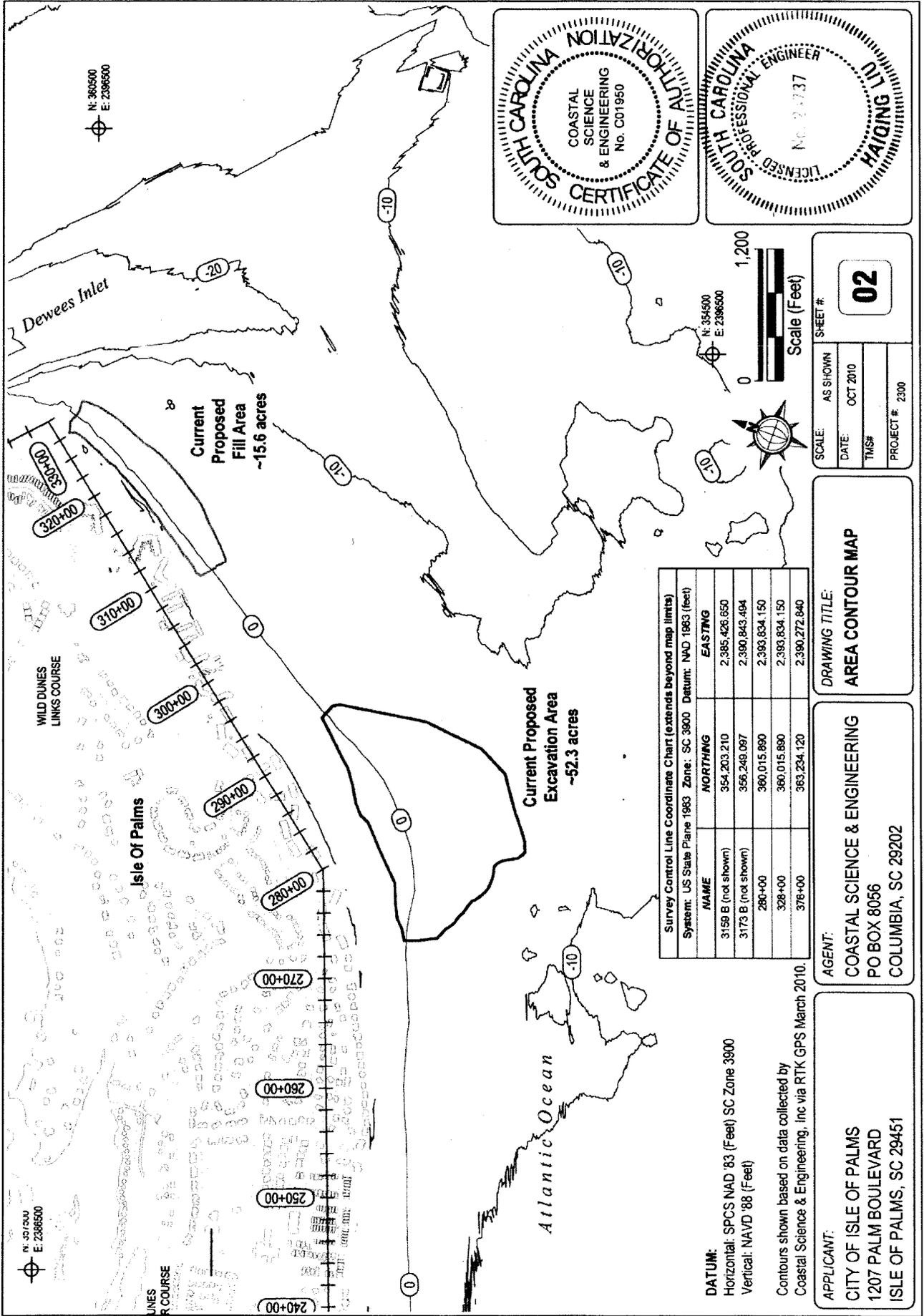
APPLICANT:
CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
PO DRAWER 508
ISLE OF PALMS SC 29451

DRAWING TITLE:
VICINITY MAP

AGENT: *P/N 2010...*
COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
PO BOX 8056
COLUMBIA, SC 29202

SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET #
DATE: OCT 2010	01
TMS#	
PROJECT #: 2300	





N: 360500
E: 2386500

N: 360500
E: 2386500

DATUM:
Horizontal: SPCS NAD '83 (Feet) SC Zone 3900
Vertical: NAVD '88 (Feet)

Contours shown based on data collected by
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS March 2010.

APPLICANT:
CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
1207 PALM BOULEVARD
ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451

AGENT:
COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
PO BOX 8056
COLUMBIA, SC 29202

DRAWING TITLE:
AREA CONTOUR MAP

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: OCT 2010
TMS#
PROJECT #: 2300

02

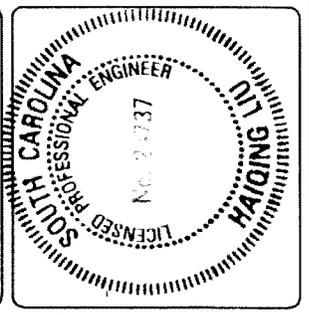
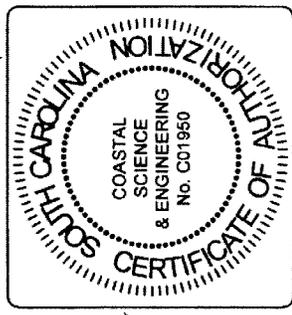
SHEET #

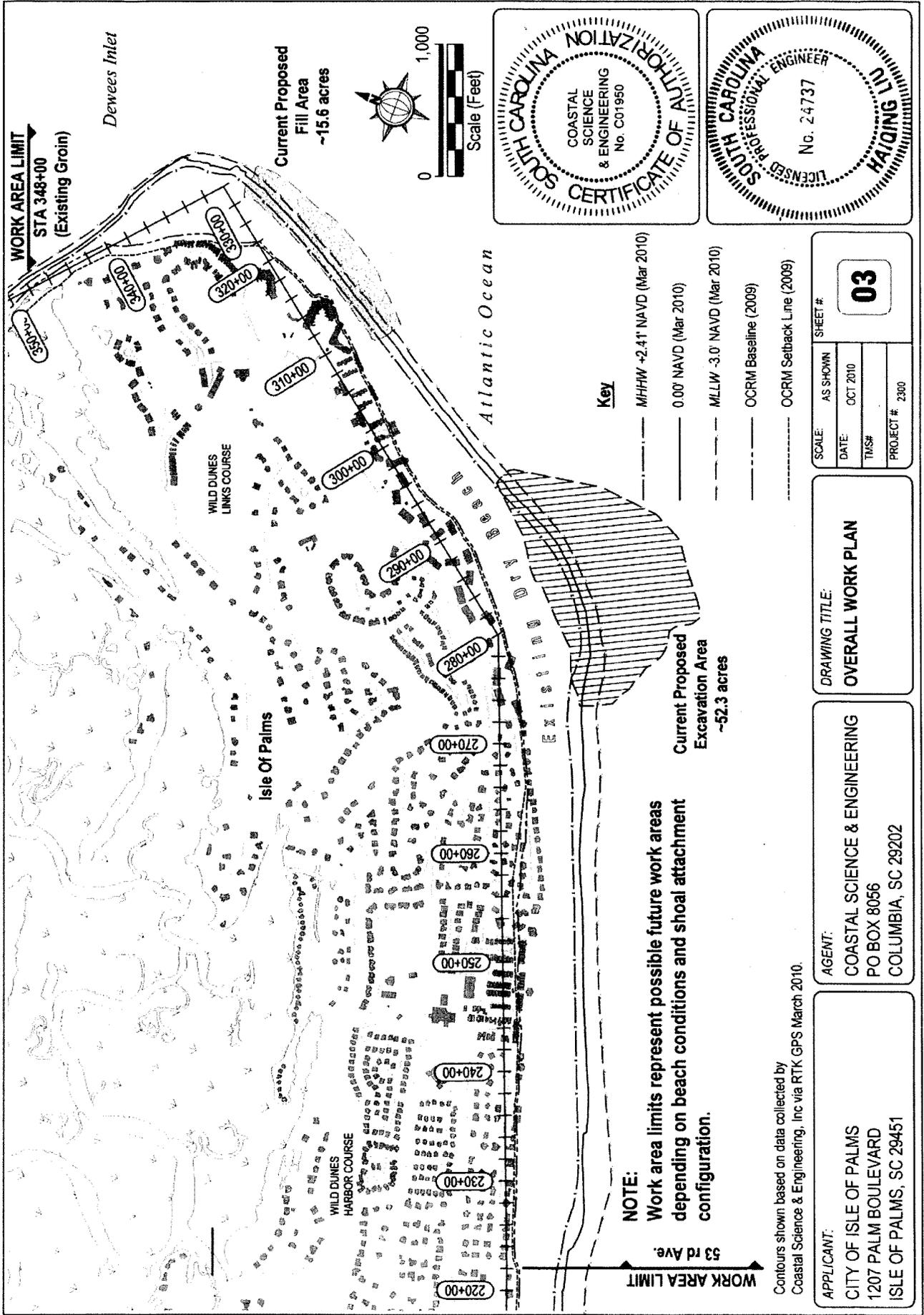
Survey Control Line Coordinate Chart (extends beyond map limits)		
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING
System: US State Plane 1983 Zone: SC 3900 Datum: NAD 1983 (feet)		
3159 B (not shown)	354,203.210	2,385,426.650
3173 B (not shown)	356,249.087	2,390,843.404
280+00	360,015.890	2,393,834.150
328+00	360,015.890	2,393,834.150
378+00	363,234.120	2,390,272.840

N: 354500
E: 2386500



Scale (Feet)

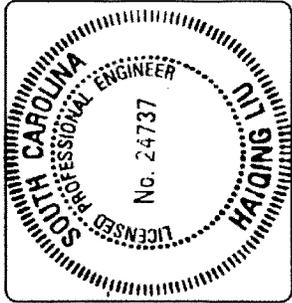
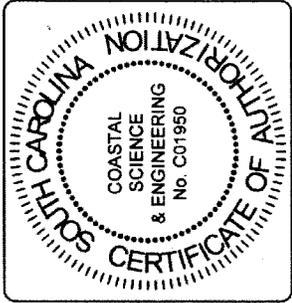
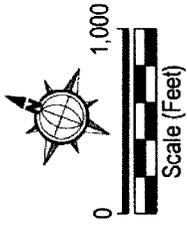




WORK AREA LIMIT
 STA 348+00
 (Existing Groin)

Dewees Inlet

Current Proposed
Fill Area
 ~15.6 acres



Atlantic Ocean

Key

- MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Mar 2010)
- 0.00' NAVD (Mar 2010)
- MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)
- OCRM Baseline (2009)
- OCRM Setback Line (2009)

NOTE:
 Work area limits represent possible future work areas depending on beach conditions and shoal attachment configuration.

Current Proposed
Excavation Area
 ~52.3 acres

SCALE:	AS SHOWN	SHEET #
DATE:	OCT 2010	03
TITLE:		
PROJECT #:	2300	

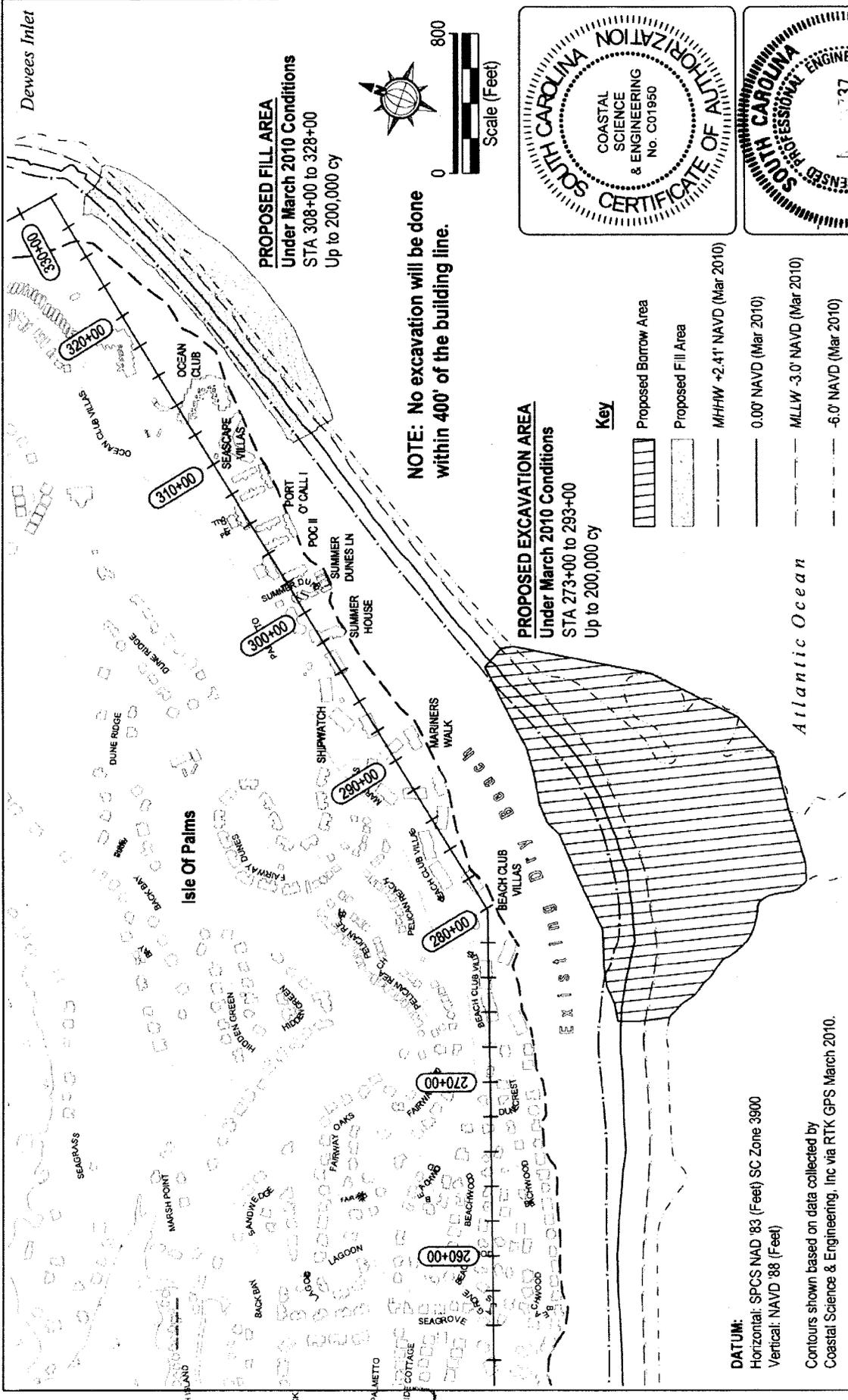
DRAWING TITLE:
OVERALL WORK PLAN

AGENT:
 COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
 PO BOX 8056
 COLUMBIA, SC 29202

APPLICANT:
 CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
 1207 PALM BOULEVARD
 ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451

Contours shown based on data collected by Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS March 2010.

WORK AREA LIMIT
 53 rd Ave.



PROPOSED FILL AREA
 Under March 2010 Conditions
 STA 308+00 to 328+00
 Up to 200,000 cy

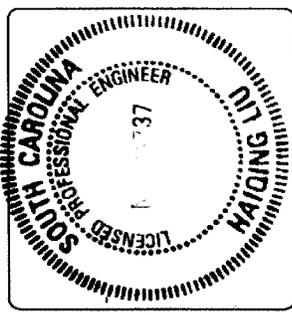
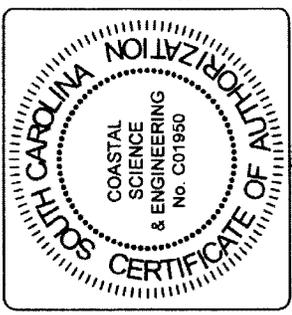
NOTE: No excavation will be done within 400' of the building line.

PROPOSED EXCAVATION AREA
 Under March 2010 Conditions
 STA 273+00 to 293+00
 Up to 200,000 cy

- Key**
- Proposed Borrow Area
 - Proposed Fill Area
 - MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Mar 2010)
 - 0.00' NAVD (Mar 2010)
 - MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)
 - 6.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)

DATUM:
 Horizontal: SPCS NAD '83 (Feet) SC Zone 3900
 Vertical: NAVD '88 (Feet)

Contours shown based on data collected by Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS March 2010.

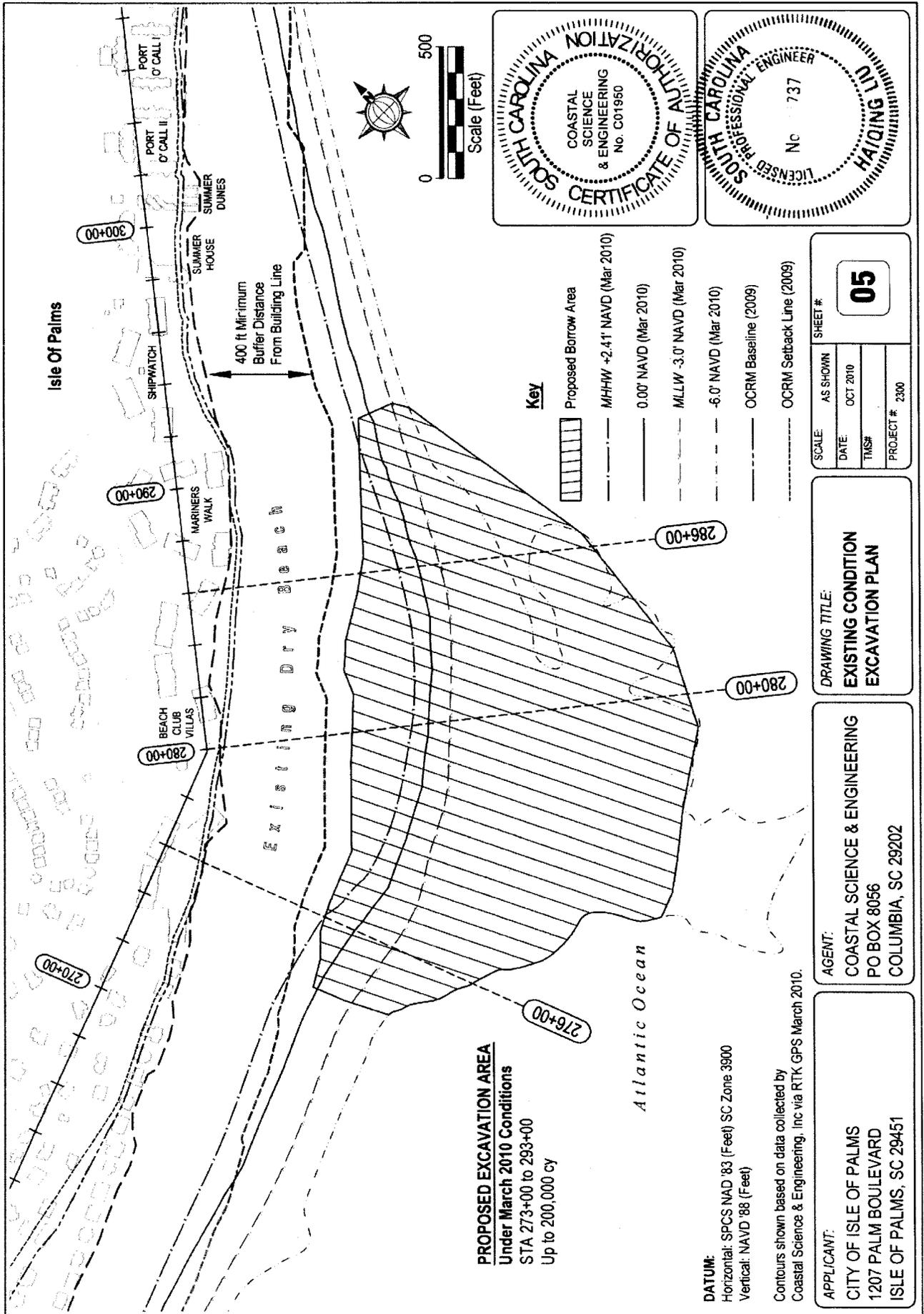


SCALE:	AS SHOWN	SHEET #:	04
DATE:	OCT 2010		
TMS#:			
PROJECT #:	2300		

DRAWING TITLE:
 EXISTING CONDITION
 PROPOSED PLAN

AGENT:
 COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
 PO BOX 8056
 COLUMBIA, SC 29202

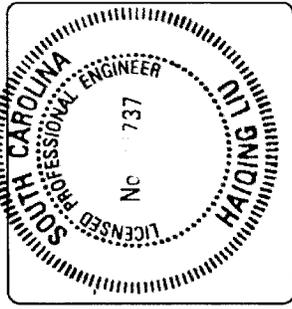
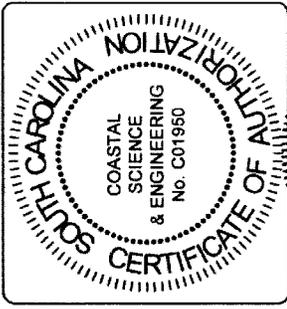
APPLICANT:
 CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
 1207 PALM BOULEVARD
 ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451



PROPOSED EXCAVATION AREA
 Under March 2010 Conditions
 STA 273+00 to 293+00
 Up to 200,000 cy

DATUM:
 Horizontal: SPCS NAD '83 (Feet) SC Zone 3900
 Vertical: NAVD '88 (Feet)

Contours shown based on data collected by
 Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS March 2010.



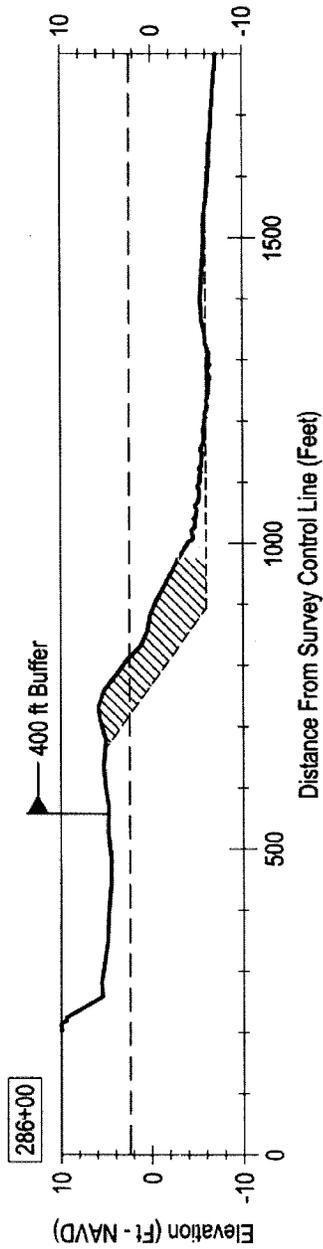
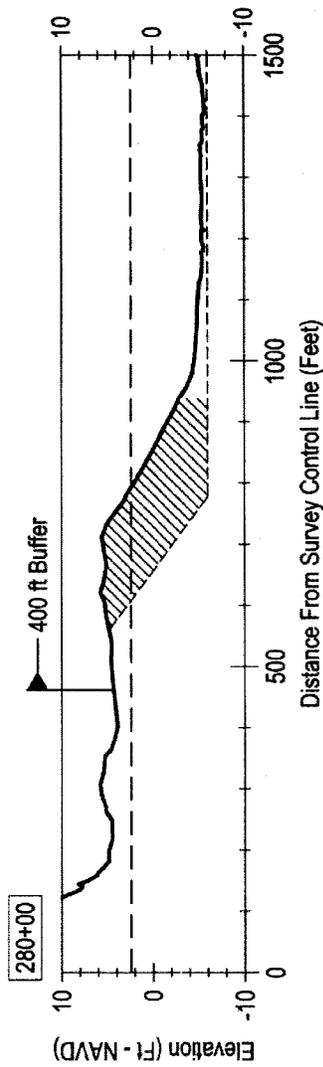
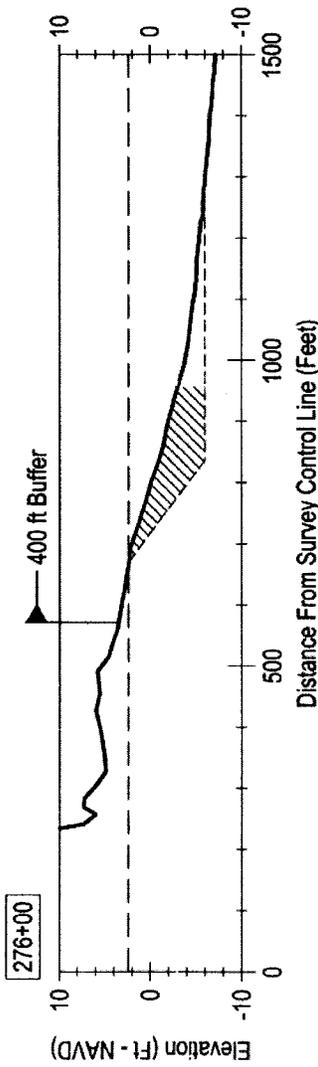
- Key**
- Proposed Borrow Area
 - MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Mar 2010)
 - 0.00' NAVD (Mar 2010)
 - MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)
 - 6.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)
 - OCRM Baseline (2009)
 - OCRM Setback Line (2009)

SCALE:	AS SHOWN	SHEET #
DATE:	OCT 2010	05
TMS#:		
PROJECT #:	2300	

DRAWING TITLE:
EXISTING CONDITION EXCAVATION PLAN

AGENT:
 COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
 PO BOX 8056
 COLUMBIA, SC 29202

APPLICANT:
 CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
 1207 PALM BOULEVARD
 ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451



Key

— Existing Profile (March 2010)

- - - Proposed Excavation Profile

MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Mar 2010)

MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)

DATUM (feet):

Horizontal: SPCS NAD '83 SC Zone 3900

Vertical: NAVD '88 (Feet)

Vertical Exaggeration: 15

Finished Slope Will Be ~ 1 on 20

APPLICANT:

CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
1207 PALM BOULEVARD
ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451

AGENT:

COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
PO BOX 8056
COLUMBIA, SC 29202

DRAWING TITLE:

**EXCAVATION PLAN
TYPICAL SECTIONS**

SCALE: AS SHOWN

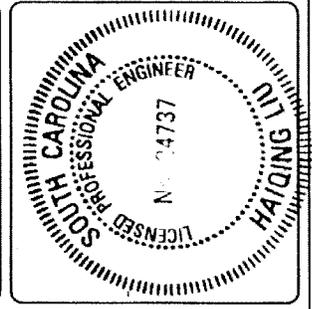
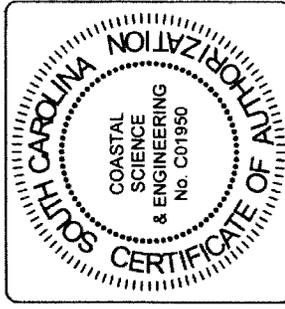
DATE: OCT 2010

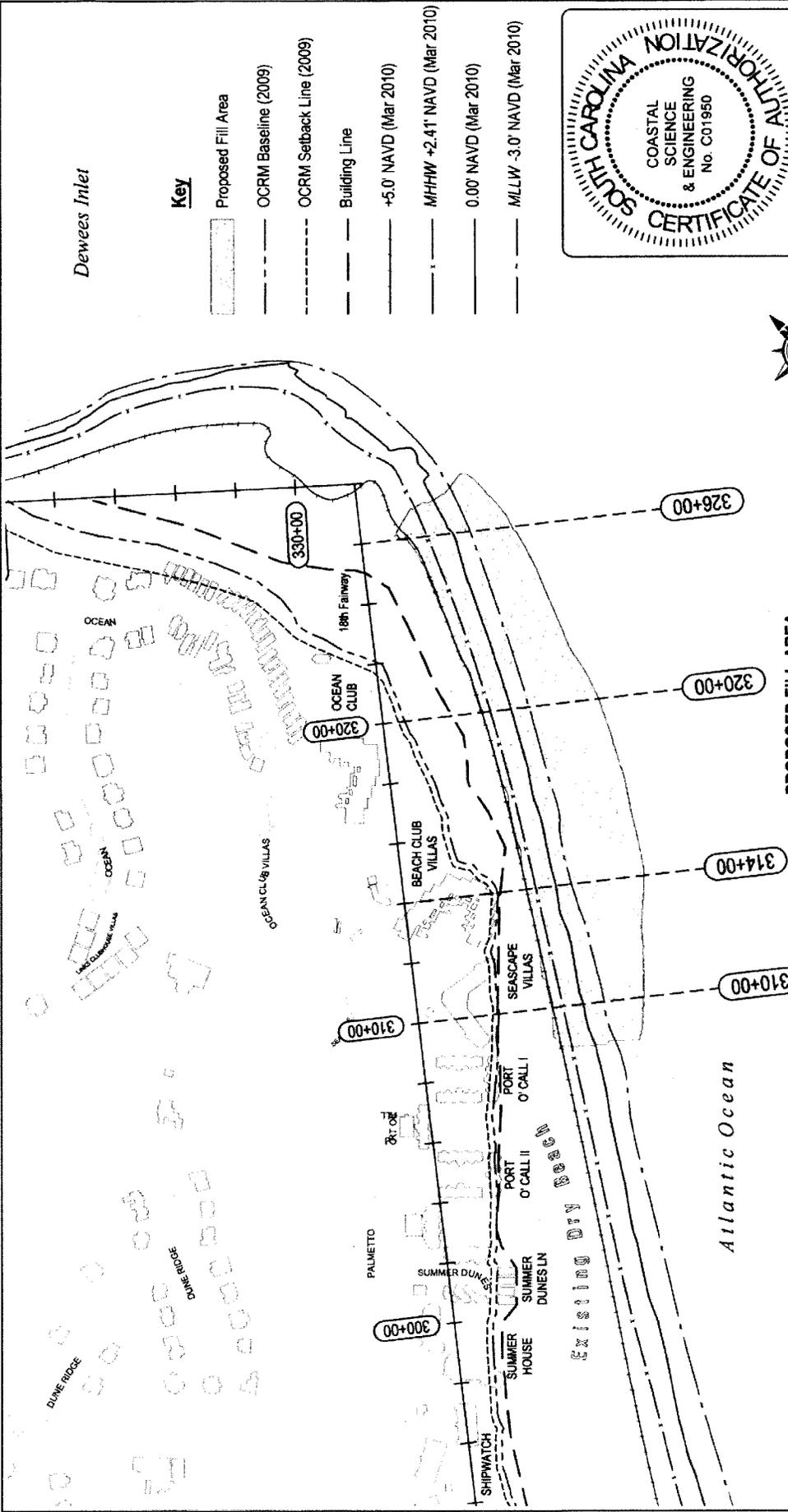
TMS#

PROJECT # 2300

SHEET #

06





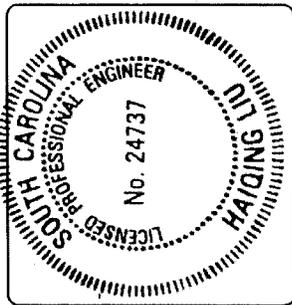
PROPOSED FILL AREA
 Under March 2010 Conditions
 STA 308+00 to 328+00
 Up to 200,000 cy

DATUM:
 Horizontal: SPCS NAD '83 (Feet) SC Zone 3900
 Vertical: NAVD '88 (Feet)

Contours shown based on data collected by
 Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS March 2010.

Key

- Proposed Fill Area
- OCRM Baseline (2009)
- OCRM Setback Line (2009)
- Building Line
- +5.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)
- MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Mar 2010)
- 0.00' NAVD (Mar 2010)
- MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)

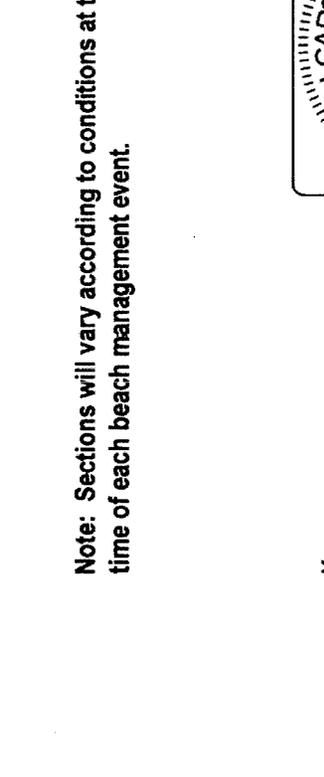
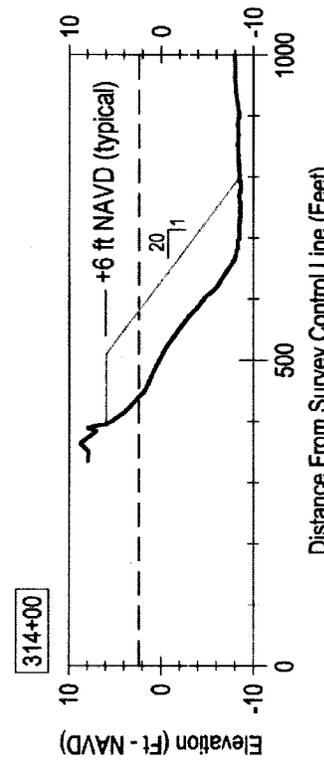
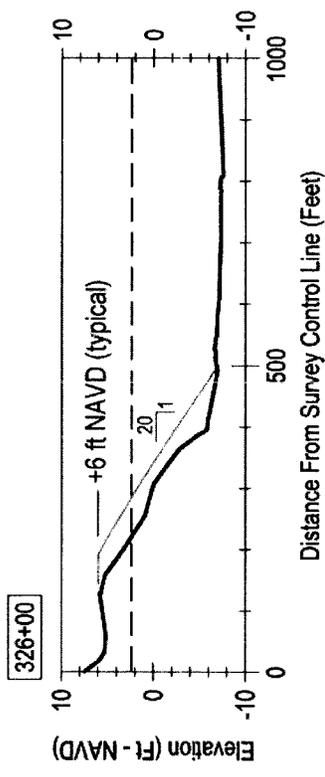
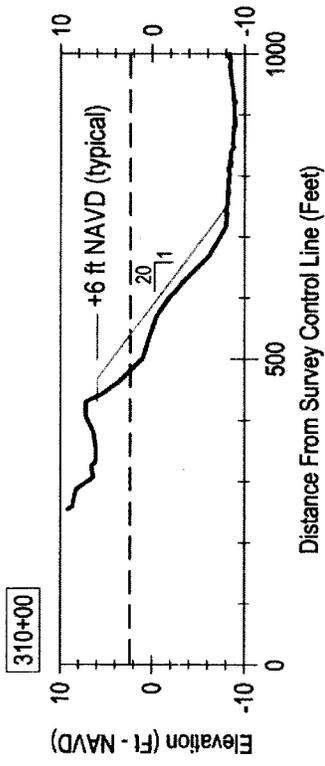


SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	OCT 2010
TMS#	
PROJECT #	2300
SHEET #	07

DRAWING TITLE:
FILL PLAN

AGENT:
 COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
 PO BOX 8056
 COLUMBIA, SC 29202

APPLICANT:
 CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
 1207 PALM BOULEVARD
 ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451

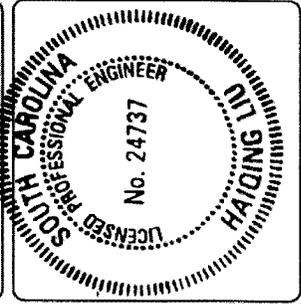
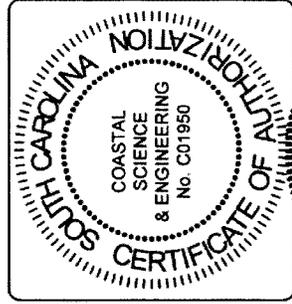


Note: Sections will vary according to conditions at the time of each beach management event.

Key

- Existing Profile (March 2010)
- - - Proposed Fill Profile
- - - MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Mar 2010)
- - - MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Mar 2010)

DATUM (feet):
 Horizontal: SPCS NAD '83 SC Zone 3900
 Vertical: NAVD 88 (Feet)
 Vertical Exaggeration: 15
 Finish slope 1 on 20



SCALE:	AS SHOWN	SHEET #	08
DATE:	OCT 2010		
TMS#			
PROJECT #		2300	

DRAWING TITLE:
**PROPOSED FILL
 TYPICAL SECTIONS**

AGENT:
 COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
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APPLICANT:
 CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
 1207 PALM BOULEVARD
 ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451