JOINT PUBLIC NOTICE

CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 69A Hagood Avenue Charleston, SC 29403-5107 and THE S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management 1362 McMillan Avenue, Suite 400 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405

REGULATORY DIVISION Refer to: SAC-2023-01324

April 5, 2024

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 <u>et.seq.</u>), an application has been submitted to the Department of the Army and the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control by

Mr. Bryan Mcllwee, P.E. Town of Hilton Head Island 1 Town Center Court Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29928

> Mr. Christopher Creed, P.E. Olsen Associates, Inc. 2618 Herschel Street Jacksonville, Florida 32204 ccreed@olsen-associates.com

for a permit to renourish a beach and construct breakwaters along the

Port Royal Sound

located between Dolphin Point and Pine Island on Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina (Latitude: 32.2679 °, Longitude: -80.7244 °), Parris Island Quad Sheet.

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.

NOTE: This public notice and associated plans are available on the Corps' website at: http://www.sac.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/PublicNotices .

Applicant's Stated Purpose

According to the applicant, the purpose of the proposed project is to restore and stabilize the barrier beach and dune system between Dolphin Point and Pine Island. Stabilization of the shoreline is intended to reduce the overall erosional potential of the barrier system and retain sand along the highly erosional shoreline.

Project Description

The proposed work consists of renourishing a beach and constructing breakwaters to restore and stabilize a barrier beach and dune system. In detail, the applicant proposes to place approximately 190,000 cubic yards of beach compatible sand and to construct six rock breakwaters between Dolphin Point and Pine Island. The sand will be sourced from the 15-acre offshore borrow site at Bay Point Shoals by cutter-suction pipeline dredge. The sand will be placed along approximately 2,200 feet (14 acres) of the Port Royal Sound shoreline. The rock breakwaters will be placed along 850 feet of the restored beach and dune. The breakwaters will consist of three 185' long rock structures with 120' stems, one 50' long detached breakwater, one 150' long detached breakwater and one 120' long riprap spur. The rock breakwaters will require approximately 9,700 cubic yards (21,000 tons) of rock.

Avoidance and Minimization

The applicant has stated that the proposed project will avoid and/or minimize impacts to the aquatic environment by proposing the minimum sand volume necessary to establish a protective beach and breakwater field. The applicant will only place sand material waterward of the existing marsh vegetation.

Proposed Compensatory Mitigation

The applicant has not proposed mitigation as there will be no impacts to existing marsh vegetation.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

The District Engineer has concluded that the discharges associated with this project, both direct and indirect, should be reviewed by the certifying authority, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, in accordance with provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The CWA Section 401 Certification Rule (Certification Rule, 40 CFR 121), effective September 11, 2020, requires certification, or waiver, for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge. The scope of a CWA Section 401 Certification is limited to assuring that a discharge from a Federally licensed or permitted activity will comply with water quality requirements. The applicant is responsible for requesting certification Rule part 121.12, the Corps will notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator when it has received a Department of the Army (DA) permit application and the related certification. The Administrator is responsible for determining if the discharge may affect water quality in a neighboring jurisdiction. The DA permit may not be issued pending the conclusion of the Administrator's determination of effects on neighboring jurisdictions.

The work shown on this application must also be certified as consistent with applicable provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Program (15 CFR 930). This activity may also require evaluation for compliance with the S. C. Construction in Navigable Waters Permit Program. State review, permitting and certification is conducted by the S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control. 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.

Essential Fish Habitat

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 29 acres of estuarine substrates utilized by various life stages of species comprising the shrimp, and snapper-grouper management complexes. The District Engineer's 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). The District Engineer's final determination relative to project impacts and the need for mitigation measures is subject to review by and coordination with the NMFS.

Endangered Species

Pursuant to the Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended), the Corps has reviewed the project and based on the location of the project and available information, the following species may be present in the County(s) where the work will occur: Frosted flatwoods salamander (*Ambystoma cingulatum*), American wood stork

(*Mycteria americana*), Eastern black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis*), Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), Red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*), Shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*), Finback whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*), Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*), Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*), American chaffseed (*Schwalbea americana*), Pondberry (*Lindera melissifolia*), Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), Kemp's Ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*), Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), and the Loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*).

Based on all information provided by the applicant and the most recently available information, the District Engineer has determined the following:

The project will have <u>no effect</u> on the frosted flatwood salamander, American wood stork, red-cockaded woodpecker, the whales, the Atlantic sturgeon, shortnose sturgeon, Northern long-eared bat, American chaffseed, and the pondberry and will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated or proposed critical habitat.

The project <u>is not likely to adversely affect</u> the West Indian Manatee 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 the Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended), the Corps has reviewed the project area, examined all information provided by the applicant, and the District Engineer has determined, based on the most recently available information, that the project <u>may affect</u> the piping plover and the Rufa red knot. A biological assessment (or other similar document) detailing our analysis of the potential effects of the action will be provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service.

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.

Cultural Resources

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 Section 106 of the NHPA, the District Engineer has consulted South Carolina ArchSite (GIS), for the presence or absence of historic properties (as

defined in 36 C.F.R. 800.16)(*I*)(1)), and has initially determined that no historic properties are present; therefore, there will be no effect on historic properties. To ensure that other historic properties 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 and any other interested parties to provide any information they may have with regard to historic properties. This public notice serves as a request for concurrence within 30 days from the SHPO (and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer).

The District Engineer's final eligibility and effect determination will be based upon coordination with the SHPO and/or THPO, as appropriate and required and with full consideration given to the proposed undertaking's potential direct and indirect effects on historic properties within the Corps-identified permit area.

Corps' Evaluation

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed 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. 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 cannot undertake to adjudicate rival claims.

Solicitation of Public Comment

The Corps 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 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. 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. Please submit comments in writing, identifying the project of interest by public notice/file number (SAC-2023-01324), to Chelsea.B.Fannin@usace.army.mil <u>or</u> the following address:

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

If there are any questions concerning this public notice, please contact Chelsea B. Fannin, Project Manager, at (843) 329-8038, or by email at Chelsea.B.Fannin@usace.army.mil.















