



US Army Corps  
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Wilmington District

## Exhibit 11: Private Electric Lines W. Kerr Scott Reservoir

Below are found specific regulations for constructing electric power lines along the shorelines of W. Kerr Scott Reservoir. This statement is meant to clarify the drawing known as **Exhibit 13: Approved Drawing of Underground Electric Line** and shown as an Exhibit to the Shoreline Management Plan.

Adjacent landowners must have written permission from the Corps of Engineers on any electric lines placed within the flood pool (1080 ft. mean sea level elevation) of W. Kerr Scott Lake. Electric lines placed on easement lands only (between the blue and orange line) may be added for your convenience to your existing 5-year term shoreline permit and subject to administrative permit fees. You may also elect to apply for a formal perpetual written consent transferable to your heirs and/or new land owners. Consents are subject to a one-time Administrative Fee. Electric lines running down onto fee lands (below the orange line), or any combination of fee and easement lands, requires a shoreline-use license issued by the Corps.

Generally speaking, electric lines will be run for pole lighting only. It is required that all active outlets, lights, and other ports for electricity be placed two feet above maximum flood pool to prevent accidental electrocution. At W. Kerr Scott Reservoir, the maximum 100-year flood pool elevation is 1080 ft. m.s.l. Therefore, all active permanent electric facilities as described above must be located at or higher than the 1082 ft. m.s.l. elevation as determined by a licensed surveyor hired by the permit holder.

A permanent connection to a land-based AC power system in support of lighting or any other electrical device is not allowed. Prior to 2006, some “grandfathered” electric operated boatlifts were approved and may remain in place for the life of the lift unit as long as they are maintained per Corps regulations. On these lift units, conduit constructed under National Electric Code (NEC) rules for wet site locations may be run from the motor to shore and ending at a specialized ground fault protected receptacle plug-in. At the motor, all wiring must be directly wired into the motor housing. No other electric outlet can be placed on this conduit feed as it is only allowed for operation of the boatlifts. **New boat lifts must be either solar powered, air pressurized, or battery operated per approved plans.**

All electric installations must meet current federal, state, and local laws, be in compliance with NEC standard codes for WET locations, Marinas and boatyards (article 555) and be installed by a certified electrician competent with these codes. All electric placements must be certified safe by a licensed, registered, or certified electrician in the State of North Carolina. An **Exhibit 12:**

**Electrical Inspection and Certification Statement** must be signed by the electrician and provided to the Corps by the permit holder within 15 days of installation. Electrical certification is needed anytime changes or repairs are performed on the electric line.

Should permits ever be terminated, the permit holder is responsible for removing all components of the electric line system at their expense.

### **Specific AC Electric Line Installation Requirements:**

1. **Permit Required:** Electric line installation must **not occur** before a signed permit by the Operations Manager is obtained by the permit holder. Electricians should ask to see this permit before installation begins.
2. **Master Control Disconnect:** A shut off or physical disconnect external to the dwelling and readily accessible to others for emergency cut-off purposes must be present. The disconnect must be an outdoor electric box with a circuit breaker and a power activated indicator light which illuminates when power is turned on. This box is to be placed above the 1080 ft. m.s.l. and located on private land. All power from the disconnect box down to the lake must be maintained in a turned off condition when no one is present at the permit site.
3. **Underground Wiring:** All electric lines from the disconnect box running downward into the flood pool must be buried underground a minimum of 18 inches and per current federal, state, and local laws and NEC codes. Warning tape must be installed above buried line at the 8-inch depth. Only UF and USE electric cable may be used. Any digging for buried cable must be backfilled and over-planted to stop erosion. Temporary extension cords are not permitted.
4. **Pole Lights:** Pole mounted light fixtures are allowed. All fixtures and switches must be located at or above the 1082 ft. m.s.l. elevation. Poles must be pressure treated wood or metal sufficient to hold lighting fixtures. Electric cable along the pole must be enclosed in conduit from the light fixture to 1 ft. below ground level. All fixtures and lights must be approved for wet locations. All lights must be aimed downward and shielded to reduce glare.
5. **Lighting on Docks:** AC powered lighting is not allowed on docks. Alternative sources of dock lighting include solar or battery powered systems commercially manufactured for that purpose and separate from any AC electric systems. Installation of these alternative systems must be submitted for approval.
6. **AC Power Boat Lift Application:** Installations of new AC powered lifts are not allowed. AC powered lifts currently grandfathered require the following:
  - a. A circuit breaker/junction box is required to facilitate temporary connections between the dock and the AC system. This box should be mounted on a treated wooden post and located at the location designated by ranger.

- b. The junction/circuit breaker box must have a visible indicator light which illuminates when the power is turned on from the master control disconnect to the junction box.
- c. Electric power from the master disconnect above must be run through a ground fault circuit breaker located in the lower junction box. Incoming electric cable must be enclosed in conduit from the junction box down to 1 ft. below ground level and be hard wired into box.
- d. Outgoing cable exiting the junction box toward the dock's walkway should be completely enclosed in flexible water tight conduit and terminate in a specialized lockable plug. The cable can have additional length to facilitate longer connections during periods of low water and during periods when not in use must be coiled and hung on outlet post.
- e. Electric cable running from the boat lift motor to the end of the dock's walkway must be enclosed in conduit and water tight. Where movable dock ramps or joints exist links of liquid tight flexible conduit may be used. Cable must terminate at the end of the walkway with a specialized (NEMA L5 20R, 120 Volt) twist lock receptacle. This receptacle may be mounted on a post attached near the end of the walkway.
- f. Boat lift wiring must be directly wired into the lift motor with no additional switches, lights, or in-line receptacles available for supplemental electric device plug in on the dock.