

PUBLIC NOTICE

Issue Date: January 23, 2015 Comment Deadline: February 23, 2015

Corps Action ID Number: SAW-2011-01241

The Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers (Corps) received an application from the Town of Ocean Isle Beach seeking Department of the Army authorization to to discharge fill material into waters of the United States, associated with the construction of a 750 ft terminal groin with a 300 ft shore anchorage system and associated beach nourishment component, in order to address erosion and protect infrastructure, roads, homes, beaches, dunes and wildlife habitat in Ocean Isle Beach, Brunswick County, North Carolina.

Specific plans and location information are described below and shown on the attached plans. This Public Notice and all attached plans are also available on the Wilmington District Web Site at:

http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryPermitProgram.aspx

Applicant: Town of Ocean Isle Beach

Attn: Ms. Debbie Smith, Mayor

3 West Third Street

Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina 28469

AGENT (if applicable): Coastal Planning and Engineering of North Carolina

4038 Masonboro Loop Road

Wilmington, North Carolina 28409

Authority

The Corps evaluates this application and decides whether to issue, conditionally issue, or deny the proposed work pursuant to applicable procedures of the following Statutory Authorities:

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344)

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403)

Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413)

Location

Directions to Site: From Wilmington, take Highway 17S and turn left onto Ocean Isle Beach Rd SW, for 3.6 mi. Proceed to Causeway Drive and drive for 1.1 mi. Turn left onto east 2nd Street and travel 2.6 mi. Turn right onto east 3rd Street to proposed groin location.

Project Area (acres): 3,214 ft
Nearest Waterway: Atlantic Ocean

Nearest Town: Ocean Isle Beach
River Basin: Lumber

Latitude and Longitude: 33.898881 N, -78.389769 W

Existing Site Conditions

The area proposed for the groin and associated beach fillet includes a dynamic shoreline and nearshore marine environment associated with the Atlantic Ocean. The proposed borrow area is a dynamic marine inlet dividing Oak Island and Holden Beach. The project area encompasses portions of a larger Federal project (Ocean Isle coastal storm damage reduction project).

Applicant's Stated Purpose

The Town of Ocean Isle Beach is seeking Federal and State permits to allow development of a shoreline protection project that would mitigate chronic erosion on the eastern portion on the Town's oceanfront shoreline so as to preserve the integrity of its infrastructure, provide protection to existing development, and ensure the continued use of the oceanfront beach along this area.

Project Description

In June 2011, Senate Bill 110 authorized the permitting of terminal groins at four (4) inlets in North Carolina. As part of the Senate Bill, requests for terminal groins must include the following provisions: a monitoring plan; a baseline for assessing adverse impacts and thresholds for when adverse impact must be mitigated; a description of mitigation measures to be undertaken should the impact thresholds be reached; and a plan to modify or remove the terminal groin if adverse impacts cannot be mitigated.

The applicant's preferred alternative (#5) requests Department of Army authorization for the construction of a 750 ft terminal groin with a 300 foot shore anchorage system in order to address erosion and protect infrastructure, roads, homes, beaches, dunes and wildlife habitat. Under this alternative, a 750 ft terminal groin with beach fill would be constructed 148 ft east of baseline station 0+00. The project also includes 264,000 cu yds of beach fill to be placed along 3,214 ft of shoreline west of the terminal groin on a 5 year nourishment interval. A hydraulic cutterhead is proposed for dredging the proposed

borrow area (approximately 83.1 acres) within the Shallotte Inlet. Construction would occur between November 16 and April 30. Stone rubble would consist of 7.5 to 12-ton stones, approximately 5 ft in diameter, to a crest height of 4.9 ft NAVD. A 50 ft construction buffer will be in place around the construction zone. Off loading of construction materials, including rubble, will occur by barge at the shoreline of Shallotte Inlet. The proposed work is the applicant's preferred alternative to address erosion and protect property. This alternative includes the Federal project.

The following additional alternatives are being considered in the evaluation of the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative:

Alternative 1 – No Action: Under this alternative, the Town would continue current management practices. The Town of Ocean Isle Beach and individual property owners on the east end of Ocean Isle Beach would continue to respond to erosion threats in the same manner as in the past. These measures include possible intermittent beach nourishment as a result of the Federal storm damage reduction project, deployment of sandbags, and beach scraping.

Alternative 2 – Abandon/Retreat: Under this alternative, the Town of Ocean Isle Beach, the North Carolina Department of Transportation, and the individual property owners would not take any action to slow erosion in the area east of Shallotte Boulevard to Shallotte Inlet, including but not limited to installation of new sandbags, beach scraping/bulldozing, or intermittent beach nourishment projects described in Alternative 1. Furthermore, the Town of Ocean Isle Beach would not make any effort to pursue a long-term beach nourishment project or inlet channel relocation project.

Alternative 3 – Beach Fill Only: Under this alternative, the Town would nourish a 3,500 ft section of Ocean Isle Beach's oceanfront shoreline every two years. This would supplement the Federal project, which is authorized to nourish the beach every three years. The 3,500-ft section proposed for nourishment would occur on the east end of Ocean Isle Beach situated between baseline station -5+00 (500 ft east of the end of development) and station 30+00 (located just west of Lumberton Street).

Alternative 4 – Shallotte Inlet Bar Channel Realignment with Beach Fill: Under this alternative, the Federal project dredging scheme employed by the Corps would be modified to concentrate sediment removal for periodic nourishment along a channel close, and generally parallel, to the west boundary of the Corps borrow area in Shallotte Inlet. This alternative covers a portion of the Federal project.

Alternative 5 - Terminal Groin with Beach Fill (Preferred Alternative): See project description, above.

In accordance with 33 CFR 325.3(a)(8)), the proposed project (preferred alternative) and the additional alternatives are being evaluated in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act through the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). A draft EIS will be available on our website beginning on January 23rd, 2015.

The draft EIS can be found at:

http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryPermitProgram/MajorProjects

Avoidance and Minimization

The applicant provided the following information in support of efforts to avoid and/or minimize impacts to the aquatic environment:

- Construction would occur during the environmental dredge window of November 16 and April 30.
- A hydraulic cutterhead is proposed for dredging the proposed borrow area within Shallotte Inlet. A cutterhead dredge creates minimal disturbance to the seafloor resulting in lower sedimentation and turbidity levels.
- Construction observations will be periodically performed during periods of active construction for material color and composition, turbidity, and escarpments (escarpments that exceed 18 inches or greater than 100 ft shall be graded to match adjacent grades on the beach).
- Monitoring for shorebirds, and threatened and endangered species is expected to continue.
- The design of the groin will be "leaky" in nature, which will permit seawater and fish larvae to flow over the top and through the structure serving to minimize impacts associated with restricting the passage of fish larvae.
- In order to minimize impacts on wintering piping plover, the pipeline alignment will be designed to avoid potential piping plover wintering habitat.
- Sediment obtained from the Shallotte Inlet will be required to adhere to criteria outlined in 15A NCAC 07H.0312.

Compensatory Mitigation

The applicant offered the following compensatory mitigation plan to offset unavoidable functional loss to the aquatic environment: The project as proposed will not impact wetlands. Therefore, no compensatory mitigation will be required for the applicant's project as proposed. Changes to the project and/or additional information received which suggest impacts to wetlands and or waters of the United States, will warrant further evaluation for avoidance and minimization of wetland impacts and any compensatory mitigation.

Essential Fish Habitat

Pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, this Public Notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements. The Corps' initial determination is that the proposed project may adversely affect EFH or associated fisheries managed by the South Atlantic or Mid Atlantic Fishery Management

Councils or the National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service on EFH is being requested under separate letter.

Cultural Resources

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Appendix C of 33 CFR Part 325, and the 2005 Revised Interim Guidance for Implementing Appendix C, the District Engineer consulted district files and records and the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places and initially determines that:	
	Should historic properties, or properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, be present within the Corps' permit area; the proposed activity requiring the DA permit (the undertaking) is a type of activity that will have <u>no potential to cause an effect</u> to an historic properties.
	No historic properties, nor properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, are present within the Corps' permit area; therefore, there will be <u>no historic properties affected</u> . The Corps subsequently requests concurrence from the SHPO (or THPO).
	Properties ineligible for inclusion in the National Register are present within the Corps' permit area; there will be <u>no historic properties affected</u> by the proposed work. The Corps subsequently requests concurrence from the SHPO (or THPO).
	Historic properties, or properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, are present within the Corps' permit area; however, the undertaking will have no adverse effect on these historic properties. The Corps subsequently requests concurrence from the SHPO (or THPO).
	Historic properties, or properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, are present within the Corps' permit area; moreover, the undertaking <u>may have an adverse effect</u> on these historic properties. The Corps subsequently initiates consultation with the SHPO (or THPO).
	The proposed work takes place in an area known to have the potential for the presence of prehistoric and historic cultural resources; however, the area has not been formally surveyed for the presence of cultural resources. No sites eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places are known to be present in the vicinity of the proposed work. Additional work may be necessary to identify and assess any historic or prehistoric resources that may be present.

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-indentified permit area.

Endangered Species

Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Corps reviewed the project area, examined all information provided by the applicant and consulted the latest North Carolina Natural Heritage Database. Based on available information: The Corps determines that the proposed project would not affect federally listed endangered or threatened species or their formally designated critical habitat. \boxtimes The Corps determines that the proposed project may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species or their formally designated critical habitat. Initiation of formal consultation, pursuant to Section 7, ESA, will be requested with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under separate letter for effects on nesting sea turtles and critical habitat. Also, informal consultation and a concurrence dtermination that the project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect whales, marine sea turtles, sebeach amaranth, red knot, piping plover, Atlantic sturgeon, and manatee will be coordinated with the National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under separate letters. The Corps initiates consultation under Section 7 of the ESA and will not make a permit decision until the consultation process is complete. The Corps is not aware of the presence of species listed as threatened or endangered or their critical habitat formally designated pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) within the project area. The Corps will make a final determination on the effects of the proposed project upon additional review of the project and completion of any necessary biological assessment and/or consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service.

Other Required Authorizations

The Corps forwards this notice and all applicable application materials to the appropriate State agencies for review.

North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR): The Corps will generally not make a final permit decision until the NCDWR issues, denies, or waives the state Certification as required by Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500). The receipt of the application and this public notice, combined with the appropriate application fee, at the NCDWR Central Office in Raleigh constitutes initial receipt of an application for a 401 Certification. A waiver will be deemed to occur if the NCDWR fails to act on this request for certification within sixty days of receipt of a complete application. Additional information regarding the 401 Certification may be reviewed at the NCDWR Central Office, 401 and Buffer Permitting Unit, 512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604-2260. All persons desiring to make comments regarding the application for a 401 Certification should do so, in writing, by February 23, 2015 to:

NCDWR Central Office

Attention: Ms. Karen Higgins, 401 and Buffer Permitting Unit (USPS mailing address): 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

Or,

(physical address): 512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

North Carolina Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM):

\boxtimes	The application did not include a certification that the proposed work complies
	with and would be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the approved
	North Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program. Pursuant to 33 CFR 325.2
	(b)(2) the Corps cannot issue a Department of Army (DA) permit for the
	proposed work until the applicant submits such a certification to the Corps and
	the NCDCM, and the NCDCM notifies the Corps that it concurs with the
	applicant's consistency certification. As the application did not include the
	consistency certification, the Corps will request, upon receipt, concurrence or
	objection from the NCDCM.
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Based upon all available information, the Corps determines that this application for a Department of Army (DA) permit does not involve an activity which would affect the coastal zone, which is defined by the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Act (16 U.S.C. § 1453).

Evaluation

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. 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 proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal 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 (in accordance with Executive Order 11988), land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving the discharge of dredged or fill materials in waters of the United States, the evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public interest will include application of the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines.

Commenting Information

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State and local agencies and officials, including any consolidated State Viewpoint or written position of the Governor; Indian Tribes and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed 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 proposal. 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 (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider the application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. Requests for a public hearing shall be granted, unless the District Engineer determines that the issues raised are insubstantial or there is otherwise no valid interest to be served by a hearing.

The Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District will receive written comments pertinent to the proposed work, as outlined above, until 5pm, February 23, 2015. Comments should be submitted to Mr. Tyler Crumbley, Wilmington Regulatory Field Office, 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, North Carolina 28403, at (910) 251-4170.

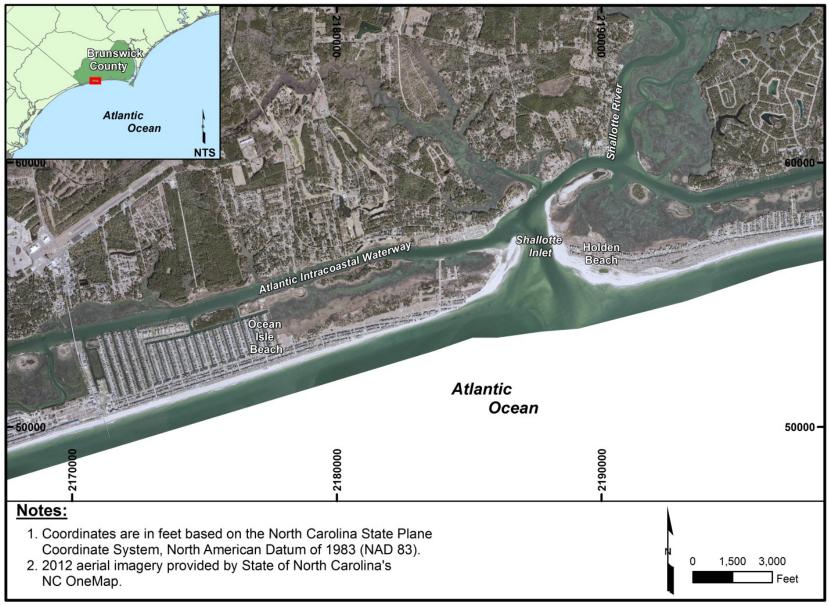


Figure 1.1. Ocean Isle Beach Shore Protection Project Location Map

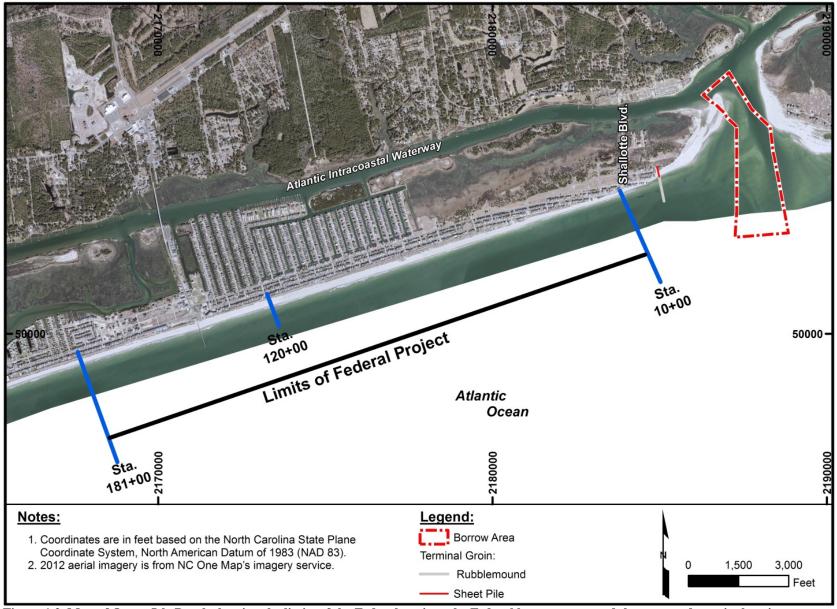


Figure 1.2. Map of Ocean Isle Beach showing the limits of the Federal project, the Federal borrow area, and the proposed terminal groin.

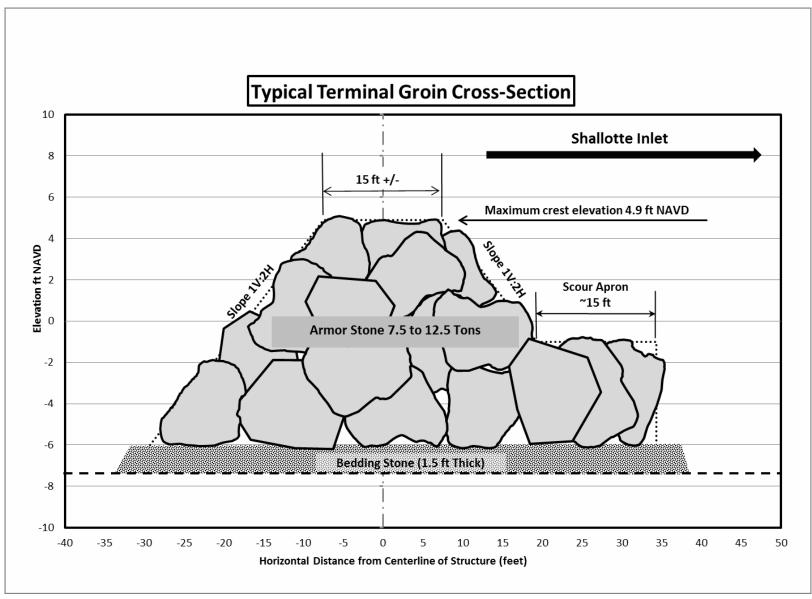


Figure 5.7. Typical rubblemound cross-section for terminal groin

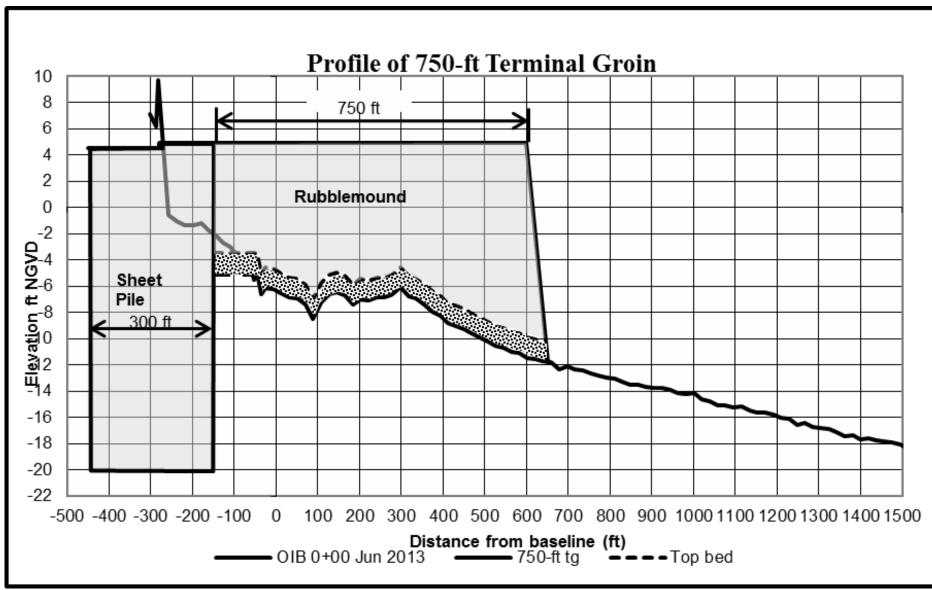


Figure 5.8. Profile of the 750-foot terminal groin.

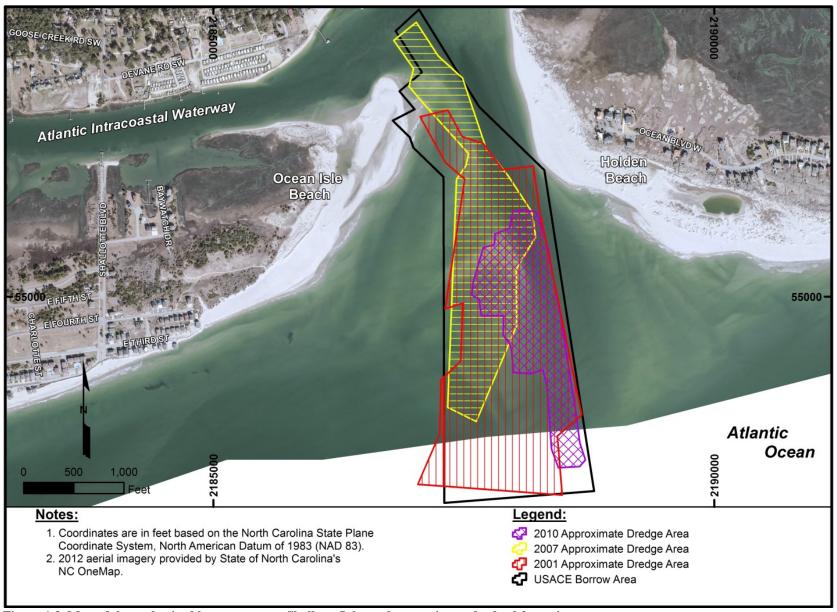


Figure 1.3. Map of the authorized borrow area at Shallotte Inlet and approximate dredged footprints.



Figure 3.4. Terminal groin construction.