SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

SC DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

May 22, 2026

City of Isle of Palms
Attn: Douglas Kerr
1207 Palm Blvd
ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451

Re: 2025-01066 – 2026 Isle of Palms Beach Renourishment

Dear Mr. Kerr:

The Bureau of Coastal Management (the Department) has reviewed your application to perform dredging and beach renourishment at Isle of Palms, Charleston County, South Carolina and has issued a permit for this work. You should carefully read the description of the authorized project and special conditions that have been placed on the permit, as these conditions may modify the permitted activity. In addition, there are a series of general conditions that should be reviewed. The original and one photocopy of the permit, as issued, are enclosed. After carefully reading the permit, if you wish to accept the permit as issued, sign and date in the signature block entitled "PERMITTEE" on the original version of the permit and **return it to this Department. Keep the photocopy for your records.**

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY: **You are required to sign and return the original version of your permit to this Department within thirty (30) days. S.C. Code Ann. § 48-6-30(D)(2) provides, "Within thirty calendar days after the mailing of a decision [pursuant to S.C. Code Ann.§ 48-6-30(D)(1)], an applicant, permittee, licensee, certificate holder, or affected person desiring to contest the department decision may request a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court, in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act."**

In order to request a construction placard, please submit a critical area placard request through ePermitting. You must send in this request before the time you wish to start construction. At that time a construction placard will be sent to you to post at the construction site.

PLEASE NOTE: You are not authorized to commence work under the permit until we have received the original version of the entire permit signed and accepted by you, and a construction placard has been issued and posted at the construction site. The receipt of this permit does not relieve you of the responsibility of acquiring any other federal, state, or local permits that may be required. Please return the signed permit to the following address:

Bureau of Coastal Management
1362 McMillan Ave, Suite 400
Charleston, SC 29405

Sincerely,

Matthew Oswald

Matthew Oswald
Beachfront Section Manager
Beachfront Management Section

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Blair Williams, Director, Critical Area Permitting Division
Ms. Morgan Flake, Director, Compliance and Enforcement Division
Mr. Chris Stout, SCDES-BCM Bureau Chief
Mr. Steven Traynum, Agent, Coastal Science and Engineering
Ms. Leslie Estill, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ms. Michelle Pate, S.C. Department of Natural Resources
Ms. Stacie Crowe, S.C. Department of Natural Resources
Ms. Melissa Chaplin, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
BUREAU OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT

CRITICAL AREA PERMIT & COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Permittee: **City of Isle of Palms**
Douglas Kerr

Permit Number: **2025-01066**

Date of Issuance: **May 22, 2026**

Expiration Date: **May 22, 2031**

Location: **On and adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean along approximately 3.6 miles of the Isle of Palms shoreline, Charleston County, South Carolina TMS #: Various**

This permit is issued under the provisions of S. C. Code Ann. Section 48-39-10, et seq., and 23A S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 30-1 through 30-18, *as amended*. **Please carefully read the project description and special conditions that appear on this permit/certification as they will affect the work that is allowed and may modify the work from that shown on the submitted plans. All special conditions attached to the permit will take precedent over submitted plans.** The general conditions are also a part of this permit/certification and should be read in their entirety. The S. C. Contractor's Licensing Act of 1999, enacted as S.C. Code Ann. Section 40-11-5 through 430, requires that all construction with a total cost of $5,000 or more be performed by a licensed contractor with a valid contractor's license for marine class construction, except for construction performed by a private landowner for strictly private purposes. Your signature on and acceptance of this permit denotes your understanding of the stated law regarding use of licensed contractors. **All listed special and general conditions will remain in effect for the life of the permit. This applies to permittee, future property owners, or permit assignees.**

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT, AS AUTHORIZED

The plans submitted by you, attached hereto, show the work consists of performing a beach renourishment project on the Isle of Palms and is part of the City's long term local comprehensive beach management plan. Specifically, the applicant proposes to dredge a total of 2.5 million cubic yards of beach compatible sand from one offshore borrow area and place the material along up to 19,200 linear feet of Atlantic Ocean shoreline. Sand placement will occur along 3 discrete reaches of shorefront which include: Reaches 1 and 2 extending from 53rd Ave to the Wild Dunes Links Course 18th hole (station 222+00 – 328+00) and Reach 3 extending from Breach Inlet to 14th Ave. (station 0+00 – 86+00). Exact fill limits and volumes for all reaches will be determined at the time of construction due to the dynamic nature of shoals attaching to the beach and evaluation of the recently completed Beneficial Use of Dredge Material project. Additionally, sand fencing and dune vegetation will be installed in strategic locations along the seaward toe of a newly constructed berm to facilitate natural dune growth.

The type of dredge used for this project will be an ocean-certified cutter suction pipeline dredge used to transport sediment hydraulically between the borrow area and the shorefront for placement, then bulldozers will be utilized for desired grading and shaping. Backshore elevations will be graded at +7 ft. NAVD with a seaward slope to +6 ft. NAVD. Widths will vary depending on the reach, however, between +6ft. NAVD and the Mean High Water Contour, the seaward slope of the berm will have a consistent

and uniform initial slope of 1V:18H for all reaches. A protective dune will be built to an elevation of +14 ft. NAVD with a crest width of 15 ft. wide and a slope of 1V:4H in areas that are lacking protection. Elevations may vary as newly formed dunes will be tied into existing dune escarpments.

Reaches 1 and 2 will have approximately 1.7 million cubic yards of sand placed along approximately 10,600 linear feet of shorefront. Reach 3 will have approximately 800,000 cubic yards of sand placed along approximately 8,600 linear feet of shorefront. Sand will be sourced from borrow area "IOP-1" located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Isle of Palms. IOP-1 occupies roughly 650 acres of seafloor and contains roughly 3-5 times the proposed project volume. The maximum requested and permitted dredge depth at IOP-1 is -33.0 ft NAVD or 10ft below existing conditions, whichever comes first. IOP-1 was selected based on known sand quality, available sand supply, and absence of underwater cultural resources. Approximately 85 acres of the borrow area is within the SHPO research area. All anomalies recorded during the geotechnical and cultural resource survey have been identified with a 400 ft buffer as an avoidance measure to mitigate any potential impacts to cultural resources.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The general conservation measures and monitoring/reporting requirements in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Programmatic Biological and Conference Opinion for Shoreline Protection Projects signed 2/2/2026 must be adhered to. See Attachment A.

2. Appropriate measures must be taken to protect the integrity of roosting, feeding, and beach-nesting birds, with particular emphasis, but not limited to Piping Plovers and Red Knots during the course of the project and while conducting post-construction practices within the beaches or beach/dune system critical areas regarding compaction testing and tilling, escarpment remediation, sand fencing, and vegetation installation. Questions about minimizing disturbance to these species should be directed to the South Carolina Field Office of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) at 843-727-4707.

3. The applicant must monitor daily sea turtle activity each morning prior to work being performed on the beach. The applicant may be able to utilize volunteers from the SCDNR Marine Turtle Conservation Program to fulfill this requirement. If not, they must hire an environmental practitioner/consultant to do so. Regardless, a permit for monitoring for the purposes of avoiding and minimizing impacts to sea turtles associated with the proposed project must be acquired from SCDNR. Please visit the following link and choose Consent Permit: https://www.dnr.sc.gov/seaturtle/permit.htm. All nesting activity (evidence of successful nesting and false crawls) must be documented daily with GPS coordinates and photos. Any successful nests will need to be marked, and all construction activities must avoid impacts to the nest and future hatchlings (e.g., do not place any obstacles, construction equipment, etc. in their pathway to access the ocean upon hatching). Should a nest be built within the construction footprint, please contact the SCDNR Marine Turtle Conservation Program Coordinator, Michelle Pate, at 843-384-0605 (cell) or 843-953-9052 (office).

4. In the event a nest is disturbed during construction and/or an adult sea turtle or hatchling is encountered, all work must cease and the SCDNR Marine Turtle Conservation Program Coordinator should be contacted immediately.

5. The installation of dune vegetation shall include the entire area immediately above the dune with native salt tolerant grasses: Sea Oats (Uniola paniculata), Salt Meadow Cordgrass (Spartina patens) and Beach Panicum

(Panicum amarum). Additional plantings can be included if they are native salt tolerant, sand stabilizing perennial grasses. Dune grasses shall be planted and managed as follows:

a. Soil stabilizing native grasses are to be spaced throughout the project area in staggered rows a maximum distance of 18 inches on center for four-inch-wide root balls or smaller plugs, or up to 36 inches on center for one-gallon size planting units.

b. Grass planting units are to be planted a minimum of six inches deep with slow-release pelletized fertilizer in the planting holes. All planting units shall be fertilized and watered in at the time of installation and thereafter irrigated and fertilized as necessary to meet the following survival criteria.

i. Within 180 days, a minimum eighty percent overall survival rate of the planting units must be established, eighty percent of the planted area covered with the grass species and no shore parallel gaps present. Plants shall be considered healthy and surviving if they show clearly vigorous rhizomes and white, turgid roots. Survival rates shall be determined by observing a minimum of 24 healthy out of 30 randomly selected planting units. All deficient areas shall be replanted, and the plantings maintained until the above success criteria are met.

6. If work is conducted at night during the sea turtle nesting season, the contractor must provide nighttime monitoring along the beach where construction is taking place to ensure the safety of female turtles attempting to nest. A buffer zone around the female should be imposed in the event of an attempt to nest. Lighting on all equipment must be minimized through reduction, shielding, lowering, and appropriate placement to avoid excessive illumination of the water's surface and nesting beach while meeting all Coast Guard, Corps EM 385-1-1, and OSHA requirements. Light intensity of lighting equipment must be reduced to the minimum standard required by OSHA for General Construction areas, in order not to misdirect sea turtles. Shields must be affixed to the light housing and be large enough to block light from all on-beach lamps from being transmitted outside the construction area or to the adjacent sea turtle nesting beach.

7. The contractor(s) must install and maintain predator-proof trash receptacles during project construction to minimize the potential for attracting predators of sea turtles.

8. The design and placement of all sand fencing shall be closely coordinated with SCDNR Marine Turtle Conservation Program (MTCP) and/or located and constructed in accordance with SCDES-BCM regulations listed in R.30-13(L) and according to the attached diagram in Attachment B.

9. All in-water equipment including silt curtains, floating buoys, and vertical lines, shall be properly secured with materials that reduce the risk of entanglement. All in-water equipment should be designed to ensure there are no freely hanging loops or tangles at the surface or in the water column. All lines and other in-water equipment should be monitored throughout the day and night and for the duration of the project to ensure no entanglement of marine species.

10. The Manatee Protection Measures listed in Attachment C shall be adhered to.

11. During sea turtle nesting season, construction equipment and materials for project construction must be stored in a manner that will minimize impacts to sea turtles to the maximum extent practicable.

12. At each property within the project area and prior to the initiation of sand placement within the project area, all derelict structures and non-beach-compatible materials must be removed in their entirety from the area seaward of

the first line of stable natural vegetation per S.C. Code Ann. § 48-39-270(13). Exceptions to this requirement are compliant habitable structures, compliant dune walkover structures, and authorized and compliant sand fencing.

13. All sandbags must be removed from the beach in conjunction with beach renourishment. Sandbag contents may be emptied and added to the beachfront during the removal process. Prior to sand placement in areas where sandbags are located, SCDES-BCM staff must be notified to observe removal of these structures. Notification can be sent via email to Morgan Flake, Director of the Compliance and Enforcement Division, at Morgan.Flake@des.sc.gov and Matthew Oswald, Manager of the Beachfront Management Section, at Matthew.Oswald@des.sc.gov.
    a. Sandbags located in areas not currently being renourished may remain to provide temporary protection while the dredge operates in other reaches. All sandbags located in the targeted reach must be removed 15 days prior to sand being placed.
    b. Preconstruction orthophotography aerial imagery shall be submitted to the Department identifying the locations where sandbags will be excavated.
    c. The City will be responsible for the removal of all sandbags and non-compliant materials on the beachfront excluding sandbags issued under 25-EO-014 for the Wild Dunes Links Course. The Department, City and contractor shall coordinate with Wild Dunes to ensure all bags are properly removed in conjunction with renourishment for Reach 1.

14. Thirty days prior to the initiation of construction, the City shall provide notice to any property owners who are not in agreement with the permitted fill limits. Property owner notification should state that any work to complete minor renourishment within their property boundaries and within the Department's Jurisdictional Critical Areas along the beachfront (i.e. Beaches, Beach/Dune System, Coastal Waters) must be coordinated with BCM staff to receive authorization prior to the initiation of any work (R.30-13. Specific Project Standards for Beaches and the Beach/Dune System). Department staff shall be copied on these notifications.

15. Sand placed on the beach cannot cover or bury any portion of an erosion control structure to include sandbags installed in the beaches critical area for temporary protection measures.

16. Constructed dunes shall not be located seaward of the normal spring high-tide line.

17. No dredging should occur within 400 feet of hardbottom habitat that may be present within the borrow area.

18. Dredging must be performed by hydraulic cutterhead suction dredge only.

19. Within the borrow areas, the contractor must begin dredge operations at the outer edges of higher elevation mounds of suitable material and proceed inwards rather than dig deep pits in the center of the borrow areas whenever possible. Permitted dredge depth limits in each borrow area are described above in the 'Description of the Project, As Authorized' section of this permit.

20. A 400-ft radius avoidance buffer should be established at Borrow Area IOP-1, centered to protect any magnetic anomalies identified in the sidescan/ magnetometer archaeological survey.

21. The applicant shall perform monitoring of the project and borrow sites, and monitoring reports shall be submitted to SCDES-BCM and USACE according to the schedule described in Special Condition #22. The monitoring will include the following:
    a. Beach profile (topographic) surveys beginning at a point landward of the stable dune or seawalls and extending to depths of -12 feet NAVD, or a distance of 3,000 feet from the shoreline, whichever is closer, shall be performed for the following reaches:

Profiles for Reach 1 fill area are not to exceed 200 feet in spacing in the alongshore direction. Profiles for Reach 2 fill area are not to exceed 200 feet in spacing in the alongshore direction. Profiles for Reach 3 fill area are not to exceed 250 feet in spacing in the alongshore direction. Post-construction surveys shall compare beach volumes and contour positions to before-and-after project conditions to document beach volume changes and identify any erosion hotspots.

b. Bathymetric surveys of the borrow area utilized for the renourishment project shall encompass the boundaries of the dredge area and shall include a minimum 400-foot buffer along the outside of the area. Bathymetric surveys shall be completed using track lines at a spacing not to exceed 100 feet.
c. Beach sediment samples shall be collected at stations spaced 200 feet apart along the shoreline. Samples from each station shall be taken using a push core at the toe of the dune, crest of the berm, mid beach face, and shallow underwater zone. Samples shall be dried and tested for grain size distribution and shell content.
d. Borrow area surficial sediment samples shall be taken using push cores with a diameter of 10 centimeters and a depth of 10 centimeters. A total of 10 random samples shall be taken from the borrow area utilized for the project. Samples will be analyzed for grain size, shell content, and mud content.
e. Aerial photographs of the project area and adjacent and downdrift beach areas shall be collected.
f. Compaction of the renourished beach shall be monitored as described in the USFWS BO.
g. Escarpment formation along the renourished beach shall be monitored as described in the USFWS BO.

22. The corresponding surveys and monitoring reports shall be performed on the following schedule:
    a. Beach profile (topographic) surveys – Performed pre-project within 90 days prior to initiation of construction, post-project within 30 days of construction completion, and then performed annually for 3 years from the post-project survey date.
    b. Bathymetric surveys – Performed pre-project within 90 days prior to initiation of construction, post-project within 30 days of construction completion, and then performed 1, 3, and 5 years from the post-project survey date.
    c. Beach sediment samples – Collected pre-project within 90 days prior to initiation of construction and post-project within 30 days of construction completion.
    d. Borrow area surficial sediment samples - Collected pre-project within 90 days prior to initiation of construction, post-project within 30 days of construction completion, and then collected 1, 3, and 5 years from the post-project sample collection date.
    e. Aerial photographs – Performed pre-project within 90 days prior to initiation of construction, post-project within 30 days of construction completion, and then performed annually for 3 years from the post-project flight date.
    f. Compaction – Performed post-project within 30 days of construction completion and then performed within 30 days prior to May 1 for three subsequent years unless compaction results are within the native beach range after the first subsequent year.
    g. Escarpment formation monitoring – Performed post-project within 30 days of construction completion and then performed within 30 days prior to May 1 for three subsequent years if sand in the project area still remains on the dry beach.

23. In addition to the monitoring requirements described in Special Condition # 22, if dredging extends into the spring or summer season (April 1 to September 30), the applicant shall perform benthic infauna monitoring of the beach and borrow area. Monitoring will include collecting 10 random samples within the impact areas (borrow area and fill areas) and 10 samples in surrounding control areas. For the borrow area, samples will be collected immediately before and after dredging, and 1 year and 3 years post dredging (during the same season

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as the immediate post-dredging survey). For the beach areas, samples will be collected immediately before dredging, and then 1 month, 6 months and 1 year post dredging. The 1 year post sample will be collected during the same season as the pre-dredging survey. For the beach samples, the sampling design will follow procedures for recent similar studies in South Carolina with each site sampled over a 100 meter area along transects spaced 10 meters apart and samples collected at a random location along the transect between the MSL and MLW contours. The benthic infauna monitoring data and analysis shall be included in the annual monitoring reports submitted to USACE and SCDES-BCM.

24. All annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to USACE and SCDES-BCM within 90 days of data collection. The pre-project and baseline reports shall be submitted within 90 days of construction completion. Additionally, all pre-project, baseline, and annual monitoring reports shall be submitted as a standalone report via the ePermitting site. In addition to the required information for the baseline monitoring, the report should establish a comparison table in an appendix to be utilized for all subsequent annual reports to provide a straightforward comparison of all monitoring data. The monitoring reports must contain the following information at a minimum as shown in Table 1 below. If benthic infauna monitoring is required according to Special Condition # 23, the benthic infauna monitoring data and analysis shall also be included in the corresponding annual monitoring report.

Report	TABLE 1: Required Monitoring Information, Comparisons, and Analysis						
	Beach Profile Figures	Bathymetric Survey Figures	Beach Sediment Samples	Borrow Area Sediment Samples	Aerial Photos	Compaction	Escarpments
Pre-Project	X	X	X	X	X		
Baseline (Post-Project)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Year 1 Annual Report	X	X		X	X	X	X
Year 2 Annual Report	X				X	X	X
Year 3 Annual Report	X	X		X	X	X	X
Year 5 Annual Report		X		X			

25. If the compaction values of the renourished beach exceed 500 pounds per square inch (psi), the area may require tilling prior to May 1. USACE and SCDES-BCM must be notified immediately if the compaction values exceed 500 psi to ensure coordination with the resource agencies. Any required tilling must occur landward of the wrack line and avoid all vegetated areas three square feet or greater with a three-square foot buffer around the vegetated areas.

26. If escarpments form along the renourished beach that interfere with sea turtle nesting or exceed 18 inches in height for a distance of 100 feet, the escarpments may require leveling prior to May 1 or during the sea turtle nesting and hatching season. USACE and SCDES-BCM must be notified immediately if escarpments have formed to ensure coordination with the resource agencies.

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27. All necessary measures must be taken to prevent oil, tar, trash, debris, and other pollutants from entering the adjacent waters or beach environment during construction.

28. Only clean sand, free from all potential sources of pollution, must be used for beach renourishment.

29. Sand used must consist of appropriate grain sizes, quality, and color to be compatible for beach renourishment. If muddy sediments or excessively coarse sediments (rocks, large shell fragments, etc.) are observed while sand is being placed on the beach, dredging of that portion of the borrow area must be terminated immediately and the dredge must be moved to another location.

30. Qualified personnel, under the direction of a registered professional geologist or registered professional engineer, must be present on the beach during sand pumping activities to monitor the sediment quality and correlate it with borrow area conditions.

31. If accumulations of mud rollers or coarse sediments (rocks, large shell fragments, etc.) exceed the equivalent of one 15-cubic yard dump truck per 100 linear feet of beach, the material must be removed from the beach using hand labor or a beach-sweeping device as soon as practicable upon completion of the section or upon completion of the project.

32. The permittee is responsible for restoring adjacent or downdrift properties or critical areas if documented negative impacts are proven to the satisfaction of the Department and supported by substantial evidence to be a direct result of the renourishment project.

33. In the event that any historic or cultural resources and/or archaeological materials are found during the course of work, the applicant must notify the State Historic Preservation Office and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Historic or cultural resources consist of those sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places and those sites that are eligible for the National Register. Archaeological materials consist of any items, fifty years old or older, which were made or used by man. These items include, but are not limited to, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, worked wood, bone and stone, metal and glass objects, and human skeletal materials.

PERMITTEE'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO GENERAL CONDITIONS NUMBERS FOUR (4) AND FIVE (5).BY ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PERMIT, PERMITTEE IS PLACED ON NOTICE THAT THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY ISSUING THIS PERMIT, DOES NOT WAIVE ITS RIGHTS TO REQUIRE PAYMENT OF A REASONABLE FEE FOR USE OF STATE LANDS AT A FUTURE DATE IF SO DIRECTED BY STATUTE.

THE PERMITTEE, BY ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PERMIT AGREES TO ABIDE BY THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN AND TO PERFORM THE WORK IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.ANY DEVIATION FROM THESE CONDITIONS, TERMS, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE GROUNDS FOR REVOCATION, SUSPENSION OR MODIFICATION OF THIS PERMIT AND THE INSTITUTION OF SUCH LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AS THE DEPARTMENT MAY CONSIDER APPROPRIATE.

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Permit Number: **2025-01066**

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

_____ _____

PERMITTEE(S) DATE
CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS
DOUGLAS KERR

This permit becomes effective when the State official, designated to act for the Bureau of Coastal Management, has signed below.

Matthew Oswald 5/22/2026

_____ _____

BEACHFRONT SECTION MANAGER DATE
Matthew Oswald
Or Other Authorized State Official

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

This construction and use permit is expressly contingent upon the following conditions which are binding on the permittee:

1. The permittee, in accepting this permit, covenants and agrees to comply with and abide by the provisions and conditions herein and assumes all responsibility and liability and agrees to save the Department and the State of South Carolina, its employees or representatives, harmless from all claims of damage arising out of operations conducted pursuant to this permit.

2. If the activity authorized herein is not constructed or completed within five years of the date of issuance, this permit shall automatically expire. A request, in writing, for an extension of time shall be made not less than thirty days prior to the expiration date.

3. All authorized work shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes any adverse impact on fish, wildlife and water quality.

4. This permit does not relieve the permittee from the requirements of obtaining a permit from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers or any other applicable federal agency, nor from the necessity of complying with all applicable local laws, ordinances, and zoning regulations. This permit is granted subject to the rights of the State of South Carolina in the navigable waters and shall be subject, further, to all rights held by the State of South Carolina under the public trust doctrine as well as any other right the State may have in the waters and submerged lands of the coast.

5. This permit does not convey, expressly or impliedly, any property rights in real estate or material nor any exclusive privileges; nor does it authorize the permittee to alienate, diminish, infringe upon or otherwise restrict the property rights of any other person or the public; nor shall this permit be interpreted as appropriating public properties for private use.

6. The permittee shall permit the Department or its authorized agents or representatives to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary to ensure that the activity being performed is in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

7. Any abandonment of the permitted activity will require restoration of the area to a satisfactory condition as determined by the Department

8. This permit may not be transferred to a third party without prior written notice to the Department, either by the transferee's written agreement to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit or by the transferee subscribing to this permit and thereby agreeing to comply.

9. If the display of lights and signals on any structure or work authorized herein is not otherwise provided for by law, such lights and special signals as may be prescribed by the United States Coast Guard shall be installed and maintained by and at the expense of the permittee.

10. The permit construction placard or a copy of the placard shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the project site during the entire period of work.

11. The structure or work authorized herein shall be in accordance with the permit, as issued, and shall be maintained in good condition. Failure to build in accordance with the permit, as issued, or failure to maintain the structure in good condition, shall result in the revocation of this permit.

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

12. The authorization for activities or structures herein constitutes a revocable license. The Department may require the permittee to modify activities or remove structures authorized herein if it is determined by the Department that such activity or structures violates the public's health, safety, or welfare, or if any activity is inconsistent with the public trust doctrine. Modification or removal under this condition shall be ordered only after reasonable notice stating the reasons therefore and provision to the permittee of the opportunity to respond in writing. When the Permittee is notified that the Department intends to revoke the permit, Permittee agrees to immediately stop work pending resolution of the revocation.

13. The Department shall have the right to revoke, suspend, or modify this permit in the event it is determined the permitted structure (1) significantly impacts the public health, safety and welfare, and/or is violation of Section 48-39-150, (2) adversely impacts public rights, (3) that the information and data which the permittee or any other agencies have provided in connection with the permit application is either false, incomplete or inaccurate, or (4) that the activity is in violation of the terms and/or conditions, including any special conditions of the permit. That the permittee, upon receipt of the Department's written intent to revoke, suspend, or modify the permit has the right to a hearing. Prior to revocation, suspension, or modification of this permit, the Department shall provide written notification of intent to revoke to the permittee, and permittee can respond with a written explanation to the Department.(South Carolina Code Section 1-23-370 shall govern the procedure for revocation, suspension or modification herein described).

14. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this permit shall not be the basis of any claim for damages against the Department or the State of South Carolina or any employee, agent, or representative of the Department or the State of South Carolina.

15. All activities authorized herein shall be, if they involve a discharge or deposit into navigable waters or ocean waters, at all times consistent with all applicable water quality standards, effluent limitations, and standards of performance, prohibitions, and pretreatment standards established pursuant to applicable federal, state and local laws.

16. Extreme care shall be exercised to prevent any adverse or undesirable effects from this work on the property of others. This permit authorizes no invasion of adjacent private property, and the Department assumes no responsibility or liability from any claims of damage arising out of any operations conducted by the permittee pursuant to this permit.

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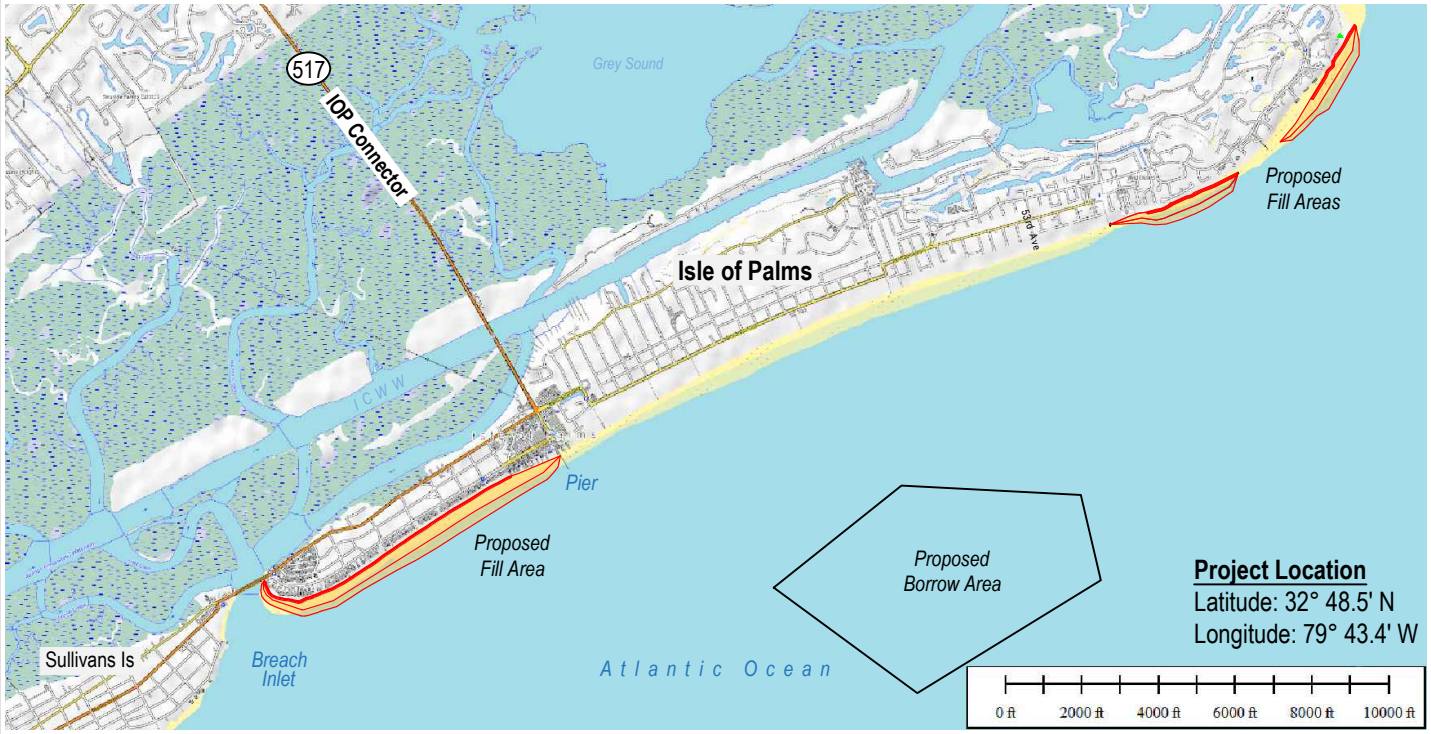
Directions:
From Charleston, take US-17 north. Turn right onto SC 517 (Isle of Palms connector). Turn left onto Palm Blvd. Northeast site extends from 53rd Ave. to Dewees Inlet on the Northeast end of Isle of Palms. Southwest site extends from the pier to Breach Inlet.



APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd.
Isle of Palms SC 29451

DRAWING TITLE:
VICINITY MAP

AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

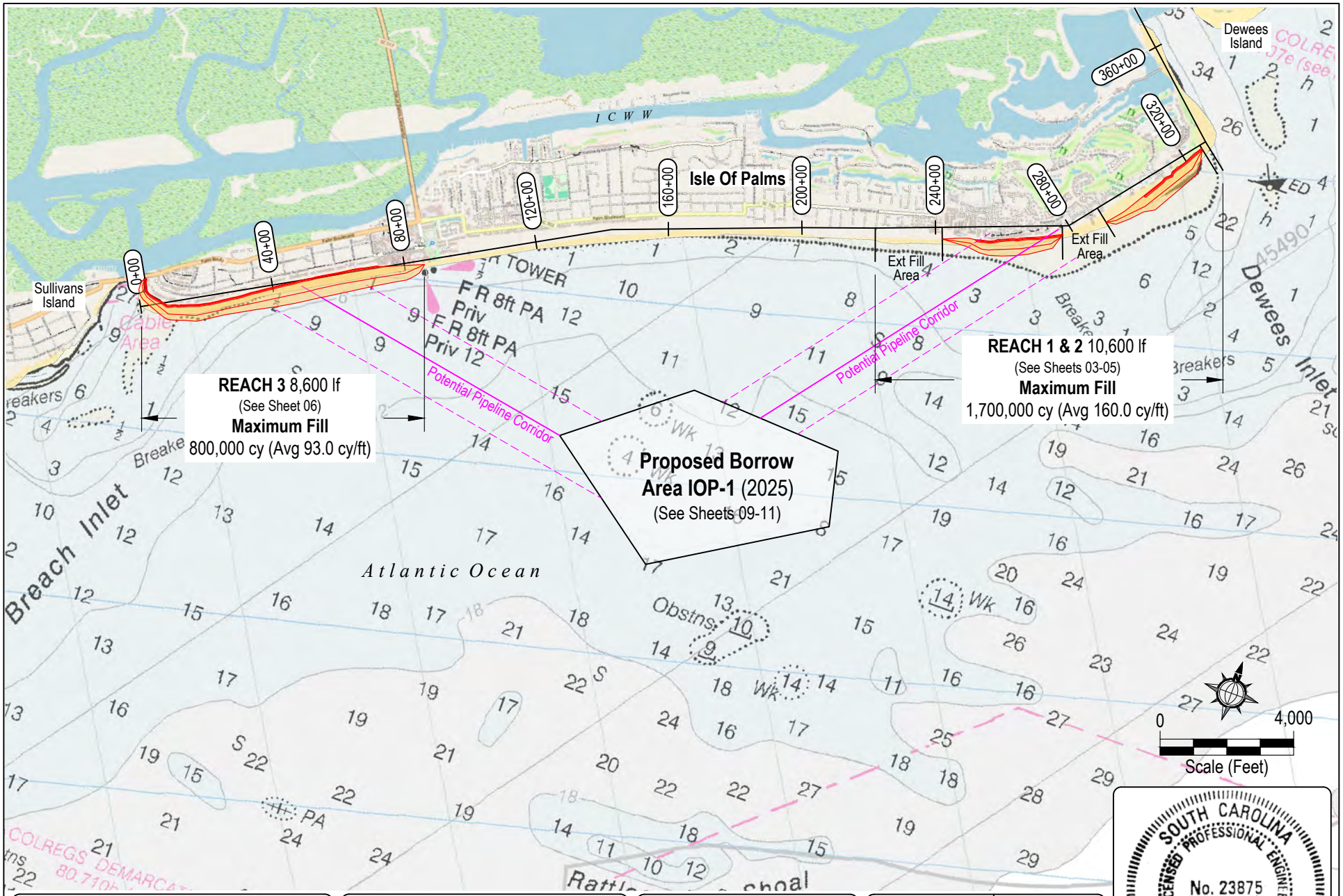
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	24 April 2026
P/N:	
PROJECT #:	2623

SHEET #: **01**

SOUTH CAROLINA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION
COASTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
No. C01950

SOUTH CAROLINA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS
LICENSED

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

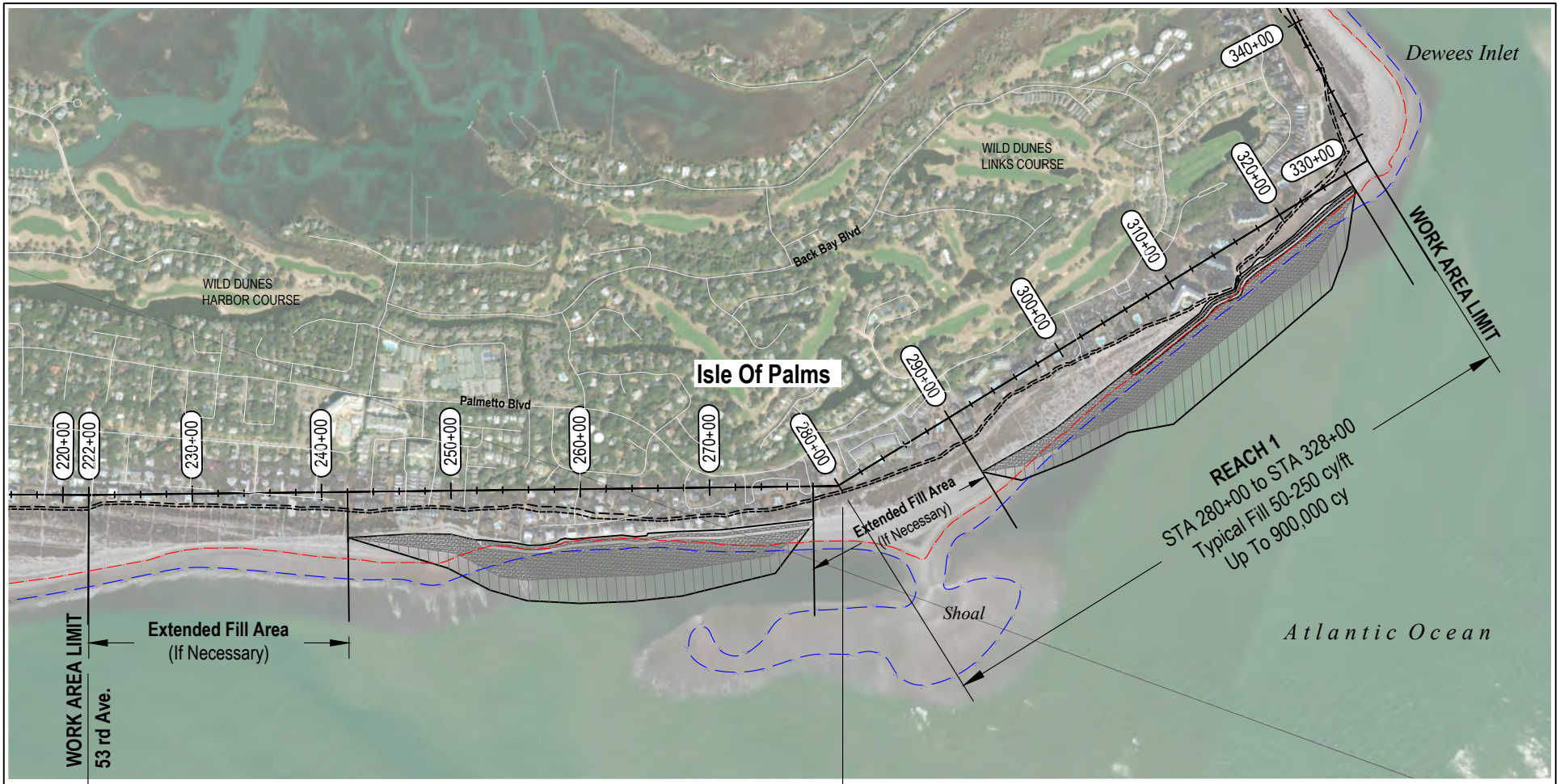
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

DRAWING TITLE:
Overall Project Area Map
NOAA Chart 11521

SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	24 April 2026
TMS#	.
PROJECT #:	2623

SHEET #: **02**

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Feb 2025)

MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Feb 2025)

BCM Baseline (2018)

BCM Setback Line (2018)

Proposed Fill Dune & Berm Area

Proposed Fill Slope Area

0 1,200

Scale (Feet)

Notes:

Contours shown based on data collected by
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS February 2025.

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 23875 LICENSED JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

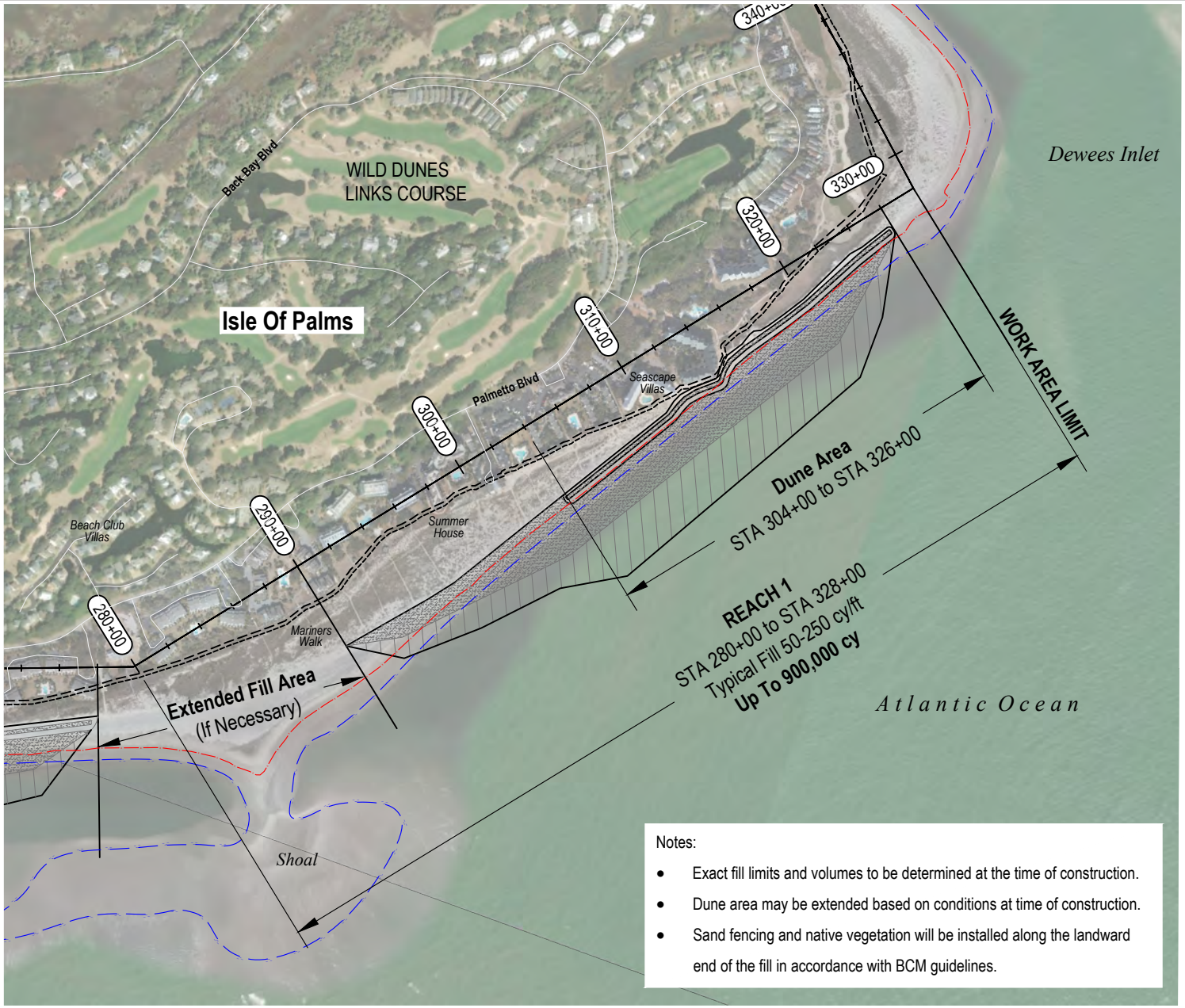
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

DRAWING TITLE:
FILL PLAN
REACHES 1 & 2

SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	03 Oct 2025
TMS#	.
PROJECT #:	2623

SHEET #: **03**

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



Note:
BCM Baseline & Setback Line Adopted 2018

Contours shown based on data collected by Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS February 2025.

MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Feb 2025)

MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Feb 2025)

BCM Baseline (2018)

BCM Setback Line (2018)

Proposed Fill Dune & Berm Area

Proposed Fill Slope Area

Notes:

- Exact fill limits and volumes to be determined at the time of construction.
- Dune area may be extended based on conditions at time of construction.
- Sand fencing and native vegetation will be installed along the landward end of the fill in accordance with BCM guidelines.

0 800

Scale (Feet)

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS
LICENSED

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

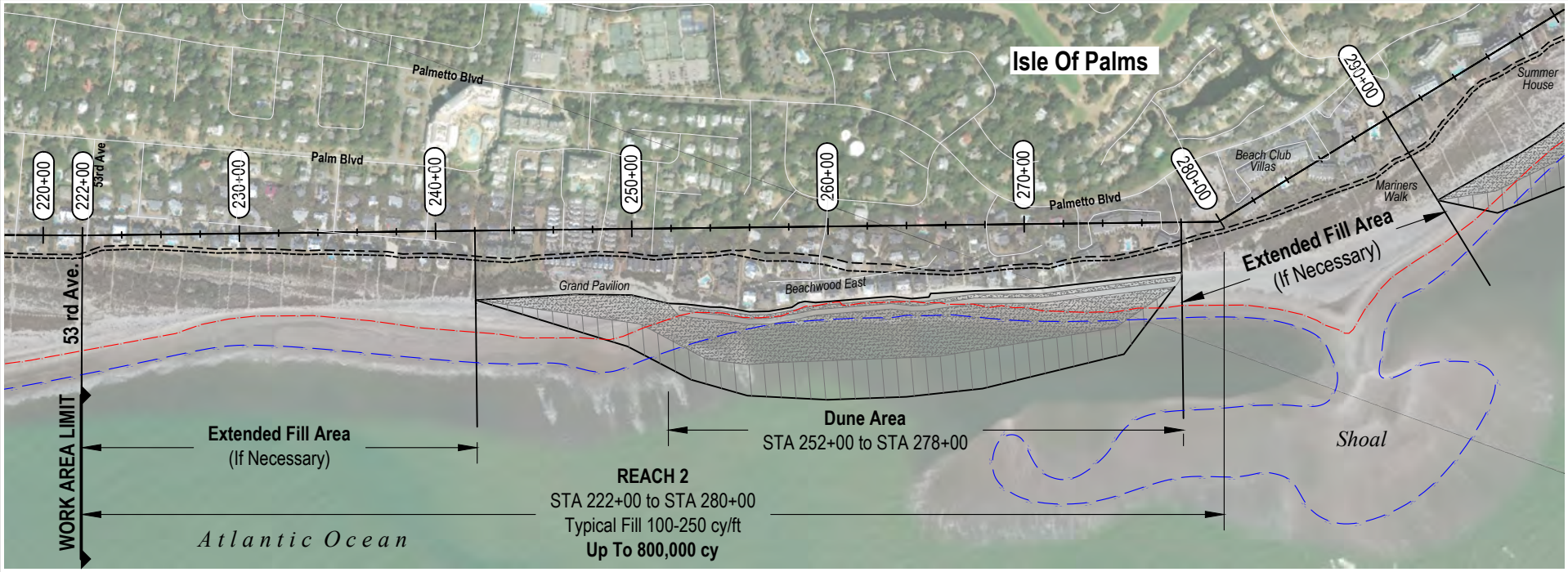
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

DRAWING TITLE:
REACH 1 PLAN
STA 280+00 to 328+00

SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	03 Oct 2025
REV:	.
PROJECT #:	2623

SHEET #: **04**

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



Notes:

- Exact fill limits and volumes to be determined at the time of construction.
- Dune area may be extended based on conditions at time of construction.
- Sand fencing and native vegetation will be installed along the landward end of the fill in accordance with BCM guidelines.

MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Feb 2025)

MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Feb 2025)

BCM Baseline (2018)

BCM Setback Line (2018)

Proposed Fill Dune & Berm Area

Proposed Fill Slope Area

0 800

Scale (Feet)

Contours shown based on data collected by
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS February 2025

APPLICANT: City of Isle of Palms 1207 Palm Blvd Isle of Palms SC 29451	*AGENT:* Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc. 160 Gills Creek Parkway Columbia, SC 29209	*DRAWING TITLE:* **REACH 2 PLAN** STA 222+00 to 280+00	SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: 03 Oct 2025 TMS# PROJECT #: 2623	SHEET #: **05**

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

REACH 3
STA 00+00 to STA 86+00
Typical Fill 50-150 cy/ft
Up To 800,000 cy

Notes:

- Exact fill limits and volumes to be determined at the time of construction.
- Dune area may be extended based on conditions at time of construction.
- Sand fencing and native vegetation will be installed along the landward end of the fill in accordance with BCM guidelines.
- See Sheet 6a and 6b for typical Public Access Areas.

Public Access Areas
MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Feb 2026)
MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Feb 2026)
BCM Baseline (2018)
BCM Setback Line (2018)
Proposed Fill Dune & Berm Area
Proposed Fill Slope Area

Contours shown based on data collected by
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc via RTK GPS February 2026.

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

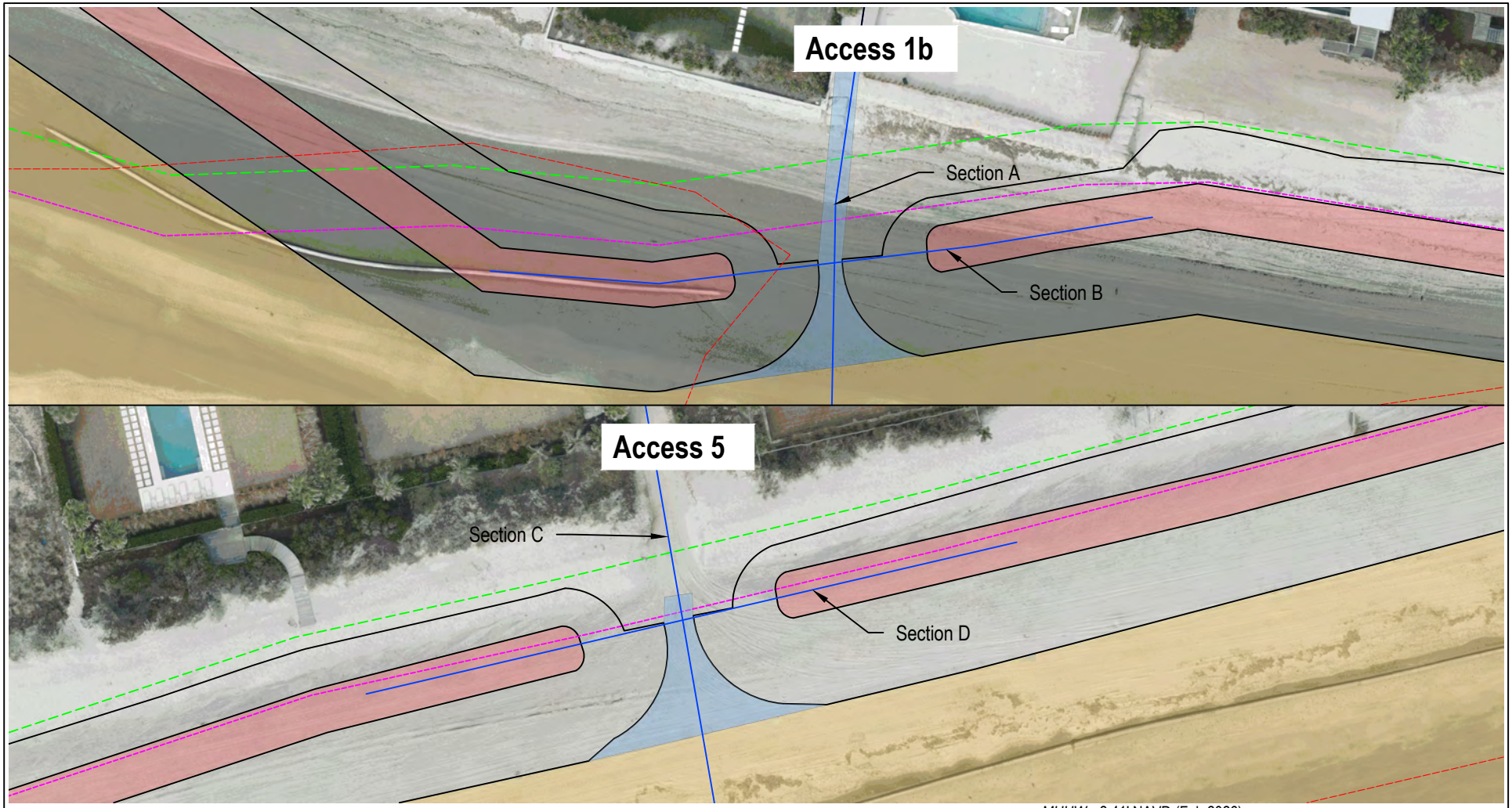
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

DRAWING TITLE:
REACH 3 PLAN
STA 8+00 to 86+00

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 24 April 2026
TMS#
PROJECT #: 2623
SHEET #: **06**

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS
LICENSED

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



Notes:

- Typical public access areas are shown above.
- Typical sections are seen on page 6b.
- Typical landward slope of dune is 1V:2H.

0 50
Scale (Feet)

MHHW +2.41' NAVD (Feb 2026)
MLLW -3.0' NAVD (Feb 2026)
BCM Baseline (2018)
BCM Setback Line (2018)
Proposed Fill Berm Area
Proposed Fill Slope Area
Proposed Fill Dune Area
Proposed Fill Public Access

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

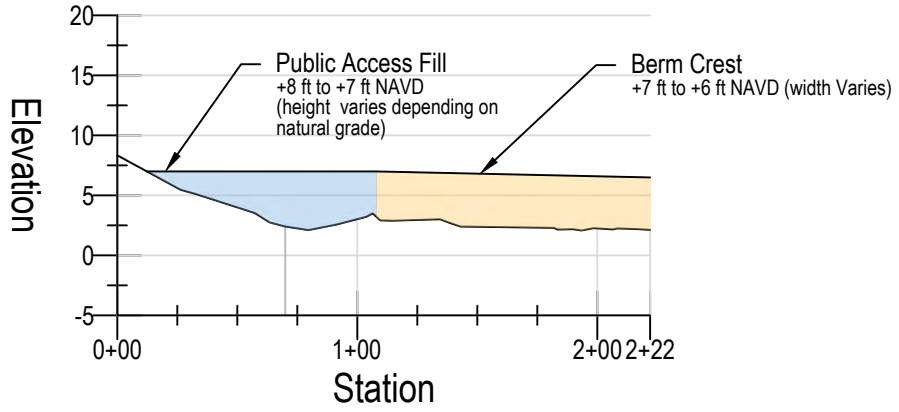
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

DRAWING TITLE:
TYPICAL PUBLIC ACCESS AREA

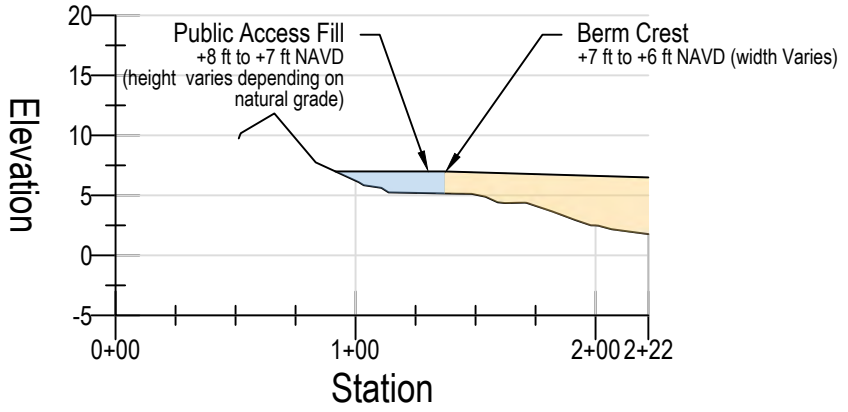
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 24 April 2026
TMS#
PROJECT #: 2623
SHEET #: 06a

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

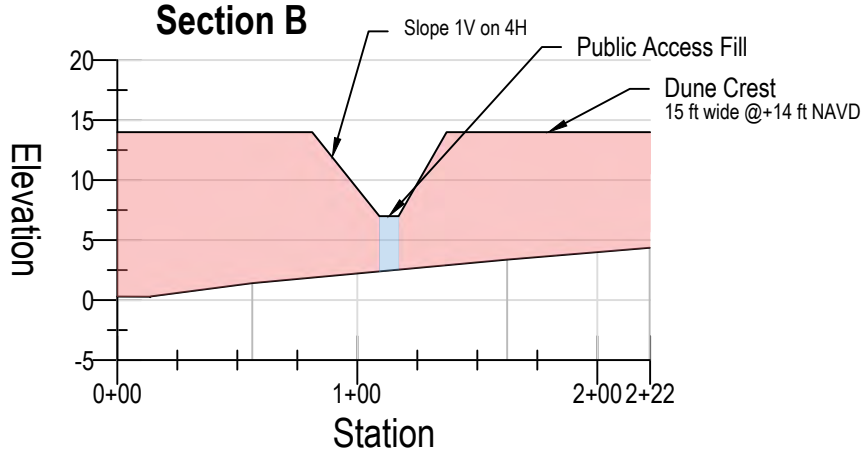
Section A



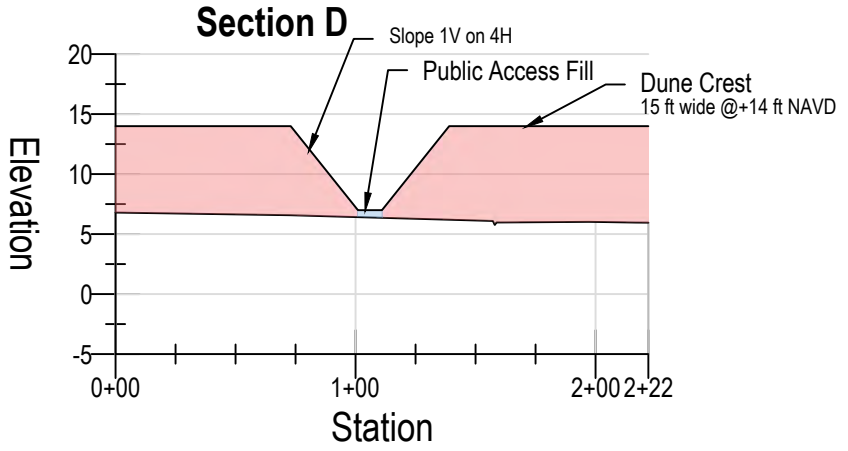
Section C



Section B

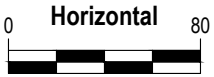


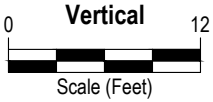
Section D



Notes:

- Typical public access sections are shown above.
- Public access fill will match existing access width.
- Public access fill elevation varies depending on existing grade.





Proposed Fill Berm Area
Proposed Fill Slope Area
Proposed Fill Dune Area
Proposed Fill Public Access

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

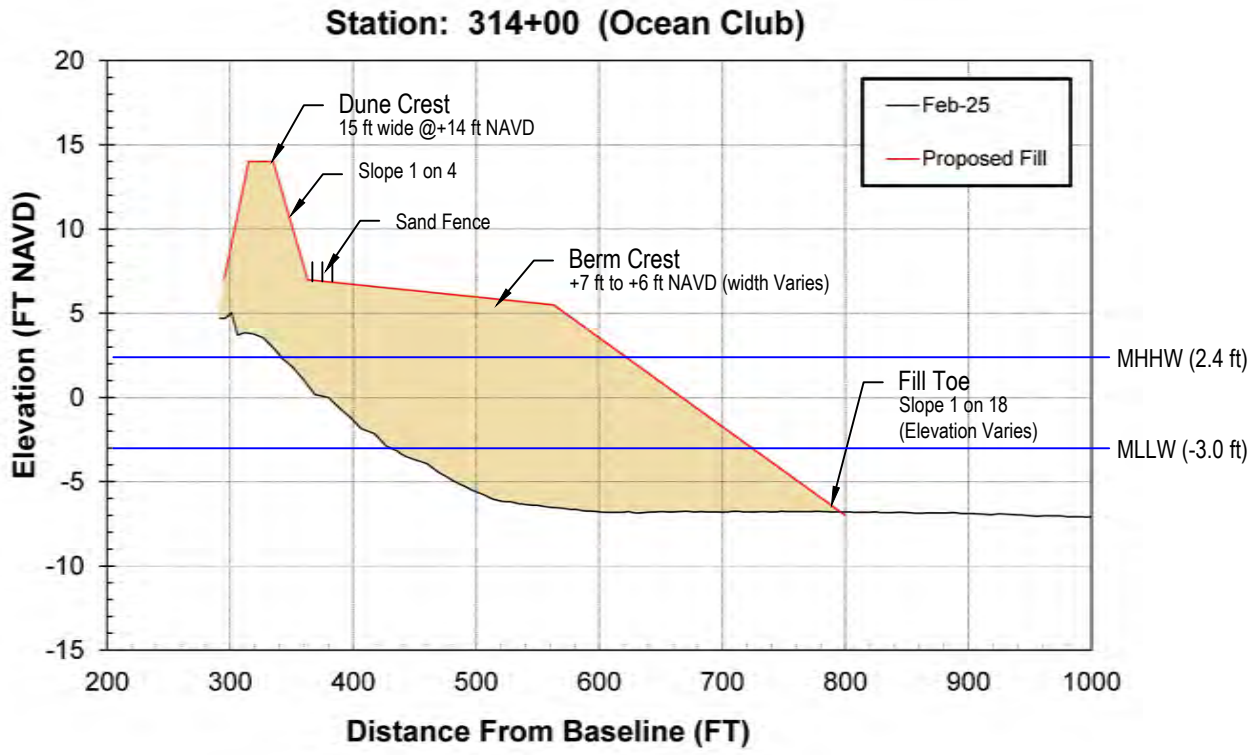
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

DRAWING TITLE:
TYPICAL PUBLIC ACCESS AREA

SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	24 April 2026
TMS#	.
PROJECT #:	2623

SHEET #: **06b**

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd.
Isle of Palms SC 29451

DRAWING TITLE:
TYPICAL FILL SECTION
REACHES 1-2

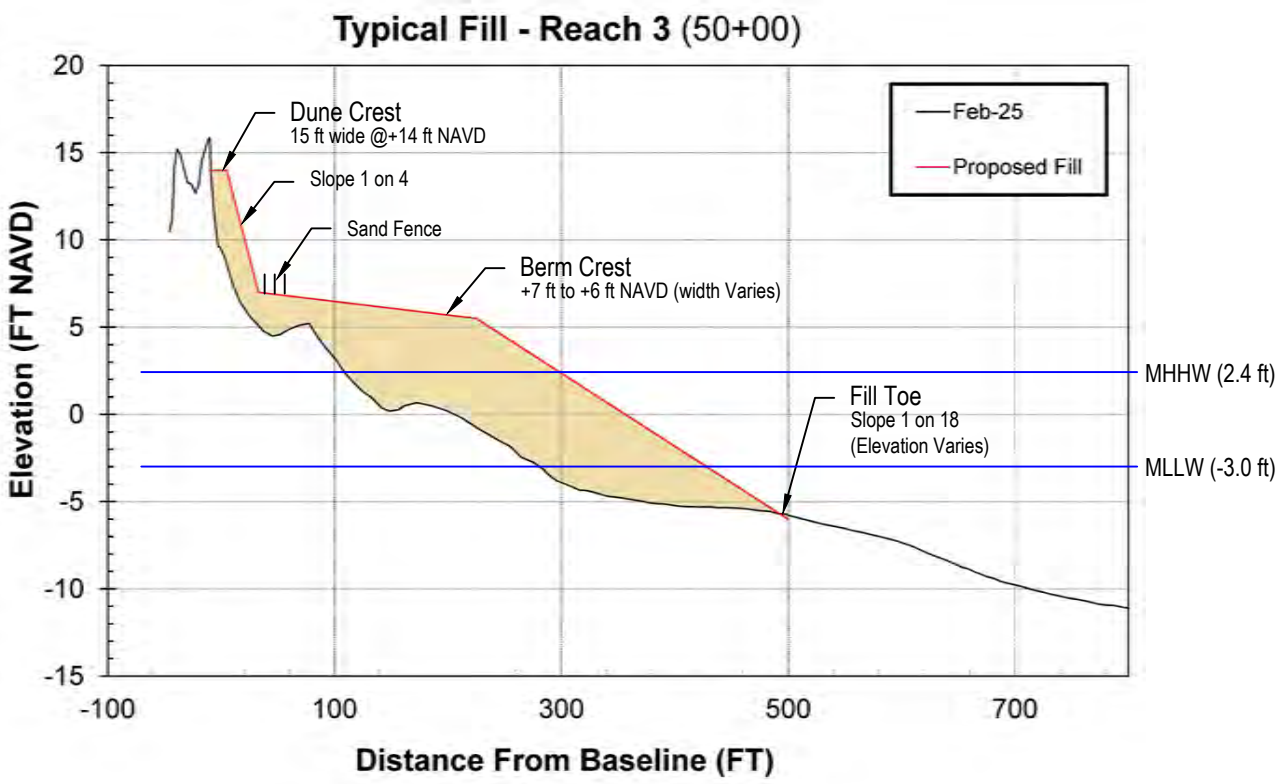
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 03 Oct 2025
P/N:
PROJECT #: 2623

SHEET #: 07

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd.
Isle of Palms SC 29451

DRAWING TITLE:
TYPICAL FILL SECTION
REACH 3

AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 03 Oct 2025
P/N:
PROJECT #: 2623

SHEET #: 08

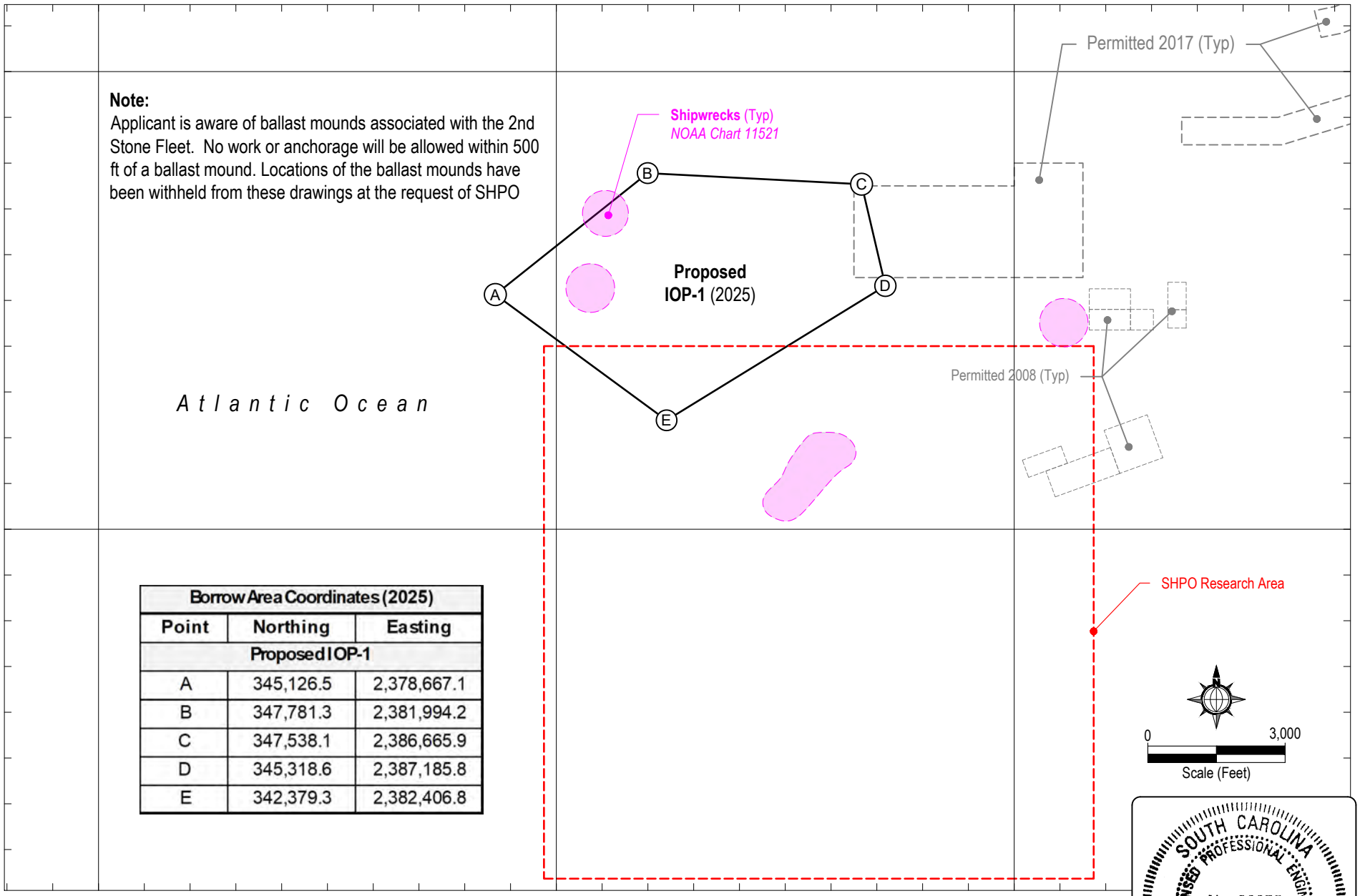
SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 23875
JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

2370000.0 E 2380000.0 E 2390000.0 E

350000.0 N

340000.0 N



Note:
Applicant is aware of ballast mounds associated with the 2nd Stone Fleet. No work or anchorage will be allowed within 500 ft of a ballast mound. Locations of the ballast mounds have been withheld from these drawings at the request of SHPO

Borrow Area Coordinates (2025)		
Point	Northing	Easting
Proposed IOP-1		
A	345,126.5	2,378,667.1
B	347,781.3	2,381,994.2
C	347,538.1	2,386,665.9
D	345,318.6	2,387,185.8
E	342,379.3	2,382,406.8

SOUTH CAROLINA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 23875 JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

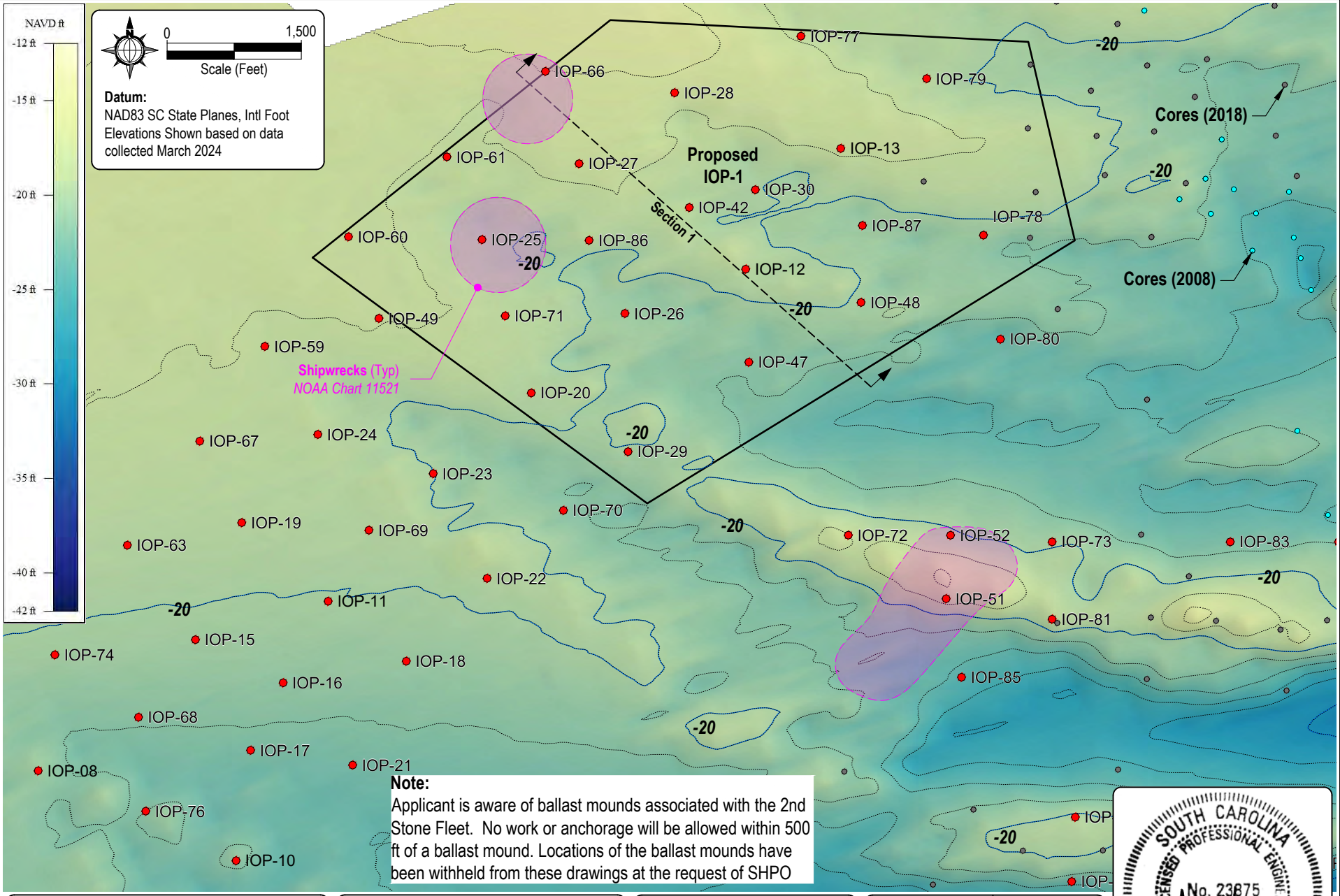
AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

DRAWING TITLE:
PROPOSED BORROW AREAS

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 03 Oct 2025
TMS#
PROJECT #: 2623

SHEET #: 09

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



Note:
Applicant is aware of ballast mounds associated with the 2nd Stone Fleet. No work or anchorage will be allowed within 500 ft of a ballast mound. Locations of the ballast mounds have been withheld from these drawings at the request of SHPO

APPLICANT:
City of Isle of Palms
1207 Palm Blvd
Isle of Palms SC 29451

AGENT:
Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc.
160 Gills Creek Parkway
Columbia, SC 29209

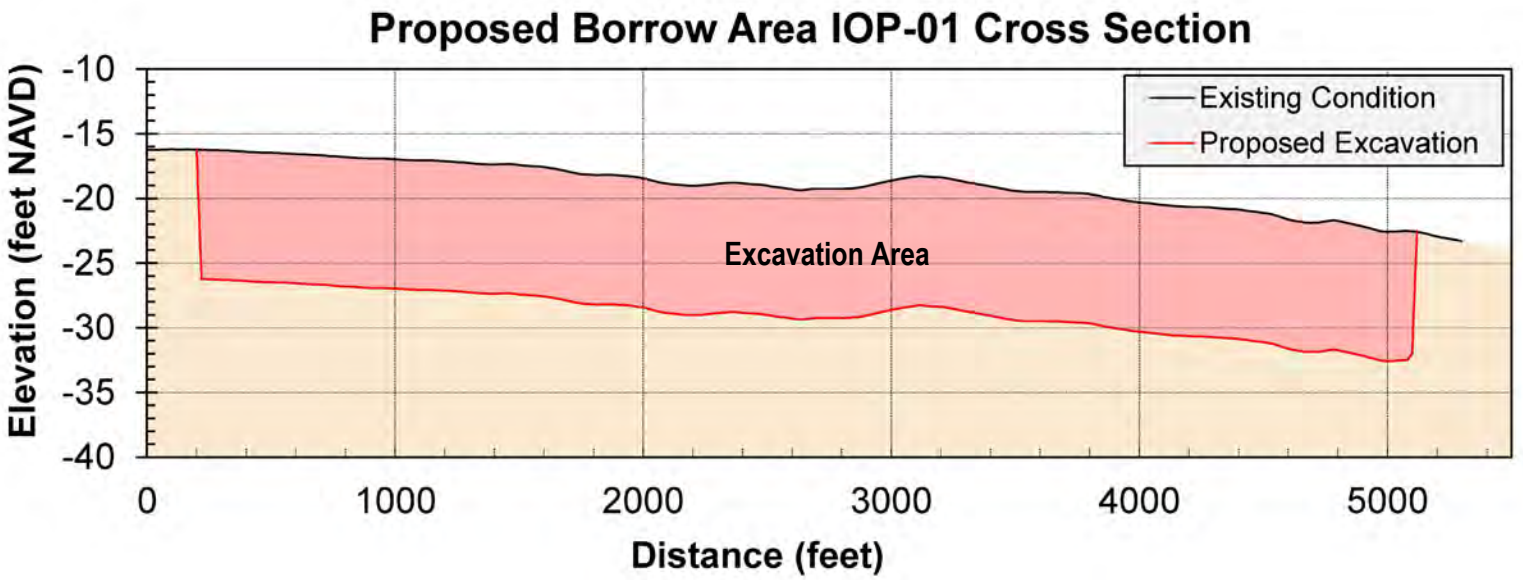
DRAWING TITLE:
PROPOSED BORROW AREA IOP-1

SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	03 Oct 2025
TMS#	
PROJECT #:	2623

SHEET #: **10**

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 23875
DEREK E. HUGGINS
LICENSED

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)



Note:

Applicant is aware of ballast mounds associated with the 2nd Stone Fleet. No work or anchorage will be allowed within 500 ft of a ballast mound. Locations of the ballast mounds have been withheld from these drawings at the request of SHPO.

Proposed excavation depth is 10 ft below existing condition.

Datum:
NAD83 SC State Planes, Intl Foot
Elevations Shown based on data collected March 2024

SOUTH CAROLINA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 23875 JOSEPH E. HUGGINS

APPLICANT: City of Isle of Palms, 1207 Palm Blvd, Isle of Palms SC 29451	*AGENT:* Coastal Science & Engineering, Inc., 160 Gills Creek Parkway, Columbia, SC 29209	*DRAWING TITLE:* **PROPOSED TYPICAL BORROW AREA SECTION**	SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: 03 Oct 2025 TMS# PROJECT #: 2623	SHEET #: **11**

Attachment A

SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

Conservation Measures for South Carolina Statewide Shoreline Protection Projects
2026 USFWS Programmatic Biological and Conference Opinion
SAC-2025-01066, IOP Beach Nourishment Project

The permittee understands and agrees that their commitment to comply with the following checked (☒) conservation measures and monitoring/reporting requirements was a deciding factor in the favorable and timely decision on this permit application. These measures are included in accordance with the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) Tier 2 Project-Level Consultation and Consistency Review for SAC-2025-01066 signed February 17, 2026 (FWS Project Code: 2026-0024949).

General Conservation Measures

☒ GCM-1
Project construction will comply with the zone work window(s) in which the Project Area footprint is located. If a project spans more than one zone, each reach will comply with its corresponding work window.

☒ GCM-2
All project personnel will be trained regarding the project's environmental requirements contained in this Opinion prior to their beginning work activities.

☒ GCM-3
All material placed on the beach and in associated dune systems will consist of beach compatible sediment. Beach compatible fill is material that maintains the general character and functionality of the material occurring on the beach and in the adjacent dune and coastal system.

☒ GCM-4
Construction equipment (vehicles, machinery, pipe, other materials) will be stored, refueled, and maintained off the beach to the maximum extent practicable, or in areas devoid of vegetation and off the dune, and spill prevention and response materials and personnel trained in spill response will be immediately available in work areas. All waste from spill cleanups will be properly disposed and a log containing details of any spill response maintained.

☒ GCM-5
All vehicles, machinery, and equipment, including technical gear and personal protective equipment, scheduled to work within the project site must be clean, free of invasive species materials (e.g., plants/seeds, invertebrates, fungus), free of leaks, and in good

working condition. Repair any leaks and clean construction vehicles thoroughly to remove any residual dirt, mud, debris, grease, motor oil, hydraulic fluid, coolant, or other hazardous substances. Inspections, repairs, cleaning, and/or servicing will be conducted either before the vehicle, equipment, or machinery is brought to the work site or within the staging area before it is taken to a beach. Ensure that all discharge, runoff, and/or harmful materials will be appropriately controlled to prevent entry into the project site.

☒ GCM-6

Transport and access to the construction sites should be from an existing road to the maximum extent possible. If vehicular access to the beach is necessary, the areas for vehicle and equipment usage should be limited to intertidal areas below the most recent high tide line to minimize sand compaction and impacts to dune vegetation and protected species.

☒ GCM-7

Post-construction dune stabilization plantings, including native species, will follow guidelines outlined in How to Build a Dune (https://des.sc.gov/sites/des/files/docs/Environment/docs/dunes_howto.pdf).

Piping Plover Conservation Measures

☒ PPCM-1

Construction staging areas and pipeline routes will be located to avoid high-value inlet complex habitats for piping plovers to the maximum extent practicable.

☒ PPCM-2

The Corps or Project Sponsor/Applicant will hire a qualified contractor to conduct abundance and distribution surveys (Appendix C) for piping plovers for any project area or land-based borrow area within one mile of an inlet.

☒ PPCM-3

The Corps or Project Sponsor/Applicant will hire a qualified contractor to conduct a pre- and post-construction piping plover habitat quality assessment (Appendix C) for any project area or land-based borrow area within one mile of an inlet.

Rufa red knot Conservation Measures

☒ RKCM-1
Construction staging areas and pipeline routes will be located to avoid high-value inlet complex habitats for rufa red knots to the maximum extent practicable.

☒ RKCM-2
The Corps or Project Sponsor/Applicant will hire a qualified contractor to conduct abundance and distribution surveys (Appendix C) for rufa red knots for any project area or land-based borrow area within one mile of an inlet.

☒ RKCM-3
The Corps or Project Sponsor/Applicant will hire a qualified contractor to conduct a pre- and post-construction rufa red knot habitat quality assessment (Appendix C) for any project area or land-based borrow area within one mile of an inlet.

Loggerhead Sea Turtle Conservation Measures

☒ STCM-1
If the project will occur during nesting and hatchling emergence season (May 1 to October 31) implement a sea turtle nest monitoring and relocation plan during construction. Nesting surveys and nest relocation will be conducted by personnel with prior experience and training in nesting surveys and nest marking procedures and must have a valid South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) Nighttime Construction Monitoring Marine Turtle Permit. This program will include daily patrols, conducted between sunrise and 9:00 AM, of sand disposal areas, relocation by project biologists of any nests laid in areas to be impacted by disposal of sand, and monitoring of hatching success of the relocated nests.

Nests will be relocated to an area suitable to both the Service and SCDNR and will only include those nests that may be affected by sand placement activities. Relocated nests should be placed in areas where artificial lighting will not interfere with hatchling orientation and not placed in organized groupings. Relocated nests will be randomly staggered along the length and width of the beach in settings that are not expected to

experience daily inundation by high tides or known to routinely experience severe erosion and egg loss. Nest relocations in association with construction activities must cease when construction activities no longer threaten nests.
Nests deposited within areas where construction activities have ceased or will not occur for 75 days or nests laid in the nourished berm must be marked and left in situ unless other factors threaten the success of the nest. Project biologists will install an on-beach marker at the nest site. No activity will occur within ten square feet of the nest and a clear path seaward from the nest will be established and maintained. Nest sites will be inspected daily to assure nest markers remain in place and the nest has not been disturbed by project activity.

☒ STCM-2
For nighttime construction activities and equipment operations that occur from May 1 to October 31:
Pipeline Monitoring: From May 1 to August 31, the portion of nesting season in which female loggerhead sea turtles are laying eggs, nighttime monitors with a valid SCDNR Nighttime Construction Monitoring Marine Turtle Permit must patrol the entire length of the pipeline on the beach. Monitors should be familiar with locating sea turtle tracks in the dark at all stages of the tide. Monitors must check any access ramps over pipelines multiple times a night to make sure nesting females do not get stuck behind the pipeline. Monitors must also escort any construction-related vehicles (heavy equipment and crew/supply transport vehicles) driving on the beach between dusk and dawn outside of the active nighttime project area. Vehicles should always drive along the current water line and not exceed 16 kph (10 mph). In the unlikely event that a nesting female crawls within 30.5 meters (100 feet) of the active nighttime construction area where construction equipment is operating, operations must shut down until the turtle returns to the water or the nest is relocated. If a nest is laid, a SCDNR permitted sea turtle monitor must move the nest outside of the active nighttime construction area before nighttime construction operations resume.

Nest & Hatchling Emergence Monitoring: Beginning July 1 and continuing until the fate of all relocated nests are known, sea turtle monitors must check all nests relocated out of the project area. Any nests close to emergence (incubating ≥45 days) must be checked on a nightly basis after 9 pm until three nights after the first sign of emergence or the inventory of the nest contents. Monitors must note nightly if construction lighting is visible from nests

due to emerge and work with the contractor to correct any lighting issues before hatchling emergence.

☒STCM-3
If this project will occur, during the sea turtle nesting season (May 1 to October 31), the Applicant's or Corps' contractor must not extend the beach fill more than 152 m (500 ft) along the shoreline and must confine work activities within this area between dusk and the following day until the daily nesting survey has been completed and the beach cleared for fill advancement. An exception to this may occur if there is a permitted nighttime sea turtle monitor present on-site to ensure no nesting and hatching sea turtles are present within the extended work area. If the 152 m (500 ft) is not feasible for the project, an agreed upon distance will be decided on during the preconstruction meeting. Once the beach has been cleared and the necessary nest relocations have been completed, the contractor will be allowed to proceed with the placement of fill and work activities during daylight hours until dusk at which time the 152 m (500 ft) length (or other agreed upon length) limitation must apply.

☒ STCM-4
Emergency sandbag use must conform to all stipulations put forth by SCDES BCM (Appendix D).

☒ STCM-5
If the project will occur during nesting and hatchling emergence season (May 1 to October 31), direct lighting of the beach and nearshore waters must be limited to the immediate construction area and must comply with safety requirements. Lighting on all equipment must be minimized through reduction, shielding, lowering, and appropriate placement to avoid excessive illumination of the water's surface and nesting beach while meeting all Coast Guard, Corps EM 385-1-1, and OSHA requirements. Light intensity of lighting equipment must be reduced to the minimum standard required by OSHA for General Construction areas, in order not to misdirect sea turtles. Shields must be affixed to the light housing and be large enough to block light from all on-beach lamps from being transmitted outside the active nighttime construction area or to adjacent sea turtle nesting beach. See Beach Lighting Schematic (Appendix E). Contractors will take corrective measures to address construction-related lighting visible outside of the active nighttime construction area. Nighttime sea turtle monitors will contact the appropriate code enforcement officials for residential and/or municipal lighting visible from the beach. Nighttime sea turtle

monitors will document and identify the source of all light visible from the beach (Appendix F). Artificial lighting will be classified into five categories: 1) sky glow (ambient light from coastal development), 2) construction related (light coming from the active nighttime

project area), 3) residential or municipal (light coming from a house, condo, pier, or street light), 4) personal use (light from a flashlight), or 5) monitoring related (light from headlights of vehicles used to conduct beach patrols or night monitoring). The Applicant's or Corps' contractor(s) will follow the lighting requirements and schematic (Appendix E).

☒ STCM-6

The Applicant's or Corps' contractor will install and maintain wildlife-proof trash receptacles for construction use during project construction at all beach access points used for project construction to minimize the potential for attracting predators of sea turtles.

☒ STCM-7

When construction overlaps with the sea turtle nesting season, escarpments within the entire project area must be leveled daily at sunrise. Sea turtle nighttime construction monitors will assist the contractor by walking the length of the escarpment to note any sea turtle activity before heavy equipment knocks down the escarpment. The monitor will remain on-site until the escarpments have been leveled. Immediately after construction and to the maximum extent practicable prior to May 1 of the following sea turtle nesting season, surveys for escarpments will be conducted within the limits of construction areas. Identified escarpments that may interfere with sea turtle nesting (> 0.45 m (18 in) in height and ≥ 30.4 m (100 ft) in length) will be leveled to the natural beach profile. If it is determined that escarpment leveling is required during the nesting season, leveling activities would be conducted in consultation with the Service and/or SCDNR.

Seabeach Amaranth Conservation Measures

☒ SACM-1

When seabeach amaranth appears on the IPaC Official Species List, and to the extent practicable, before an individual project begins, a survey should be conducted between July 1 and October 31 by a qualified biologist to document if the species is present in the

proposed project footprint. Surveys are only good for one year and should be submitted with the Tier 2 form.

☒ SACM-2

To the extent practicable, patches of seabeach amaranth, if present in the project site, will be delineated and a barrier (fence, etc.) erected between the work area and at least 3.05 m (10 ft) from the nearest plant(s), and clearly posted 'Keep Out' to avoid trampling, crushing by equipment, or burying during sand placement.

☒ SACM-3

If avoidance of seabeach amaranth plants is not possible, the project proponent will submit a translocation/propagation/reintroduction plan to the Service for approval. The plan should be developed with input from SCDNR.

☒ SACM-4

Seed/soil-sand should be collected before disturbance from areas known to contain plants and the sand and seed reintroduced to the beach after project activities end.

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The permittee must immediately notify the Corps and USFWS if the amount or extent of incidental take exceeds the authorized amount for this project detailed below.

Loggerhead Nests (#)	4
Loggerhead Females (#)	14
Piping Plover Habitat (ha/acres)	47.2 acres
Rufa red knot Habitat (ha/acres)	47.2 acres

1. Notification of Noncompliance or Emergencies

The permittee will notify the Corps and USFWS of any failure to implement one or more Conservation Measures, any unauthorized activities (regardless of who conducted them), or any emergencies resulting in any adverse effects not described and addressed in this Opinion. Notification must be made within 48 hours to USFWS using the contact information provided below.

2. Shorebird Monitoring and Recreational Use Surveys

Shorebird abundance and distribution survey data, along with shorebird habitat quality assessments, will be submitted to the Service within 30 days of survey completion. The project area must also be surveyed for recreational use (Appendix H) to document human disturbance.

3. Post-Construction Reporting and Incidental Take Tracking

The permittee will submit a completed Post-Construction Report Form (Appendix I) for individual projects to the Corps and USFWS by December 31 each year. This form will be used to document actual incidental take resulting from individual projects. The USFWS will enter that actual take into a Service maintained internal tracking tool.

4. Notification of Injured or Dead Listed Species

The permittee will notify the Corps and USFWS Service within 48 hours upon discovery of any injured or dead listed species. Care must be taken in handling specimens to preserve biological material in the best possible condition. The Applicant is also responsible for ensuring that any evidence relevant to determining the cause of death is not unnecessarily disturbed. The discovery of dead or non-viable specimens does not, by itself, trigger enforcement proceedings pursuant to the ESA. However, reporting dead specimens is required to help the Service determine whether incidental take has been reached or exceeded and to evaluate the effectiveness of the conservation measures. Upon locating a dead listed species, initial notification must be made to all the following Service offices:

Stephanie Johnson
Assistant Special Agent in Charge
Georgia, South Carolina, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office of Law Enforcement
571-565-5619
stephanie_johnson@fws.gov

And

South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407
Main Line: 843-727-4707

Conservation Measures for South Carolina Statewide Shoreline Protection Projects
2026 USFWS Programmatic Biological and Conference Opinion
SAC-2025-01066, IOP Beach Nourishment Project

charleston_regulatory@fws.gov

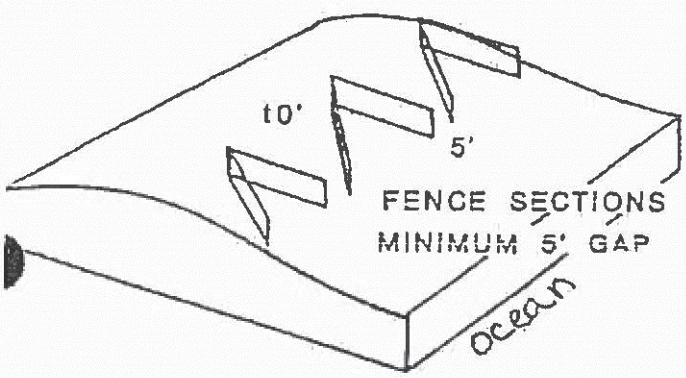
SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

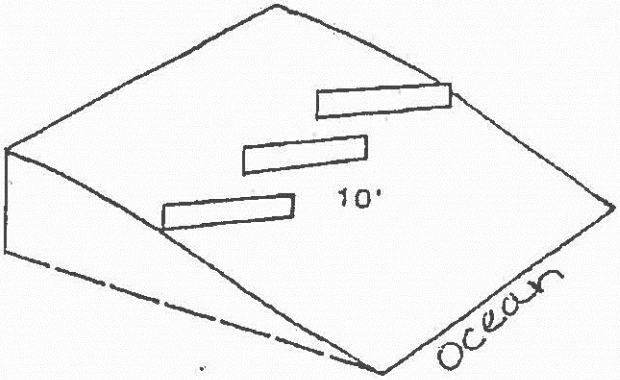
Attachment B

SAND FENCING

PERMITTED CONFIGURATIONS OF FENCE TO TRAP WIND-BLOWN SAND

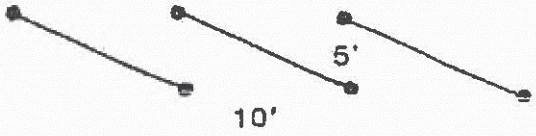
NORMAL DUNE





SECTION ANGLE MAY VARY
90 TO 140 DEGREES

PERMITTED VARIATION



SEE SPECIAL CONDITION(S)

Updated: March 2021

Manatee Protection Measures
for South Carolina

To reduce potential construction-related impacts to the manatee to discountable and insignificant levels, the Service recommends implementing the following *Standard Manatee Protection Measures* to all projects affecting the coastal waters of South Carolina.

The permittee will comply with the following construction conditions for manatee protection:

1. The permittee shall instruct all personnel associated with the project of the potential presence of manatees and the need to avoid collisions with manatees. All construction personnel **must** monitor water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s).

2. The permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

3. Barriers must not impede manatee movement and additionally any siltation barriers used during the project shall be made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled and must be properly secured, and regularly monitored to avoid manatee entrapment.

4. All vessels associated with the project shall operate at “no wake/idle” speeds at all times while in the construction area and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.

5. If manatee(s) are seen within 100 yards of the active construction area all appropriate precautions shall be implemented to ensure protection of the manatee. These precautions shall include the operation of all moving equipment no closer than 50 feet to a manatee. Operation of any equipment closer than 50 feet to a manatee shall necessitate immediate shutdown of that equipment. Activities will not resume until the manatee(s) has departed the project area of its own volition, or until 30 minutes has elapsed if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.

6. The permittee understands and agrees that all in-water lines (rope, chain, and cable, including the lines to secure turbidity curtains) must be stiff, taut, and non-looping. Examples of such lines are heavy metal chains or heavy cables that do not readily loop and tangle. Flexible in-water lines, such as nylon rope or any lines that could loop or tangle, must be enclosed in a plastic or rubber sleeve/tube to add rigidity and prevent the line from looping and tangling. In all instances, no excess line is allowed in the water. Where appropriate in water wires, cables, should be fitted with PVC sleeve from the surface to the bottom to prevent any potential scraping of the passing manatees.

7. Any collision with and/or injury to a manatee shall be reported immediately to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service contacts: Melanie Olds, South Carolina Manatee Lead,

Charleston Field Office, at 843-727-4707 ext. 40413; or Terri Calleson, Manatee Recovery Coordinator, North Florida Field Office, at 904-731-3286.