DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, ALABAMA 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Coastal Branch
Regulatory Division

GENERAL PERMITS FOR MINOR STRUCTURES AND ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AND OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF WATERS OFF THE COAST OF MISSISSIPPI WITHIN THE REGULATORY BOUNDARIES OF THE MOBILE DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Effective Date: 12 April 2013
Expiration Date: 12 April 2018

Pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403), Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344), and Section 4(e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 463: 433 USC 1333(e)), the Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Mobile District) hereby revises and issues the following Mississippi General Permits (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

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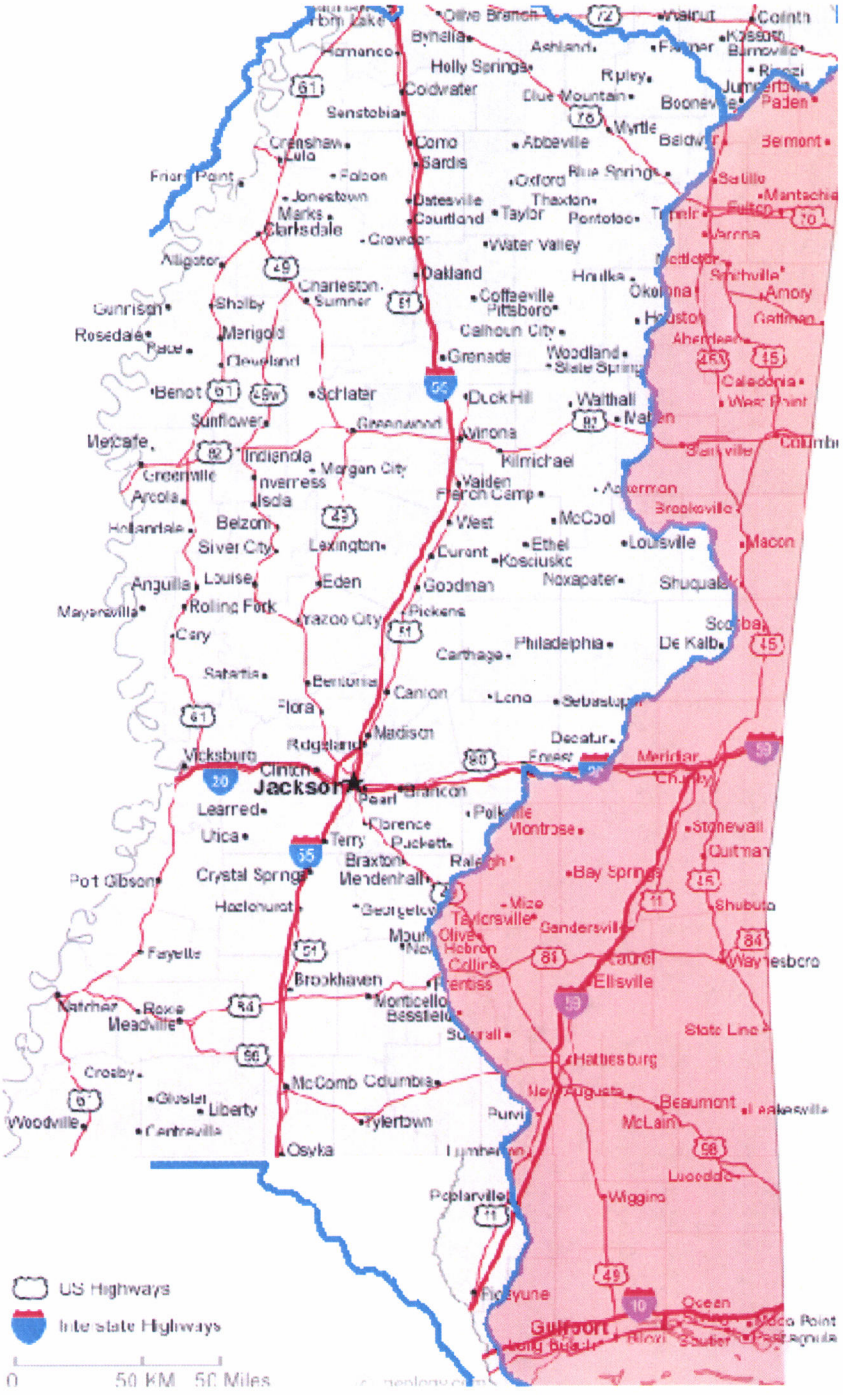
GEOGRAPHIC APPLICABILITY

The MSGPs are applicable in waters of the U.S. within the regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District (shaded area below). The Mobile District regulatory boundaries encompass the state of Mississippi east of the Pearl River Basin to the eastern border of the state and north to Mile 442.3 of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Project. The MSGPs are **excluded** from use in areas outside the footprints of existing marinas in the Mississippi Sound south of the Highway 90 bridges over the Biloxi Bay and St. Louis Bay. For a site specific determination of applicability, please contact the Mobile District.



APPLICATION

For project specific verification under the MSGPs, pre-construction notification must be submitted in the form of a completed Joint Application and Notification, U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality/Office of Pollution Control form. The Mississippi application form can be accessed at our website, www.sam.usace.army.mil. The following information is typically required for authorization under the Mississippi General Permits:

(a) Joint Application and Notification Form completed in its entirety;
(b) Applicant name, address, and contact information;
(c) Agent name, address, and contact information as well as an agent authorization statement from the applicant;
(d) Location of the proposed project including street address and latitude and longitude;
(e) Project description, purpose, and need;
(f) 8½" x 11" vicinity map indicating project location;
(g) 8½" x 11" diagrams and plan views of the entire property and the proposed project;
(h) 8½" x 11" cross-section diagrams of the proposed structures and/or areas of dredge and fill;
(i) Delineation of wetlands and/or submerged aquatic vegetation;
(j) Distance across the waterway; and
(k) Notification of any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places which are located on the subject property or would be affected by the proposed activity.

In most instances, a proposed project complying with the conditions of the MSGPs, including the attached General Conditions, can receive project specific authorization. However, conformance with the conditions contained in the MSGPs does not necessarily guarantee authorization under the MSGP. Any proposed project not complying with the conditions of a General Permit will be evaluated as a Standard Permit or Letter of Permission and will be individually coordinated with third parties, including the Federal and state resource agencies.

ADMINISTRATION

Applicants for MSGPs must receive project-specific verification prior to conducting regulated activities in waters of the U.S.

Applications for MSGPs may be submitted to and authorizations issued by:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attention: Regulatory Division
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001
Telephone: (251) 690-2658

For projects located in the three coastal counties of Mississippi (**Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson**), authorization is also required from the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (DMR). Applications may be submitted to the Mobile District through the DMR and authorizations issued by:

Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
1141 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi, Mississippi 39530
Telephone: (228) 374-5000

Projects located on Corps lakes of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway must be reviewed and approved by a Resource Manager and the pre-construction notification/application should be submitted to the appropriate office of the Mississippi Lakes of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tenn-Tom Project Management Office
3606 West Plymouth Road
Columbus, Mississippi 39701-9504
Telephone: (662) 327-2142

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Project Manager, Okatibbee Lake
Post Office Box 98
Collinsville, Mississippi 39325-0098
Telephone: (601) 626-8431

SPECIAL COORDINATION AND CONDITIONS OF THE MSGPs

Prior to verification, some projects will require additional coordination based on location or activity.

To ensure there are no adverse impacts to cultural or historic resources, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) will be consulted prior to verifying work authorized by MSGP-03 for Living Shorelines, MSGP-06 for Boat Ramps, MSGP-08 for New Work Channel Dredging, and MSGP-05 for Boat Slips/Boat Berths when the boat slip is constructed in uplands. Once application is made for one of the above-noted MSGPs, MDAH will be provided a copy of the application and a color map of the project location and will be afforded 30 days to comment. If MDAH provides no objection or the applicant voluntarily incorporates recommendations of MDAH, the project may be verified by the issuing agency. If MDAH offers comments regarding the potential to affect resources, consultation must be completed between MDAH and the Mobile District prior to verification of the work authorized by the above listed MSGPs.

For actions proposed in critical habitat for Gulf sturgeon north of Jackson County, consultation between the Mobile District and FWS must be completed prior to verification of work authorized by MSGPs.

Compliance with conditions of the State Water Quality Certifications for the MSGPs is required. The State Water Quality Certifications are incorporated as attachments to the MSGPs.

DURATION OF THE MSGPs

These General Permits are valid for five (5) years unless they are modified, reissued, or revoked in the interim. The MSGPs are scheduled to be modified, reissued, or revoked prior to 12 April 2018. Construction authorized under the MSGPs must be complete before 12 April 2018, except for projects verified within the final year of the MSGP authority; in which case, permittees will have twelve (12) months from the date of their project-specific verification to complete the authorized activities under the present terms and conditions of the MSGPs.

REVOCATION OF THE MSGPs

These permits may be revoked by issuance of a public notice at any time the Mobile District determines that the cumulative effects of the activities authorized herein have an adverse effect on the public interest. Following such revocation, any future activities in areas covered by these General Permits will be processed as Individual or Nationwide Permits. However, if you commence or are under contract to commence an authorized activity before the date that the relevant MSGP is modified or revoked, you will have twelve (12) months from the date of the modification or revocation of the MSGPs to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the MSGP.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

STEVEN M. ROEMHILDT, P.E.
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

for BY: Martha Sahaurch
Craig. J. Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division

DATE: 12 April 2013

SAM-2010-01341-SPG

MSGP-01 – SHORELINE STABILIZATION:

This permit authorizes the placement of bulkheads, armoring systems (riprap), bioengineering, and other standard shoreline protection/stabilization devices roughly paralleling, and at, the shoreline or bank.

Placement of Structure(s): Protection structures must be along the existing shoreline at the mean high tide line in tidal waterbodies, ordinary high water line in non-tidal waterbodies, or landward of all jurisdictional wetlands (including bottomland hardwoods).

Armament Length and Bank Dressing Limitations:

- Bulkhead placement is limited to a total project length of 1000 feet for residential properties and 1500 feet for commercial properties.
- There is no limit to the length that may be authorized for other protection devices.
- Rip Rap material placed below the plane of ordinary high water or the plane of mean high tide may not exceed an average of one (1) cubic yard per linear foot of shoreline being protected. Rip Rap shall not extend farther than 3-6 feet into the waterway from the mean high tide line or ordinary high water line.

Protection Fronting Wetlands:

- Flow-through bulkheads designed to dissipate wave energy in wetland areas may be constructed waterward of the wetlands and placed below the line of mean high tide or ordinary high water if they are designed to allow for the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in the wetland areas and they do not pose a hazard to navigation.
- No wetlands shall be filled.

Construction Limitations:

- For maintenance purposes, vertical face structures intended to replace failing structures may be placed waterward of the failed structure the minimum distance necessary to facilitate construction, but no more than 24 inches waterward from the base of the failed structure.
- Where the mean high tide line constitutes the boundary between the upland owner's property and the public trust tidelands of the State of Mississippi, the structure may be placed waterward of the failed structure at the line of mean high tide or ordinary high water.
- Upon structural failure or loss due to a discrete storm event, reconstruction of the failed structure shall occur at the base, within the original footprint, of the previous structure.

Construction Material Requirements:

- Filter Fabric: Use of the appropriate filter fabric is required.
- Backfill Material: Only clean material free of waste, metal and organic trash, unsightly debris, petroleum products (asphalt), etc., may be used as backfill.
- Riprap Material: Only clean riprap material, free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc., may be used. Riprap may be used to augment other protection methods.

Prohibited Activities: This permit does not authorize (1) placement of fill in wetlands or shellfish beds; (2) adverse impacts to wetlands, submerged grassbeds or shellfish beds; or (3) ancillary structures, such as groins and jetties, roughly perpendicular to the shoreline. This permit may not be used to regain land lost due to erosion, or otherwise accrete land; however, consideration will be given to land lost during discrete storm events based upon a case-by-case basis.

SAM-2010-01342-SPG

MSGP-02 – DOCKS, PIERS, WHARVES, BOAT SHELTERS:

This permit authorizes the construction and modification of piers, wharves, and boat shelters and their normal appurtenances such as stairways, walkways, and railings.

Construction and Size Limits:

- The square footage coverage covered by fixed or floating structures, including docks, platforms, boat shelters, and associated structures, excluding access piers, shall not exceed a total of 1,000 square feet.
- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.
- Covered boat shelters and hoists shall be open-sided, limited to a 25-foot height above mean high tide or ordinary high water with a length not to exceed 50 feet. Boat shelters and/or hoists shall not be constructed over wetlands or submerged vegetation.
- Platforms, boat berths, etc. shall not be constructed over wetlands, shellfish beds, or submerged grasses.

Waterward Construction Limits: The finished structures shall not pose a hazard to navigation or extend more than 25 percent of the distance across the waterbody. Structures may be constructed at a location sufficient to obtain navigable depth; however, structures shall not extend more than a total of 300 feet from the mark of mean high tide or ordinary high water.

Access Piers: For the purposes of this document, access piers are considered to be those structures, typically perpendicular to the shoreline, necessary to link docks, platforms, boathouses, and similar structures to land.

- The maximum width of access piers constructed over open water shall be limited to 6 feet unless otherwise authorized by the District.
- An access pier over emergent non-forested wetlands or water with submerged aquatic vegetation shall be no more than 5 feet wide and the height of the structure above the ground surface or mean high tide must be at least equal to its width (i.e., a 5-foot wide walkway/pier would be constructed 5 feet above mud level or line of mean high water).
- Special construction methods are required for the installation of pilings in areas of wetlands or submerged grass beds. Pilings shall be installed in a manner that will not result in the formation of sedimentary deposits ('donuts' or 'halos') around the newly installed pilings. Pile driving during high tide to facilitate use of shallow draft barges is the preferred method of installation, but jetting with a low pressure pump may be used.

Setback Requirements: A minimum distance of 10 feet shall be maintained between the authorized structure and the adjacent property lines and projections thereof into the waterway.

Public Trust Tidelands: If the permit application is for other than single-family residential use or if the combined area of all structures and associated berthing areas exceed 1,000 square feet, a public trust tidelands lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State may be required prior to commencement of work.

Existing Marinas:

- Altering pier configuration or adding berthing spaces within existing marina boundaries may be permitted.
- If construction results in additional boats being berthed, a wastewater pump out facility may be required.
- New marinas and expansions of existing marinas beyond existing boundaries may not be permitted under this Permit.

Excluded Structures: This permit does not authorize the following: (1) public-use or community-use fishing piers, (2) structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats, (3) fueling facilities, (4) toilets, and/or habitable structures, and activities that produce "gray water", (5) new marinas, (6) expansion of an existing marina beyond the existing authorized footprint, (7) the mechanical clearing or filling of wetlands, or (8) impacts to wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) or shellfish beds.

SAM-2010-01343-SPG

MSGP-03 – LIVING SHORELINES:

This general permit authorizes shoreline protection through activities that preserve, restore, and/or propagate dunes, beaches, wetlands, uplands, submerged grassbeds, and /or essential fish habitat. Authorized activities include plantings; construction of reefs, breakwaters, or similar structures; minor filling of water bottoms; rip rap; and bio-engineering methods associated with long term shoreline stabilization projects. Due to the dynamic and variable nature of various shoreline types, to the maximum extent possible, shoreline stabilization shall be accomplished by the establishment of vegetative communities representative of the expected natural habitat. Some situations may be adequately stabilized using vegetation, such that, additional amendments may not be warranted. Reef, breakwater, and similar structures used to encourage accretion and/or restoration of shoreline shall incorporate construction design(s) to address natural sediment transport and promote low wave energy abatement and shall not create a navigational hazard. Structures should be limited in size but provide adequate protection needed in high energy environments without causing adverse impacts to surrounding properties or resources. In some cases, hydrologic studies may be required prior to permit issuance. This general permit does not authorize land reclamation activities.

Protection Location: Protection locations for living shorelines may extend waterward from the existing shoreline at mean high water. Authorizations for project locations, including reef construction, are dependent upon site conditions, project purpose and appropriate coordination and authorization from other jurisdictional agencies.

Protection fronting Wetlands and Sensitive Habitats: No wetlands shall be filled, although protection may be provided for wetland areas as long as the wetlands are not otherwise adversely impacted.

- No fill will be placed in wetland areas;
- The shore protection device must be designed to allow the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in wetland areas; and
- If scarping has occurred due to scour or scalloping, fill discharges shall be limited to the minimum yardage necessary to achieve adjacent wetland elevation. Projects located within the Federally-defined Gulf Sturgeon Critical Habitat are limited to placement of 0.25-acre of fill material.
- Detached breakwaters should contain an appropriate number of gaps to ensure adequate tidal flushing and shoreline habitat access for marine and terrestrial organisms.
- Projects should not be constructed within high energy beaches or sea turtle nesting areas.

Types of Protection:

- Oyster Shell and Oyster Shell Support Structures: Oyster shell quantity and placement shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary to achieve stabilization. Oyster shell shall be placed in a manner to prevent its migration to surrounding areas (i.e., bagged oyster shell, Hesco barriers, reef balls, and reef cradles) and should be placed on a stable substrate to avoid sinking. Reef profile should be high enough to avoid siltation of shells.
- Concrete: Cured concrete used in fabricated units specifically designed for artificial reefs or rubble razed from buildings, sidewalks, roadways and bridges may be used in reef construction provided it is clean of solid waste and other construction debris. "Green" or uncured concrete is not authorized as it may be toxic to some aquatic organisms.
- Natural Materials: Natural materials, including downed trees, root wads, limbs, brush, may be used in low velocity areas to provide short-term shoreline protection during marsh restoration and enhancement activities provided it is not placed in a way to cause adverse impacts to surrounding properties or resources. Chemically treated, processed lumber is not authorized for use in this application.
- Riprap: Only clean riprap material free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc., may be used. Riprap may be authorized to augment other protection methods. Note: If a channel is being protected by riprap, the backfill is limited to one (1) cubic yard per linear foot for each side. There is no limit to the linear

feet of shoreline or bank that may be protected by installation of riprap. Use of appropriate filter fabric is required. Riprap materials, pervious interlocking brick systems, filter mats, and other similar stabilization methods should be utilized in lieu of vertical seawalls and bulkheads wherever feasible.

- Other: Other shoreline protection devices and reef construction materials shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis prior to being authorized for use.

Submerged Grassbeds: Prior to permit issuance and/or placement of structures, project locations within areas with conditions which may support submerged grassbeds or areas where submerged grassbeds have historically been known to occupy may be subject to a submerged grassbeds survey. With the exception of rhizome cross-sectional surveys, submerged grassbed surveys must be conducted not earlier than the first of June or later than the end of September.

Invasive Species: The shoreline shall be monitored for presence of invasive or undesirable species for the life of the project. These species shall be removed upon discovery and the area replanted with desired target community vegetation to discourage future re-infestation.

Coordination

- **Mississippi Secretary of State (SOS):** Authorization from the SOS may be required for activities conducted under this permit. Shoreline accretion resulting from permitted activities undertaken by use of the general permit shall not result in a change in property boundaries.
- **Coordination with SHPO:** Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-03 to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.
- **Markers and Signage:** All constructed shorelines and reef complexes must display proper signage, markers and/or lighting to inform waterway users of their presence and in accordance with the United States Coast Guard.

Exclusions: This permit does not authorize (1) placement of fill in wetlands; (2) ancillary structures such as groins, jetties, or any solid structures roughly perpendicular to the shore or bank; (3) activities constructed for the purpose of land reclamation; and, (4) an activity which creates a hazard to navigation.

SAM-2010-01344-SPG
MSGP04 – MOORING PILINGS:
This permit authorizes mooring pilings, dolphins, and single-pile structures.

Berthing Limits:

- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.
- Structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats are not authorized by this permit.

Single-Pile Structures:

- Single-pile structures may include posts for wood duck nests, osprey platforms, etc.
- Single-pile structures shall be limited to 25' in height above mean high water.

Setback: A minimum of 10 feet shall be maintained between the authorized structure and the adjacent property lines and projections thereof into the waterway.

Dolphins: Should dolphin construction (cluster pilings) require any material other than pilings or similar solid, linear structures being placed in waters of the U.S., all project details must be submitted to the authorizing agency. Additionally, only clean material free of waste, metal and organic trash, unsightly debris, etc. may be used as stabilization material in dolphin construction.

Public Trust Tidelands: If the permit application is for other than single-family residential use or if the combined area of all structures and associated berthing areas exceed 1,000 square feet, a public trust tidelands lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State may be required prior to commencement of work.

SAM-2010-01345-SPG

MSGP-05 – DREDGING FOR CREATION OF BOAT SLIPS/BOAT BERTHS:

This permit authorizes the construction and/or modification of boat slips and boat berths.

Cubic Yards of Dredged Material:

- This permit allows dredging of up to 500 cubic yards of material from below the mean high tide line or ordinary high water mark.
- Dredging depths are limited to the controlling navigational depth of the receiving waters.
- If an existing slip or berth is being modified or enlarged, the total volume dredged originally, plus that being proposed to be dredged, cannot exceed 500 cubic yards of material below mean high tide line or ordinary high water mark.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not be limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.
- Disposal on sand beaches is prohibited.

Configuration and Number of Slips:

- Keyhole boat slips shall not be permitted under this authorization. Indented boat slips are acceptable.
- The length of the slip shall not exceed 50 feet. Length is defined as the measurement perpendicular to the bank or shoreline (see attached diagram).
- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.

Coordination with SHPO: Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-05 for construction of indented boat slips or similar activities affecting uplands to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.

Construction Limits:

- A minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.
- This permit does not authorize dredging in wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation, or natural shellfish beds.
- This permit does not authorize construction of ancillary shoreline stabilization structures such as groins and jetties, or any solid structures roughly perpendicular to the shore or bank.

SAM-2010-01346-SPG

MSGP-06 – BOAT RAMPS:

This permit authorizes the construction or modification of boat ramps and marine ways.

Cubic Yards to be Dredged/Filled: This permit allows up to 250 cubic yards of material to be dredged and the placement of up to 50 cubic yards of fill below mean high tide line or the ordinary high water mark for construction of a boat ramp. The use of unsuitable material that is structurally unstable is not authorized. Only clean fill material may be used.

Location of Ramps:

- Care should be taken in the placement of boat ramps to avoid interrupting the natural movement of sediments.
- Storm water runoff from boat ramp approaches and parking areas shall not be directed down the boat ramp.
- Care should be taken to prevent erosion of side banks.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.
- Disposal on sand beaches is prohibited.

Coordination with SHPO: Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-06 to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.

Construction Limits: This permit does not authorize: (1) ancillary structures such as groins, jetties, or any solid structures roughly perpendicular to the shore or bank; (2) dredging or filling in wetlands (including bottomland hardwoods), submerged grassbeds, or natural shellfish beds; and (3) boat ramps and/or marine ways where adverse impacts to submerged grassbeds or natural shellfish beds would occur as a result of normal use. No dredged material shall be used to raise the elevation of any wetlands.

SAM-2010-01347-SPG

MSGP-07 – MAINTENANCE DREDGING:

This permit authorizes the maintenance dredging of previously dredged areas for the purpose of navigation.

Cubic Yards of Material to be Removed: Maintenance dredging of up to 2,500 cubic yards of material is authorized by this permit; however, maintenance dredging of previously authorized residential boat slips or open-water berths shall be limited to 500 cubic yards of material (See MSGP-05).

Area to be Dredged: Dredging is limited to the previously dredged and previously authorized dimensions. Documentation of previously authorized and/or maintained depths and dimensions should be provided.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.
- Disposal on sand beaches is prohibited.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not be limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Hydrographic Survey: Before and after hydrographic surveys or SAV and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on local knowledge of the waterway and likelihood that important aquatic resources or special aquatic sites could be present.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grassbeds, or shellfish beds is authorized (exceptions may be made for noxious vegetation in man-made waterbodies).
- A minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.

SAM-2010-01348-SPG

MSGP-08 – NEW WORK CHANNEL DREDGING:

This permit authorizes new work dredging of open water channels for navigation access.

Cubic Yards of Material to be Removed: Dredging of up to 1,000 cubic yards of material is authorized by this permit. Authorization under this permit is limited to open water channels for navigation access, and must be a single and complete project.

Maximum Depth of Dredging: Dredging depth must be no greater than that of the controlling navigational depth of the adjacent waters and dredge depths shall not exceed 6 feet below mean low tide or ordinary low water unless specifically authorized.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredge and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not be limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices, as required by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.
- Disposal on sand beaches is prohibited.

Hydrographic Survey: Before and after hydrographic surveys or SAV and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on local knowledge of the waterway and likelihood that important aquatic resource or special aquatic sites could be present.

Coordination with SHPO: Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-08 to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.

Fill Material: Dredging for fill material is not authorized under this permit; however, use of dredged material as fill is not prohibited.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- A minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.
- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grass beds, or shellfish beds is authorized (exceptions may be made for noxious vegetation in man-made waterbodies).

SAM-2010-01349-SPG

MSGP-09 – FILL IN PREVIOUSLY DREDGED AREAS:

This permit authorizes the filling of previously dredged or excavated areas such as boat slips, artificial canals, etc.

Previously Dredged Wetlands or Natural Channels: If the area to be filled had previously been a wetland or natural channel, the fill may not exceed the original elevations or dimensions.

Fill Material: Only clean material free of waste, metal or organic trash, unsightly debris, etc., may be used as fill.

Areas Excluded:

- No wetlands, submerged grass beds, natural streams, shellfish beds, or natural channels may be filled.
- No area providing mitigation or enhancement of an aquatic system may be filled.

SAM-2010-01350-SPG

MSGP-10 – DEBRIS REMOVAL:

This permit allows debris to be removed from any waterway for navigation, drainage, and/or pollution control.

Debris Definition: Debris includes, but is not limited to, non-imbedded stumps, tree limbs, appliances, lumber, metal objects, etc.

Non-Authorized Work:

- Dredging of gravel, sand, silt, and the removal of hazardous materials, etc., is not authorized under this permit.
- Snagging of dead (imbedded) or living trees from a stream bank is not authorized under this permit. However, trees imbedded in the bank may be cut off but their stumps may not be removed from the bank.
- Impacts to submerged aquatic vegetation are not authorized under this permit.
- Re-shaping or re-distribution of material in the channel and/or side slopes is not authorized by this permit.
- This permit does not authorize the removal of debris that is itself historic (e.g., shipwrecks).

Disposal Area: All debris must be properly placed in an approved landfill. Alternative sites for the disposal of woody debris may be authorized on a case-by-case basis.

Burning of Debris: Woody debris should not be burned unless full coordination with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality/ Air Division has been completed.

SAM-2010-01351-SPG
MSGP-11 – INTAKE/DISCHARGE STRUCTURES:
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2010-01352-SPG
MSGP-12 – SUBSURFACE UTILITY LINES:
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2010-01353-SPG
MSGP-13 – WATER MANAGEMENT:
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2010-01354-SPG
MSGP-14 – WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT:
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2010-01355-SPG
MSGP-15 – AGRICULTURE TYPE ACTIVITES FOR CREATOINOF HABITAT OR FOOD PLOTS:
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2010-01356-SPG
MSGP-16 – FIREBREAKS (CREATION AND MAINTENANCE):
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2010-01357-SPG
MSGP17 – DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL:
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "District" refers to the Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and/or resource agencies that administer the General Permits within the area of their management. The above-described structures and activities may be authorized under these General Permits subject to the following conditions:

a. Prior to commencing any work authorized herein, you must obtain project-specific authorization from the District and/or Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. You must submit satisfactory plans and you are advised that all State and local permits must be obtained before work can be initiated. Conformance with descriptions and quantities contained herein does not necessarily guarantee consideration and/or subsequent authorizations. Additionally, you must have the requisite property rights to perform the requested work.

b. The MSGPs authorize only those activities specifically addressed herein. Any jurisdictional activity not authorized in the MSGP, or which exceeds the limitations of the MSGP, requires specific authorization through the District.

c. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity.

d. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

e. Authorizations will not be issued which will adversely impact threatened or endangered species, or their critical habitat.

f. Authorizations will not be issued which will impact, affect or otherwise degrade cultural resources such as archaeological, scientific, prehistoric, or historic sites or data. Activities that will adversely impact cultural resources will be evaluated as Standard Permits or Letters of Permission. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains while accomplishing an authorized activity, you must immediately notify the Mobile District, of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the site warrants a recovery effort or if it is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

g. In some cases, a submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) survey may be required (recommended survey dates from June 1 through September 30).

h. Authorizations will not be issued for activities located in State or National Wild and Scenic streams, rivers, or components thereof, or other areas provided special protection unless the administrating agency concurs.

i. Creosote material shall be not utilized in waters of the United States.

j. You must allow Federal or State resource agency representatives to inspect the proposed and/or authorized activity at any time deemed necessary.

k. An authorization does not obviate (prevent) the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law, nor does it grant any property rights or exclusive privileges. It does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others, nor does it authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

l. Certain activities within the Coastal Zone may require a lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State Office.

m. Authorizations will be suspended if State water quality standards are not met.

n. Failure to secure authorization as specified herein, or failure to comply with conditions of any authorizations issued under these General Permits may result in enforcement actions by the Corps, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality or the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources.

o. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

p. Limits of this authorization.

i. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.
ii. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
iii. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
iv. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

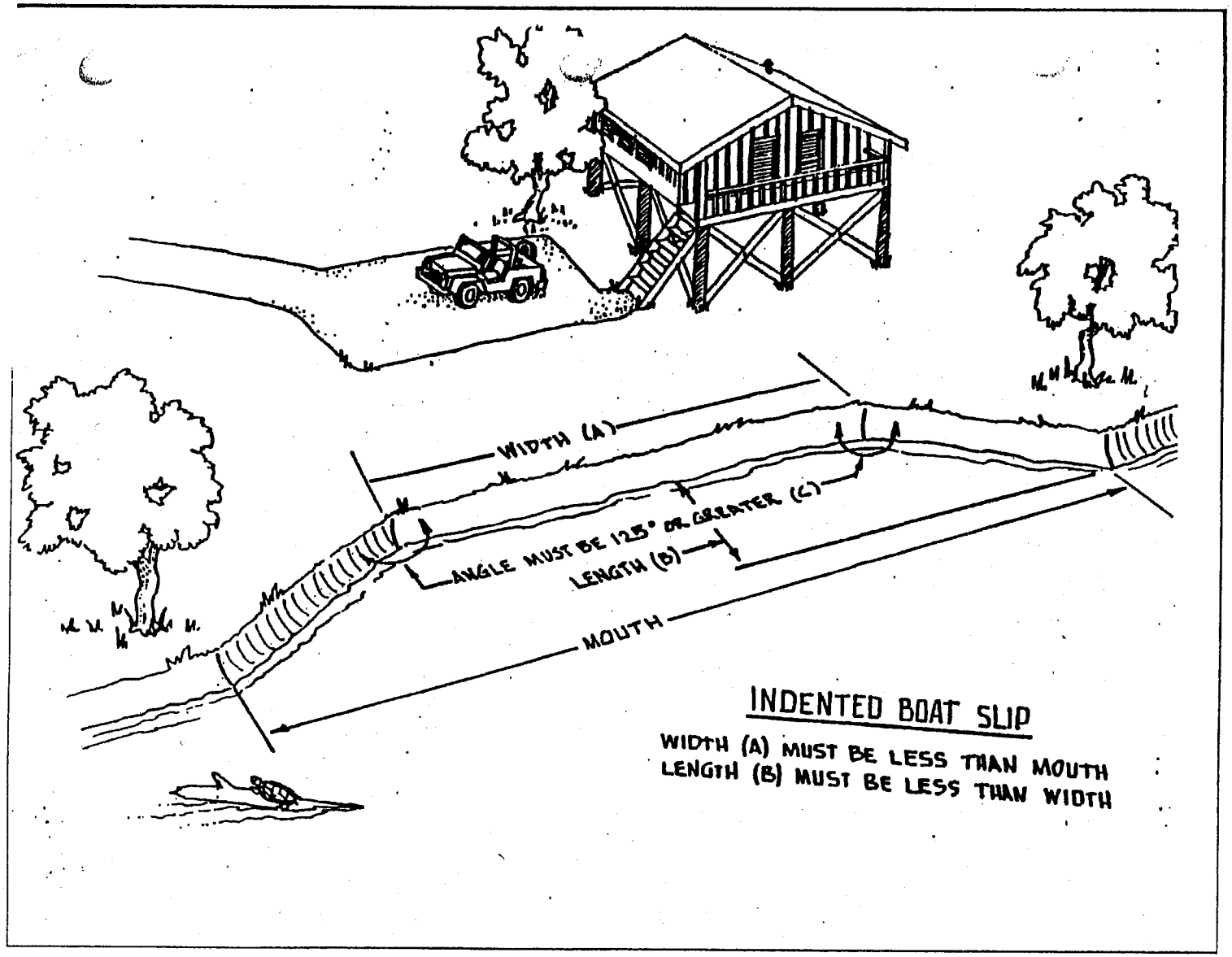
q. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

i. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
ii. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
iii. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
iv. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
v. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

r. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

s. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
ii. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.
iii. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision. Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.


WIDTH (A)
ANGLE MUST BE 125° OR GREATER (C)
LENGTH (B)
MOUTH
INDENTED BOAT SLIP
WIDTH (A) MUST BE LESS THAN MOUTH
LENGTH (B) MUST BE LESS THAN WIDTH

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7107
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-01 - Shoreline Stabilization
COE No. SAM-2010-01341-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012102

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-01 – Shoreline Stabilization: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-01 – Shoreline Stabilization – This permit authorizes the placement of bulkheads, armoring systems (riprap), bioengineering, and other standard shoreline protection/stabilization devices roughly paralleling, and at, the shoreline or bank.

Placement of Structure(s): Protection structures must be along the existing shoreline at the mean high tide line in tidal waterbodies, ordinary high water line in non-tidal waterbodies, or landward of all jurisdictional wetlands (including bottomland hardwoods).

Armament Length and Bank Dressing Limitations:

- Bulkhead placement is limited to a total project length of 1,000 feet for residential properties and 1,500 feet for commercial properties.
- There is no limit to the length that may be authorized for other protection devices.
- Rip Rap material placed below the plane of ordinary high water or the plane of mean high tide may not exceed an average of one (1) cubic yard per linear foot of shoreline being protected. Rip Rap shall not extend farther than 3-6 feet into the waterway from the mean high tide line or ordinary high water line.

Protection Fronting Wetlands:

- Flow-through bulkheads designed to dissipate wave energy in wetland areas may be constructed waterward of the wetlands and placed below the line of mean high tide or ordinary high water if they are designed to allow for the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in the wetland areas and they do not pose a hazard to navigation.
- No wetlands shall be filled.

Construction Limitations:

- For maintenance purposes, vertical face structures intended to replace failing structures may be placed waterward of the failed structure the minimum distance necessary to facilitate construction, but no more than 24 inches waterward from the base of the failed structure.
- Where the mean high tide line constitutes the boundary between the upland owner's property and the public trust tidelands of the State of Mississippi, the structure may be placed waterward of the failed structure at the line of mean high tide or ordinary high water.
- Upon structural failure or loss due to a discrete storm event, reconstruction of the failed structure shall occur at the base, within the original footprint, of the previous structure.

Construction Material Requirements:

- Filter Fabric: Use of the appropriate filter fabric is required.
- Backfill Material: Only clean material free of waste, metal and organic trash, unsightly debris, petroleum products (asphalt), etc., may be used as backfill.
- Riprap Material: Only clean riprap material, free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc. may be used. Riprap may be used to augment other protection methods.

Prohibited Activities: This permit does not authorize (1) placement of fill in wetlands or shellfish beds; (2) adverse impacts to wetlands, submerged grassbeds or shellfish beds; or (3) ancillary structures, such as groins and jetties, roughly perpendicular to the shoreline. This permit may not be used to regain land lost due to erosion, or otherwise accrete land; however, consideration will be given to land lost during discrete storm events based upon a case-by-case basis.

[SAM-2010-01341-SPG, WQC2012102]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. All fill material and excavation areas shall have side slopes of at least 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) and shall be immediately seeded, stabilized, and maintained.

4. Pilings and/or bulkhead material shall be steel, concrete, plastic, vinyl, or timber treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA).

5. Best management practices (BMPs) should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at the site. The site shall be operated and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. These BMPs include, but are not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site.

6. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

7. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7091
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-02 – Docks, Piers, Wharves, Boat Shelters
COE No. SAM-2010-01342-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012103

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-02 – Docks, Piers, Wharves, Boat Shelters: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-02 – Docks, Piers, Wharves, Boat Shelters – This permit authorizes the construction and modification of piers, wharves, and boat shelters and their normal appurtenances such as stairways, walkways, and railings.

Construction and Size Limits:

- The square footage coverage covered by fixed or floating structures, including

docks, platforms, boat shelters, and associated structures, excluding access piers, shall not exceed a total of 1,000 square feet.

- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.
- Covered boat shelters and hoists shall be open-sided, limited to a 25-foot height above mean high tide or ordinary high water with a length not to exceed 50 feet. Boat shelters and/or hoists shall not be constructed over wetlands or submerged vegetation.
- Platforms, boat berths, etc. shall not be constructed over wetlands, shellfish beds, or submerged grasses.

Waterward Construction Limits: The finished structures shall not pose a hazard to navigation or extend more than 25 percent of the distance across the waterbody. Structures may be constructed at a location sufficient to obtain navigable depth; however, structures shall not extend more than a total of 300 feet from the mark of mean high tide or ordinary high water.

Access Piers: For the purposes of this document, access piers are considered to be those structures, typically perpendicular to the shoreline, necessary to link docks, platforms, boathouses, and similar structures to land.

- The maximum width of access piers constructed over open water shall be limited to 6 feet unless otherwise authorized by the District.
- An access pier over emergent non-forested wetlands or water with submerged aquatic vegetation shall be no more than 5 feet wide and the height of the structure above the ground surface or mean high tide must be at least equal to its width (i.e., a 5-foot wide walkway/pier would be constructed 5 feet above mud level or line of mean high water).
- Special construction methods are required for the installation of pilings in areas of wetlands or submerged grass beds. Pilings shall be installed in a manner that will not result in the formation of sedimentary deposits ('donuts' or 'halos') around the newly installed pilings. Pile driving during high tide to facilitate use of shallow draft barges is the preferred method of installation, but jetting with a low pressure pump may be used.

Setback Requirements: A minimum distance of 10 feet shall be maintained between the authorized structure and the adjacent property lines and projections thereof into the waterway.

Public Trust Tidelands: If the permit application is for other than single-family residential use or if the combined area of all structures and associated berthing areas exceed 1,000 square feet, a public trust tidelands lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State may be required prior to commencement of work.

Existing Marinas:

- Altering pier configuration or adding berthing spaces within existing marina boundaries may be permitted.
- If construction results in additional boats being berthed, a wastewater pump out facility may be required.
- New marinas and expansions of existing marinas beyond existing boundaries may not be permitted under this Permit.

Excluded Structures: This permit does not authorize the following: (1) public-use or community-use fishing piers, (2) structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats, (3) fueling facilities, (4) toilets, and/or habitable structures, and activities that produce "gray water", (5) new marinas, (6) expansion of an existing marina beyond the existing authorized footprint, (7) the mechanical clearing or filling of wetlands, or (8) impacts to wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) or shellfish beds.

[SAM-2010-01342-SPG, WQC2012103]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. Pilings and/or bulkhead material shall be steel, concrete, plastic, vinyl, or timber treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA).

4. Best management practices (BMPs) should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at the site. The site shall be operated and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. These BMPs include, but are not limited to, the use of staked hay

bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site.

5. A wastewater pumpout facility shall be provided for the following:
   a) Marinas that are located within one tidal cycle of open shellfish harvesting waters,
   b) Marinas that berth more than twenty-five (25) boats,
   c) Marinas that berth any boats used in a live-aboard status,
   d) Marinas that berth a majority of commercial boats,
   e) Marinas that are in close proximity to a public water supply intake, or
   f) Marinas that are in close proximity to a swimming area.

6. For marinas where a wastewater pumpout facility is required:
   a) The marina shall prominently display a sign showing the location of the pump-out facility as well as other appropriate waste disposal information.
   b) The pump-out facility shall be tied into a collection and treatment system approved by the Office of Pollution Control.
   c) All docked vessels with Type I and Type II marine sanitation devices shall be notified of and comply with a "locked head" policy. There shall be no discharge of either gray or black water from a docked vessel.

7. No persons shall live on boats moored at the marina unless the boats are equipped with a Type III (non-discharging) marine sanitation device (MSD).

8. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

9. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7077
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-03 – Living Shorelines
COE No. SAM-2010-01343-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012104

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-03 – Living Shorelines: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-03 – Living Shorelines – This general permit authorizes shoreline protection through activities that preserve, restore, and/or propagate dunes, beaches, wetlands, uplands, submerged grassbeds, and /or essential fish habitat. Authorized activities include plantings; construction of reefs, breakwaters, or similar structures; minor filling of water bottoms; rip rap; and bio-engineering

methods associated with long term shoreline stabilization projects. Due to the dynamic and variable nature of various shoreline types, to the maximum extent possible, shoreline stabilization shall be accomplished by the establishment of vegetative communities representative of the expected natural habitat. Some situations may be adequately stabilized using vegetation, such that, additional amendments may not be warranted. Reef, breakwater, and similar structures used to encourage accretion and/or restoration of shoreline shall incorporate construction design(s) to address natural sediment transport and promote low wave energy abatement and shall not create a navigational hazard. Structures should be limited in size but provide adequate protection needed in high energy environments without causing adverse impacts to surrounding properties or resources. In some cases, hydrologic studies may be required prior to permit issuance. This general permit does not authorize land reclamation activities.

Protection Location: Protection locations for living shorelines may extend waterward from the existing shoreline at mean high water. Authorizations for project locations, including reef construction, are dependent upon site conditions, project purpose and appropriate coordination and authorization from other jurisdictional agencies.

Protection fronting Wetlands and Sensitive Habitats: No wetlands shall be filled, although protection may be provided for wetland areas as long as the wetlands are not otherwise adversely impacted.

- No fill will be placed in wetland areas;
- The shore protection device must be designed to allow the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in wetland areas; and
- If scarping has occurred due to scour or scalloping, fill discharges shall be limited to the minimum yardage necessary to achieve adjacent wetland elevation. Projects located within the Federally-defined Gulf Sturgeon Critical Habitat are limited to placement of 0.25-acre of fill material.
- Detached breakwaters should contain an appropriate number of gaps to ensure adequate tidal flushing and shoreline habitat access for marine and terrestrial organisms.
- Projects should not be constructed within high energy beaches or sea turtle nesting areas.

Types of Protection:

- Oyster Shell and Oyster Shell Support Structures: Oyster shell quantity and placement shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary to achieve stabilization. Oyster shell shall be placed in a manner to prevent its migration to surrounding areas (i.e., bagged oyster shell, Hesco barriers, reef balls, and reef cradles) and should be placed on a stable substrate to avoid sinking. Reef profile should be high enough to avoid siltation of shells.

- Concrete: Cured concrete used in fabricated units specifically designed for artificial reefs or rubble razed from buildings, sidewalks, roadways and bridges may be used in reef construction provided it is clean of solid waste and other construction debris. "Green" or uncured concrete is not authorized as it may be toxic to some aquatic organisms.
- Natural Materials: Natural materials, including downed trees, root wads, limbs, brush, may be used in low velocity areas to provide short-term shoreline protection during marsh restoration and enhancement activities provided it is not placed in a way to cause adverse impacts to surrounding properties or resources. Chemically treated, processed lumber is not authorized for use in this application.
- Riprap: Only clean riprap material free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc., may be used. Riprap may be authorized to augment other protection methods. Note: If a channel is being protected by riprap, the backfill is limited to one (1) cubic yard per linear foot for each side. There is no limit to the linear feet of shoreline or bank that may be protected by installation of riprap. Use of appropriate filter fabric is required. Riprap materials, pervious interlocking brick systems, filter mats, and other similar stabilization methods should be utilized in lieu of vertical seawalls and bulkheads wherever feasible.
- Other: Other shoreline protection devices and reef construction materials shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis prior to being authorized for use.

Submerged Grassbeds: Prior to permit issuance and/or placement of structures, project locations within areas with conditions which may support submerged grassbeds or areas where submerged grassbeds have historically been known to occupy may be subject to a submerged grassbeds survey. With the exception of rhizome cross-sectional surveys, submerged grassbed surveys must be conducted not earlier than the first of June or later than the end of September.

Invasive Species: The shoreline shall be monitored for presence of invasive or undesirable species for the life of the project. These species shall be removed upon discovery and the area replanted with desired target community vegetation to discourage future re-infestation.

Coordination

- Mississippi Secretary of State (SOS): Authorization from the SOS may be required for activities conducted under this permit. Shoreline accretion resulting from permitted activities undertaken by use of the general permit shall not result in a change in property boundaries.
- Coordination with SHPO: Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-03 to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.

- Markers and Signage: All constructed shorelines and reef complexes must display proper signage, markers and/or lighting to inform waterway users of their presence and in accordance with the United States Coast Guard.

  Exclusions: This permit does not authorize (1) placement of fill in wetlands; (2) ancillary structures such as groins, jetties, or any solid structures roughly perpendicular to the shore or bank; (3) activities constructed for the purpose of land reclamation; and, (4) an activity which creates a hazard to navigation.

  [SAM-2010-01343-SPG, WQC2012104]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. All fill material and excavation areas shall have side slopes of at least 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) and shall be immediately seeded, stabilized, and maintained.

4. Best management practices (BMPs) should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at the site. The site shall be operated and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. These BMPs include, but are not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site.

5. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

6. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7053
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-04 – Mooring Pilings
COE No. SAM-2010-01344-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012105

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-04 – Mooring Pilings: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP04 – Mooring Pilings – This permit authorizes mooring pilings, dolphins, and single-pile structures.

Berthing Limits:

- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.
- Structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats are not authorized by this permit.

Single-Pile Structures:

- Single-pile structures may include posts for wood duck nests, osprey platforms, etc.
- Single-pile structures shall be limited to 25' in height above mean high water.

Setback: A minimum of 10 feet shall be maintained between the authorized structure and the adjacent property lines and projections thereof into the waterway.

Dolphins: Should dolphin construction (cluster pilings) require any material other than pilings or similar solid, linear structures being placed in waters of the U.S., all project details must be submitted to the authorizing agency. Additionally, only clean material free of waste, metal and organic trash, unsightly debris, etc. may be used as stabilization material in dolphin construction.

Public Trust Tidelands: If the permit application is for other than single-family residential use or if the combined area of all structures and associated berthing areas exceed 1,000 square feet, a public trust tidelands lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State may be required prior to commencement of work.

[SAM-2010-01344-SPG, WQC2012105]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. Pilings and/or bulkhead material shall be steel, concrete, plastic, vinyl, or timber treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA).

3. Best management practices (BMPs) should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at the site. The site shall be operated and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. These BMPs include, but are not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site.

4. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

5. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7046
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-05 – Dredging for Creation of Boat Slips/ Boat Berths
COE No. SAM-2010-01345-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012106

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-05 – Dredging for Creation of Boat Slips/ Boat Berths: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-05 – Dredging for Creation of Boat Slips/ Boat Berths – This permit authorizes the construction and/or modification of boat slips and boat berths.

Cubic Yards of Dredged Material:

- This permit allows dredging of up to 500 cubic yards of material from below the mean high tide line or ordinary high water mark.
- Dredging depths are limited to the controlling navigational depth of the receiving waters.
- If an existing slip or berth is being modified or enlarged, the total volume dredged originally, plus that being proposed to be dredged, cannot exceed 500 cubic yards of material below mean high tide line or ordinary high water mark.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not be limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

Configuration and Number of Slips:

- Keyhole boat slips shall not be permitted under this authorization. Indented boat slips are acceptable.
- The length of the slip shall not exceed 50 feet. Length is defined as the measurement perpendicular to the bank or shoreline (see attached diagram).
- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.

Coordination with SHPO: Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-05 for construction of indented boat slips or similar activities affecting uplands to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.

Construction Limits:

- A minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.
- This permit does not authorize dredging in wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation, or natural shellfish beds.
- This permit does not authorize construction of ancillary shoreline stabilization structures such as groins and jetties, or any solid structures roughly perpendicular to the shore or bank.

[SAM-2010-01345-SPG, WQC2012106]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. All fill material and excavation areas shall have side slopes of at least 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) and shall be immediately seeded, stabilized, and maintained.

4. Basin and channel depths shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No "sumps" shall be created by proposed dredging.

5. All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site. Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

6. Best management practices shall be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredge and disposal sites. The disposal sites shall

be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. Best management practices shall include, but not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area shall be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent.

7. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

8. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7060
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-06 – Boat Ramps
COE No. SAM-2010-01346-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012107

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-06 – Boat Ramps: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-06 – Boat Ramps – This permit authorizes the construction or modification of boat ramps and marine ways.

Cubic Yards to be Dredged/Filled: This permit allows up to 250 cubic yards of material to be dredged and the placement of up to 50 cubic yards of fill below

mean high tide line or the ordinary high water mark for construction of a boat ramp.

Location of Ramps:

- Care should be taken in the placement of boat ramps to avoid interrupting the natural movement of sediments.
- Storm water runoff from boat ramp approaches and parking areas shall not be directed down the boat ramp.
- Care should be taken to prevent erosion of side banks.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

Coordination with SHPO: Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-06 to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.

Construction Limits: This permit does not authorize: (1) ancillary structures such as groins, jetties, or any solid structures roughly perpendicular to the shore or bank; (2) dredging or filling in wetlands (including bottomland hardwoods), submerged grassbeds, or natural shellfish beds; and (3) boat ramps and/or marine ways where adverse impacts to submerged grassbeds or natural shellfish beds would occur as a result of normal use. No dredged material shall be used to raise the elevation of any wetlands.

[SAM-2010-01346-SPG, WQC2012107]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. Boat ramp parking areas with impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt) that have a surface area equal to or greater than one acre shall provide for storm water management. The first 0.5 inch of storm water runoff from impervious parking and road surfaces shall be treated using MDEQ approved best management practices before release. The storm water plan should be submitted upon application for coverage under this general permit and shall be forwarded to MDEQ.

4. All fill material and excavation areas shall have side slopes of at least 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) and shall be immediately seeded, stabilized, and maintained.

5. All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site. Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

6. Best management practices shall be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredge and disposal sites. The disposal sites shall be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. Best management practices shall include, but not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area shall be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent.

7. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

8. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7005 1160 0004 1776 9585
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-07 – Maintenance Dredging
COE No. SAM-2010-01347-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012108

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-07 – Maintenance Dredging: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-07 – Maintenance Dredging – This permit authorizes the maintenance dredging of previously dredged areas for the purpose of navigation.

Cubic Yards of Material to be Removed: Maintenance dredging of up to 2,500 cubic yards of material is authorized by this permit; however, maintenance

dredging of previously authorized residential boat slips or open-water berths shall be limited to 500 cubic yards of material (See MSGP-05).

Area to be Dredged: Dredging is limited to the previously dredged and previously authorized dimensions. Documentation of previously authorized and/or maintained depths and dimensions should be provided.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not be limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Hydrographic Survey: Before and after hydrographic surveys or SAV and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on local knowledge of the waterway and likelihood that important aquatic resources or special aquatic sites could be present.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grassbeds, or shellfish beds is authorized (exceptions may be made for noxious vegetation in man-made waterbodies).
- A minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.

[SAM-2010-01347-SPG, WQC2012108]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. All fill material and excavation areas shall have side slopes of at least 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) and shall be immediately seeded, stabilized, and maintained.

4. Basin and channel depths shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No "sumps" shall be created by proposed dredging.

5. All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site. Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

6. Best management practices shall be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredge and disposal sites. The disposal sites shall be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. Best management practices shall include, but not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area shall be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent.

7. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

8. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7039
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-08 – New Work Channel Dredging
COE No. SAM-2010-01348-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012109

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-08 – New Work Channel Dredging: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-08 – New Work Channel Dredging – This permit authorizes new work dredging of open water channels for navigation access.

Cubic Yards of Material to be Removed: Dredging of up to 1,000 cubic yards of material is authorized by this permit. Authorization under this permit is limited to

open water channels for navigation access, and must be a single and complete project.

Maximum Depth of Dredging: Dredging depth must be no greater than that of the controlling navigational depth of the adjacent waters and dredge depths shall not exceed 6 feet below mean low tide or ordinary low water unless specifically authorized.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredge and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not be limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area should be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent. Additional best management practices, as required by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact DMR, Office of Coastal Ecology.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

Hydrographic Survey: Before and after hydrographic surveys or SAV and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on local knowledge of the waterway and likelihood that important aquatic resource or special aquatic sites could be present.

Coordination with SHPO: Coordination with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History is required prior to verification under MSGP-08 to ensure no impacts will occur to historic entities or other items which may be of historic significance.

Fill Material: Dredging for fill material is not authorized under this permit; however, use of dredged material as fill is not prohibited.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- A minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.

- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grass beds, or shellfish beds is authorized (exceptions may be made for noxious vegetation in man-made waterbodies).

[SAM-2010-01348-SPG, WQC2012109]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. All fill material and excavation areas shall have side slopes of at least 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) and shall be immediately seeded, stabilized, and maintained.

4. Basin and channel depths shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No "sumps" shall be created by proposed dredging.

5. All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredge Material project site. Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

6. Best management practices shall be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredge and disposal sites. The disposal sites shall be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. Best management practices shall include, but not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site. Any effluent from the disposal area shall be routed through a return swale system and filtered through a series of hay bales and silt fences so as to reduce the turbidity of the effluent.

7. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

8. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7022
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-09 – Fill in Previously Dredged Areas
COE No. SAM-2010-01349-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012110

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-09 – Fill in Previously Dredged Areas: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-09 – Fill in Previously Dredged Areas – This permit authorizes the filling of previously dredged or excavated areas such as boat slips, artificial canals, etc.

Previously Dredged Wetlands or Natural Channels: If the area to be filled had previously been a wetland or natural channel, the fill may not exceed the original elevations or dimensions.

Fill Material: Only clean material free of waste, metal or organic trash, unsightly debris, etc., may be used as fill.

Areas Excluded:

- No wetlands, submerged grass beds, natural streams, shellfish beds, or natural channels may be filled.
- No area providing mitigation or enhancement of an aquatic system may be filled.

[SAM-2010-01349-SPG, WQC2012110]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall obtain appropriate wastewater permits and/or approvals for the proposed activity prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

3. All fill material and excavation areas shall have side slopes of at least 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) and shall be immediately seeded, stabilized, and maintained.

4. Best management practices (BMPs) should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at the site. The site shall be operated and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. These BMPs include, but are not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site.

5. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

6. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

HMW: chb

cc: Allison Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bill Ainslie, Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 19, 2013

Certified Mail No. 7007 1490 0002 0670 7015
Mr. Craig Litteken
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Dear Mr. Litteken:

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
Mississippi General Permits
MSGP-10 – Debris Removal
COE No. SAM-2010-01350-SPG
WQC No. WQC2012111

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1251, 1341), the Office of Pollution Control (OPC) issues this Certification, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mississippi General Permit – MSGP-10 – Debris Removal: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District proposes revision and issuance of the following Mississippi General Permit (MSGP) for a period of 5 years. In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts among agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impact, the Mobile District will regulate minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued September 11, 2007.

MSGP-10 – Debris Removal – This permit allows debris to be removed from any waterway for navigation, drainage, and/or pollution control.

Debris Definition: Debris includes, but is not limited to, non-imbedded stumps, tree limbs, appliances, lumber, metal objects, etc.

Non-Authorized Work:

- Dredging of gravel, sand, silt, and the removal of hazardous materials, etc., is not authorized under this permit.
- Snagging of dead (imbedded) or living trees from a stream bank is not authorized under this permit. However, trees imbedded in the bank may be cut off but their stumps may not be removed from the bank.
- Impacts to submerged aquatic vegetation are not authorized under this permit.
- Re-shaping or re-distribution of material in the channel and/or side slopes is not authorized by this permit.
- This permit does not authorize the removal of debris that is itself historic (e.g., shipwrecks).

Disposal Area: All debris must be properly placed in an approved landfill. Alternative sites for the disposal of woody debris may be authorized on a case-by-case basis.

Burning of Debris: Woody debris should not be burned unless full coordination with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality/ Air Division has been completed.

[SAM-2010-01350-SPG, WQC2012111]

The Office of Pollution Control certifies that the above-described activity will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Section 49-17-29 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, if the applicant complies with the following conditions:

1. For projects greater than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall obtain the necessary coverage under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. For projects greater than one to less than five acres of total ground disturbances including clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities, the applicant shall follow the conditions and limitations of the State of Mississippi's Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. No construction activities shall begin until the necessary approvals and/or permits have been obtained.

2. Best management practices (BMPs) should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at the site. The site shall be operated and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. These BMPs include, but are not limited to, the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding and mulching; staged construction; and the installation of turbidity screens around the immediate project site.

3. All debris must be properly disposed of in a Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality approved/permitted facility.

4. Debris shall not be burned without prior approval from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality – Air Division.

5. The turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50-Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

6. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.

The Office of Pollution Control also certifies that there are no limitations under Section 302 nor standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which are applicable to the applicant's above-described activity.

This certification is valid for the project as proposed. Any deviations without proper modifications and/or approvals may result in a violation of the 401 Water Quality Certification. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Wilson, P.E., DEE
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Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
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