



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

South Mississippi 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 AND WITHIN THE REGULATORY BOUNDARIES OF THE VICKSBURG
DISTRICT IN HANCOCK COUNTY, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

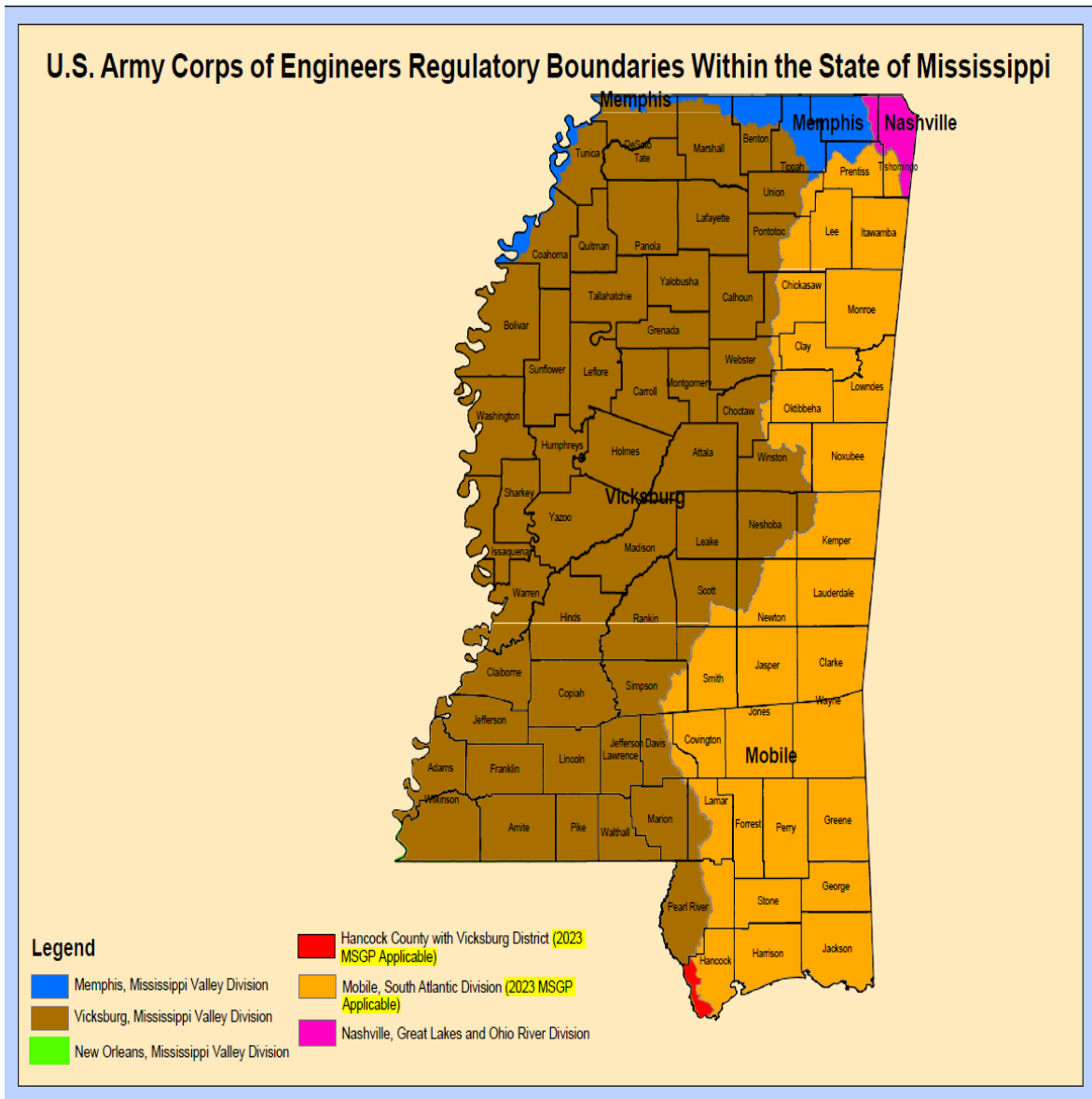
Proposed Effective Date: 17 May 2023
Proposed Expiration Date: 16 May 2028

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 five (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 and the Vicksburg 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 and within the Regulatory boundaries of the Vicksburg District in Hancock County under Regional General Permits identified herein. These permits will supersede Mississippi General Permits issued May 17, 2018.

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GEOGRAPHIC APPLICABILITY

The MSGPs are applicable in waters of the U.S. within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District and within the Regulatory boundaries of the Vicksburg District in Hancock County (red 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 Vicksburg District regulatory boundaries encompass areas of Hancock County within the Pearl River Basin to the western border of the State. The MSGPs are **excluded** from use on Tribal Lands and 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, http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Portals/46/docs/regulatory/docs/ms_permit.pdf or if the project is within the three coastal counties of Mississippi (Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson County) the application can be submitted electronically through the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources' Wetlands Portal, <https://dmr.ms.gov/permitting/>. 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 a signed 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/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
Mobile District
Attention: Regulatory Division
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001
Telephone: (251) 690-2658

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Vicksburg District
Attention: Regulatory Division
4155 Clay Street
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39189-3435
Telephone: (601) 631-7660

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 (MDMR). Applications may be submitted to the Mobile and Vicksburg Districts through the MDMR 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 with other State and Federal agencies and/or Tribal Nations based on location or activity.

To ensure there are no adverse impacts to cultural or historic resources, the Mississippi Department of Archives (MDAH) will be consulted prior to verifying work authorized by MSGP-05 for Boat Slips/Boat Berths when the boat slip is constructed in uplands, MSGP-06 for Boat Ramps, MSGP-08 for New Work Channel Dredging, and MSGP-10 for Debris Removal when debris to be removed is more than 50 years old. 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 offers no objection, or the applicant voluntarily incorporates the recommendations of MDAH, the project may be verified by the issuing agency. If MDAH recommends a Cultural Resource Survey or provides comments regarding the potential to affect historic resources, consultation must be completed between MDAH and the appropriate USACE District prior to permit verification.

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 proposed MSGPs are scheduled to be modified, reissued, or revoked on 16 May 2028. Construction authorized under the MSGPs must be completed by 16 May 2028, 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.

JEREMY J. CHAPMAN
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

BY: _____
TREVOR E. POPKIN
Chief, Regulatory Division

SAM-2022-00076-CSP

MSGP-01 – SHORELINE STABILIZATION:

This permit authorizes the placement of bulkheads, armoring systems (e.g., riprap), bioengineering, living shorelines/alternative bulkhead designs (ABD), and other standard shoreline protection/stabilization devices roughly paralleling, and at, the shoreline or bank for new construction. This permit also authorizes the repair, replacement, and maintenance of previously permitted, currently serviceable structures. Currently serviceable structures are defined as usable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Placement of Structure(s):

- Standard protection structures such as bulkheads and riprap must be along the existing shoreline at the mean high water (MHW) line in tidal waterbodies, ordinary high water (OHW) line in non-tidal waterbodies, or landward of all jurisdictional wetlands (including bottomland hardwoods).
- Living shoreline/ABD structures are authorized by this general permit to discharge dredge or fill material into Waters of the U.S. to protect banks and shorelines. Protection locations may extend waterward from the existing shoreline at MHW.

Armament Length and Bank Dressing Limitations:

- New bulkheads, riprap, living shoreline/ABD structures, or other shoreline stabilization structures are limited to a total project length of 500 feet for residential and commercial properties.
- There is no limit to the length that may be authorized for repair of previously authorized, currently serviceable structures, provided the structure is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for in the original permit or most recently authorized modification.
- Riprap material placed below the plane of MHW or OHW may not exceed an average of one (1) cubic yard per linear foot of shoreline being protected. Riprap shall not extend farther than six (6) feet into the waterway from the MHW line or OHW line. Living Shoreline/ABD structures are excluded from this requirement, but may not extend into the waterbody more than thirty (35) feet from the MHW line or OHW line, or more than 25 percent of the distance across the waterbody.

Protection Fronting Wetlands: This general permit does not authorize the filling of wetlands or special aquatic sites (i.e. wetlands, sanctuaries and refuges, mud flats, vegetated shallows, coral reefs, and riffle and pool complexes) but may be used for protection of wetlands and other special aquatic sites.

- Fill may not be placed in wetland areas or special aquatic sites for Living shoreline/ABD structures.
- Structures must be designed as to allow the normal hydrological regime to be maintained to wetland areas and allow for normal passage of aquatic organisms between the waterbody and the shoreline.
- Areas historically known to contain submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) may require a survey to ensure structures will not impact SAV.
- No projects will be authorized along high energy beaches or in known sea turtle nesting areas.
- Structural components should be properly secured and anchored so that dislocation of said components and materials from normal wave action or normal water flow does not occur.
- Flow-through bulkheads/wave attenuators designed to dissipate wave energy in wetland areas may be constructed waterward of the wetlands and placed below the plane of MHW or OHW 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.
- Flow-through/Low-profile bulkheads must:
 - Be constructed in a way that allows for the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in the wetland area;
 - (For flow-through bulkheads) Leave six (6) out of every twelve (12) inches of structure length open or be constructed in a 'shadow-box' or 'board-on-board' configuration with staggered rows of facing boards on either side of the stringers, which should be at least four (4) inches in width; Other configurations may be allowed with prior approval from the authorizing agency;
 - (For low-profile bulkheads) Extend no higher than the existing mud line;
 - Not pose a hazard to navigation; and
 - Not result in fill entering any wetlands.

Construction Limitations (bulkheads, armoring systems (e.g., riprap), living shoreline/ABD, bioengineering):

- For maintenance purposes, vertical face structures intended to replace failing structures may be placed waterward of the failing structure at the minimum distance necessary to facilitate construction, but no more than twenty-four (24) inches waterward from the base of the failing structure.
- 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.
- Structures must be constructed in a manner designed to avoid creating areas of still or stagnant water.
- Living shoreline/ABD structures and fill areas should be constructed the minimum distance necessary to protect the shoreline and facilitate construction, but may not extend into the waterbody more than thirty-five (35) feet from the MHW line or OHW line, or more than 25 percent of the distance across the waterbody, as measured from the MHW line or OHW line, or from the waterward limits of emergent vegetation.

Construction Material Requirements (bulkheads, armoring systems (e.g., riprap), bioengineering):

- 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 (such as asphalt), etc., may be used as backfill.
- Riprap Material: Only clean riprap material (i.e. free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc.), may be used. Riprap may be used to augment other protection methods.
- Living shoreline/ABD: Structures must have a significant biological component including use of native vegetation or plantings and/or native materials (i.e. mussel, clam, and oyster shell). Structures must be of minimal size to provide adequate protection required in higher energy environments, properly secured/anchored, and not create a navigational hazard. Structures shall be monitored for invasive or noxious species. All plantings and materials (coir logs, coir mats, root wads, etc.) utilized with the structure should be composed of native vegetation.

Prohibited Activities: This permit does not authorize: (1) placement of fill in wetlands or shellfish beds; (2) adverse impacts to wetlands, submerged grass beds 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 on a case-by-case basis.

SAM-2022-00077-CSP

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

This permit authorizes the construction and modification of fixed or floating piers, wharves, and boat shelters; their normal appurtenances such as stairways, walkways, railings, and fish cleaning stations for single-family residential structures; and, small enclosed storage areas. This permit also authorizes the repair, replacement, and maintenance of previously permitted, currently serviceable structures. Currently serviceable structures are defined as usable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Construction and Size Limits:

- The square footage covered by fixed or floating structures, including docks, platforms, boat shelters, and associated structures, excluding access piers, shall not exceed a total of 2,000 square feet.
- A limit of five (5) boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this permit.
- Covered boat shelters and hoists shall be open-sided and limited to a 25-foot height above mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW) with a length not to exceed fifty (50) feet. Boat shelters and/or hoists shall not be constructed over wetlands or submerged vegetation.
- Enclosed storage areas shall not exceed 100 square feet in total.
- Platforms, boat berths, etc. shall not be constructed over wetlands, shellfish beds, or submerged grasses.
- The addition of a roof or covering structure is limited to a 25-foot height above MHW or OHW.
- The addition of a single-story roof, covering structure, or boat hoist on an existing open-deck or boat slip does not require a pre-construction notification prior to commencing the activity, provided the work does not require installation of additional in-water pilings, increase the number of boat slips, or exceed the general footprint of the existing structures. All other conditions of this permit apply to the activity.

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, as measured from the MHW or OHW line, or from the waterward limits of emergent vegetation. Structures may be constructed at a location sufficient to obtain navigable depth, but no more than 1,000 feet from the MHW or OHW line, and must be consistent with surrounding, nearby structures.

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 six (6) feet unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District or Vicksburg District.
- An access pier over emergent non-forested wetlands or water with SAV shall be no more than six (6) feet wide and the height of the structure above the ground surface or MHW must be at least as high as it is wide (i.e., a 6-foot-wide walkway/pier would be constructed at least six (6) feet above mud level or line of mean high water).
- Special construction methods may be required for the installation of pilings in areas of wetlands or submerged grass beds. 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.

Existing Marinas and Commercial/Industrial Waterfront Facilities:

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

Excluded Structures: This permit does not authorize the following: (1) structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats; (2) fueling facilities; (3) toilets, and/or habitable structures, and activities that produce “gray water”; unless specifically authorized above; (4) new marinas; (5) expansion of an existing marina or existing

commercial/industrial waterfront facility beyond the existing authorized footprint; (6) the mechanical clearing or filling of wetlands; or (7) impacts to wetlands, SAV or shellfish beds.

SAM-2022-00078-CSP

MSGP-03 LIVING SHORELINES:

This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2022-00079-CSP

MSGP-04 – MOORING PILINGS AND SINGLE PILE STRUCTURES:

This permit authorizes mooring pilings (i.e. dolphins or single piles), and single-pile structures (i.e. wood duck box, osprey platform) within residential and commercial/industrial areas. All structures shall be limited to no more than twenty-five (25) feet in height above mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW) and may not extend more than 25 percent of the distances across the waterway, as measured from the MHW or OHW line, or from the waterward limits of emergent vegetation. This permit also authorizes the repair, replacement, and maintenance of previously permitted, currently serviceable structures. Currently serviceable structures are defined as usable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Berthing Limits:

- A limit of five (5) single-family, residential-use boat berthing areas, to include berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this permit.
- Structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats are not authorized by this permit.
- Berthing areas may not be created within existing wetlands, SAV, or natural shellfish beds.

Single-Pile Structures:

- Single-pile structures may include posts for wood duck nests, osprey platforms, etc.

Dolphins:

- Should dolphin construction (i.e., cluster pilings) require any material other than pilings or similar solid, pile-like structures being placed in waters of the U.S., all project details must be submitted to the authorizing agency.
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SAM-2022-00080-CSP

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

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

Dredging Limits:

- Dredging depths are limited to the controlling navigational depth of the receiving waters.
- All dredging authorized shall not exceed 2,500 cubic yards of material removed below the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW).

Best Management Practices: Best management practices must 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: (1) the use of staked hay bales; (2) staked filter cloth; (3) sodding, seeding, and mulching; (4) staged construction; and (5) 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 disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile or Vicksburg District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.
- 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 fifty (50) feet. Length is defined as the measurement perpendicular to the bank or shoreline (see attached diagram).
- A limit of five (5) boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.

Construction Limits:

- This permit does not authorize dredging in wetlands, SAV, 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.
 - 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 unless protected by separately authorized low-profile, flow-through, or solid bulkhead structures.
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SAM-2022-00081-CSP

MSGP-06 – BOAT RAMPS:

This permit authorizes the construction or modification of boat ramps.

Dredge/Fill Limits: 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 the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW) 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:

- Boat ramps shall be placed in a manner which avoids interrupting the natural movement of sediments.
- Storm water runoff from boat ramp approaches and parking areas shall not be directed down the boat ramp.
- Side banks must be stabilized to prevent erosion.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices must be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should 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. 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 disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile or Vicksburg District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.
- 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.

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 grass beds, or natural shellfish beds; and (3) boat ramps where adverse impacts to submerged grass beds 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-2022-00082-CSP

MSGP-07 – MAINTENANCE DREDGING:

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

Dredging Limits:

- Dredging is limited to the previously dredged and previously authorized dimensions, and depths are limited to the controlling navigational depth of the receiving waters. Documentation of previously authorized and/or maintained depths and dimensions should be provided.
- All dredging authorized shall not exceed 2,500 cubic yards of material removed below the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW)

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile or Vicksburg District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.
- 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 must 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 disposal area.

Hydrographic Survey: Pre- and post-dredging hydrographic surveys, SAV surveys, and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on site-specific conditions and the 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, invasive, or exotic vegetation, as determined or verified by the reviewing agency, 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 unless protected by separately authorized low- profile, flow-through, or solid bulkhead structures.
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SAM-2022-00083-CSP

MSGP-08 – NEW WORK CHANNEL DREDGING:

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

Dredging Limits:

- All dredging authorized shall not exceed 1,000 cubic yards of material removed below the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW). Authorization under this permit is limited to open water channels for navigation access and must be a single and complete project.
- Dredging depth must be no greater than that of the controlling navigational depth of the adjacent waters and dredge depths shall not exceed six (6) feet below mean low water or ordinary low water.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices must 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 disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile or Vicksburg District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.
- 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: Pre- and post-dredging hydrographic surveys, SAV surveys, and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on site-specific conditions and the likelihood that important aquatic resources or special aquatic sites could be present.

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

Special Aquatic Sites:

- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grassbeds, or shellfish beds is authorized (exceptions may be made for noxious, invasive, or exotic vegetation, as determined or verified by staff, 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 unless protected by separately authorized low-profile, flow- through, or solid bulkhead structures.

Prohibited Activities: This permit does not authorize the connection of canals or other artificial waterways to navigable waters of the United States.

SAM-2022-00084-CSP

MSGP-09 – FILL IN PREVIOUSLY DREDGED AREAS:

This permit authorizes the filling of previously dredged or excavated upland areas such as boat slips, boat ramps, etc. The fill must be contained by using an effective method of shoreline stabilization.

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.
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SAM-2022-00085-CSP

MSGP-10 – DEBRIS REMOVAL:

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

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

Disposal Area: Debris must be properly placed in an approved landfill. However, alternative sites for the disposal of natural woody debris may be authorized on a case-by-case basis (e.g. authorized living shorelines projects).

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

Prohibited Activities:

- Dredging of gravel, sand, silt, and the removal of hazardous materials, etc., is not authorized under this permit.
 - Impacts to submerged aquatic vegetation are not authorized under this permit.
 - Natural woody debris may not be removed from the bank/shoreline unless the debris extends into a navigational channel. This prohibition does not apply to man-made canals.
 - Snagging of dead or living trees from a bank/shoreline is not authorized under this permit. Trees extending from the bank/shoreline into a navigational channel may be cut off, provided the stumps remain embedded in the bank/shoreline.
 - 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 may be considered historic/cultural resources (e.g., shipwrecks, pre-historic shell mounds, etc).
-

SAM-2022-00086-CSP

MSGP-11 – INTAKE/DISCHARGE STRUCTURES:

This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2022-00087-CSP

MSGP-12 – SUBSURFACE UTILITY LINES:

This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2022-00089-CSP

MSGP-13 – WATER MANAGEMENT:

This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2022-00090-CSP

MSGP-14 – WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT:

This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2022-00091-CSP

MSGP-15 – AGRICULTURE TYPE ACTIVITIES FOR CREATION OF HABITAT OR FOOD PLOTS:

This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2022-00092-CSP

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 and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

SAM-2022-00093-CSP

MSGP-17 – DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL:

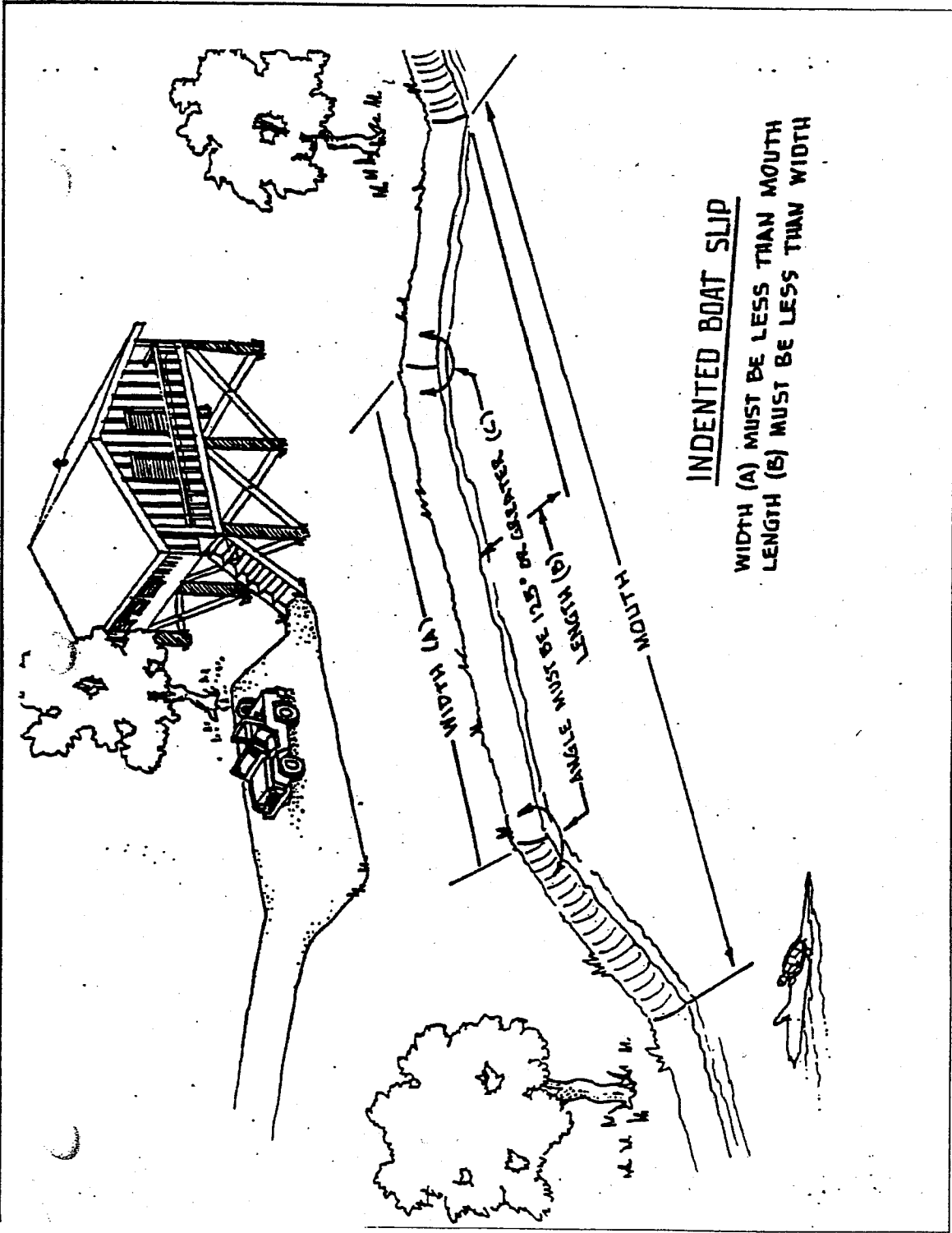
This permit is placed under Reserved status pending further review and coordination by the Corps of Engineers, Mobile District and Vicksburg District. Should this permit be re-authorized, a Public Notice announcement will then be issued.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "District" refers to the Mobile District or Vicksburg 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:

1. Prior to commencing any work authorized herein, you must obtain project-specific authorization from the USACE and/or Mississippi Department of Marine Resources.
2. Verification of coverage under the Mississippi Permit program may not be issued for your project if you have been found by this office to be in noncompliance with any prior U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit, or have been cited for unauthorized work, until the noncompliance or violation has been resolved.
3. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit is 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.
4. 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 USACE, 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.
5. Verifications will not be issued which will adversely impact threatened or endangered species, or their critical habitat.
6. Verifications 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. If any previously unknown artifacts, archaeological features, or human remains are discovered during project activities, all heavy equipment operations within a 50-foot buffer surrounding the discovery must cease, the area must be secured, and the USACE and the State Historic Preservation Officer at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History must be notified immediately. The USACE will initiate any appropriate Federal, State, and Tribal coordination required to determine if the site warrants a recovery effort and/or if it is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, in accordance with current policy set forth by the USACE and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
7. In some cases, a submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) survey may be required (recommended survey dates from June 1 through September 30).
8. Verifications 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 administering agency concurs.
9. You must allow Federal or State resource agency representatives to inspect the proposed and/or authorized activity at any time deemed necessary.
10. Certain dredging activities may require a dredge fee to be submitted to the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources for material removed from waters of the State of Mississippi.
11. Certain activities within the Coastal Zone may require a lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State Office.
12. Failure to secure authorization as specified herein, or failure to comply with conditions of any authorizations verified under these General Permits may result in enforcement actions by the USACE, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality or the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources.

13. 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 the issuing office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
14. Limits of this authorization.
 - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.
 - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
 - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
15. Limits of Federal Liability. In verifying this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
 - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
 - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
 - e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
16. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of the issuing office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
17. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. The issuing 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:
 - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. 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 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.
 - b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.
 - c. Significant new information surfaces which the issuing office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.
18. The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions State 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) as issued by the State of Mississippi, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Enforcement actions resulting from noncompliance with WQC conditions may be initiated by the State.



INDENTED BOAT SLIP

WIDTH (A) MUST BE LESS THAN MOUTH
LENGTH (B) MUST BE LESS THAN WIDTH



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit 1
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200076CSP
WQC No. WQC2022038

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 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-01 – Shoreline Stabilization:

This permit authorizes the placement of bulkheads, armoring systems (e.g., riprap), bioengineering, living shorelines/alternative bulkhead designs (ABD), and other standard shoreline protection/stabilization devices roughly paralleling, and at, the shoreline or bank for new construction. This permit also authorizes the repair, replacement, and maintenance of previously permitted, currently serviceable structures. Currently serviceable structures are defined as usable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Placement of Structure(s):

- Standard protection structures such as bulkheads and riprap must be along the existing shoreline at the mean high water (MHW) line in tidal waterbodies, ordinary high water (OHW) line in non-tidal waterbodies, or landward of all jurisdictional wetlands (including bottomland hardwoods).

- Living shoreline/ABD structures are authorized by this general permit to discharge dredge or fill material into Waters of the U.S. to protect banks and shorelines. Protection locations may extend waterward from the existing shoreline at MHW.

Armament Length and Bank Dressing Limitations:

- New bulkheads, riprap, living shoreline/ABD structures, or other shoreline stabilization structures are limited to a total project length of 500 feet for residential and commercial properties.
- There is no limit to the length that may be authorized for repair of previously authorized, currently serviceable structures, provided the structure is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for in the original permit or most recently authorized modification.
- Riprap material placed below the plane of MHW or OHW may not exceed an average of one (1) cubic yard per linear foot of shoreline being protected. Riprap shall not extend farther than six (6) feet into the waterway from the MHW line or OHW line. Living Shoreline/ABD structures are excluded from this requirement.

Protection Fronting Wetlands: This general permit does not authorize the filling of wetlands or special aquatic sites (i.e. wetlands, sanctuaries and refuges, mud flats, vegetated shallows, coral reefs, and riffle and pool complexes) but may be used for protection of wetlands and other special aquatic sites.

- Fill may not be placed in wetland areas or special aquatic sites for Living shoreline/ABD structures.
- Structures must be designed as to allow the normal hydrological regime to be maintained to wetland areas and allow for normal passage of aquatic organisms between the waterbody and the shoreline.
- Areas historically known to contain submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) may require a survey to ensure structures will not impact SAV.
- No projects will be authorized along high energy beaches or in known sea turtle nesting areas.
- Structural components should be properly secured and anchored so that dislocation of said components and materials from normal wave action or normal water flow does not occur.
- Flow-through bulkheads/wave attenuators designed to dissipate wave energy in wetland areas may be constructed waterward of the wetlands and placed below the plane of MHW or OHW 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.

- Flow-through/Low-profile bulkheads must:
 - Be constructed in a way that allows for the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in the wetland area;
 - (For flow-through bulkheads) Leave six (6) out of every twelve (12) inches of structure length open or be constructed in a 'shadow-box' or 'board-on-board' configuration with staggered rows of facing boards on either side of the stringers, which should be at least four (4) inches in width; Other configurations may be allowed with prior approval from the authorizing agency;
 - (For low-profile bulkheads) Extend no higher than the existing mud line;
 - Not pose a hazard to navigation; and
 - Not result in fill entering any wetlands.

Construction Limitations (bulkheads, armoring systems (e.g., riprap), living shoreline/ABD, bioengineering):

- For maintenance purposes, vertical face structures intended to replace failing structures may be placed waterward of the failing structure at the minimum distance necessary to facilitate construction, but no more than twenty-four (24) inches waterward from the base of the failing structure.
- 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.
- Structures must be constructed in a manner designed to avoid creating areas of still or stagnant water.
- Living shoreline/ABD structures and fill areas should be constructed the minimum distance necessary to protect the shoreline and facilitate construction, but may not extend into the waterbody more than thirty (35) feet from the MHW line or OHW line, or more than 25 percent of the distance across the waterbody, as measured from the MHW line or OHW line, or from the waterward limits of emergent vegetation.

Construction Material Requirements (bulkheads, armoring systems (e.g., riprap), bioengineering):

- 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 (such as asphalt), etc., may be used as backfill.
- Riprap Material: Only clean riprap material (i.e. free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc.), may be used. Riprap may be used to augment other protection methods.

- Living shoreline/ABD: Structures must have a significant biological component including use of native vegetation or plantings and/or native materials (i.e. mussel, clam, and oyster shell). Structures must be of minimal size to provide adequate protection required in higher energy environments, properly secured/anchored, and not create a navigational hazard. Structures shall be monitored for invasive or noxious species. All plantings and materials (coir logs, coir mats, root wads, etc.) utilized with the structure should be composed of native vegetation.

Prohibited Activities: This permit does not authorize: (1) placement of fill in wetlands or shellfish beds; (2) adverse impacts to wetlands, submerged grass beds 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 on a case-by-case basis.

[SAM202200076CSP,WQC2022038].

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 the 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. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.1.1.B.) (Statement A & B)
2. Pilings and/or bulkhead material shall be steel, concrete, plastic, vinyl, or timber treated to meet appropriate marine conditions. No creosote materials shall be used. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R.1.1.1(A)(55)) (Statement C)
3. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement C)

4. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement C)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) Nonpoint source/storm water management practices necessary to protect water quality have not been proposed.

(B) Denial of wastewater permits and/or approvals by the State with regard to the proposed activities.

(C) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit 2
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200077CSP
WQC No. WQC2022039

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:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-02 Docks, Piers, Wharves, and Boat Shelters: This permit authorizes the construction and modification of fixed or floating piers, wharves, and boat shelters; their normal appurtenances such as stairways, walkways, railings, and fish cleaning stations for single-family residential structures; and, small enclosed storage areas. This permit also authorizes the repair, replacement, and maintenance of previously permitted, currently serviceable structures. Currently serviceable structures are defined as usable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Construction and Size Limits:

- The square footage covered by fixed or floating structures, including docks, platforms, boat shelters, and associated structures, excluding access piers, shall not exceed a total of 2,000 square feet.
- A limit of five (5) boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this permit.

24300 WQC20220002

- Covered boat shelters and hoists shall be open-sided and limited to a 25-foot height above mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW) with a length not to exceed fifty (50) feet. Boat shelters and/or hoists shall not be constructed over wetlands or submerged vegetation.
- Enclosed storage areas shall not exceed 100 square feet in total.
- Platforms, boat berths, etc. shall not be constructed over wetlands, shellfish beds, or submerged grasses.
- The addition of a roof or covering structure is limited to a 25-foot height above MHW or OHW.
- The addition of a single-story roof, covering structure, or boat hoist on an existing open-deck or boat slip does not require a pre-construction notification prior to commencing the activity, provided the work does not require installation of additional in-water pilings, increase the number of boat slips, or exceed the general footprint of the existing structures. All other conditions of this permit apply to the activity.

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, as measured from the MHW or OHW line, or from the waterward limits of emergent vegetation. Structures may be constructed at a location sufficient to obtain navigable depth, but no more than 1,000 feet from the MHW or OHW line, and must be consistent with surrounding, nearby structures.

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 six (6) feet unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District or Vicksburg District.
- An access pier over emergent non-forested wetlands or water with SAV shall be no more than six (6) feet wide and the height of the structure above the ground surface or MHW must be at least as high as it is wide (i.e., a 6-foot-wide walkway/pier would be constructed at least six (6) feet above mud level or line of mean high water).
- Special construction methods may be required for the installation of pilings in areas of wetlands or submerged grass beds. 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.

Existing Marinas and Commercial/Industrial Waterfront Facilities:

- Altering pier configuration or adding berthing spaces within existing marina/facility boundaries may be permitted.
- If construction results in additional boats being berthed, a wastewater pump out facility may be required.

- New marinas/facilities and expansions of existing marinas/facilities beyond existing boundaries are not authorized under this permit.

Excluded Structures: This permit does not authorize the following: (1) structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats; (2) fueling facilities; (3) toilets, and/or habitable structures, and activities that produce “gray water”; unless specifically authorized above; (4) new marinas; (5) expansion of an existing marina or existing commercial/industrial waterfront facility beyond the existing authorized footprint; (6) the mechanical clearing or filling of wetlands; or (7) impacts to wetlands, SAV or shellfish beds.

[SAM202200077CSP,WQC2022039].

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. Pilings and/or bulkhead material shall be steel, concrete, plastic, vinyl, or timber treated to meet appropriate marine conditions. No creosote materials shall be used. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R.1.1.1(A)(55)) (Statement A)
2. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
3. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MSGP-04
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200079CSP
WQC No. WQC2022040

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:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-04-Mooring Pilings and Single Pile Structures: This permit authorizes mooring pilings (i.e. dolphins or single piles), and single-pile structures (i.e. wood duck box, osprey platform) within residential and commercial/industrial areas. All structures shall be limited to no more than twenty-five (25) feet in height above mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW) and may not extend more than 25 percent of the distances across the waterway, as measured from the MHW or OHW line, or from the waterward limits of emergent vegetation. This permit also authorizes the repair, replacement, and maintenance of previously permitted, currently serviceable structures. Currently serviceable structures are defined as usable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Berthing Limits:

- A limit of five (5) single-family, residential-use boat berthing areas, to include berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this permit.

- Structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats are not authorized by this permit.
- Berthing areas may not be created within existing wetlands, SAV, or natural shellfish beds.

Single-Pile Structures:

- Single-pile structures may include posts for wood duck nests, osprey platforms, etc.

Dolphins:

- Should dolphin construction (i.e., cluster pilings) require any material other than pilings or similar solid, pile-like structures being placed in waters of the U.S., all project details must be submitted to the authorizing agency.

[SAM202200079CSP,WQC2022040].

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. Pilings and/or bulkhead material shall be steel, concrete, plastic, vinyl, or timber treated to meet appropriate marine conditions. No creosote materials shall be used. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R.1.1.1(A)(55)) (Statement A)
2. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
3. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit - 05
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200080CSP
WQC No. WQC2022041

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 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-05- Dredging for Creation of Boat Slips and Boat Berths: This permit authorizes dredging for the construction and/or modification of boat slips and boat berths.

Dredging Limits:

- Dredging depths are limited to the controlling navigational depth of the receiving waters.
- All dredging authorized shall not exceed 2,500 cubic yards of material removed below the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW).

Best Management Practices: Best management practices must 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: (1) the use of staked hay bales; (2) staked filter cloth; (3) sodding, seeding, and mulching; (4) staged construction; and (5) 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 disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile or Vicksburg District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.
- 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 fifty (50) feet. Length is defined as the measurement perpendicular to the bank or shoreline (see attached diagram).
- A limit of five (5) boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.

Construction Limits:

- This permit does not authorize dredging in wetlands, SAV, 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.
- 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 unless protected by separately authorized low-profile, flow-through, or solid bulkhead structures.

[SAM202200080CSP, WQC2022041].

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 slip depth shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No “sumps” shall be created

by proposed dredging. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Rule 1.3, Exhibit B.I.E.4) (Statement A)

2. Sediment testing for approval of material placement shall be done in accordance with protocols established by the Beneficial Use Group as part of the Beneficial Use Program within the Department of Marine Resources. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.3.1.B(7)) (Statement A)
3. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
4. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency

24300 WQC20220004



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit 6
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200081CSP
WQC No. WQC2022042

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:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-06-Boat Ramps: This permit authorizes the construction or modification of boat ramps.

Dredge/Fill Limits: 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 the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW) 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:

- Boat ramps shall be placed in a manner which avoids interrupting the natural movement of sediments.
- Storm water runoff from boat ramp approaches and parking areas shall not be directed down the boat ramp.
- Side banks must be stabilized to prevent erosion.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices must be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should 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. 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 disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile or Vicksburg District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.
- 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.

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 grass beds, or natural shellfish beds; and (3) boat ramps where adverse impacts to submerged grass beds 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.

[SAM202200081CSP,WQC2022042].

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 slip depth shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No “sumps” shall be created by proposed dredging. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Rule 1.3, Exhibit B.I.E.4) (Statement A)
2. Sediment testing for approval of material placement shall be done in accordance with protocols established by the Beneficial Use Group as part of the Beneficial Use Program within the Department of Marine Resources. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.3.1.B(7)) (Statement A)

3. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
4. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit 7
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200082CSP
WQC No. WQC2022043

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:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-07-Maintenance Dredging: This permit authorizes the maintenance dredging of previously authorized dredged areas for the purpose of navigation.

Dredging Limits:

- Dredging is limited to the previously dredged and previously authorized dimensions, and depths are limited to the controlling navigational depth of the receiving waters. Documentation of previously authorized and/or maintained depths and dimensions should be provided.
- All dredging authorized shall not exceed 2,500 cubic yards of material removed below the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW)

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile or Vicksburg District. For a list of

Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.

- 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 must 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 disposal area.

Hydrographic Survey: Pre- and post-dredging hydrographic surveys, SAV surveys, and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on site-specific conditions and the 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, invasive, or exotic vegetation, as determined or verified by the reviewing agency, 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 unless protected by separately authorized low-profile, flow-through, or solid bulkhead structures.

[SAM202200082CSP, WQC2022043].

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 channel depth shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No “sumps” shall be created by proposed dredging. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Rule 1.3, Exhibit B.I.E.4) (Statement A)

2. Sediment testing for approval of material placement shall be done in accordance with protocols established by the Beneficial Use Group as part of the Beneficial Use Program within the Department of Marine Resources. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.3.1.B(7)) (Statement A)
3. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
4. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR:fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit 8
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200083CSP
WQC No. WQC2022044

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:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-08-New Work Channel

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

Dredging Limits:

- All dredging authorized shall not exceed 1,000 cubic yards of material removed below the plane of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW). Authorization under this permit is limited to open water channels for navigation access and must be a single and complete project.
- Dredging depth must be no greater than that of the controlling navigational depth of the adjacent waters and dredge depths shall not exceed six (6) feet below mean low water or ordinary low water.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices must 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 disposal area.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in a specified upland area or an approved Beneficial Use for Dredged Material project site, unless otherwise authorized by the Mobile District. For a list of Beneficial Use project sites, please contact MDMR, Office of Coastal Resource Management.
- 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: Pre- and post-dredging hydrographic surveys, SAV surveys, and/or shellfish surveys may be required based on site-specific conditions and the likelihood that important aquatic resources or special aquatic sites could be present.

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

Special Aquatic Sites:

- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grassbeds, or shellfish beds is authorized (exceptions may be made for noxious, invasive, or exotic vegetation, as determined or verified by staff, 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 unless protected by separately authorized low-profile, flow-through, or solid bulkhead structures.

Prohibited Activities: This permit does not authorize the connection of canals or other artificial waterways to navigable waters of the United States.

[SAM202200083CSP,WQC2022044].

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 channel depth shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No “sumps” shall be created by proposed dredging. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Rule 1.3, Exhibit B.I.E.4) (Statement A)
2. Sediment testing for approval of material placement shall be done in accordance with protocols established by the Beneficial Use Group as part of the Beneficial Use Program within the Department of Marine Resources. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.3.1.B(7)) (Statement A)
3. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
4. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix , U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit 9
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200084-CSP
WQC No. WQC2022045

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:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-09 – Fill in Previously Dredged

Areas: This permit authorizes the filling of previously dredged or excavated upland areas such as boat slips, boat ramps, etc. The fill must be contained by using an effective method of shoreline stabilization.

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.

[SAM202200084-CSP,WQC2022045].

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 slip depth shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No “sumps” shall be created by proposed activity. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Rule 1.3, Exhibit B.I.E.4) (Statement A)
2. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
3. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.(3)) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
TATE REEVES
GOVERNOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

January 30, 2023

Chris Pickering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Dear Mr. Pickering:

Re: US Army COE, Mobile District,
MS General Permit 10
Harrison County
COE No. SAM202200085CSP
WQC No. WQC2022046

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:

US Army COE, Mobile District, MSGP-10 – Debris Removal: This permit authorizes debris to be removed from any waterway for navigation, drainage, and/or pollution control.

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

Disposal Area: Debris must be properly placed in an approved landfill. However, alternative sites for the disposal of natural woody debris may be authorized on a case-by-case basis (e.g. authorized living shorelines projects).

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

Prohibited Activities:

• Dredging of gravel, sand, silt, and the removal of hazardous materials, etc., is not authorized under this permit.

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- Impacts to submerged aquatic vegetation are not authorized under this permit.
- Natural woody debris may not be removed from the bank/shoreline unless the debris extends into a navigational channel. This prohibition does not apply to man-made canals.
- Snagging of dead or living trees from a bank/shoreline is not authorized under this permit. Trees extending from the bank/shoreline into a navigational channel may be cut off, provided the stumps remain embedded in the bank/shoreline.
- 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 may be considered historic/cultural resources (e.g., shipwrecks, pre-historic shell mounds, etc).

[SAM202200085CSP, WQC2022046].

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. All debris must be properly disposed of in a Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality approved/permitted facility. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
2. Debris shall not be burned without prior approval from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality – Air Division. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
3. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)
4. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A.) (Statement A)

As part of the Scope of Review for Application Decisions, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code Part 6, Rule 1.3.4(B), the above conditions are necessary for the Department to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to eliminate unreasonable degradation and irreparable harm to waters of the State, such that the activity will not meet the criteria for denial:

(A) The proposed activity permanently alters the aquatic ecosystem such that water quality criteria are violated and/or it no longer supports its existing or classified uses. An example is the channelization of streams.

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 you have any questions, please contact Carrie Barefoot.

Sincerely,



Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: fb

cc: Dylan Hendrix, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources
Jamie Becker, Environmental Protection Agency