



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

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

Coastal Branch
Regulatory Division

JAN 5 2007

SAM-2006-2004-ALF; MS-GP-01 for SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SAM-2006-2020-ALF; MS-GP-02 for DOCKS, PIERS, WHARVES
SAM-2006-2023-ALF; MS-GP-04 for MOORING PILINGS
SAM-2006-2025-ALF; MS-GP-05 for BOAT SLIPS/BOAT BERTHS
SAM-2006-2027-ALF; MS-GP-06 for BOAT RAMPS
SAM-2006-2029-ALF; MS-GP-07 for MAINTENANCE DREDGING
SAM-2006-2030-ALF; MS-GP-08 for NEW WORK CHANNEL DREDGING
SAM-2006-2031-ALF; MS-GP-09 for FILL IN PREVIOUSLY DREDGED AREAS
SAM-2006-2032-ALF; MS-GP-10 for DEBRIS REMOVAL
SAM-2006-2034-ALF; MS-GP-11 for INTAKE/DISCHARGE STRUCTURES
SAM-2006-2035-ALF; MS-GP-12 for SUBSURFACE UTILITY LINES

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICE OF POLLUTION CONTROL

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

Summary of Mississippi General Permits for Minor Structures and Activities within the Coastal Counties of the State of Mississippi, Located within the Regulatory Boundaries of the Mobile District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District (District), will regulate, under Regional General Permits, minor structures and activities in waters of the U.S., in the three coastal counties (Jackson, Harrison, and Hancock Counties) of the state of Mississippi and outer continental shelf waters off the coast of Mississippi, within the Regulatory boundaries of the Mobile District, subject 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/or Section 4(e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 463; 43 USC 1333(e)). The District's authority to issue these permits is found in 33 CFR Part 325.5.

The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (DMR) has regulatory authority in the coastal zone of Mississippi in accordance with the Coastal Wetlands Protection Law (Sections 49-27-1 through 69), enabling legislation in Section 57-15-6 for the Mississippi Coastal Program and the guidelines of the Mississippi Coastal Program.

In accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1341), the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality/ Office of Pollution Control (DEQ) issues water quality certification for permits which may result in any discharge into waters of the U.S.

In an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts between agencies and to streamline the permitting process for routine projects with only minimal impacts, the following Mississippi General Permits are issued for 5 years. The activities include minor structures and activities within the overlapping regulatory jurisdictions of the District and DMR. Project specific authorizations under the Mississippi General Permits may be issued by the Corps or DMR. Under the current Memorandum of Understanding between the agencies, all applications for activities in the three coastal counties of Mississippi (Jackson, Harrison, and Hancock) should be submitted to the DMR.

In most instances, a proposed project complying with the conditions of the Mississippi General Permits, including the attached General Conditions, can receive project specific authorization. However, conformance with the conditions contained in the Mississippi General Permits does not necessarily guarantee authorization under the General Permit. 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.

For project specific authorization under the Mississippi General Permits, applicants are required to provide 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 application form can be accessed at our website, www.sam.usace.army.mil/rd/reg. The following information is typically required for authorization under the Mississippi General Permits. In some instances, not all of the following information may be required.

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

For additional information, please contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001: Attention: Regulatory Division, or you may call the Regulatory Division at (251) 690-2658.

Mississippi General Permits for Minor Structures and Activities within the Coastal Counties of the State of Mississippi, Located within the Regulatory Boundaries of the Mobile District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SAM-2006-2004-ALF

MS-GP-01 - SHORELINE STABILIZATION:

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

Length Limitations:

- Bulkhead placement is limited to a total project length of 1000 feet.
- There is no limit to the length that may be authorized for other protection devices.

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

Wetland Concerns:

- No wetlands shall be filled, although protection may be provided for wetland areas as long as the wetlands themselves are not otherwise adversely affected.
- If the area or any portion to be protected is a wetland, no fill will be placed in the wetland and the shore protection device must be designed to allow the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in wetland areas.
- Flow-through bulkheads designed to dissipate wave energy in wetland areas may be constructed waterward of the wetlands and placed below the line of mean high tide or ordinary high water if they are designed to allow for the normal hydrologic regime to be maintained in the wetland areas and they do not pose a hazard to navigation.

Rip Rap limitations: Material placed below the plane of ordinary high water or the plane of mean high tide may not exceed an average of one (1) cubic yard per foot of shoreline being protected.

Construction Limitations:

- Vertical face structures intended to replace failing erosion control structures may be placed waterward of the line of mean high tide or ordinary high water, but shall not extend more than 24 inches waterward from the base of the failed structure. In no instance shall vegetated wetlands (emergent or submerged) or shellfish beds be filled.
- Riprap stabilization shall not extend farther than 3-6 feet into the waterway from the mean high tide line or ordinary high water line.

Construction Material Requirements:

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

Prohibited Structures: Solid groins and jetties roughly perpendicular to the shoreline are not authorized under this General Permit. This permit may not be used to regain land lost due to erosion, or otherwise accrete land.

MS-GP-02 – DOCKS, PIERS, WHARVES:

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

Access Piers and Walkways Crossing or Located near Special Aquatic Sites:

- Walkways and access piers over wetlands and/or submerged grass beds shall be constructed of grated decking materials or conventional materials and be no more than 4 feet wide with the spacing between the decking boards no less than 0.5-inch, at the time of construction, to allow light penetration.
- Walkways and access piers constructed over submerged grass beds must be at least 5 feet above mean high water. Walkways and access piers constructed over wetlands must be 1 foot above ground surface or water surface for each foot of width or 1 foot above the top of the wetland vegetation, whichever is greater.
- Platforms, boat berths, etc. shall not be constructed over wetlands, shellfish beds, or submerged vegetation.
- Special construction methods are required for the installation of pilings in areas of wetlands or submerged grass beds. Pilings shall be installed in a manner that will not result in the formation of sedimentary deposits ('donuts' or 'halos') around the newly installed pilings. Pile driving during high tide to facilitate use of shallow draft barges is the preferred method of installation, but jetting with a low pressure pump may be used.

Access Piers Constructed over Open-Water and not Impacting Special Aquatic Sites: Access piers are typically structures roughly perpendicular to the shoreline and designed to link docks, platforms, boathouses, and similar structures to land. The maximum width of the decking boards for access piers constructed over open water shall be limited to 6 feet unless otherwise authorized by the District.

Waterward Construction Limits: Structures shall not pose a hazard to navigation. Structures shall not extend more than 25 percent of the distance across the waterbody or more than a total of 300 feet from the mark of mean high tide or ordinary high water. However, the structure should extend no farther waterward than necessary to obtain navigable depths.

Square Footage and Berthing Limits:

- The square footage coverage covered by docks, platforms, boathouses, boardwalks, and associated structures shall not exceed 1,000 square feet. The total combined square footage of all structures below mean high tide or ordinary high water, including access piers and/or walkways that link them to land shall not exceed 2,800 square feet.
- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.
- **Public Trust Tidelands:** If the area of the structure exceeds 1,000 square feet or if the permit application is for other than single-family residential use, a public trust tidelands lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State may be required.

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

Construction Materials: No creosote lumber shall be used in construction.

Boat Shelters and Hoists: Boat shelters and hoists shall be open-sided, limited to a 25-foot height above mean high tide or ordinary high water with a length not to exceed 50 feet. Boat shelters and/or hoists shall not be constructed over wetlands or submerged vegetation.

Existing Marinas:

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

Other: Fueling facilities, toilets, and/or habitable structures, and activities that produce “gray water” are not authorized by this General Permit. This permit does not authorize the mechanical clearing or filling of wetlands.

SAM-2006-2023-ALF

MS-GP-04 – MOORING PILINGS:

This permit authorizes mooring pilings, dolphins, and single-pile structures. A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.

Permanent Mooring: Structures for the permanent mooring of houseboats are not authorized by this permit.

Single-Pile Structures:

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

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

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

Creosote Materials: No creosote or asphalt building material shall be used in construction.

Public Trust Tidelands: A public trust tidelands lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State may be required for certain structures.

SAM-2006-2025-ALF

MS-GP-05 – BOAT SLIPS/BOAT BERTHS:

This permit authorizes the construction and/or modification of boat slips and boat berths. For proposals in the Mississippi Sound, project specific authorization must be obtained through the Mobile District, versus the DMR, so as to allow for completion of consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding Gulf sturgeon critical habitat.

Cubic Yards of Dredged Material:

- This permit allows dredging of up to 500 cubic yards of material from below the mean high tide line or ordinary high water mark.
- If an existing slip or berth is being modified or enlarged, the total volume dredged originally, plus that being dredged now, cannot exceed 500 cubic yards of material below mean high tide line or ordinary high water mark.

Best Management Practices: Best management practices should be used at all times during construction

to minimize turbidity at both the dredged and spoil sites. Methods should include, but not 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.

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in an upland area unless otherwise authorized by the District.
- Hydraulic dredging will require an upland bermed disposal area (or other suitable method of retention). Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

Configuration and Number of Slips:

- Keyhole boat slips shall not be permitted under this authorization.
- Indented boat slips are acceptable (see attached diagram).
- The depth of the boat slip must be no greater than that of the controlling navigational depth of the adjacent waterway. The length of the slip shall not exceed 50 feet.
- A limit of 3 residential-use boat berthing areas, including berthing for personal watercraft, can be authorized under this Permit.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- In water bodies without shoreline protection (i.e. bulkheads, riprap, etc.), a minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.
- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grassbeds, or shellfish beds is authorized.

SAM-2006-2027-ALF

MS-GP-06 – BOAT RAMPS:

This permit authorizes the construction or modification of boat ramps and marine ways. For proposals in the Mississippi Sound, project specific authorization must be obtained through the Mobile District, versus the DMR, so as to allow for completion of consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding Gulf sturgeon critical habitat.

Location of Ramps:

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

Cubic Yards to be Dredged/Filled: This permit allows up to 100 cubic yards of material to be dredged and the placement of up to 25 cubic yards of fill below mean high tide line or the ordinary high water mark for construction of a boat ramp.

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

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in an upland area unless otherwise authorized.
- Hydraulic dredging will require an upland bermed disposal area (or other suitable methods of retention). Additional best management practices will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

Special Aquatic Sites: No dredging or filling is authorized in wetlands, submerged grassbeds, or shellfish beds and no dredged material shall be used to raise the elevation of any wetlands.

SAM-2006-2029-ALF

MS-GP-07 – MAINTENANCE DREDGING:

Area to be Dredged: Dredging is limited to the previously dredged and previously authorized dimensions. For proposals in the Mississippi Sound, project specific authorization must be obtained through the Mobile District, versus the DMR, so as to allow for completion of consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding Gulf sturgeon critical habitat.

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

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

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in an upland area unless otherwise authorized.
- Hydraulic dredging will require an upland bermed disposal area (or other suitable methods of retention). Additional best management practices as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

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

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

MS-GP-08 – NEW WORK CHANNEL DREDGING:

Cubic Yards of Material to be Removed: Dredging of up to 1,000 cubic yards of material is authorized by this permit. Authorization under this permit is limited to open water channels for navigation access, and must be a single and complete project. For proposals in the Mississippi Sound, project specific authorization must be obtained through the Mobile District, versus the DMR, so as to allow for completion of consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding Gulf sturgeon critical habitat.

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

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

Disposal Area:

- All dredged material must be properly confined in an upland area unless otherwise authorized.
- Hydraulic dredging will require an upland bermed disposal area (or other suitable methods of retention). Additional best management practices, as required by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, will apply regarding the return water from the bermed disposal area.
- Spoil disposal areas shall be immediately seeded and stabilized to prevent the movement of sediment off-site and into adjacent drainage areas.

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

Fill Material: Dredging for fill material is not authorized under this permit; however, navigation projects may use the dredged material for fill.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- Grass bed Survey: A submerged aquatic vegetation (grassbeds) survey may be required based on local knowledge of the waterway and the likelihood that grassbeds may be present.
- In water bodies without shoreline protection (i.e. bulkheads, riprap, etc.), a minimum 10-foot buffer must be maintained between the proposed work area and wetlands and a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) side slope or flatter must be maintained.
- No dredging of wetlands, submerged grass beds, or shellfish beds is authorized (exceptions may be made for noxious vegetation in man-made waterbodies).

MS-GP-09 – FILL IN PREVIOUSLY DREDGED AREAS:

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

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

Fill Material: Only clean material free of waste, metal and 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, enhancement, or flushing of an aquatic system may be filled.
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SAM-2006-2032-ALF

MS-GP-10 – DEBRIS REMOVAL:

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

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

Non-Authorized Work:

- Dredging of gravel, sand, silt, and the removal of hazardous materials, etc., is not authorized under this permit.
- Snagging of dead (imbedded) or living trees from a stream bank is not authorized under this permit. However, trees imbedded in the bank may be cut off but their stumps may not be removed from the bank.
- Impacts to submerged aquatic vegetation are not authorized under this permit.

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

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

SAM-2006-2034-ALF

MS-GP-11 – INTAKE/DISCHARGE STRUCTURES:

This permit authorizes the construction or modification of intake and/or discharge structures in navigable waters of the United States.

Work May Include:

- This includes minor excavation, filling, and other work associated with the installation and maintenance of intake/discharge structures. Authorization includes the minimal dredging or filling necessary to create/maintain serviceable intake/discharge structures.
- Modifications to existing intake/discharge structures may also be authorized.
- This permit does not authorize dredging or filling for access and/or work pads.

Dredging/Disposal: Dredging associated with maintenance of an intake structure may be authorized, provided dredged material is properly deposited in an upland area.

Navigation Concerns: Work authorized by this permit shall not adversely affect general navigation or the maintenance of Federal navigation projects.

NPDES Permit:

- If the structure results in the discharge of an effluent, a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act may be required.
- Persons proposing to construct a discharge or an intake structure should contact the Mississippi DEQ, Post Office Box 10385, Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- Wetlands, submerged grass beds, and shellfish beds are to be avoided. If applicants believe that their only option is a route through a wetland, they must document the alternatives considered but rejected.
 - Disturbed wetland areas must be revegetated with naturally occurring indigenous species if the area has not been revegetated to pre-project conditions within 1 year of completion of the project.
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SAM-2006-2035-ALF

MS-GP-12 – SUBSURFACE UTILITY LINES:

This permit authorizes the installation of subsurface utility lines and includes oil/gas pipelines, sewage lines, water lines, telephone cables, electric transmission lines, etc. For proposals in the Mississippi Sound, project specific authorization must be obtained through the Mobile District, versus the DMR, so as to allow for completion of consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding Gulf sturgeon critical habitat.

Federal/State Requirements:

- Proposals beneath Federal navigation projects or crossing state lines must receive project-specific authorization from the Mobile District.
- Utility lines beneath Federal navigation projects must meet the requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Coast Guard.
- Subsurface utility lines crossing public trust tidelands must obtain a lease from the Mississippi Secretary of State prior to commencement of work.

Depth Line is to be Buried:

- The top of the lines must be buried at least 4 feet below the mud line, except under the maintained channels.
- For maintained channels, the line must be buried at least 10 feet below authorized channel depth or 4 feet below the mud line, whichever is deeper.

Bank stabilization: Particular care must be taken to insure that banks are properly stabilized. Directional drilling is preferred.

Disposal Area:

- The temporary side casting of excavated material for backfill or bedding associated with these activities is authorized with this permit.
- All excess excavated material should be deposited in upland areas, and there will be no change in pre-construction bottom contours.

Special Aquatic Sites:

- Wetlands, shellfish beds, and submerged grass beds must be avoided when possible. If applicants believe that their only option is a route through a wetland, they must document the alternatives considered but rejected.
 - Disturbed wetland areas must be revegetated with naturally occurring indigenous species if the area has not been revegetated to pre-project conditions with 1 year of the completion of the project.
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GENERAL CONDITIONS

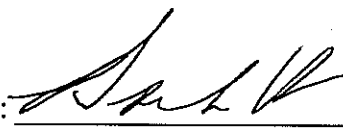
NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "District" refers to the Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and/or resource agencies that administers the General Permits within the area of their management. The above-described structures and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

- A. You must submit satisfactory plans and you are advised that all State and local permits must be obtained before work can be initiated. Conformance with descriptions and quantities contained herein does not necessarily guarantee consideration and/or subsequent authorizations. Additionally, you must have the requisite property rights to perform the requested work.
- B. These General Permits will be valid for a 5 year period or until suspended, revoked, or extended. An authorization to perform work pursuant to a General Permit is good for 5 years from the date of issuance. Unless circumstances require either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, favorable consideration will normally be given to a request for a time extension.
- C. Authorizations will not be issued which will adversely impact threatened or endangered species, or their critical habitat.
- D. Authorizations will not be issued which will impact, affect or otherwise degrade cultural resources such as archaeological, scientific, prehistoric, or historic sites or data. Activities that will impact cultural resources will be evaluated as Standard Permits or Letters of Permission. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains while accomplishing an authorized activity, you must immediately notify the Mobile District, of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the site warrants a recovery effort or if it is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- E. Authorizations will not be issued for activities located in State or National Wild and Scenic streams, rivers, or components thereof, or other areas provided special protection unless the administrating agency concurs.
- F. Creosote material shall be not utilized in waters of the United States.
- G. Authorizations will be suspended if State water quality standards are not met.
 - (i) The depths of any channels and/or slips shall gradually increase toward open water and shall not exceed the controlling navigational depth. No "sumps" shall be created by proposed dredging.
 - (ii) No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse.
 - (iii) Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
- H. You must maintain the authorized activity in good condition and conformance with the terms and conditions of your authorization. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the authorized activity.

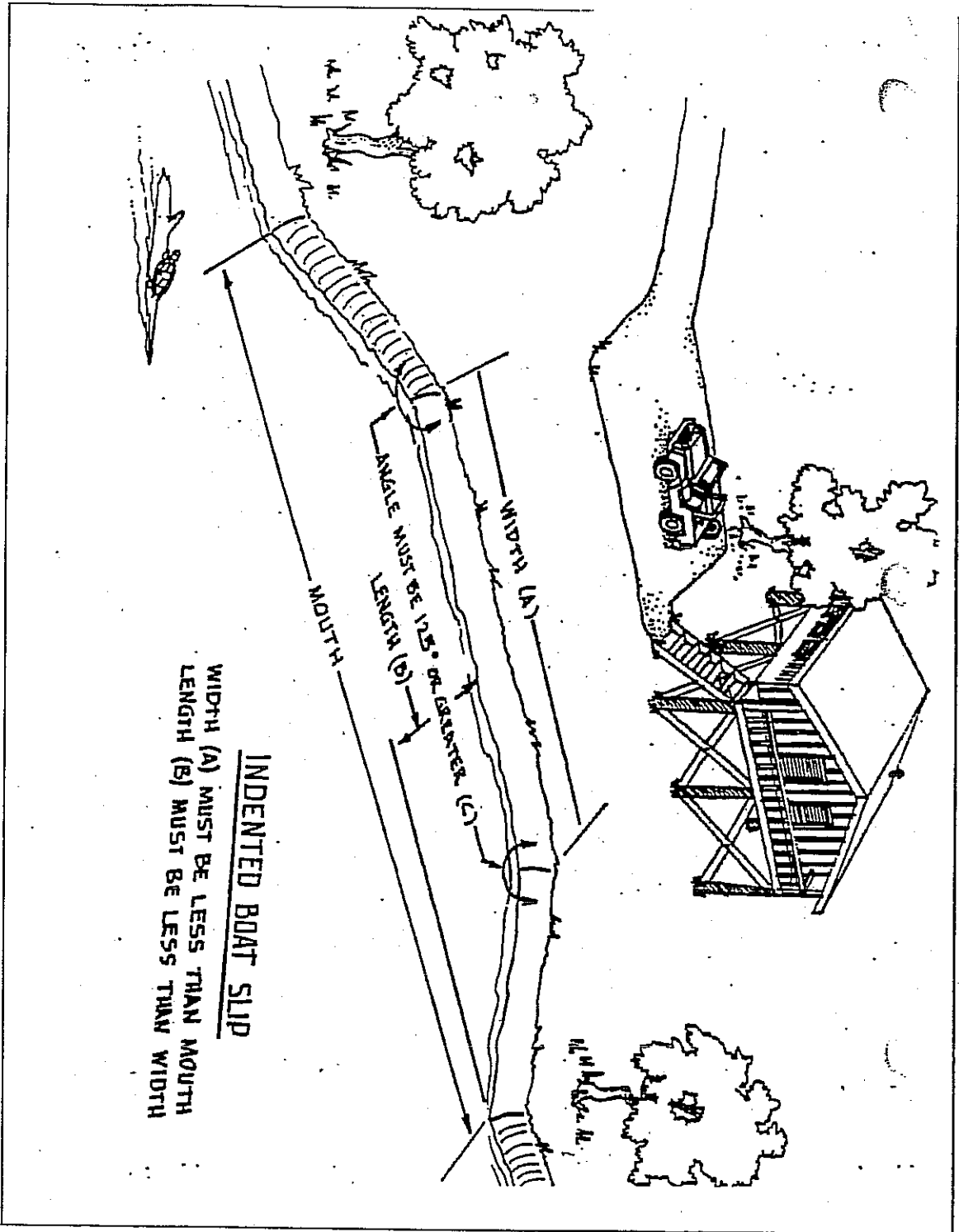
- I. You must allow Federal or State resource agency representatives to inspect the proposed and/or authorized activity at any time deemed necessary.
- J. An authorization does not obviate (prevent) the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law, nor does it grant any property rights or exclusive privileges. It does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others, nor does it authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
- J. Limits of Liability: In issuing an authorization, the Federal Government, the State of Mississippi, the designated resource agency, and/or their staff or employees, shall not assume any liability.
- K. Reliance on applicant's data: The determination of the District that issuance of an authorization is not contrary to the public interest is made on reliance on the information you provided. NOTE: You must have the requisite property rights to do any work pursuant to any of these permits. The District may reevaluate its decision on an authorization at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to failure to comply with the terms and conditions of your authorization; the information provided by you in support of your application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate; or significant new information surfaces which the District did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision. Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and relocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your authorization 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 directives, the District 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.
- L. Certain activities within the Mississippi Coastal Zone may require a lease from the Mississippi Secretary of States Office.
- M. Failure to secure authorization as specified herein, or failure to comply with conditions of any authorizations issued under these General Permits may result in enforcement actions by the Corps, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality or the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources.
- N. These General Permits become effective when the Federal official designated to act for the Secretary of the Army has signed below.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

PETER F. TAYLOR, JR.
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

BY: 
David S. Hobbie
Chief, Regulatory Division

DATE: 1-5-07



INDENTED BOAT SLIP
WIDTH (A) MUST BE LESS THAN MOUTH
LENGTH (B) MUST BE LESS THAN WIDTH