

## TATE REEVES GOVERNOR

## MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHRIS WELLS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 9, 2021

Mr. Randy Bosarge Jackson County Board of Supervisors PO Box 998 Pascagoula, Mississippi 39568

Dear Mr. Bosarge:

Re: Jackson County Board of

Supervisors

Beach Renouishment, East Beach Ocean Springs

Jackson County

COE No. SAM202001125PAH WQC No. WQC2021004

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, Jackson County Board of Supervisors, an applicant for a Federal License or permit to conduct the following activity:

Jackson County Board of Supervisors Beach Renouishment, East Beach Ocean Springs: To renourish eroded portions of East Beach along the Mississippi Sound. The purpose of the project is to protect the existing public roadways and seawall and to also improve public access to coastal wetlands. The applicant proposes to place 9,800 cubic yards of sand along a 5,690 foot by 100 foot segment of East Beach for the purpose of renourishment due to erosion of the existing sand beach. It is estimated that the volume of sand fill discharge below the high tide line will be less than 10 percent of total volume placed. The source of the sand will solely be an existing permitted surface mine under contract with Jackson County to provide material. Most of the renourishment will be conducted on areas of the beach that are currently located vertically above mean high water on existing sand beach. No sand fill shall be placed on existing sand dunes or shoreline vegetation. Additional maintenance would be conducted every 2 years unless storm surge requires

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maintenance earlier. This project is located in Ocean Springs, Jackson County, Mississippi. [SAM202001125PAH,WQC2021004].

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 excavated material not suitable for beach restoration shall be disposed in the proposed contained upland disposal site and stabilized to prevent movement of sediment into adjacent drainage areas. (Statement D) (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Rule 1.3, Exhibit B.I.E.4)
- 2. Best management practices should be used at all times during construction to minimize turbidity at both the dredge and spoil disposal sites. The disposal sites shall be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimizes the discharge of turbid waters into waters of the State. Best management practices 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. (Statement B) (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.1.1.B., 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.3.4.B(7))
- 3. The sand beach areas shall be closed to public use during and shortly after renourishment activities. (Statement C) (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1.3.1(B)(7))
- 4. Turbidity outside the limits of a 750-foot mixing zone shall not exceed the ambient turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. (Statement A) (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.A(3))
- 5. No sewage, oil, refuse, or other pollutants shall be discharged into the watercourse. (Statement A) (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 2.2.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.
- (B) The proposed activity in conjunction with other activities may result in adverse cumulative impacts.
- (C) Nonpoint source/storm water management practices necessary to protect water quality have not been proposed.
- (D) The proposed activity results in significant environmental impacts which may adversely impact water quality.

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 Montie Hardaway Glenn at (601) 961-5596...

Sincerely,

Krystal Rudolph, P.E., BCEE

Kruptal Rudolph

Chief, Environmental Permits Division

KR: mhg

cc: Philip Hegji, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District Willa Brantley, Department of Marine Resources

Paul Necaise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Molly Martin, Environmental Protection Agency

Bobby Weaver, Seymore Engineering