

This notice of authorization must be conspicuously displayed at the site of work.

United States Army Corps of Engineers

A perm	if to perform work authorized by statutes and regulations of the Department of the Army	_
	67 INSHORE REEFS, LOCATED WITHIN THE MISSISSIPPI SOUND,	
at	JACKSON, HARRISON AND HANCOCK COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI	
	MICCICCIPPI DEDA DIMENT OF MADINE PESOURCES	

has been issued to ATTENTION: MR. KERWIN CUEVAS on FEBRUARY 20, 2013

Address of Permittee 1141 BAYVIEW AVENUE, STE 101 BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI 39530

Permit Number

SAM-2011-01777-SPG

FOR THE

District Commander

Damon M. Young, P.G.

Team Leader, Mississippi
ENG FORM 4336, Jul 81 (33 CFR 320-330) EDITION OF JUL 70 MAY BE USED South Branch,

Regulatory Division



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY MOBILE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 2288

MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

February 20, 2013

Coastal Branch Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Department of the Army Nationwide Permit Number SAM-2011-01777-SPG, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources

Mississippi Department of Marine Resources Attention: Mr. Kerwin Cuevas 1141 Bayview Avenue Biloxi, Mississippi 39530

Dear Mr. Cuevas:

This letter is in response to your February 4, 2013 request, for a Department of the Army (DA) verification to place cultch material onto existing oyster reefs for the purpose of enhancement and oyster reseeding. The project has been assigned number SAM-2011-01777-SPG, which should be referred to in all future correspondence with this office. The project includes 67 inshore reefs, located within the Mississippi Sound, Jackson, Harrison and Hancock Counties, Mississippi. Specific GPS coordinates of the 67 reef locations are included in Enclosure 1 of this permit.

DA permit authorization is necessary because your project would involve work in waters of the United States under our regulatory jurisdiction.

Based upon the information and plans you provided, we hereby verify that the work described above, which shall be performed in accordance with the enclosed plan, is authorized by Nationwide Permit (NWP) 4, Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities. This letter verifies the proposed activity is authorized by NWP 4 in accordance with 33 CFR Part 330 of our regulations.

The following Regional Conditions apply to your project. You must comply with all terms and conditions associated with NWP 4, as well as with the special conditions listed below:

- a. You shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the NWP Program dated March 23, 2012.
- b. The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources' Coastal Consistency Management for the NWP Program dated March 23, 2012.

- c. Best management practices shall be implemented to adequately protect disturbed wetlands and stream banks, minimizing erosion, sedimentation, turbidity and damage to adjacent waters of the United States. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed and maintained in effective operating condition during construction and shall remain in place until permanent stabilization measures have been completed and have become fully effective.
- d. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District (Corps), to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
- e. All structures must be properly designated by appropriate signage and not constitute a navigation hazard.
- f. Should any indications of threatened or endangered species be encountered during the project activities, work shall cease and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Corps office shall be consulted immediately.
- g. Should artifacts or archaeological features be encountered during project activities, work shall cease and the Mississippi State Historical Preservation Officer and the Corps shall be consulted immediately.
- h. No material should be discharge outside of the existing footprint or previously authorized reef dimensions.
- i. All persons/contractors involved in this permitted activity shall be provided copies of this permit as well as copies of the Regional and General Conditions of NWP 4. A copy of these documents shall remain on-site at all times during construction.

This verification is valid until the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked. All of the existing NWP will expire March 18, 2017. If you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date the relevant NWP is modified or revoked, you will have 12 months from the date of the modification or revocation of the NWP to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this NWP permit. The statements contained herein do not convey any property rights, or any exclusive privileges and does not authorize any injury to property or obviate the requirements to obtain other local, State or Federal assent required by law. Nothing in this letter shall be construed as excusing you from compliance with other Federal, State or local statutes, ordinances or regulations which may affect this work.

Enclosed you will find a Notification of Administrative Appeal Options and Process fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you choose to object to certain terms and conditions of the permit, you must follow the directions provided in Section 1, Part D and submit the completed RFA form to the letterhead address.

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria under 33 CFR Part 331.5, and that it has been received by the District office within 60 days of the date of the RFA. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the letterhead address by within 60 days of the date of this letter. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the District office, if you do not object to the determination enclosed with this letter.

Please note, NWP General Condition 26 (Compliance Certification) requires that every permittee who has received NWP verification must submit a signed compliance certification. The enclosed Compliance Certification form must be completed and returned to the letterhead address within five days of completion of the work authorized, to satisfy this requirement.

Please contact me at (251) 694-3772, or by e-mail at sandy.p.gibson@usace.army.mil if you have any questions. For additional information about our Regulatory Program, visit our web site at: www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx. Please take a moment to complete the enclosed customer satisfaction survey. Your responses are appreciated and will allow us to improve our services.

Sincerely,

Damon M. Young, P.G.
Team Leader, Mississippi South Branch
Regulatory Division

Enclosures

When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit (SAM-2011-01777-SPG), are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

(TRANSFEREE)	(DATE)

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I:	BACKGROUND	INFORMATION

- REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 20 FEBRUARY 2013
- B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: MOBILE DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES, SAM-2011-01777-SPG
- C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

City: N/A County/parish/borough: HANCOCK/HARRISON/JACKSON State: MISSISSIPPI

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. N/A° X, Long. N/A° X. Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 16 NAD83 Datum

Name of nearest waterbody: MISSISSIPPI SOUND

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: MISSISSISSI SOUND

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 3170009

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 22 NOVEMBER 2011

Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

1. Waters of the U.S.

a.	Indic	cate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):
		TNWs, including territorial seas
		Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
	THE R. L.	Paleticals permanent waters ² (PPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into

Relatively permanent waters2 (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Impoundments of jurisdictional waters

Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: variable linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres. Wetlands: acres

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: 1987 Palma non Almon Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):3

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

² For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months)

Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW: MISSISSIPPI SOUND.

Summarize rationale supporting determination: The Mississippi Sound is a tidally-influenced waterbody which has historically and is currently being used for intra- and interstate commerce.

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

General Area Conditions: Watershed size: Drainage area: Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches (ii) Physical Characteristics: (a) Relationship with TNW: Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through RCR is tributaries before entering TNW. Project waters are Project river miles from TNW. Project waters are river miles from RPW. Project waters are light big aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Project waters are life aerial (straight) miles from RPW. Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: Identify flow route to TNW⁵:

⁴ Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

	Tributary stream order, if known: .
(b)	General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply): Tributary is: Natural Artificial (man-made). Explain: Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:
	Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Average width: feet Average depth: feet Average side slopes:
	Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply): Silts Sands Concrete Cobbles Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: Other. Explain:
	Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: Tributary geometry: Tributary gradient (approximate average slope):
(c)	Flow: Tributary provides for: Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Describe flow regime: Other information on duration and volume:
	Surface flow is: Characteristics:
	Subsurface flow: Dye (or other) test performed:
	Tributary has (check all that apply): Bed and banks OHWM ⁶ (check all indicators that apply): clear, natural line impressed on the bank changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation the presence of wack line sediment sorting sediment sorting sediment deposition multiple observed or predicted flow events abrupt change in plant community distributory has (check all that apply): the presence of litter and debris destruction of terrestrial vegetation the presence of wack line sediment sorting sediment sorting sediment sorting multiple observed or predicted flow events abrupt change in plant community other (list): Discontinuous OHWM. ⁷ Explain:
	If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply): High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gauges other (list): Mean High Water Mark indicated by: physical markings; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Cha	emical Characteristics: racterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain: tify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii)

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

Tibid.

	(iv)	Biol	logical Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply): Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): Wetland fringe. Characteristics: Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
2.	Cha	aract	eristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
	(i)		General Wetland Characteristics: Properties: Wetland size: acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Explain: Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
		(b)	General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW: Flow is: Pick List. Explain: Surface flow is: Pick List Characteristics:
			Subsurface flow: Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed:
		(c)	Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW: ☐ Directly abutting ☐ Not directly abutting ☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: ☐ Ecological connection. Explain: ☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:
		(d)	Proximity (Relationship) to TNW Project wetlands are Project waters are project water waters are project water waters are project water water wat
	(ii)	Cha	emical Characteristics: uracterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: utify specific pollutants, if known:
	(iii)	Bio	logical Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply): Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
3.	Cha	All	wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: proximately () acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N) see summary below

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the Rapanos Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- 1. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1.	TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.	Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:

acres

Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

linear feet 2 width (ft), Or,

Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: The RPW is Tiawasee Creek, which flows into Rock Creek, which flows into D'Olive Bay, which flows into Mobile Bay, a TNW as shown on the USACE Navigation Study.

Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters:
3.	Non-RPWs ⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: .
4.	Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:
	Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:
	Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.
5.	Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the fibridary to which also and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.
6.	Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.
7	As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional. Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).
T	SOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY UCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): 10 which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. Interstate isolated waters. Explain: Other factors. Explain:

E.

 ⁸ See Footnote # 3.
 9 To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
 10 Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: Wetlands: acres. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements. Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce. Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR). Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: Other: (explain, if not covered above): Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply): linear feet width (ft). Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): Lakes/ponds: acres. acres. List type of aquatic resource: Other non-wetland waters: Wetlands: acres. Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply): width (ft). Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, Lakes/ponds: acres. acres. List type of aquatic resource: Other non-wetland waters: Wetlands: SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES. A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Department of Marine Resources . Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
Corps navigable waters' study:
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Data sheets prepared by the Corps: ☐ USGS NHD data. ☑ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: MS-BAY ST. LOUIS. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: . National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: State/Local wetland inventory map(s): FEMA/FIRM maps: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Google Earth Pro Software. or Other (Name & Date): . Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: Applicable/supporting case law: Applicable/supporting scientific literature:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Other information (please specify):

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Appli	cant: MISSISSIPPI DEPT. OF MARINE RESOURCES	File Number: SAM-2011-01777-SPG	Date: 4/20/2013
	hed is:		See Section below
Attac	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Stand	ard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permi		В
	PERMIT DENIAL		C
XX	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETE	ERMINATION	D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL D		E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

- A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.
- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final
 authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your
 signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights
 to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.
- B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit
- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.
- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date
 of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative
 Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received
 by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTI	ONS TO AN INITIAL PRO	FFERED PERMIT
REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describinitial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attack	e your reasons for appealing the d	ecision or your objections to an
or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)		
NA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO		
lika i		
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Coryou may provide additional information to clarify the location of in	information that the review office ps may add new information or an	r has determined is needed to nalyses to the record. However,
POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFOR	MATION:	《大阪》、《阿拉斯》、
If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal	If you only have questions regar	ding the appeal process you may
process you may contact:	also contact:	
MR. DAMON M. YOUNG, P.G.		
CESAM-RD-C-M U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS		
POST OFFICE BOX 2288		
MOBILE, ALABAMA 36601-2228		
(251) 690-2658		
RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entr		
consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the		a will be provided a 15 day
notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to pa		
9	Date:	Telephone number:
Signature of appellant or agent.		

D#	on of NWP maps and MRRG maps for Reef Name	Coordinates	Review Notes
			Not on permit map; on
1	Oak Street Reef	30 16.17, -89 22.34	our map
			Not on permit map; on
2	St. Claire Reef	30 16.38, -89 22.16	our map
3	Waveland Rubble Reef 2	30 16.847, -89 21.882	
			Not on permit map; on
4	Monroe Street Reef	30 17.05, -89 21.47	our map
5	American Legion Launch Reef	30 17.89, -89 19.8	
6	American Legion Pier Reef	30 18.106, -89 19.605	
	/ interroun zegion i izi iizi		Not on permit map; on
7	Cedar Point Reef	30 20.21, -89 19.54	our map
			Different lat/long on
			permit map than on our
			map; also permit
			indicates 2 reef sites
8	Square Handkerchief Key	30 16.345, -89 18.901	here
			Not on permit map; on
9	BSL Train Bridge Reef	30 18.707, -89 18.009	our map
			Not on permit map; on
10	Mellini Point Reef	30 20.105, -89 17.244	our map
			Not on permit map; on
11	Pass Harbor Pier Reef	30 18.605, -89 14.973	our map
			Not on permit map; on
12	Lang Ave. Reef	19.068, -89 13.364	our map
	-		Not on permit map; on
13	Japonica Drive Reef	30 19.373, -89 12.4	our map
	-		Not on permit map; on
14	Emerald Street Reef	30 19.538, -89 11.707	Not on permit map; on
		20 10 51 20 11 254	our map
15	Walmart Reef	30 19.64, -89 11.264	Not on permit map; on
		30 20.682, -89 8.849	our map
16	Jeff Davis Ave. Pier Reef		- Our map
17	Long Beach Harbor Jetty Reef	30 20.508, -89 8.551	
18	Long Beach Harbor Pier Reef	30 20.572, -89 8.413	
19	USM Reef*	30 20.832, -89 8.019	
20	Long Beach East Reef	30 20.583, -89 7.915	
	# 1		Different lat/long on
			permit map than on or
21	Fournier Ave. Reef	30 21.173, -89 7.024	map
			Different lat/long on
			permit map than on or
22	Charles Walker Pier	30 21.585, -89 6.512	map

			Not on permit map; on
23	Urie Pier North	30 21.559, -89 5.175	our map
compariso	n of NWP maps and MRRG maps fo	or Nearshore Artificial Reefs (C	.ontinuea)
			Not on permit map; on
24	Urie Pier South	30 21.519, -89 5.168	our map
25	Moses Pier Reef	30 21.564, -89 5.004	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			Different lat/long on permit map than on our
26	Thornton Ave. Reef	30 21.98, -89 4.592	map
			Different lat/long on permit map than on our
27	Kelly Ave. Reef	30 22.09, -89 4.192	map
28	Hewes Avenue Reef	30 22.218, -89 3.583	Not on permit map; on our map
			Not on permit map; on
29	VA Hospital Reef	30 22.298, -89 3.137	our map
30	Courthouse Road Pier Reef	30 22.397, -89 2.537	
31	Tegarden Reef	30 22.565, -89 2.132	Different lat/long on permit map than on our map
			Different lat/long on permit map than on our
32	Naval Hospital Reef	30 22.831, -89 0.994	Different lat/long on permit map than on our
33	Legacy Towers Reef	30 22.998, -89 0.201	map
34	Broadwater Harbor Reef	30 23.237, -88 58.221	Different lat/long on permit map than on our map
35	Whitehouse Reef	30 22.872, -88 55.572	
36	Keesler Harbor Reef	30 25.223, -88 55.367	
			Different lat/long on permit map than on our
37	Goat Island Reef	30 25.347, -88 54.585	Not on permit map; on
38	d'Iberville Marina Reef*	30 25.353, -88 53.469	our map
			Different lat/long on permit map than on ou
39	d'Iberville Bridge Reef*	30 25.386, -88 53.663	map
40	Biloxi Harbor Reef	30 23.473, -88 52.979	
41	Keesler Rubble Reef*	30 21.772, -88 52.906	
42	Kuhn Street Pier Reef	30 23.476, -88 52.35	
43	South Deer Island Barge reef	30 22.576, -88 52.255	Not on permit map; on our map

			Different lat/long on permit map than on our
44	Joe Thorton Hull Reef*	30 23.205, -88 51.627	map
ompariso	n of NWP maps and MRRG maps for N	Nearshore Artificial Reefs (Continued)
45	Spoil Island South Reef	30 24.826, -88 51.577	
46	Fort Bayou Reef	30 25.254, -88 51.569	Not on permit map; on our map
47	Spoil Island North Reef	30 25.118, -88 51.343	
48	Old Limburgy OO Bridge Boof Wort	30 24.168, -88 51.07	Different lat/long on permit map than on our map
40	Old Highway 90 Bridge Reef West	30 24.100, -88 31.07	Not on permit map; on
49	East Biloxi Channel Reef	30 23.162, -88 50.849	our map
50	Old Highway 90 Bridge Reef East	30 24.482, -88 50.684	
30	Old Highway 30 Bridge neer East	30 24.462, -86 30.004	Not on permit map; on
51	Katrina Key Reef	30 21.411, -88 50.369	our map
	Ocean Springs Community Pier	30 21.411, 00 30.303	
52	Reef	30 24.322, -88 50.051	
53	Deer Island North Reef	30 22.56, -88 49.924	
	Deer Island (total neet		Not on permit map; on
54	Ocean Springs Pier Reef	30 24.231, -88 49.81	our map
			Not on permit map; on
55	Ocean Springs Harbor Pier Reef	30 24.139, -88 49.475	our map
			Not on permit map; on
56	Gulf Park Estates Reef	30 21.529, -88 46.059	our map
57	Gulf Park Estates Pier Reef	30 21.547, -88 45.874	
58	Bellefontaine Reef	30 19.503, -88 43.072	
59	Graveline Reef	30 20.834, -88 40.255	Not on permit map; on our map
60	Pascagoula River Reef Site 3	30 24.48, -88 36.896	
61	Pascagoula River Reef Site 4	30 24.166, -88 36.459	
	Pascagoula West River Mouth	3021.200, 0030.100	Not on permit map; on
62	Reef	30 21.872, -88 35.993	our map
63	Round Island Jetty*	30 17.385, -88 35.285	
	,		Different lat/long on permit map than on ou
64	Pascagoula River Reef Site 1	30 22.812, -88 34.131	map
65	Pascagoula Front Beach Reef	30 20.045, -88 32.23	
			Different lat/long on permit map than on ou
66	Pascagoula Municipal Pier	30 20.435, -88 32.044	map
67	Waveland Pier Reef	30 16.838, -89 21.871	

