

## Coastal Georgia Regional Water Planning Council Management Practices Subcommittee Materials

### Overview of Regional Water and Wastewater Forecasts, Identification of Water and Wastewater Needs and Gaps, and Preliminary Management Practices to Address Regional Needs and Gaps between Forecasts and Available Resources

In February 2008 the Georgia General Assembly adopted the Georgia Comprehensive State-wide Water Plan (Plan) dated January 8, 2008. This Plan established the Regional Planning process that was officially kicked off in March 2009. The Coastal Georgia Regional Water Planning Council (RWPC) is one of 11 planning regions established throughout the state. The Coastal Georgia RWPC is charged with several tasks including: 1) developing water and wastewater forecasts for the region through the year 2050; and 2) identification of management practices to help meet forecasted demands and address regional needs. The Coastal Georgia RWPC boundaries are shown in Figure 1.

This document summarizes preliminary work completed by the Coastal Georgia RWPC and the Council's Management Practices Subcommittee. As part of the identification of regional priorities and needs, the Coastal Georgia RWPC has adopted the following Vision for the region:

***The Coastal Georgia Regional Water Planning Council seeks to conserve and manage our water resources in order to sustain and enhance our unique coastal environment and economy of Coastal Georgia.***

More information on the Coastal Georgia RWPC and Goals adopted by the Council can be found at <http://www.coastalgeorgiacouncil.org/>.



Figure 1 – Coastal Georgia RWPC Boundary

## DRAFT WORKING DOCUMENT

### Preliminary Findings for the Coastal Region

#### **Groundwater Availability**

Groundwater from the Upper Floridan Aquifer is a vital resource for the Coastal region. Groundwater is and will continue to be relied upon to meet about 60% of the water use in the region. Overall, the results from the Groundwater Resource Assessment indicate that there is sufficient groundwater supply to meet forecasted demands. However, significant localized issues exist as described below.

#### Groundwater Gaps between Available Resource and Forecasted Needs

All nine counties in the region are subject to the Coastal Georgia Water and Wastewater Permitting Plan for Managing Saltwater Intrusion (Coastal Permitting Plan). Under this plan, areas designated as Red Zone cannot utilize additional pumping from the Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA). This area includes all of **Chatham County**, the **southern portion of Effingham County**, and a small portion of **Glynn County near Brunswick**. Future water supply needs in these areas will need to come from sources other than new UFA permits or increases to existing UFA groundwater permits. Self supplied groundwater will likely continue to be developed from the aquifers within these counties.

Both **Bryan and Liberty** Counties are designated as Yellow Zone areas in the Coastal Permitting Plan. At this time, there is some uncertainty regarding how much additional withdrawal of Upper Floridan groundwater may occur in the future. This decision and potential solutions regarding salt water intrusion are part of bi-state discussions between Georgia and South Carolina.

At this time there are no anticipated groundwater gaps expected over the 40 year planning horizon in the other portions of the region.

## Overview of Preliminary Management Practices to Address Groundwater Gaps

### **Possible groundwater gap management practices.**

- Develop additional surface water supply.
- Supply yellow and red zone from the green zone by well fields from Long and/or other counties.
- Utilize Lower Floridan or other aquifers (cost of drilling and treatment of Lower Floridan is not as expensive as originally considered, however we need to review regulatory aspects that add to the expense of developing Lower Floridan as a source). There are also technical concerns over the leakage rate between the Upper Floridan and Lower Floridan aquifers.
- Switching supply sources for industry in Chatham and Effingham Counties to surface water from Savannah I&D or other surface water source to address groundwater gap
- Use more surface water for agriculture to free up 'higher quality' groundwater for domestic supply.
- Water conservation – demand management (Many conservation practices are now included as special conditions in all Coastal Georgia groundwater permits that were reissued in 2007/2008).
- Monetary incentives (from state government) to get smaller communities to practice water conservation and decrease leakage/reduce water loss.
- Consider developing water supply from the Altamaha River
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery
- Aquifer Recharge – Inject drinking water from Savannah Industrial & Domestic Water Treatment Plant in Floridan aquifer to address salt water intrusion
- Other?

**Action Item - Council needs to identify additional practices and/or modify this list.**

## DRAFT WORKING DOCUMENT

### Preliminary Findings for the Coastal Region

#### Surface Water Availability

Surface water is an important resource used to meet current and future needs; especially for the industrial and agricultural demand sectors. Over the planning horizon, the use of surface water for municipal purposes is projected to increase. The Coastal RWPC is currently considering additional use of surface water to address needs in areas that are subject to the Coastal Georgia Water and Wastewater Permitting Plan for Managing Saltwater Intrusion (Coastal Permitting Plan).

There are surface water planning nodes located in and around the Coastal region (bolded nodes are located within the planning region boundaries). These nodes and the basic conclusions of the current and future conditions modeling are summarized below:

- Atkinson (Satilla River) – surface water gaps under current and future conditions; related to uses upstream of the Coastal RWPC boundary.
- Claxton (Canoochee River) – surface water gaps under current and future conditions; primarily related to uses upstream of the Coastal RWPC boundary and possibly some Bulloch County surface water use.
- Clyo (Savannah River) – no surface water gaps under current and future conditions.
- Doctortown (Altamaha River) – no surface water gaps under current and future conditions.
- **Eden (Ogeechee River)** – surface water gaps under current and future conditions; related to upstream uses and agricultural surface water uses in Bulloch, and Effingham Counties.
- **Gross (St. Mary's River)** - no surface water gaps under current and future conditions.
- **Kings Ferry (Ogeechee River)** – surface water gaps under current and future conditions; related to uses upstream of the Coastal RWPC boundary (above Claxton and Eden nodes) and possibly agricultural surface water uses in Bryan (0.03 MGD total 2010), north west Chatham (0.36 MGD total 2010), and the extreme south western portion of Effingham Counties (0.14 MGD total 2010). Note that county surface water agricultural use for the above three counties may not all be from Ogeechee River and/or tributaries as measured at Kings Ferry.
- **Savannah (Savannah River)** – no surface water gaps under current and future conditions.

## **Preliminary Potential Surface Water Gap Management Practices**

### **Kings Ferry node**

Identify and verify causes. Gap appears to be associated with regional agricultural surface water use (primarily Bulloch county), and upstream surface water use. Coordinate with Savannah-Upper Ogeechee for Eden node demands.

*Observations of the Management Practices subcommittee regarding the Kings Ferry gap – from July 27, 2010 subcommittee meeting:*

*A subcommittee member observed that the Canoochee and Ogeechee Rivers have historically experienced periods of low flow conditions.*

*The PC pointed out that a gap is identified if the frequency of critical low flows has increased due to out of stream use and/or if the flows are lower than the historical critical low flow (in relationship to the flow regime value) as a result of out of stream use.*

*The subcommittee noted that some farmers/agricultural users irrigate crops with both surface water and groundwater; especially when surface water supplies are low. In addition, many agricultural producers pump groundwater into their ponds thereby combining surface and groundwater.*

**Action Item** – *Additional technical review of how this is handled in the forecasts and resource assessment modeling was requested.*

*The subcommittee discussed several preliminary management practices concepts within the context of the observations outlined above. The follow summary was developed based on those discussions and PC discussions with the Altamaha and Suwannee-Satilla Councils.*

### **Data Improvement and Information Collection Practices**

- Conduct additional improvements in agricultural water use measurement.
- Conduct additional improvements to better identify source of water supply associated with agricultural uses especially related to dual (surface water and groundwater) sources.

- Conduct additional research regarding agricultural consumptive use (currently assumed to be 100% consumptive).
- Conduct additional monitoring of gauge data in relationship to annual precipitation to verify timing of flow regime gaps and “triggers” to initiate management practices; is additional gauge installation needed to refine gap?

**Action Item - Council needs to identify additional practices and/or modify this list.**

### **Educational Practices**

- Develop, encourage and educate irrigators - Develop more information regarding research and/or availability of crops that have less transpiration (i.e., DuPont, Monsanto).
- Universities of Georgia, Auburn, Clemson, and others are doing research on the most efficient means to irrigate and to identify when and how much water is needed to meet crop water requirements.
- Encourage UGA extension service to develop crops and other agricultural products which will use less water.

**Action Item - Council needs to identify additional practices and/or modify this list.**

### **Water Conservation Practices**

- Encourage/promote additional agricultural conservation whether it’s high efficiency nozzles for pivots or other conservation methods.

**Action Item - Council needs to identify more specific measures here:**

### **Water Supply Practices**

- Consider strategies and incentives to replace the estimated future increase in surface water use with groundwater use.
- Replace a portion of current surface water withdrawals with groundwater withdrawals in drier years.

- Surface water storage (smaller off stream) to supplement the river during low flow conditions.
- Develop/design well fields to pump groundwater to stream to address critical low flow periods.

**Action Item - Council needs to identify additional practices and/or modify this list.**

#### **Surface water return flow practices**

- There are land application systems in proximity to the Canoochee: Candler County (Metter) and Claxton poultry (Swainsboro). Management practices to consider could be to direct the LAS returns to critical sections of the Canoochee to improve streamflow. Anti-degradation and surface water discharge requirements may make this costly and difficult to implement.

#### **Institutional and Ordinance Practices**

If we solve the problem by putting water back into the river, do we want to protect that from future withdrawals?

**Action Item - Council needs to identify additional practices and/or modify this list.**

The above management practices should be coordinated with the management practices in the Altamaha and Savannah-Upper Ogeechee regions to address the gaps at Kings Ferry. Some of the surface water demands in Evans County likely affect both the Claxton and Kings Ferry nodes.

**Claxton node** – Potential gaps are related to surface water agricultural use; no other demand sectors use surface water above the Claxton node. The gap at Claxton includes both a Flow Regime Gap and a Demand Gap.

**Action Item – Council should coordinate with the Altamaha Council regarding Claxton gap as this gap is contributing to shortages at Kings Ferry.**

### **Eden node**

Potential gaps are related primarily to upstream surface water agricultural use (11.8 MGD Agricultural and 0.24 MGD Municipal surface water use) above the Claxton node.

**Action Item – Council should coordinate with the Savannah-Upper Ogeechee regarding the Eden surface water gap as this gap is contributing to shortages at Kings Ferry.**

### **Atkinson node**

The surface water gap at Atkinson is most likely related to agricultural uses in the Suwannee-Satilla region and with some uses in the Altamaha region (Appling, Jeff Davis, and Wayne Counties).

**Action Item – Council needs to make a decision as to whether they would like to be involved with surface water gap discussions at Atkinson which is upstream of the Council boundary.**

## DRAFT WORKING DOCUMENT

### Preliminary Findings for the Coastal Region

#### **Surface Water Quality**

Assimilative Capacity Modeling – this modeling tool assesses the amount of dissolved oxygen that is available to assimilate wastewater. In the Coastal region, there are also Estuary Models for the St. Mary's, North Newport River, and Cathead Creek (just north of Altamaha River near Darien) that evaluate available dissolved oxygen. There are a number of segments in the Coastal Region where there is limited and no dissolved oxygen during certain times of the year: Brunswick and Savannah Harbors, St. Mary's River (below Gross planning node), the Satilla River (north of Kingsland), Black, Mill (near Statesboro), Taylors, Peacock, and Jones Creeks.

Current Water Quality Impairments - there are a number of current water quality impairments in the Coastal region. The majority of water quality impairments are due to: low dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform bacteria, and trophic-weighted residual value for mercury in fish tissue. The Coastal Georgia RWPC is currently prioritizing current impairments and the implementation status for the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plans in the region (a list of the initial prioritized segments is provided at the end of this document).

Savannah River TMDL – The Savannah River Harbor TMDL has initiated an important process to help address low dissolved oxygen conditions in the Harbor. There currently is a bi-state stakeholder group of dischargers that are identifying strategies to implement the TMDL.

Satilla River and Savannah River Watershed Models – Over the next several years, it is likely that nutrient standards will be developed for Nitrogen and Phosphorous. In anticipation of these standards, it may be prudent for the water planning councils to consider best management practices (BMPs) that can be used to address/reduce nutrient loading in these watersheds. Although there are no current standards, identifying possible load reducing strategies may be a good first step in preparation for addressing future requirements.

Permitted Wastewater Capacity – See individual county capacities and gaps.

## Overview of Preliminary Management Practices to Address Water Quality

### **Possible water quality gap management practices.**

- Support the Savannah River TMDL Process.
- Support Georgia Forestry Commission BMP Program.
- Additional monitoring to identify causes.
- Identify – Agricultural, Forestry and Urban BMPs.
- Advanced/Improved point source treatment.
- Reuse
- Other?

**Action Item - Council needs to identify additional practices and/or modify this list.**

## Water and Wastewater Overview - Coastal Georgia RWPC

County-level water and wastewater forecasts have been developed at 10-year increments beginning in 2010 and extending to 2050 for the 9 counties within the region. The major water and wastewater sectors include: municipal (domestic and commercial), industrial and agricultural. Thermolectric energy needs are also being forecasted on a statewide basis.

Figures 2 and 3 show the aggregated county forecasts for the Coastal Georgia region in 2010 and 2050. Overall, the regional forecasted water need is expected to increase by approximately 105 million gallons per day (MGD).

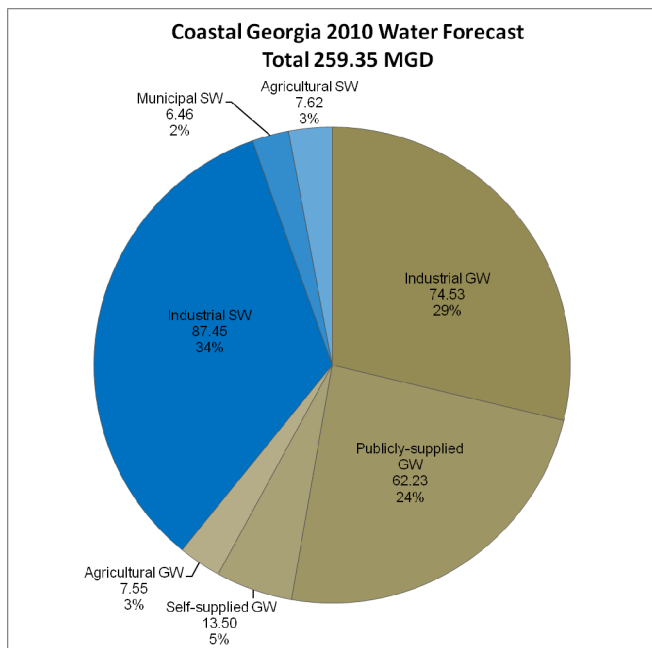


Figure 2 – Coastal Georgia Alternate 2010 Total Water Forecast

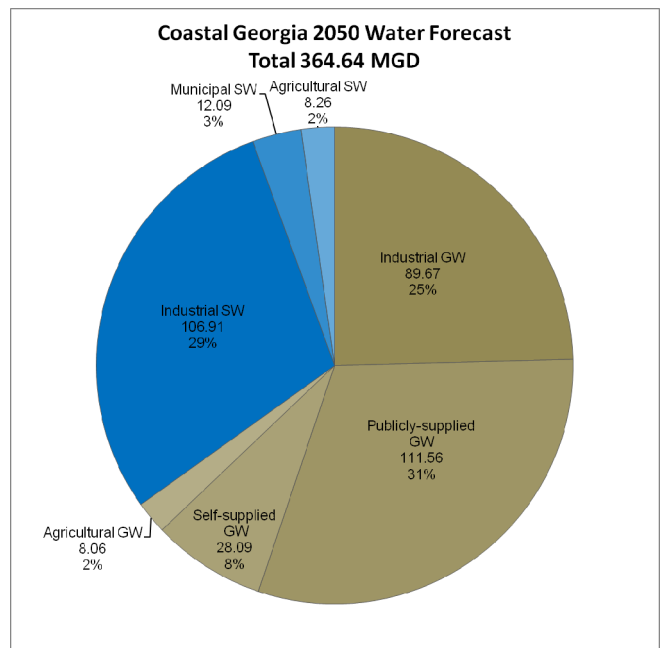


Figure 3 – Coastal Georgia Alternate 2050 Total Water Forecast

Figures 4 and 5 show the aggregated county forecasts for the Coastal Georgia region in 2010 and 2050. Overall, the regional forecasted wastewater flows are expected to increase by approximately 84 million gallons per day (MGD).

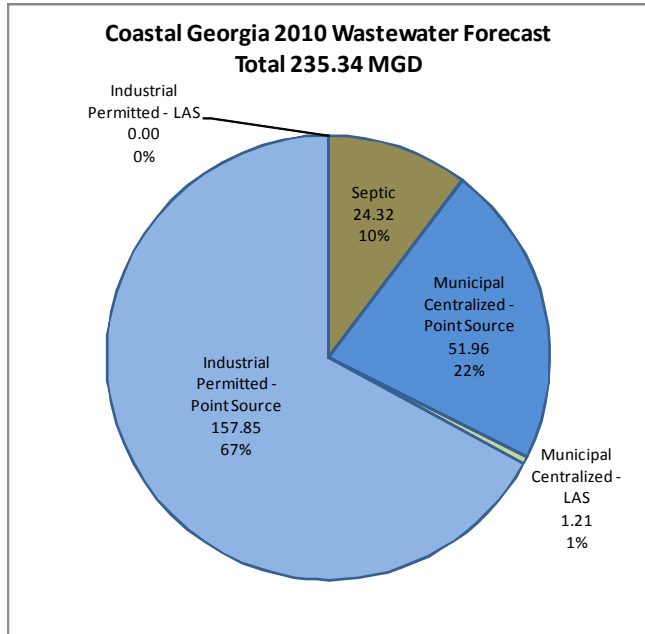


Figure 4 – Coastal Georgia Alternate 2010 Total Wastewater Forecast

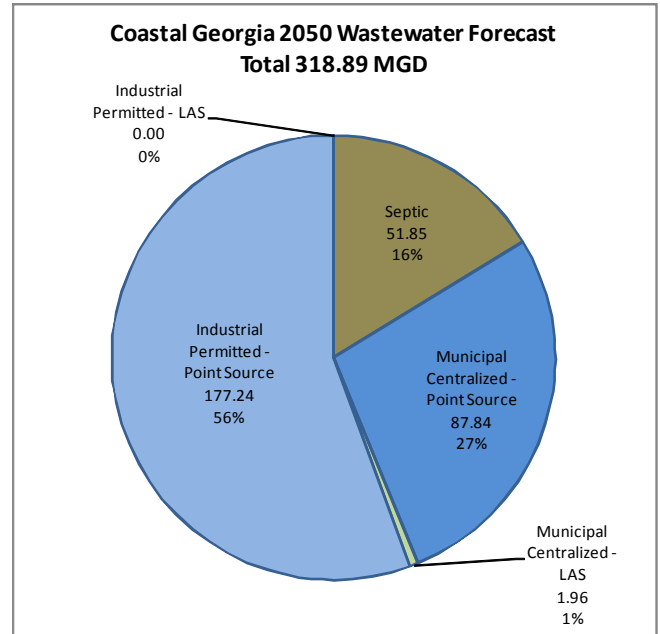


Figure 5 – Coastal Georgia Alternate 2050 Total Water Forecast

## Summary of Surface Water Gaps at Relevant Planning Nodes

### Summary of flow regime shortage at Kings Ferry

	Length of shortfall (% of time)	Average shortfall (cfs)	Long-term average flow (cfs)	Maximum shortfall (cfs)	Corresponding flow regime (cfs)
<b>Current</b>	6%	35	3722	75	317
<b>2050</b>	4%	47	3736	100	245

### Summary of flow regime shortage at Eden

	Length of shortfall (% of time)	Average shortfall (cfs)	Long-term average flow (cfs)	Maximum shortfall (cfs)	Corresponding flow regime (cfs)
<b>Current</b>	6%	19	2258	41	201
<b>2050</b>	4%	31	2262	54	155

### Summary of demand shortage at Claxton

	Length of shortfall (% of time)	Average shortfall (cfs)	Maximum shortfall (cfs)	Corresponding demand (cfs)
<b>Current</b>	10%	5	17	18
<b>2050</b>	11%	11	31	32

### Summary of flow regime shortage at Claxton

	Length of shortfall (% of time)	Average shortfall (cfs)	Long-term average flow (cfs)	Maximum shortfall (cfs)	Corresponding flow regime (cfs)
<b>Current</b>	18%	5	457	15	15
<b>2050</b>	17%	5	457	15	15

**Summary of Surface Water Gaps at Relevant Planning Nodes  
Continued**

**Summary of Atkinson Node (CFS)**

<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Length of Shortfall (% of time)</b>	<b>Average Shortfall (cfs)</b>	<b>Long-term Average Flow (cfs)</b>	<b>Maximum Shortfall (cfs)</b>	<b>Corresponding Flow Regime (cfs)</b>
<b>Current Demand</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2257</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>2050 Forecasted Demand</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2269</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>70</b>

## Results of Surface Water Resource Assessment at Relevant Planning Nodes

### Summary of Savannah Node

	Demand shortage (cfs)	Average at-site flow requirement shortage (cfs) <sup>1</sup>	Minimum conservation storage (acre-feet)	Minimum percent of conservation storage	Basin-wide flow requirement shortage
<b>Current</b>	0	N/A	Hartwell: 467,042 Thurmond: 302,386	Hartwell: 33.00% Thurmond: 28.90%	N/A
<b>2050</b>	0	N/A	Hartwell: 393,418 Thurmond: 258,480	Hartwell: 27.80% Thurmond: 24.70%	N/A

<sup>1</sup>Assumes an at-site flow requirement of 3,600 cfs (from USACE Savannah River Basin Drought Contingency Plan)

### Summary of Gross Node (CFS)

Scenario	Length of Shortfall (% of time)	Average Shortfall (cfs)	Long-term Average Flow (cfs)	Maximum Shortfall (cfs)	Corresponding Flow Regime (cfs)
<b>Current Demand</b>	0%	0	1240	0	N/A
<b>2050 Forecasted Demand</b>	0%	0	1240	0	N/A

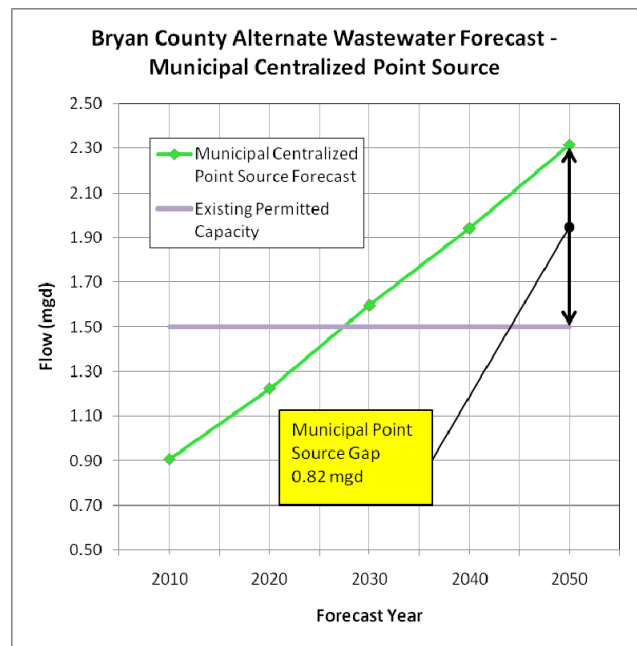
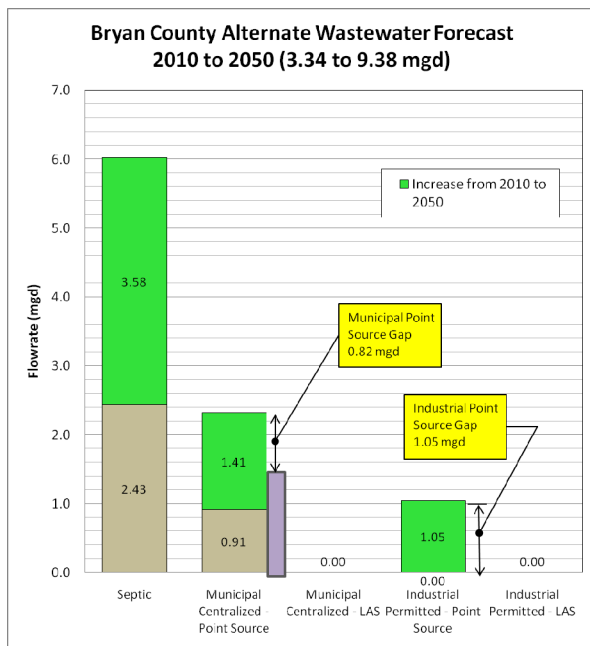
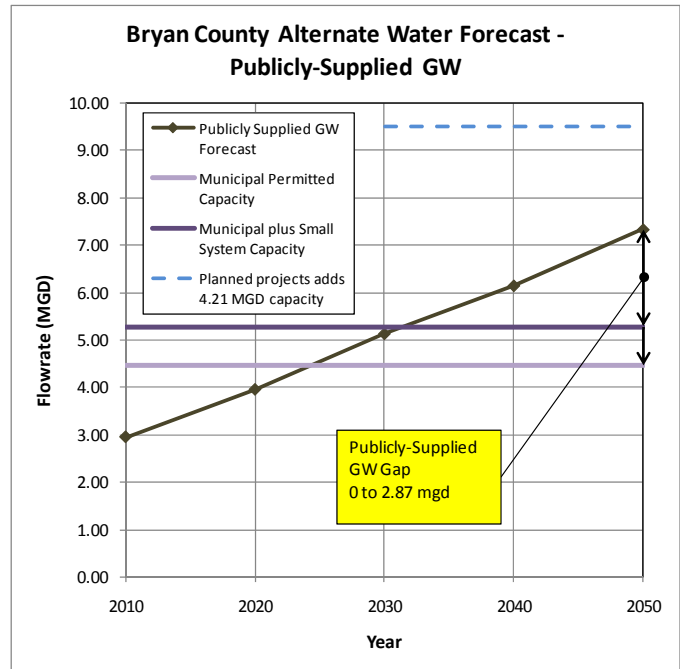
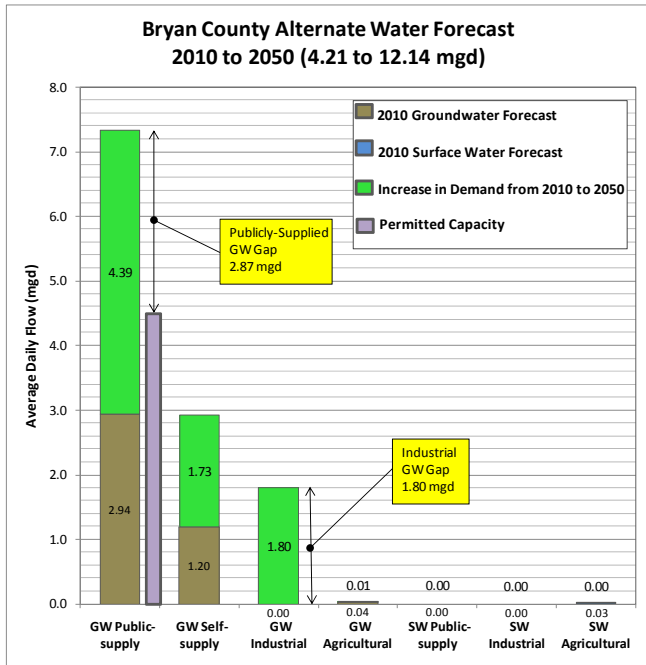
**Results of Surface Water Resource Assessment at Relevant  
Planning Nodes - Continued**

**Summary of Doctortown Node**

	<b>Demand Shortfall</b>	<b>Up Res. Flow Req Shortage</b>	<b>Min Cons. Storage Left (ac-ft)</b>	<b>Column 3/Cons Storage (%)</b>	<b>Basin-wide Flow Req Shortage</b>
<b>Current</b>	0	0	61000 At Lake Jackson and 94230 At Milledgeville	82% At Lake Jackson and 63% At Milledgeville	N/A
<b>2050</b>	0	0	55169 At Lake Jackson and 94676 At Milledgeville	74% At Lake Jackson and 63% At Milledgeville	N/A

# Bryan County

Figures 6, 7, 8, and 9 show the increased water need by source and demand sector; the wastewater forecasts for the county in relation to permitted capacity; and two time series showing the growth in water and wastewater need in relationship to permitted capacity.



## Bryan County - Continued

Table 1 provides a summary of forecasted demands and needs and a preliminary summary of gaps and management practices to address those gaps. As shown in the Table, there are **no surface water quantity gaps** in the region that are attributable to uses within the region. During dry years, gaps occur upstream of the region above the Claxton and Eden nodes. **Groundwater may or may not be available to meet future needs.**

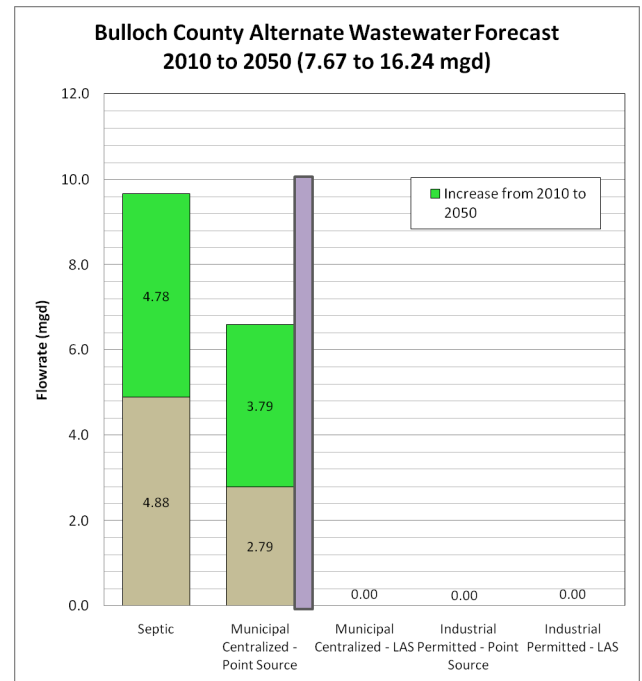
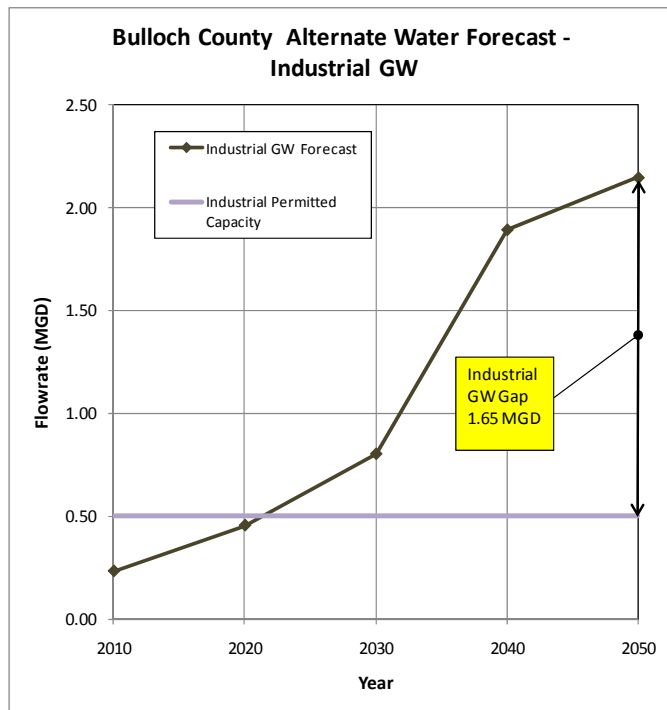
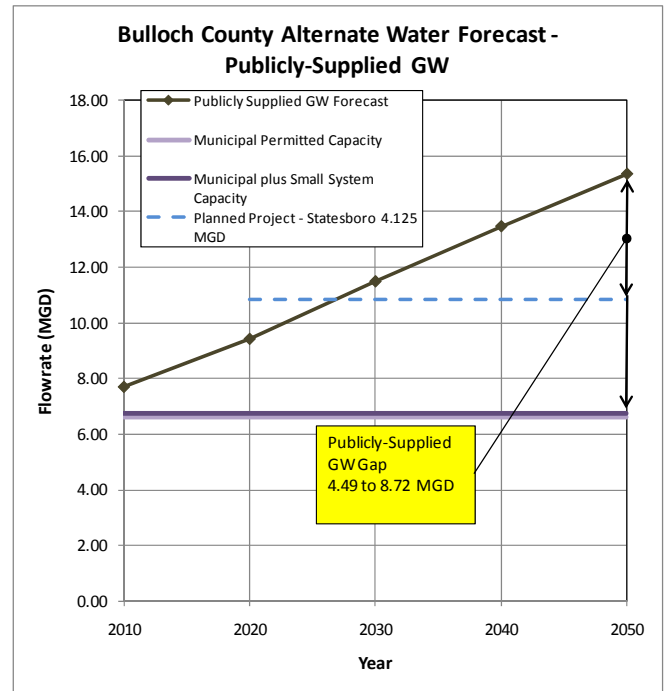
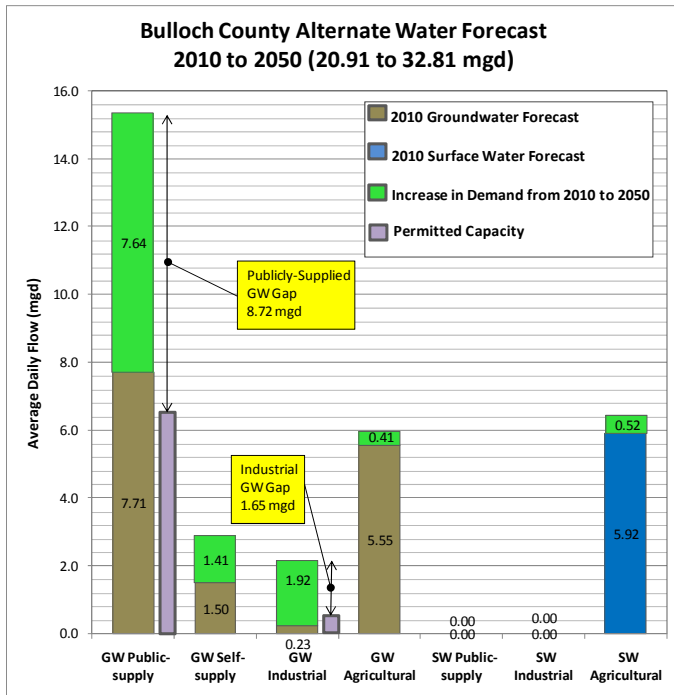
There is one stream segment that has no assimilative capacity (dissolved oxygen standards exceeded) to accommodate wastewater discharges under current conditions, which is a segment of Black Creek in northern Bryan County. As shown in Appendix A, there are several streams that exceed current water quality standards including exceedances for:

- Mercury in fish tissue (Ogeechee and Canoochee Rivers)
- Dissolved oxygen Canoochee River
- Fecal coliform in Black Creek and Mill Creek

Nonpoint source(s) are suspected causes of these exceedances.

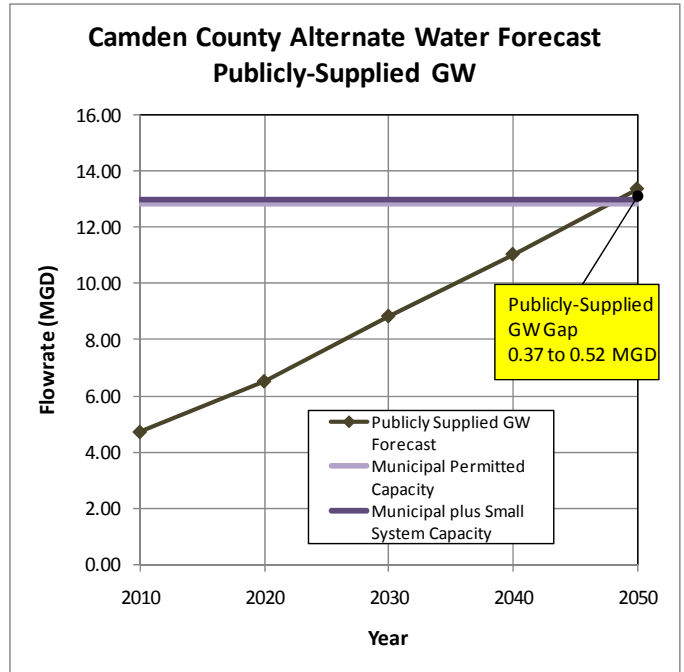
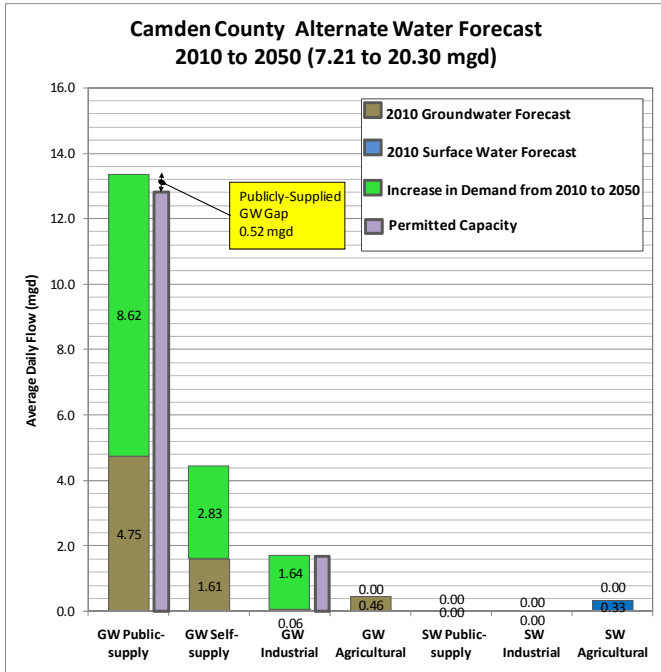
County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY					WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY		
		2010 Forecast Total Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Total Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Bryan	Municipal	4.14	0.00/Eden & Kings Ferry	N/A	6.12 (4.39 Public; 1.73 Self)	4.47	Septic 2.43; Centralized 0.91	Septic 3.58; Centralized 1.41	Centralized 1.75			
	Industrial	0.00	0.00/Eden & Kings Ferry	N/A	1.80	0	0.00	1.05	0.00			
	Agricultural	0.07	0.00/Eden & Kings Ferry	N/A	0.00							
	Total	4.21	0.00/Eden & Kings Ferry		7.92	4.47	3.34	6.04	1.75			
	Gaps		Yes, 2010 and 2050 Ag SW use at Eden and Kings Ferry of 0.03 MGD		Possible gap when public demand exceeds existing permitted capacity since there may be limited to zero additional Upper Floridan aquifer GW permits issued in the Yellow Zone.	Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2020 and 2030; Gap at 2050 is 2.87 MGD; however, additional existing small system capacity estimated as 0.81 MGD			Yes, municipal demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2020 and 2030, Municipal infrastructure gap of 0.82 MGD by 2050. Industrial infrastructure gap - no current industrial ww permitted facilities	Yes, Assimilative Capacity exceeded on Black Creek under baseline conditions; confirmed by 303(d) list	Impairments on Black Creek for DO; 5 other segments for DO, FC, or TWR; Assessment Pending on 2 segments; See Appendix A	TMDLs complete for Black Creek and 4 of 5 other segments; impairment cause is NP
	Future Needs		None		7.92 MGD of additional GW development, a portion of which may or may not be available from the Upper Floridan aquifer (Bryan Co. in yellow zone)	Additional public-supply and industrial infrastructure		6.04 MGD additional ww capacity needed	Additional Municipal centralized infrastructure; New industrial ww capacity or increased municipal if sent to municipal POTW	None		
	Preliminary Management Practices		None - Gap related to upstream use		Groundwater -1) Lower Floridan; 2) Additional Upper Floridan outside red and yellow zone 3) Exchange - Utilize Industrial GW replace with SW 4) Conservation	Planned projects - groundwater permit applications filed for additional 4.22 MGD			Planned Project - Richmond Hill expansion from 1.5 to 4 MGD	Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO, FC, and TWR; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource		Altamaha - Canoochee River Claxton Node and Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Ogeechee River Eden Node		None						Altamaha - Canoochee River		

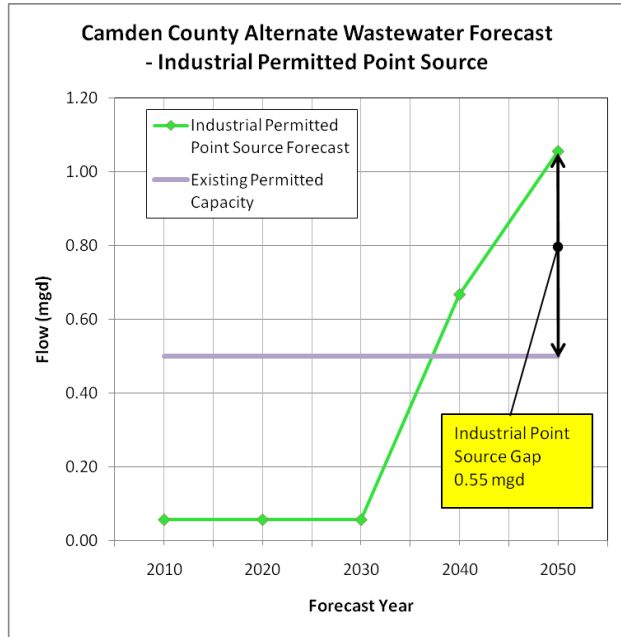
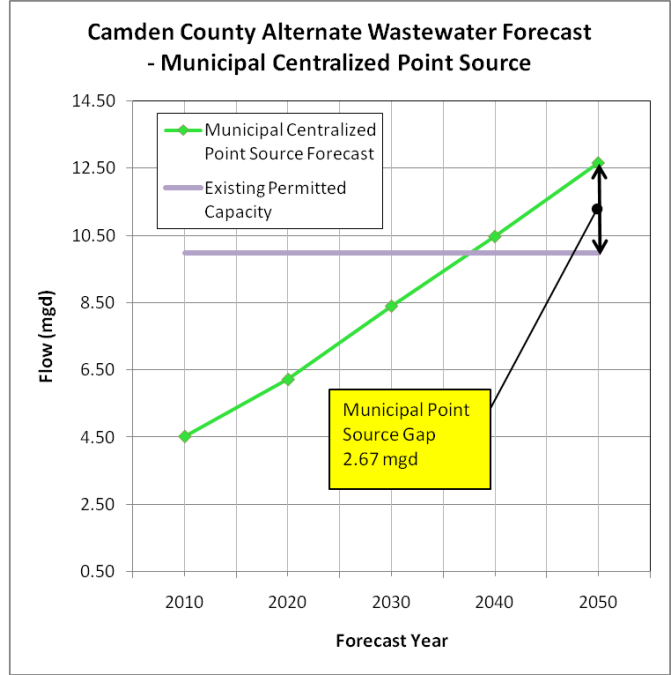
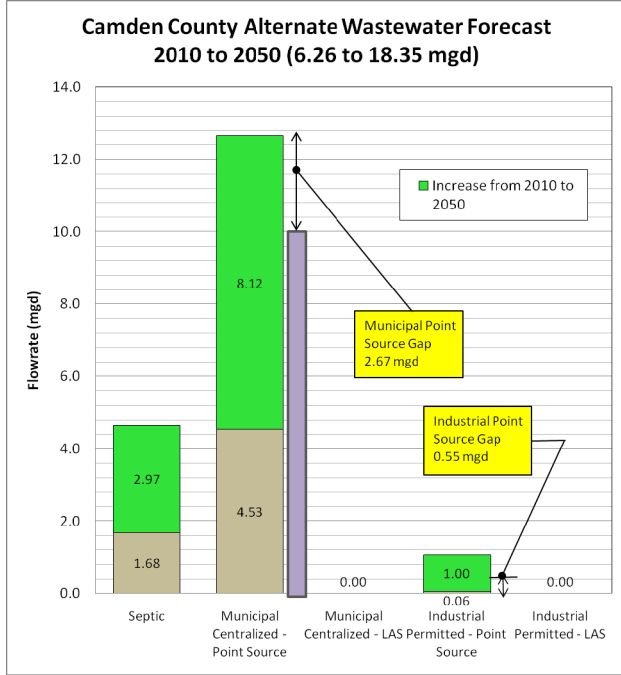
# Bulloch County



County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY				WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY			
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Bulloch	Municipal	9.21	0.00/Kings Ferry	N/A	9.05 (7.64 Public; 1.41 Self)	6.63	Septic 4.88; Centralized 2.79	Septic 4.78; Centralized 3.79	Centralized 10.02			
	Industrial	0.23	0.00/Kings Ferry	N/A	1.92	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Agricultural	11.47	0.52/Kings Ferry		0.41							
	<b>Total</b>	20.91	0.52/Kings Ferry		11.38	7.13	7.67	8.57	10.02			
	<b>Gaps</b>		Yes, 2010 Ag SW use at Kings Ferry of 5.92 MGD; Additional 0.52 MGD of 2050 Ag SW use at Kings Ferry		None	Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity in 2010; Gap at 2050 is 8.72 MGD; however, additional existing small system capacity estimated as 0.10 MGD; Industrial demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2020 and 2030, Industrial gap by 2050 is 1.65 MGD			None	Yes, Assimilative Capacity exceeded on Mill Creek, Nevills Creek, Lotts Creek, and Black Creek under baseline conditions; confirmed by 303(d) list	All Assimilative Capacity limited reaches impaired for low DO, Nevills Creek also for FC; 3 other segments for FC or TWR; Assessment Pending on 9 segments; See Appendix A	TMDLs completed for all Assimilative Capacity limited reaches and 1 of 3 other segments; impairment cause is NP
	<b>Future Needs</b>		0.52 MGD of additional Ag SW development		11.38 MGD of additional GW development	Additional public-supply infrastructure		8.57 MGD additional ww capacity needed	None	None		
	<b>Preliminary Management Practices</b>		Explore Upstream Contributions to Gap at Eden and Kings Ferry. Explore Replacement of SW demands with GW during dry years; Ag conservation		Additional Development of Upper Floridan Aquifer. Future Monitoring - Collect Data on Drought Vulnerable GW users	Planned project - Statesboro GW permit modification for additional 4.125 MGD.				Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO, FC, and TWR; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
<b>Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource</b>		Altamaha - Canoochee River Claxton Node and Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Ogeechee River Eden Node		None						Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Ogeechee River		

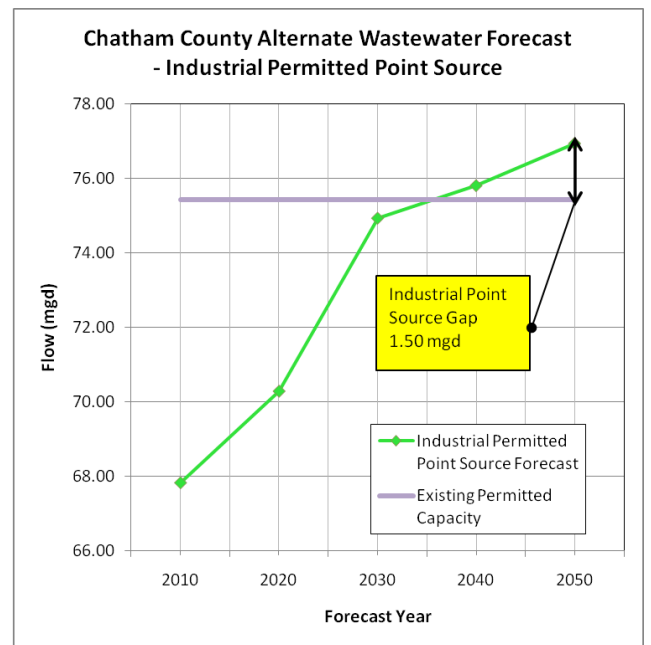
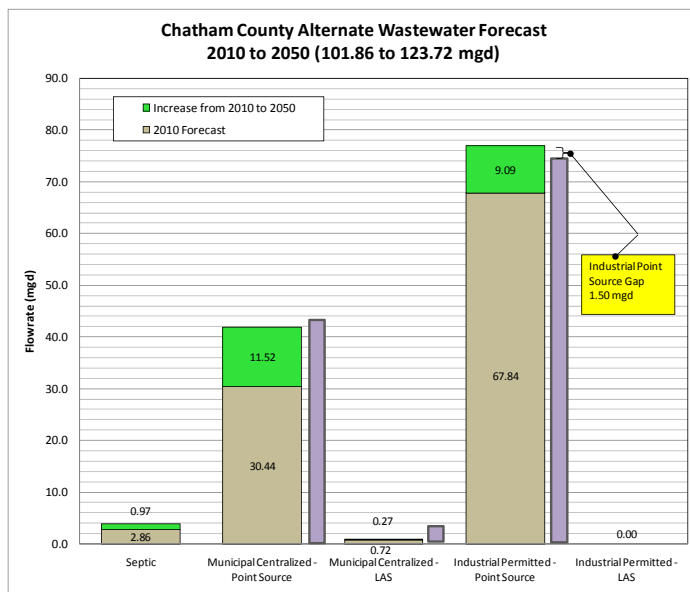
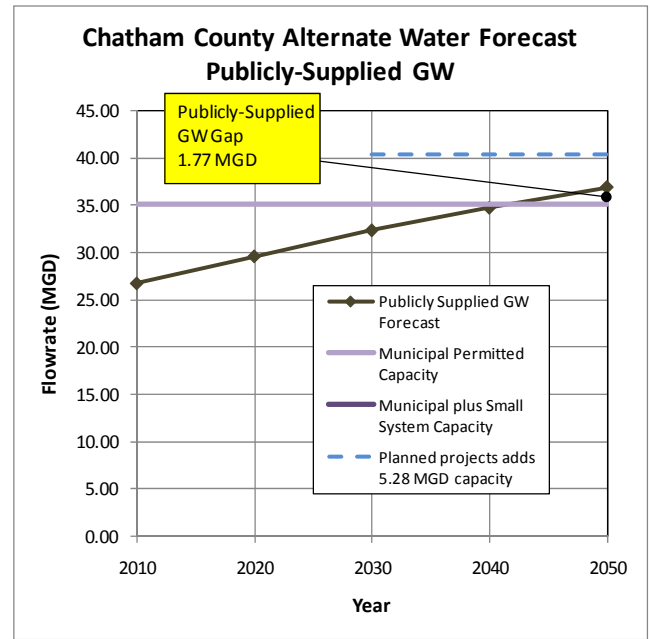
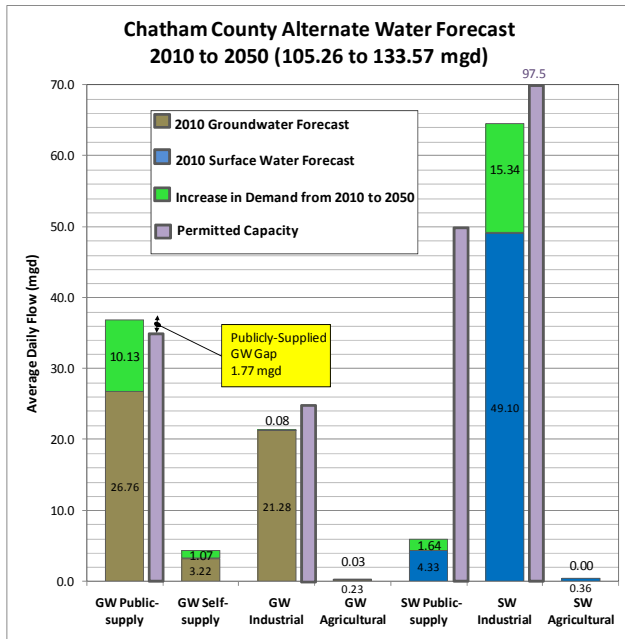
# Camden County





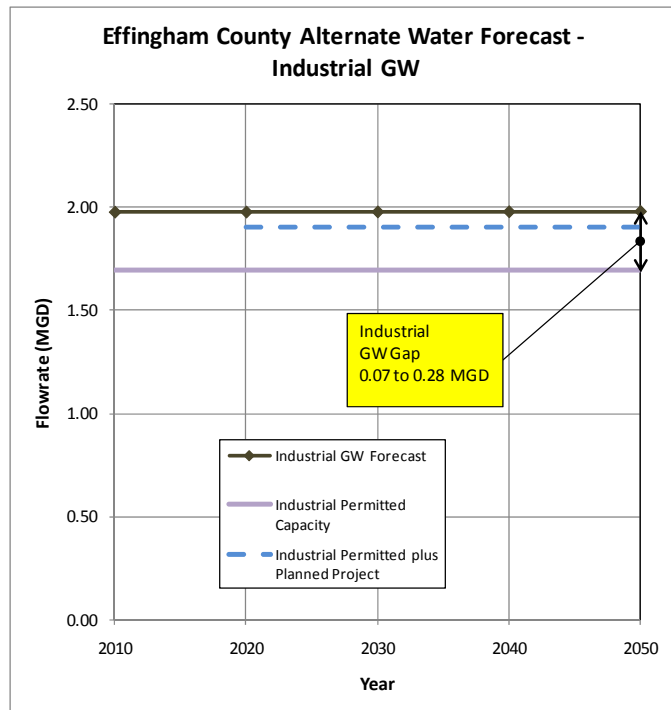
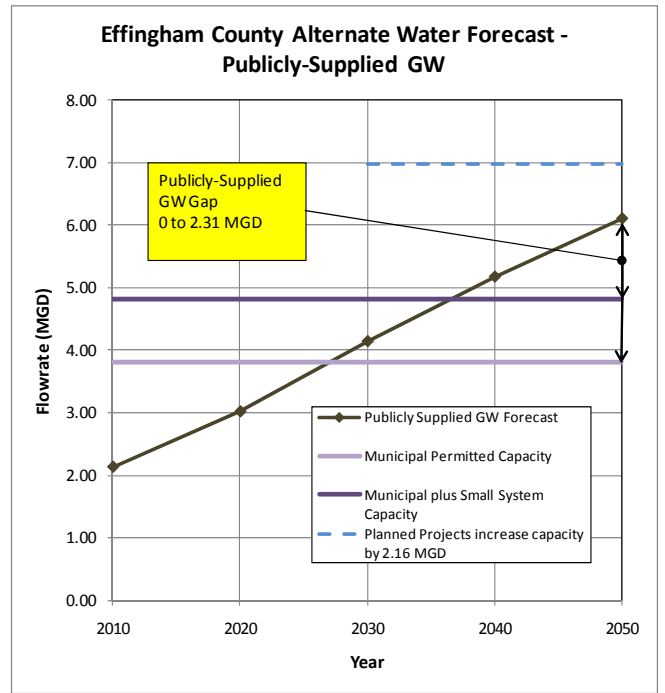
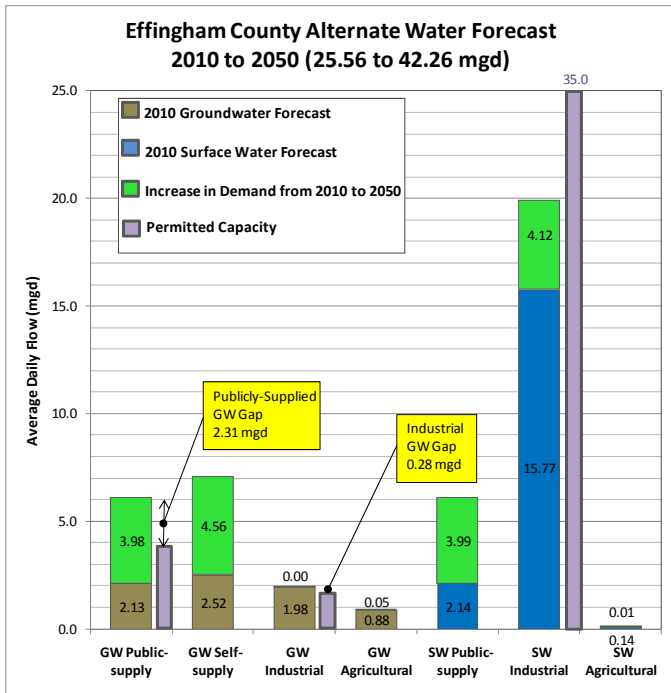
County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY				WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY			
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Camden	Municipal	6.36	0.00/Gross	N/A	11.45 (8.62 Public; 2.83 Self)	12.85	Septic 1.68; Centralized 4.53	Septic 2.97; Centralized 8.12	Centralized 9.98			
	Industrial	0.06	0.00/Gross	N/A	1.64	1.7	0.06	1.00	2.00			
	Agricultural	0.79	0.00/Gross		0.00							
	<b>Total</b>	7.21	0.00/Gross		13.09	14.55	6.26	12.09	11.98			
	<b>Gaps</b>		None		None	Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2040 and 2050; Gap at 2050 is 0.52 MGD; however, additional existing small system capacity estimated as 0.15 MGD			Yes, municipal demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2030 and 2040, Municipal infrastructure gap of 2.67 MGD by 2050. Combined industrial ww permitted capacity meets needs.	Yes, Assimilative Capacity exceeded on Satilla River under baseline conditions; confirmed by 303(d) list	Satilla River impaired for DO; 3 other segments impaired for DO or FC; Assessment pending on 15 reaches and Cumberland Sound	TMDL completed for Satilla River DO; impairment cause is UR
	<b>Future Needs</b>		None		13.09 MGD of additional GW development	Additional public-supply infrastructure		12.09 MGD additional ww capacity needed	Additional Municipal centralized infrastructure	Assimilative Capacity exceeded on Same segment of Satilla River under permit capacity conditions		
	<b>Preliminary Management Practices</b>		None		Additional Development of Upper Floridan Aquifer. Future Monitoring - Collect Data on Drought Vulnerable GW users	No GW permit applications on file with EPD.			Planned Project - Woodbine expansion from 0.368 to 1 MGD	Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting urban landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO and FC; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
<b>Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource</b>		Florida - St Mary's River		None						Suwannee-Satilla - Satilla River		

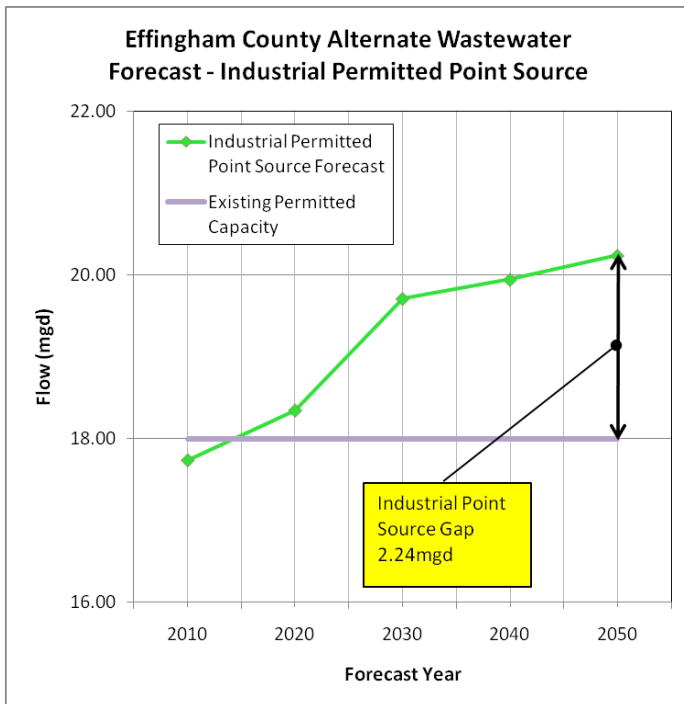
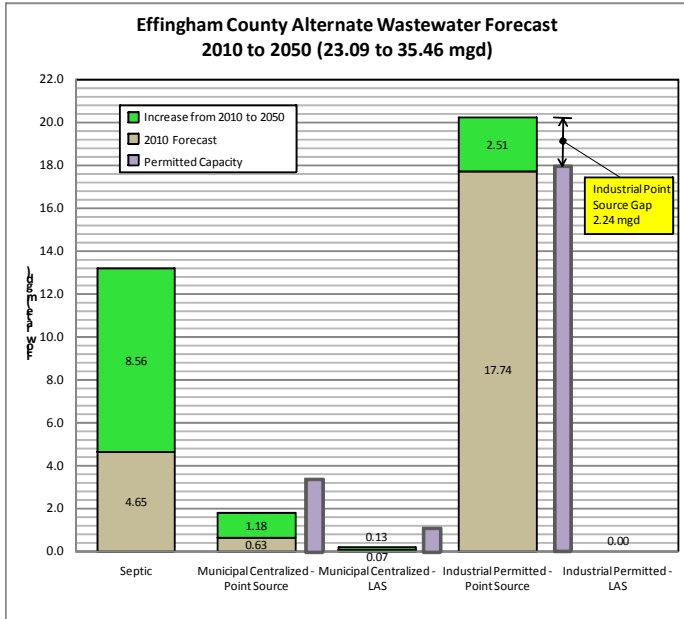
# Chatham County



County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY					WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY		
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Chatham	Municipal	34.31	1.64/Savannah	50.00	11.20 (10.13 Public; 1.07 Self)	35.12	Septic 2.86; Centralized 31.16	Septic 0.97; Centralized 11.79	Centralized 47.12			
	Industrial	70.38	15.34/Savannah	97.50	0.08	21.62	67.84	9.09	75.43			
	Agricultural	0.59	0.00/Savannah		0.03							
	<b>Total</b>	105.28	16.98/Savannah	147.50	11.31	56.74	101.86	21.85	122.54			
	<b>Gaps</b>		None		Yes, gap occurs when public demand exceeds existing permitted capacity since current Coastal Permitting Plan does not allow new or increased Upper Floridan aquifer GW permits issued in the Red Zone.	Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2040 and 2050; Gap at 2050 is 1.77 MGD; however, additional existing small system capacity estimated as ___ MGD				Yes, Assimilative Capacity exceeded on Savannah River and Savannah Harbor under baseline conditions; Savannah Harbor confirmed by 303(d) list	Impairments on Little Ogeechee River for DO; 7 other segments for DO, FC, TWR, FCG or Enterococci; Assessment Pending on 11 segments; See Appendix A	TMDLs complete for Little Ogeechee River and 2 of 15 other segments; impairment cause is NP
	<b>Future Needs</b>		26.95 MGD of additional SW development		11.31 MGD of additional GW development	Additional public-supply infrastructure			No Municipal gap; Industrial gap between 2030 and 2040, Industrial gap at 2050 is 1.5 MGD	Assimilative Capacity exceeded on one segment of Little Ogeechee River under permit capacity conditions		
	<b>Preliminary Management Practices (NOT PRIORITIZED)</b>		None		Groundwater -1) Lower Floridan; 2) Additional Upper Floridan outside red and yellow zone 3) Exchange - Utilize Industrial GW replace with SW 4) Conservation	Planned projects - groundwater permit applications filed for additional 5.28 MGD		21.85 MGD additional ww capacity needed		Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO, FC, and TWR; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
<b>Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource</b>		South Carolina - Savannah River TMDL, Incorporation of SC Planning/Demands		Altamaha South Carolina - Salt Water Intrusion						Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Ogeechee River		

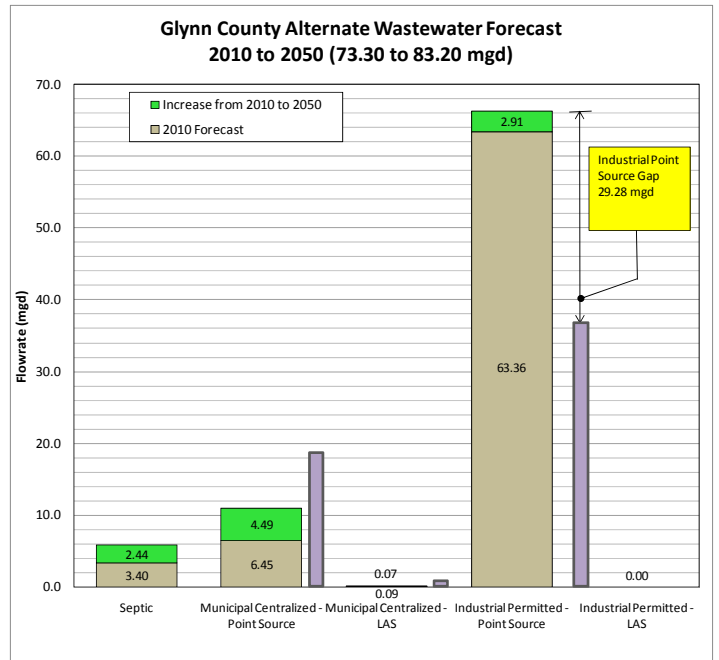
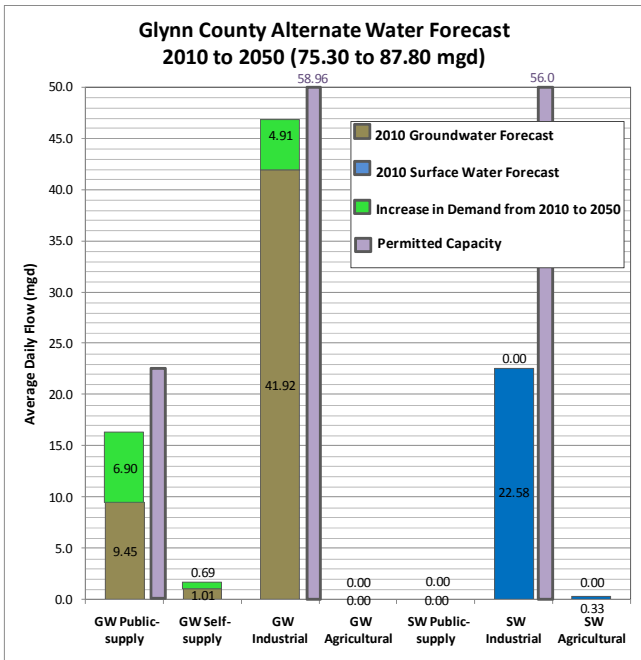
# Effingham County





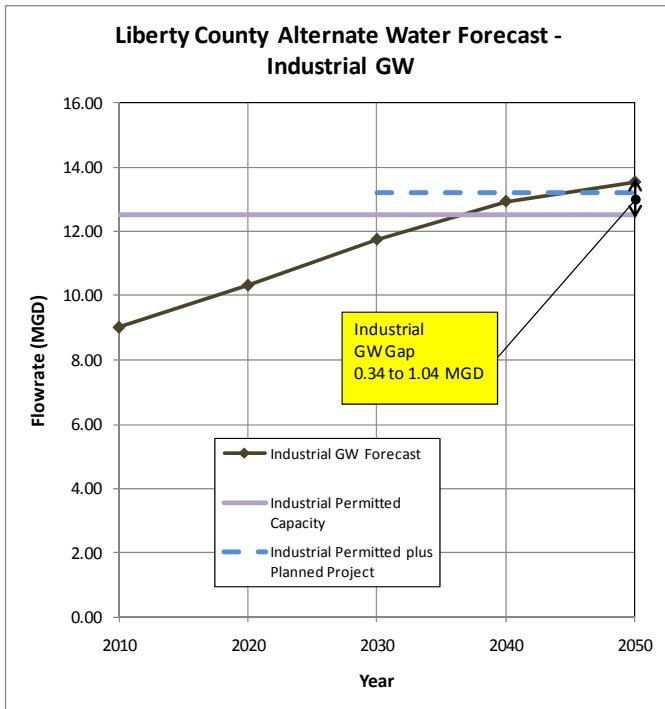
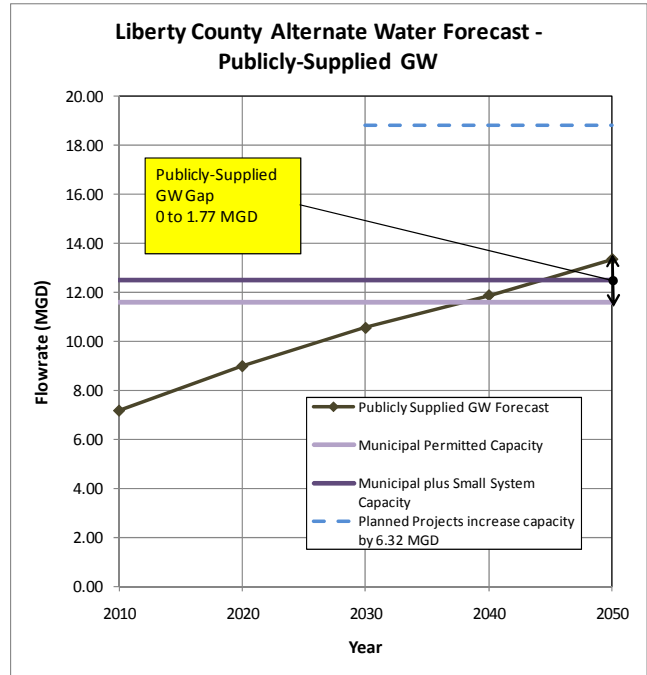
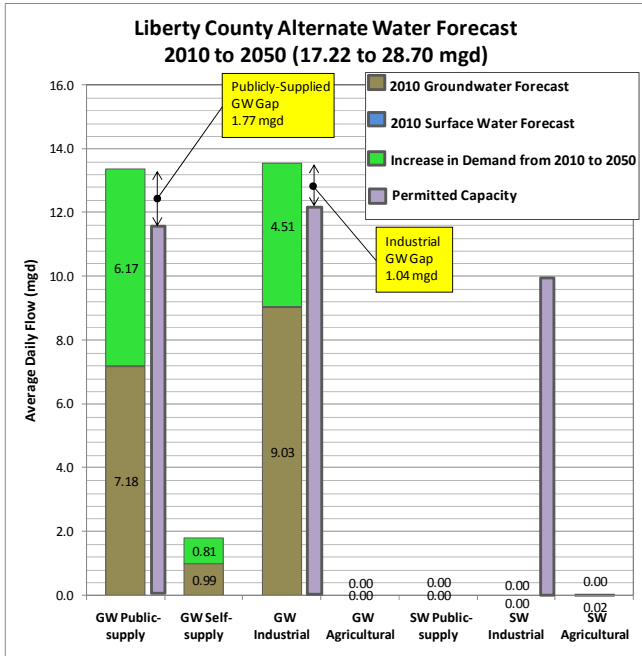
County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY					WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY		
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Effingham	Municipal	6.79	3.99/Eden & Savannah	none	8.54 (3.98 Public; 4.56 Self)	3.80	Septic 4.65; Centralized 0.70	Septic 8.56; Centralized 1.31	Centralized 4.81			
	Industrial	17.75	4.12/Eden & Savannah	35.00	0.00	1.70	17.74	2.51	18.00			
	Agricultural	1.02	0.01/Eden & Savannah		0.05							
	<b>Total</b>	25.56	8.12/Eden & Savannah	35.00	8.59	5.50	23.09	12.37	22.81			
	<b>Gaps</b>		Yes, 2010 SW use of 18.05 MGD, some of which comes from Eden, which has current gap; Additional 8.11 MGD of 2050 SW use, some of which comes from Eden, which has future gap		Possible gap if public demand exceeds permitted capacity in the Southern portion of Effingham County located within the Red Zone. Additional demand could not be met with Upper Floridan aquifer under current Coastal Permitting Plan in the Red Zone.	Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2030 and 2040, gap at 2050 is 2.31 MGD; however, additional existing small system capacity estimated as 1.00 MGD; Industrial demand exceeds permitted capacity in 2010, gap by 2050 is 0.28 MGD.			Yes, Industrial ww gap occurs before 2020, industrial ww gap is 2.24 MGD by 2050.	None	Impairments on Savannah River for TWR and Little Ogeechee River for DO, Ogeechee River for TWR; 7 other segments for DO, FC, TWR, or pH; See Appendix A	TMDLs complete for Little Ogeechee River and 3 of 8 other segments; impairment cause is NP
	<b>Future Needs</b>		8.11 MGD of additional SW development		8.54 MGD of additional GW development	Additional public-supply infrastructure		12.37 MGD additional ww capacity needed	Additional Industrial infrastructure	None		
	<b>Preliminary Management Practices</b>		Explore Upstream Contributions to Gap at Eden and how much of County SW demand is from Eden. Explore replacement of SW demands with GW outside of red zone during dry years; Explore additional SW development in Savannah basin		Groundwater - 1) Lower Floridan; 2) Additional Upper Floridan outside red and yellow zone 3) Exchange - Utilize Industrial GW replace with SW 4) Conservation	Planned Projects - Seven GW permit applications totaling 2.16 MGD additional capacity, of which 1.21 MGD is from Lower Floridan (1 MGD public, 0.21 MGD industrial). Also, existing agreements and infrastructure for City of Savannah to provide SW to southern Effingham.					1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO, FC, TWR, and pH; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
<b>Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource</b>		South Carolina - Savannah River TMDL, Incorporation of SC Planning/Demands		Altamaha South Carolina - Salt Water Intrusion						Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Ogeechee River & Savannah River		

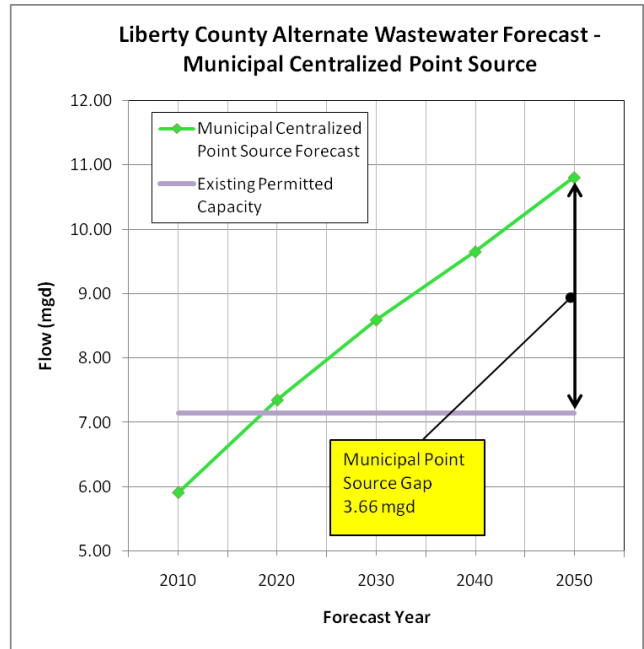
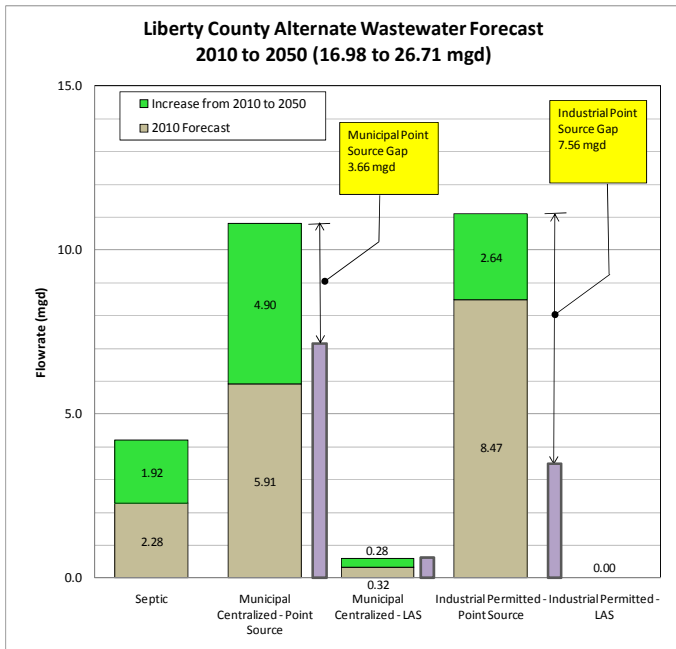
# Glynn County



County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY					WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY		
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Glynn	Municipal	10.46	0.00/NA	N/A	7.59 (6.90 Public; 0.69 Self)	22.62	Septic 3.40; Centralized 6.54	Septic 2.44; Centralized 4.56	Centralized 18.87			
	Industrial	64.50	0.00/NA	56.00	4.91	59.96	63.36	2.91	37.03			
	Agricultural	0.33	0.00/NA		0.00							
	<b>Total</b>	75.29	0.00/NA	56.00	12.49	82.58	73.30	9.90	55.90			
	<b>Gaps</b>		None; No SW nodes in or downstream of Glynn			None - if permitted capacity outside T-shaped plume can meet demand. Additional small system capacity estimated at 0.72 MGD.			No Municipal gap; Industrial gap at 2010 - checking on permit limits	None	Impairments on Turtle River System, Terry, Dupree and Yellow Bluff Creeks for DO; 12 other segments for DO, FC, TWR, SB, FCG, PCB, Hg, Cd, or Enterococci; Assessment Pending on 11 segments; See Appendix A	TMDLs complete for Turtle River System and also for Little Satilla River for which assessment is pending; impairment cause is NP
	<b>Future Needs</b>		None		12.49 MGD of additional GW development - 6.90 MGD public demand increase must be outside T-shaped plume in Brunswick.			9.90 MGD additional ww capacity needed		Assimilative Capacity exceeded on one segment of Altamaha River under permit capacity conditions		
	<b>Preliminary Management Practices</b>		None		Additional Development of Upper Floridan Aquifer outside T-shaped plume					Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO, FC, TWR, SB, FCG, PCB, HG, Cd, and Enterococci; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
<b>Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource</b>		None								Altamaha - Altamaha River; Suwannee-Satilla - Satilla River		

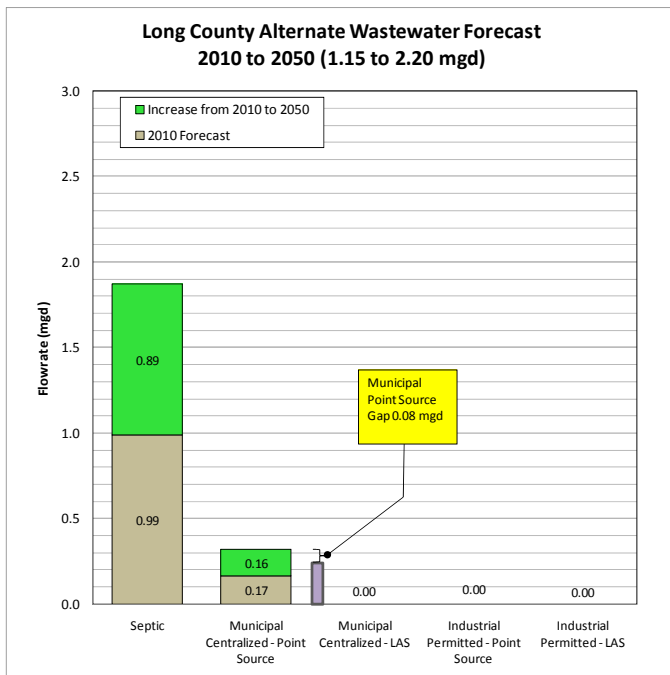
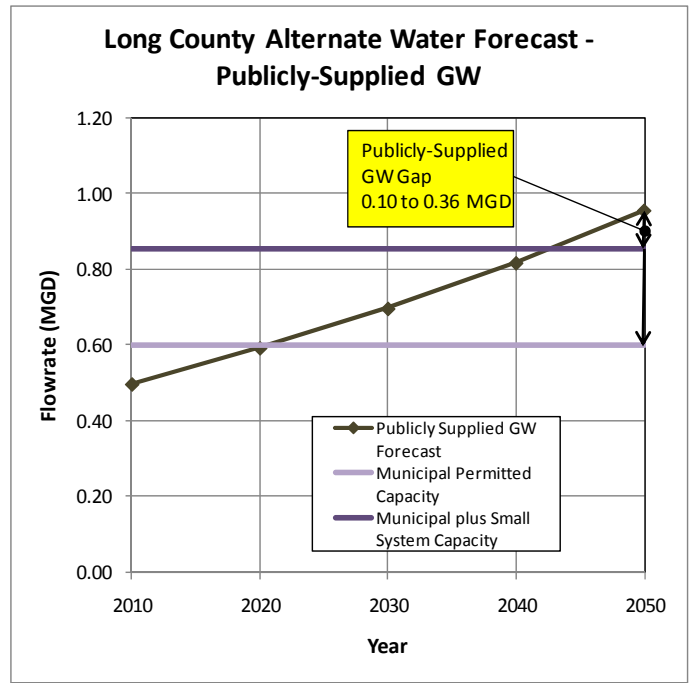
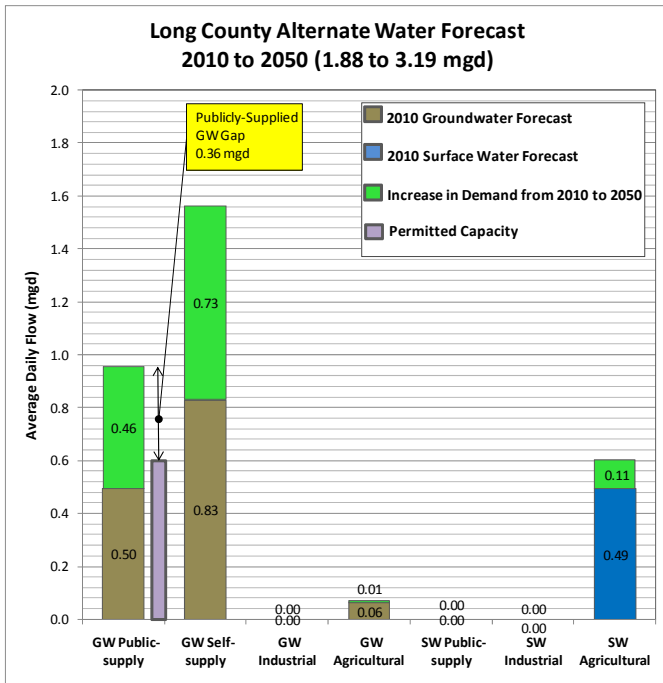
# Liberty County





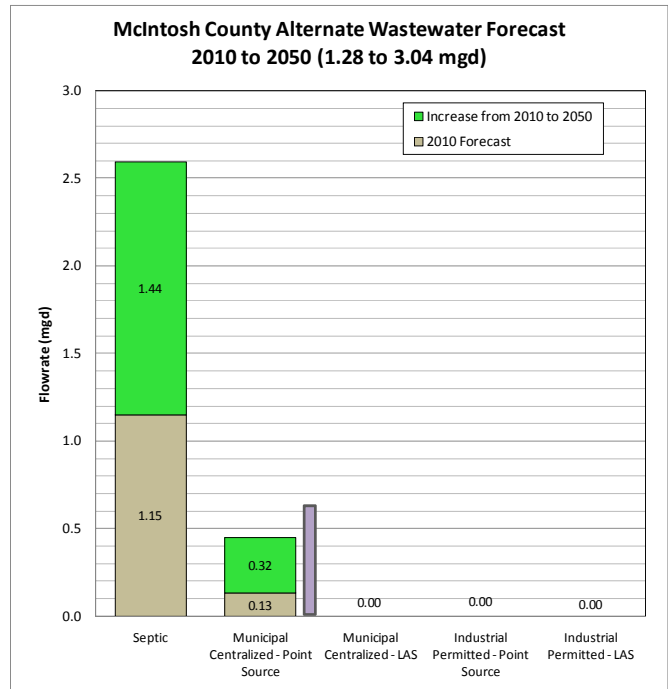
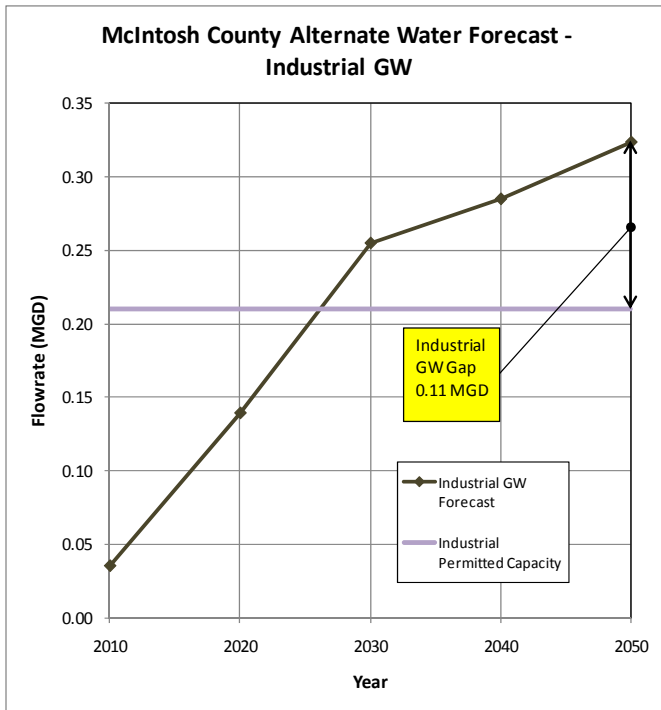
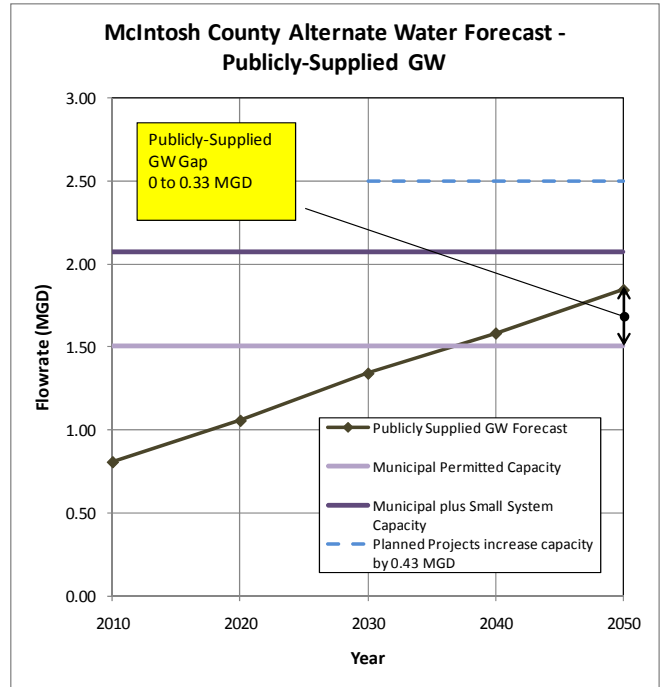
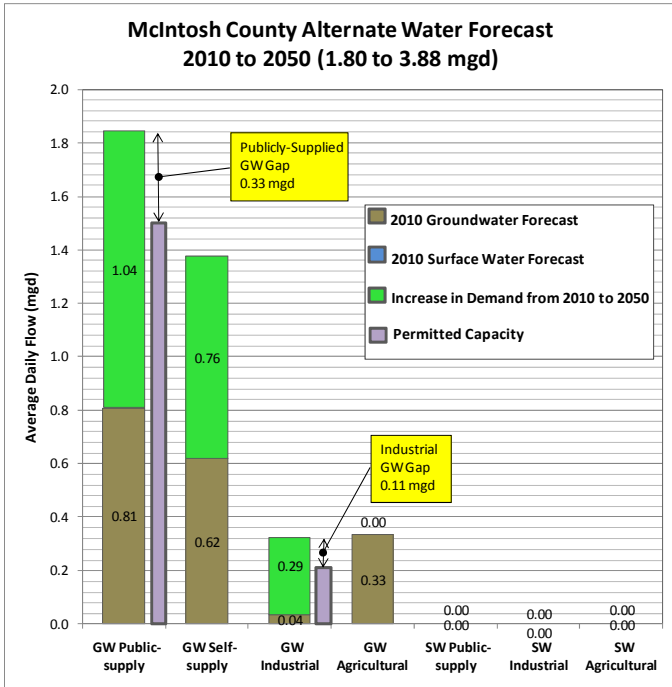
County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY					WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY		
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Liberty	Municipal	8.17	0.00/Kings Ferry	N/A	6.98 (6.17 Public; 0.81 Self)	11.58	Septic 2.28; Centralized 6.23	Septic 1.92; Centralized 5.18	Centralized 7.82			
	Industrial	9.03	0.00/Kings Ferry	10.10	4.51	12.50	8.47	2.64	3.54			
	Agricultural	0.02	0.00/Kings Ferry									
	<b>Total</b>	17.22	0.00/Kings Ferry	10.10	11.48	24.08	16.98	9.73	55.90			
	<b>Gaps</b>		Yes, 2010 and 2050 Ag SW use of 0.02 MGD, some of which comes from Kings Ferry		Possible gap when public demand exceeds existing permitted capacity since there may be limited to zero additional Upper Floridan aquifer GW permits issued in the Yellow Zone.	Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2030 and 2040; Gap at 2050 is 1.77 MGD; additional existing small system capacity estimated as 0.92 MGD; Industrial groundwater gap also occurs between 2030 and 2040; Gap at 2050 is 1.04 MGD.			Yes, municipal point source demand exceeds permitted capacity before 2020, infrastructure gap of 3.66 MGD by 2050. Industrial ww gap occurs in 2010 - checking on permit limits.	Yes, Assimilative Capacity exceeded on Canoochee River, Mill Creek, and some segments of Peacock Creek under baseline conditions; confirmed by 303(d) list	Impairments on all reaches in county for DO or FC; Assessment Pending on 2 segments; See Appendix A	TMDLs complete for Canoochee and S. Newport Rivers, Canoochee, Taylors and Peacock Creeks ; impairment cause is NP
	<b>Future Needs</b>		None		11.48 MGD of additional GW development			9.73 MGD additional ww capacity needed		Assimilative Capacity exceeded on Canoochee River and Mill Creek under permit capacity conditions		
	<b>Preliminary Management Practices</b>		None - Gap related to upstream use		Groundwater -1) Lower Floridan; 2) Additional Upper Floridan outside red and yellow zone 3) Exchange - Utilize Industrial GW replace with SW 4) Conservation	Planned projects - GW permit applications for public demand totaling 5.62 MGD additional capacity, of which 1 MGD public supply from Lower Floridan; GW permit application for 0.7 MGD industrial.			Planned Project - New Facility LCDA 3 MGD	Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO and FC; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
<b>Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource</b>		Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Ogeechee River Kings Ferry Node								Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Canoochee River		

# Long County



County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY					WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY		
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
Long	Municipal	1.33	0.00/Doctortown & Kings Ferry	N/A	1.19 (0.46 Public; 0.73 Self)	0.60	Septic 0.99; Centralized 0.17	Septic 0.89; Centralized 0.16	Centralized 0.24			
	Industrial	0.00	0.00/Doctortown & Kings Ferry	N/A	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Agricultural	0.55	0.11/Doctortown & Kings Ferry		0.01							
	<b>Total</b>	1.88	0.11/Doctortown & Kings Ferry		1.20	0.60	1.16	1.05	0.24			
	<b>Gaps</b>		Yes, 2010 Ag SW use of 0.49 MGD, some of which comes from Kings Ferry, which has a current gap; Additional 0.11 MGD of 2050 Ag SW use, some of which comes from Kings Ferry, which has a future gap			Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2020 and 2030; Gap at 2050 is 0.36 MGD. However, additional existing small system capacity estimated at 0.26 MGD.			Yes, municipal point source demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2030 and 2040, infrastructure gap of 0.08 MGD by 2050.	Yes, Assimilative Capacity exceeded on one segment of Doctors Creek under baseline conditions; confirmed by 303(d) list	Impairments on all reaches in county for DO or FC; Assessment Pending on 1 segment; See Appendix A	TMDLs complete for Doctors and Jones Creeks ; impairment cause is NP
	<b>Future Needs</b>		0.11 MGD of additional SW development		1.20 MGD of additional GW development			1.05 MGD additional ww capacity needed		Assimilative Capacity exceeded on some segments of Doctors Creek under permit capacity conditions		
	<b>Preliminary Management Practices</b>		None - Gap at Kings Ferry related to upstream use		Additional Development of Upper Floridan Aquifer.	No planned projects found.			No planned projects found.	Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO and FC; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
<b>Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource</b>		Altamaha - Altamaha River Doctortown node and Savannah-Upper Ogeechee - Ogeechee River Kings Ferry Node								None; impaired reaches originate and terminate in Coastal region		

# McIntosh County



County	Demand Sector	WATER SUPPLY					WASTEWATER			WATER QUALITY		
		2010 Forecast Water Demand (MGD)	Increase in SW Demand from 2010 to 2050/Associated Planning Node	Permitted SW Withdrawal Capacity	Increase in GW Demand from 2010 to 2050	Permitted GW Withdrawal Capacity	2010 Forecast Wastewater Demand (MGD)	Increase in Wastewater Flows from 2010 to 2050	Permitted Wastewater Capacity (MGD)	Assimilative Capacity Limitations (DO)	Current Water Quality Impairments	TMDL Implementation Status
McIntosh	Municipal	1.43	0.00/NA	N/A	1.80 (1.04 Public; 0.76 Self)	1.51	Septic 1.15; Centralized 0.13	Septic 1.44; Centralized 0.32	Centralized 0.63			
	Industrial	0.04	0.00/NA	N/A	0.29	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Agricultural	0.33	0.00/NA									
	Total	1.80	0.00/NA		2.08	1.72	1.28	1.76	0.63			
	Gaps		None; No SW nodes in or downstream of McIntosh			Yes, public demand exceeds permitted capacity between 2020 and 2030; Gap at 2050 is 0.33 MGD. However, additional existing small system capacity estimated at 0.56 MGD. Industrial gap occurs by 2030. Gap at 2050 is 0.11 MGD.			None	None	Impairments on S. Newport River for DO; Assessment Pending on 15 segments; See Appendix A	TMDLs complete for S. Newport River; impairment cause is NP
	Future Needs		None		2.08 MGD of additional GW development	Planned Projects - Two GW permit applications to increase capacity by 0.43 MGD.		1.76 MGD additional ww capacity needed		One segment of Cathead Creek is at Assimilative Capacity in future		
	Preliminary Management Practices		None		Additional Development of Upper Floridan Aquifer.				None	Identify Non-Point Source BMPs targeting landuse upstream of impairment	1) Cite TMDL implementation status for DO; 2) Further develop specific MPs based on TMDL implementation plan recommendations 3) Resolve naturally low DO	
Council or Additional Coordination - Shared Resource		None								None; impaired reaches originate and terminate in Coastal region		

## Appendix A

### 2008 Impaired Streams List within the Coastal Regional Water Planning Council Boundary

Coastal Georgia Regional Council  
Non Supporting 303d Reaches  
Category 4a and 5  
Streams and Lakes

Ranking	Map ID	River Basin	County	Reach Name	Reach Location	Potential Cause	Waterbody Type	Criterion Violation	Notes	Violation Rank	Water Use	Water Use Rank	Category Tier	Category Rank	Length or Area (Miles or Acres)	Length Rank	Status Reports Obtained	Status Report Rank
<b>LEVEL 1 REACHES</b>																		
11	97	Satilla	Glynn	Purvis Creek	Brunswick	I1, I2	Coastal Stream	Hg, Cd, PCBs, CFB, SB, FCG (PCBs)	TMDLs completed Hg, Cd, FCG(PCBs), SB, PCBs, CFB, TWR	6	Fishing	1	4a	2	2	1	NO	1
10	101	Satilla	Glynn	Turtle River System	Brunswick: Turtle River, Buffalo River, and South Brunswick River	I1, M	Coastal Stream	SB, FCG (PCBs), DO	TMDL completed FCG(PCBs), SB & DO.	3	Fishing	1	4a	2	21	3	NO	1
10	110	Savannah	Screven/ Effingham	Savannah River	Brier Creek to Ebenezer Creek	NP	Stream	TWR	TMDLs completed Pb, Zn,	1	Fishing/ Drinking Water	3	5	1	59	4	NO	1
9	26	Ogeechee	Bulloch/ Bryan	Ogeechee River	U.S. Hwy. 301 to Black Creek	NP	Stream	TWR	TMDLs completed TWR & DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	59	4	NO	1
9	68	Ogeechee	Washington/ Glascock/ Jefferson/ Jenkins/ Emanuel/ Burke	Ogeechee River	Hwy. 102 to U.S.Hwy 301	NP	Stream	TWR	TMDL completed TWR.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	98	4	NO	1
9	95	Satilla	Glynn	Gibson Creek	Brunswick	I2	Coastal Stream	PCBs, Hg, SB, FCG (PCBs)	TMDLs completed PCBs, FCG(PCBs), SB, TWR & Hg.	4	Fishing	1	4a	2	2	1	NO	1
8	9	Ogeechee	Bryan/ Effingham/ Chatham	Ogeechee River	Black Creek to Richmond Hill	NP	Stream	TWR	TMDL completed TWR.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	21	3	NO	1
8	10	Ogeechee	Bryan/ Evans/ Liberty	Canoochee River	Lotts Creek to Savage Creek	NP	Stream	TWR	TMDL completed TWR.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	38	3	NO	1
8	11	Ogeechee	Bryan/ Liberty	Canoochee River	Savage Creek to Ogeechee River	NP	Stream	TWR, DO	TMDLs completed TWR, DO.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	18	2	NO	1
8	39	Ogeechee	Chatham	Casey Canal	DeRenne Ave. to Montgomery Crossroad, Savannah	UR	Stream	DO, FC, FCG(Dieldrin)	TMDLs completed DO, FC, FCG(Dieldrin)	3	Fishing	1	4a	2	3	1	NO	1
8	40	Ogeechee	Chatham	Hayners Creek (known upstream as Casey Canal)	Casey Canal (Montgomery Crossroad) to Vernon River	UR	Coastal Stream	DO, FC	TMDLs completed DO, FC, FCG(Dieldrin).	3	Fishing	1	4a	2	2	1	NO	1
8	48	Ogeechee	Liberty	Peacock Creek	Hwy. 144 to North Newport River near McIntosh	UR	Stream	DO, FC	TMDL completed FC & DO.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	17	2	NO	1
8	108	Savannah	Effingham	Runs Branch (Ebenezer Creek)	Cowpen Creek to Little Ebenezer Creek near Clyo	NP	Stream	DO, FC	TMDLs completed DO, FC.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	11	2	NO	1
8	99	Satilla	Glynn	Terry and Dupree Creeks	Terry and Dupree Creeks North of Torras Causeway to confluence with Back River, Brunswick	I1, I2, NP	Coastal Stream	SB, FCG (toxaphene like chlorinated camphenes), DO	TMDLs completed FCG(toxaphene), SB, TWR.	3	Fishing	1	4a,5	1.5	3	1	NO	1
<b>LEVEL 2 REACHES</b>																		
7	3	Altamaha	Long	Doctors Creek	U/S Jones Creek	NP	Stream	DO, FC	TMDLs completed DO, FC.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	5	1	NO	1
7	4	Altamaha	Long	Jones Creek	Still Creek to Doctors Creek	UR	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	11	2	NO	1
7	23	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Mill Creek	Newsome Branch to Ogeechee River near Statesboro	NP	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	16	2	NO	1
7	24	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Nevills Creek	Bay Gull Creek to Ogeechee River near Rocky Ford	NP	Stream	DO, FC	TMDLs completed DO, FC.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	3	1	NO	1
7	25	Ogeechee	Bulloch/ Bryan	Black Creek	Ash Branch to Mill Creek near Blitchton	NP	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	11	2	NO	1
7	28	Ogeechee	Candler	Tenmile Creek	Upstream Canoochee River, Excelsior	UR	Stream	DO, FC	TMDLs completed DO, FC.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	3	1	NO	1
7	29	Ogeechee	Candler/ Evans	Canoochee River	Fifteen Mile Creek to Cedar Cr.	NP	Stream	TWR	TMDL completed TWR.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	14	2	NO	1
7	38	Ogeechee	Chatham	Casey Canal	Head of Canal to DeRenne Ave., Savannah	UR	Stream	DO, FC	TMDLs completed DO, FC.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	3	1	NO	1
7	42	Ogeechee	Chatham	Little Ogeechee River	Little Ogeechee Pond to below US Hwy. 17 near Burroughs	UR	Stream	FC, DO	TMDLs completed FC, DO.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	6	1	NO	1
7	80	Satilla	Camden	Satilla River	Rose Cr. to White Oak Cr.	UR	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	19	2	NO	1
7	100	Satilla	Glynn	Terry Creek	South of Torras Causeway to Lanier Basin, Brunswick	I1, I2	Coastal Stream	SB, FCG (PCBs)	TMDLs completed FCG(PCBs), SB & FCG(Toxaphene)	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	1	1	NO	1
7	106	Savannah	Effingham	Ebenezer Creek	Long Bridge to Savannah River near Springfield	NP	Stream	DO, pH	TMDLs completed DO, pH.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	6	1	NO	1
7	112	St Marys	Camden	Horsepen Creek	Headwaters to St. Marys River	NP	Stream	DO, FC	TMDLs completed DO, FC.	2	Fishing	1	4a	2	4	1	NO	1

Coastal Georgia Regional Council  
 Non Supporting 303d Reaches  
 Category 4a and 5  
 Streams and Lakes

Ranking	Map ID	River Basin	County	Reach Name	Reach Location	Potential Cause	Waterbody Type	Criterion Violation	Notes	Violation Rank	Water Use	Water Use Rank	Category Tier	Category Rank	Length or Area (Miles or Acres)	Length Rank	Status Reports Obtained	Status Report Rank	
6	22	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Lotts Creek	U.S. Hwy. 301 to Little Lotts Creek near Register	NP	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	8	1	NO	1	
6	46	Ogeechee	Liberty	Canoochee Creek	Taylor's Creek to Canoochee River, Fort Stewart	M	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	4	1	NO	1	
6	47	Ogeechee	Liberty	Canoochee Creek	Upstream SR 119, Ft. Stewart	NP	Stream	DO	DO	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	7	1	NO	1	
6	49	Ogeechee	Liberty	Taylor's Creek	Downstream WPCP Discharge to Drainage Canal, Fort Stewart	M	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	4	1	NO	1	
6	50	Ogeechee	Liberty/ McIntosh	S. Newport River	Upstream US Hwy. 17, South Newport	NP	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	3	1	NO	1	
6	66	Ogeechee	Screven	Jackson Branch	Downstream King Finishing Company from SR17 to Ogeechee River, Dover	NP	Stream	FC	TMDL completed FC.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	1	1	NO	1	
6	67	Ogeechee	Screven	Ogeechee Creek	Rd. S2178 to Ogeechee River near Oliver	NP	Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	7	1	NO	1	
6	109	Savannah	Effingham	Turkey Branch	Headwaters to Runs Branch	NP	Stream	DO, FC	NO TMDL SET YET	2	Fishing	1	5	1	13	2	NO	0	
6	113	St Marys	Camden	St. Marys River	Catfish Creek to Millers Branch	UR	Coastal Stream	DO	TMDL completed DO.	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	6	1	NO	1	
<b>LEVEL 3 REACHES</b>																			
5	41	Ogeechee	Chatham	Kings Ferry County Park Beach	US Hwy 17 Kingsferry Bridge on Ogeechee River - Entire Beach	NP	Coastal Beach	Enterococci	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Recreation	2	5	1	0	1	NO	0	
5	43	Ogeechee	Effingham/ Chatham	Little Ogeechee River	Ogeechee Run to Little Ogeechee Pond	UR	Stream	DO	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	14	2	NO	0	
5	98	Satilla	Glynn	Saint Simons Island - North Beach at Goulds Inlet	St. Simons Island Fifteenth Street to Tenth Street (East Beach Area)	NP	Coastal Beach	Enterococci	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Recreation	2	5	1	0	1	NO	0	
5	102	Satilla	Glynn	Yellow Bluff Creek	Headwaters to approximately 1 mile d/s US Hwy 25	NP	Stream	DO, FC	NO TMDL SET YET	2	Fishing	1	5	1	2	1	NO	0	
5	105	Savannah	Effingham	Cowpen Branch	Headwaters to Runs Branch	NP	Stream	DO, FC	NO TMDL SET YET	2	Fishing	1	5	1	7	1	NO	0	
5	115 (Lake)	Satilla	Glynn	St. Simons Sound (Lake)	Brunswick	I1, M, UR, NP	Sound/Harbor	DO	NONE	1	Fishing	1	4a	2	10	1	NO	0	
4	2	Altamaha	Glynn	Reimolds Pasture Beach	Eastern Shore of Buttermilk Sound	NP	Coastal Beach	Enterococci	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	0	1	NO	0	
4	6	Ogeechee	Bryan	Mill Creek	George Branch to Black Creek	NP	Stream	FC	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	6	1	NO	0	
4	20	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Ash Branch	Futch Branch to Lower Black Creek	NP	Stream	FC	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	8	1	NO	0	
4	21	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Iric Branch	Pond 0.5 miles d/s US 80 to Upper Black Creek	NP	Stream	FC	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	4	1	NO	0	
4	92	Satilla	Glynn	Back River	One mile above confluence with Terry Creek to Torras Causeway, Brunswick	I1, I2	Coastal Stream	SB, FCG (toxaphene like chlorinated camphenes)	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	1	1	NO	0	
4	93	Satilla	Glynn	Blythe Island Sandbar Beach	South Brunswick River from Hwy 303 Bridge to Blythe Island Regional Park	NP	Coastal Beach	Enterococci	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	0	1	NO	0	
4	94	Satilla	Glynn	Brunswick River	Brunswick	NP, UR	Coastal Stream	FC	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	5	1	NO	0	
4	96	Satilla	Glynn	Jekyll Island - St. Andrews Beach	Macy Lane to St. Andrews Picnic Area	NP	Coastal Beach	Enterococci	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	0	1	NO	0	
4	107	Savannah	Effingham	Runs Branch	Sand Pond to Cowpen Branch	NP	Stream	DO	NO TMDL SET YET	1	Fishing	1	5	1	7	1	NO	0	

Coastal Georgia Regional Council  
 Assessment Pending 303d reaches  
 Category 3  
 Streams and Lakes

Ranking	Map ID	River Basin	County	Reach Name	Reach Location	Waterbody Type	Criterion Violation	Notes	Violation Rank	Water Use	Water Use Rank	Category Tier	Category Rank	Length or Area (Miles or Acres)	Length Rank	Status Reports Obtained	Status Report Rank
<b>LEVEL 1 REACHES</b>																	
5	8	Ogeechee	Bryan/Chatham	Ogeechee River	Richmond Hill (US Hwy 17) to Florida Passage	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Recreation	2	3	0	24	3	NO	0
5	114 (Lake)	Ogeechee	Chatham	Ossabaw Sound (Lake)	Chatham County	Sound/Harbor	NO INFORMATION YET	None	0	Fishing/Recreation	2.5	3	0	16	2	NO	0
<b>LEVEL 2 REACHES</b>																	
3	18	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Upper Black Creek	Crombly Pond to Lower Black Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	12	2	NO	0
3	87	Satilla	Glynn	Jointer Creek	Headwaters to Satilla River (aka Jekyll Sound)	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	13	2	NO	0
<b>LEVEL 3 REACHES</b>																	
2	116 (Lake)	St Marys	Camden	Cumberland Sound (Lake)	Camden County	Sound/Harbor	NO INFORMATION YET	None	0	FISHING	1	3	0	9	1	NO	0
2	1	Altamaha	Glynn	Village Creek	Blackbank River to bend in creek at Village Drive	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	5	Altamaha	McIntosh	Tributary to McClendon Creek	Headwaters to McClendon Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	7	Ogeechee	Bryan/Chatham	Florida Passage	Cane Patch Creek to Ogeechee River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	12	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Boggy Branch	Headwaters to Lower Black Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	13	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Iric Branch	Headwaters to Pond 0.5 miles d/s US 80	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	14	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Little Lotts Creek	Unnamed tributary @ Burkhalter Road to Lotts Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	8	1	NO	0
2	15	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Lower Black Creek	Luke Swamp Branch to Ash Branch	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	6	1	NO	0
2	16	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Mill Creek	Akins Pond to Newsome Branch	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	9	1	NO	0
2	17	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Pole Branch	Headwaters to Upper Black Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	7	1	NO	0
2	19	Ogeechee	Bulloch	Wateringhole Branch	Granna Branch to Dry Branch	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	5	1	NO	0
2	27	Ogeechee	Bulloch/Candler	Lotts Creek	Big Branch to Cypress Lake	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	Not enough data to make an assessment of use support. Data from Jan - June 2007 only. Assessment should be possible in 2010.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	6	1	NO	0
2	30	Ogeechee	Chatham	Half Moon River	Beard Creek to Wassaw Sound	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	31	Ogeechee	Chatham	Pa Cooper Creek	Headwaters to the Bull River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	32	Ogeechee	Chatham	Placentia Canal	Headwaters to Wilmington River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	5	1	NO	0
2	33	Ogeechee	Chatham	Tributary to Hoover Creek #1	Headwaters (Skyline Rd) to Hoover Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	34	Ogeechee	Chatham	Tributary to Hoover Creek #2	Headwaters (Coffee Bluff Rd) to Hoover Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	35	Ogeechee	Chatham	Tributary to Little Ogeechee River	Clyo Circle to Little Ogeechee River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	36	Ogeechee	Chatham	Vernon River	Headwaters to Little Ogeechee River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	9	1	NO	0
2	37	Ogeechee	Chatham	Wilmington River	Turner Creek to Wassaw Sound	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	6	1	NO	0
2	44	Ogeechee	Liberty	Raccoon Creek	Headwaters to Mt. Hope Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	7	1	NO	0
2	45	Ogeechee	Liberty	Tributary to Jones Creek	Headwaters to Jones Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0
2	51	Ogeechee	Long	Tributary to Taylors Creek	Headwaters to Taylors Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	52	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Atwood Creek	Headwaters to Dark Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	5	1	NO	0
2	53	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Crescent River	Headwaters to Front River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	54	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Duplin River	Headwaters to DoBoy Sound	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	7	1	NO	0
2	55	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Julienton River	Cut at NE end of Fourmile Island to Sapelo River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0
2	56	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Little Mud River	Barbour Island River to Sapelo Sound	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	57	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Mud River	Old Teakettle Creek (aka Old Creek) to New Teakettle Creek (aka Little Teakettle Creek)	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0

Coastal Georgia Regional Council  
 Assessment Pending 303d reaches  
 Category 3  
 Streams and Lakes

Ranking	Map ID	River Basin	County	Reach Name	Reach Location	Waterbody Type	Criterion Violation	Notes	Violation Rank	Water Use	Water Use Rank	Category Tier	Category Tier Rank	Length or Area (Miles or Acres)	Length Rank	Status Reports Obtained	Status Report Rank
2	58	Ogeechee	McIntosh	New Teakettle Creek (aka Little Teakettle Creek)	Mud River to Old Teakettle Creek (aka Old Creek)	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	59	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Shellbluff Creek	Headwaters to Old Teakettle Creek (aka Old Creek)	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	60	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Tributary to Black Island Creek #1	Headwaters to Black Island Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	61	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Tributary to Black Island Creek #2	Headwaters to Black Island Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	62	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Tributary to Hudson Creek	Headwaters to Hudson Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0
2	63	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Tributary to Sapelo River	Headwaters to Sapelo River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	64	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Tributary to South Newport River	Headwaters to South Newport River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0
2	65	Ogeechee	McIntosh	Wahoo River	Barbour Island River to the South Newport River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	5	1	NO	0
2	69	Satilla	Camden	Brickhill River (South Brickhill River)	Cumberland River to Cumberland River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	9	1	NO	0
2	70	Satilla	Camden	Delaroché Creek	Cumberland River to Cumberland River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	71	Satilla	Camden	Honey Creek	Headwaters to the Little Satilla River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	5	1	NO	0
2	72	Satilla	Camden	Maiden Creek	Headwaters to Little Satilla River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	6	1	NO	0
2	73	Satilla	Camden	Mumford Creek	Brickhill River to Brickhill River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	74	Satilla	Camden	Sweeney Creek	Headwaters to White Oak Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	75	Satilla	Camden	Todd Creek	Headwaters to Camp Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	6	1	NO	0
2	76	Satilla	Camden	Tributary to Brickhill River (S. Brickhill River)	Headwaters to Brickhill (S. Brickhill) River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	77	Satilla	Camden	Tributary to Little Waverly Creek	Headwaters to Little Waverly Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0
2	78	Satilla	Camden	Tributary to MacKintosh Creek	Headwaters to MacKintosh Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0
2	79	Satilla	Camden	Tributary to Waverly Creek	Waverly Swamp to Cross Swamp	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	81	Satilla	Camden/Glynn	Little Satilla River	Maiden Creek to Jekyll Sound	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	5	1	NO	0
2	82	Satilla	Glynn	Back River	Little River to St. Simons Sound	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	1	1	NO	0
2	83	Satilla	Glynn	Cedar Creek	Jointer Creek to Brunswick River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	84	Satilla	Glynn	Cobb Creek	Headwaters to Jointer Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	85	Satilla	Glynn	Dunbar Creek	Maple Street to Frederica River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	3	1	NO	0
2	86	Satilla	Glynn	Frederica River	Dunbar Creek to Mackay River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	5	1	NO	0
2	88	Satilla	Glynn	Little Satilla River	Fancy Bluff Creek to Maiden Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	6	1	NO	0
2	89	Satilla	Glynn	Tributary to Little Satilla River	Headwaters to Little Satilla River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	90	Satilla	Glynn	Tributary to South Brunswick River	Headwaters to South Brunswick River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	91	Satilla	Glynn	Tributary to Troup Creek	Headwaters to Troup Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	2	1	NO	0
2	103	Satilla	Glynn/Camden	Little Satilla River	Headwaters to Fancy Bluff Creek	Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	10	1	NO	0
2	104	Savannah	Chatham	Springfield Canal	Headwaters to Savannah River	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	The water is being placed in Category 3 because more macroinvertebrate data need to be collected in this area of the State to develop metrics for assessment purposes.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	4	1	NO	0
2	111	St Marys	Camden	St. Marys River	Millers Branch to Burrells Creek	Coastal Stream	NO INFORMATION YET	EPD needs to determine the "natural DO" for the area before a use assessment is made. It is EPD's goal to determine the "natural DO" by the end of 2011.	0	Fishing	1	3	0	6	1	NO	0