

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SATILLA RIVER BASIN

Overview of Little Hurricane Creek Watershed Plan

The Little Hurricane Creek watershed (HUC10 # 0307020109) is located in the Satilla River basin in Southeast Georgia's Bacon, Pierce, and Ware counties. The local governments involved in improving the Little Hurricane Creek Watershed are the counties of Bacon, Pierce, and Ware and the city of Alma. Also involved in the effort are the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center (SEGa RDC) in Waycross and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division (GADNR-EPD).

Having been determined to be an impaired water body by the State of Georgia, Little Hurricane Creek from Georgia Highway 32 to Hurricane Creek is classified as *not supporting* its designation as fishing water and has an impacted area of twenty-two miles. The Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan for the Little Hurricane Creek watershed is a collaborative effort of the GADNR-EPD and the SEGa RDC. A TMDL is the calculation of the maximum amount of a particular pollutant that a water body, river, or stream can receive and still be safe, healthy, and meet Georgia water quality standards.

According to the Little Hurricane Creek Watershed Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan, the water body suffers from one impairment, Dissolved Oxygen (DO). To improve the water quality of Little Hurricane Creek, the TMDL Implementation Plan suggests a 26% reduction in nonpoint source contamination resulting in a decrease in the water bodies' total organic carbon, total nitrogen, and total phosphorus.

Contributors to Impaired Dissolved Oxygen in Little Hurricane Creek

There are numerous point and nonpoint sources of oxygen demanding substances in the Little Hurricane Creek watershed. The point sources include wastewater discharge from two water pollution control plants (GAU050183 and GAU010321) as well as storm water runoff from industries (NOI_#01221, NOI_#01591, and NOI_#00877). The nonpoint sources include surface storm runoff of agriculture and residential fertilizer and chemicals as well as runoff containing organic material from agricultural and silvicultural developments and operations. Also, uncovered manure piles, runoff from feedlots, access to the waterway by livestock, land disturbing activities, laundry and automotive care products, leaking septic systems, improper methods of trash collection and disposal, and rural and urban development are all contributing to the DO impairment in Little Hurricane Creek.

In addition to the aforementioned sources, many Southeast Georgia streams, including Little Hurricane Creek, are slow-flowing, "blackwater" bodies. The dark water coloration is due to adjacent wetland areas having organically rich bottom sediments that flow to the stream, as well as leaf litterfall. These factors also have an effect on DO.

Developing the Plan and Stakeholder Involvement

The SEGaRDC has worked closely with GADNR-EPD to develop the TMDL Implementation Plan for the Little Hurricane Creek watershed. Each agency has been diligent in making sure that the strategy includes an action plan, education/outreach activities, stakeholders, pollutant sources, and potential funding resources. Stakeholders, including local government officials, landowners, industrial representatives and interest groups, have played a vital role in the plan's preparation. In fact, needed input was received during a public meeting held November 26, 2002, at the Bacon County Agriculture Complex. Stakeholders offer valuable information and data regarding their community and the impaired water bodies and can provide insight and/or implement management measures.

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Overview of Little Hurricane Creek Watershed Plan

Monitoring Plan

The monitoring plan will determine the effectiveness of the target TMDL and the management measures being implemented to meet water quality standards. Water quality testing by GADNR-EPD is scheduled to begin in 2003. Presently, the City of Alma is performing water quality testing and GADNR-EPD is participating in a comprehensive nutrient management plan. A storm water pollution prevention plan is proposed to begin development in 2003. Also, the Georgia Forestry Commission will begin aerial monitoring of forestry best management practices in 2003.

Management Practices

The Implementation Plan lists management measures that have been or will be implemented to achieve water quality standards and the load reductions established in the TMDL. The management measures, including regulatory or voluntary actions or other controls by governments or individuals, specifically apply to the Dissolved Oxygen in the Little Hurricane Creek watershed. The following management practices are included in the TMDL Implementation Plan:

- Domesticated and commercial animal/livestock excrement disposal and management program
- CAFO regulations land application system permits
- Herbicide and pesticide poison care disposal and management care program
- Stream management zones
- Septic tank management program
- Agriculture and forestry best management practices
- Nutrient management program
- Power equipment, commercial, industrial, and personal product care disposal and management program
- Household cleaner disposal and management program
- Sewer management program
- Spill/discharge control and cleanup program
- Best management practices monitoring
- Storm water pollution prevention plan

Projected Attainment Date

The projected date to attain and maintain water quality standards in the Little Hurricane Creek watershed is 2012, which is within 10 years of the acceptance of the TMDL Implementation Plan by the Environmental Protection Division.

Conclusion

TMDL Implementation Plans are platforms for establishing a course of actions to restore the quality of impaired water bodies in a watershed. They are intended as a continuing process that may be revised as new conditions and information warrant. Procedures will be developed to track and evaluate the implementation of the management practices and activities identified in the plans. Once restored, appropriate management practices and activities will be continued to maintain the water bodies. Through this intergovernmental partnership and the collaboration with the private stakeholders, the Little Hurricane Creek watershed TMDL Implementation Plan is sure to succeed.

STATE OF GEORGIA
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
WATERSHED APPROACH

SATILLA RIVER BASIN
 Local Watershed Governments

SOUTHEAST GEORGIA RDC
 Bacon County
 Ware County
 Pierce County
 City of Alma

TMDL Implementation Plans are platforms for establishing a course of action to restore the quality of impaired water bodies in a watershed. They are intended as a continuing process that may be revised as new conditions and information warrant. Procedures will be developed to track and evaluate the implementation of the management practices and activities identified in the plans. Once restored, appropriate management practices and activities will be continued to maintain the water bodies. **With input from appropriate stakeholder groups, a TMDL Implementation Plan has been developed for a cluster of impaired waterbodies and the corresponding pollutants.** The impaired streams are located in the same sub-basin identified by a HUC10 code (Figure 1).

This Implementation Plan addresses an action plan, education/outreach activities, stakeholders, pollutant sources, and potential funding resources affecting the watershed. In addition, the Plan describes (a) regulatory and voluntary practices/control actions (*management measures*) to reduce target pollutants, (b) milestone schedules to show the development of the management measures (*measurable milestones*), (c) a monitoring plan to determine the efficiency of the management measures and measurable milestones, and (d) criteria to determine whether substantial progress is being made towards reducing pollutants in impaired waterbodies. The overall goal of the Plan is to define a set of actions that will help achieve water quality standards in the state of Georgia. Following this section is information regarding individual impaired streams.

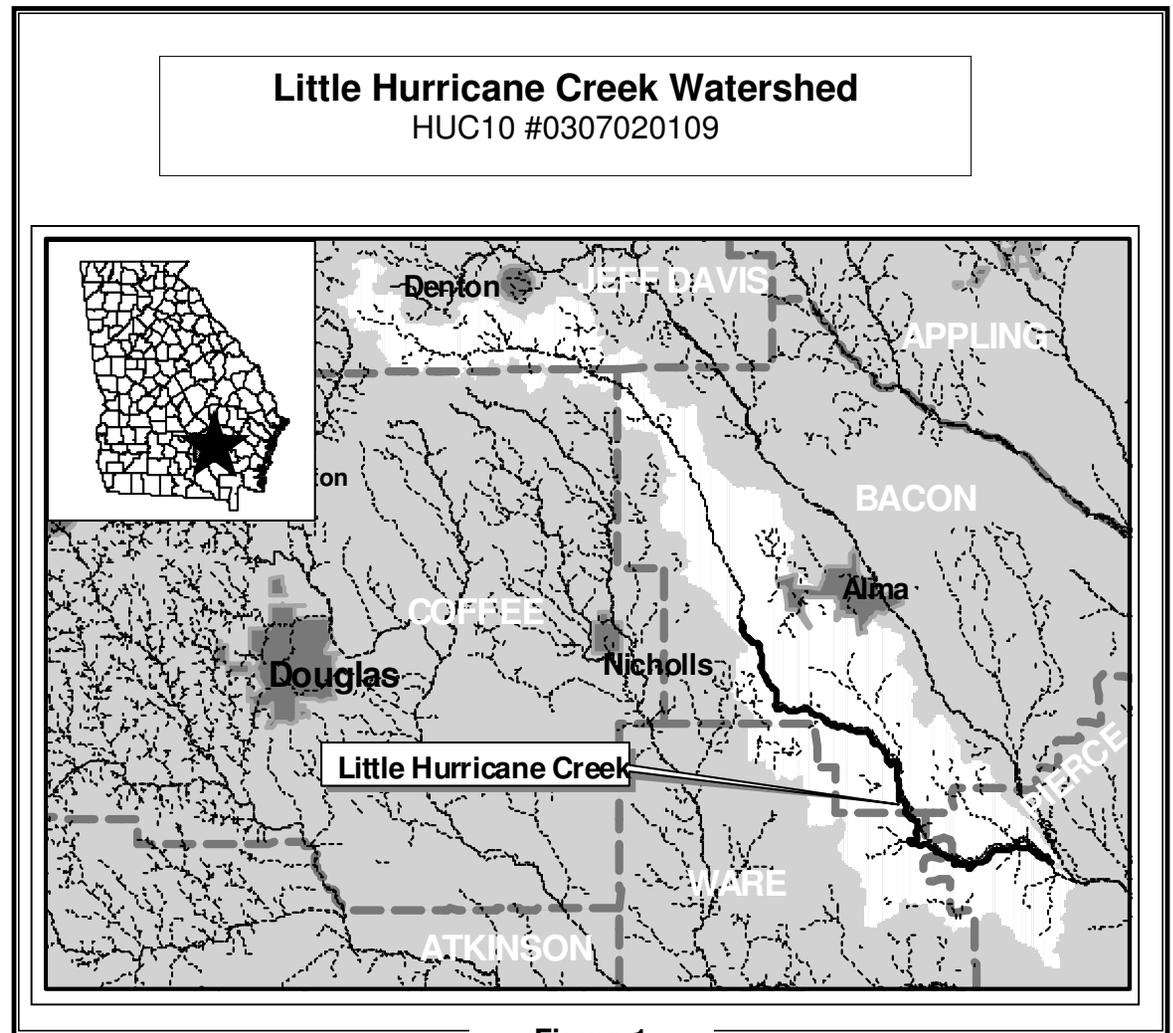


Figure 1

| Impaired Waterbody* | Impaired Stream Location | Impairment |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Little Hurricane Creek | Ga. Hwy. 32 to Hurricane Creek | Dissolved Oxygen (DO) |

*These Waterbody Numbers are referenced throughout the Implementation Plan.

Action Plan for Little Hurricane Creek Watershed

Watershed: Little Hurricane Creek
HUC10: #0307020109

| POLLUTANT: | SOURCE: | EFFECT: | WHAT CAN I DO? | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | At Home: Community, School | At Work: Business, Government |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissolved Oxygen (DO) <input type="checkbox"/> Fecal Coliform (FC) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment <input type="checkbox"/> Metals <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Consumption Guidelines (FCG) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List) Wetlands Forested Areas Terrain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drinking Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List) | <p>Septic Tank Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prevent soil contamination. b. Prevent waste runoff. c. Routine and regular maintenance of septic system. <p>Pet Excrement Disposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Properly dispose of pet excrement. <p>Automotive Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Regular maintenance, check for leaks and the proper disposal of fluids at approved locations. <p>Lawn and Garden Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Proper yard maintenance. b. Proper disposal of organic and non-organic yard by products. c. Proper precautions and correct usage of chemical and fertilizers. <p>Household Cleaners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Proper disposal of household chemicals. b. Correct usage of chemicals. <p>Sewer management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Routine visual inspections and report leaks if noted. <p>Spill/Discharge Control and Cleanup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Control and cleanup spills according to instruction of manufacture. <p>Miscellaneous Product Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Control and cleanup spills according to instruction of manufacture. <p>Trash Pickup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visually inspect containers and report damage or leaks b. Keep container secure at all times c. Ensure that trash is picked up on a regular schedule. | <p>Automotive Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Regular maintenance of fleet vehicles, check for leaks and the proper disposal of fluids at approved locations. <p>Lawn and Garden Care: Ensure that contracted lawn services adhere to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Proper yard maintenance. b. Proper disposal of organic and non-organic yard by products. c. Proper precautions and correct usage of chemical and fertilizers. <p>Commercial Chemical Cleaners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Proper disposal of commercial chemicals. b. Correct usage of chemicals. c. Inform all employees of MDSS. <p>Sewer management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Routine visual inspections and report leaks if noted. <p>Spill/Discharge Control and Cleanup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Control and cleanup spills according to instruction of manufacture. <p>Trash Pickup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visually inspect containers and report damage or leaks b. Keep container secure at all times c. Ensure that trash is picked up on a regular schedule. <p>Agriculture: Best Management Practices (BMPs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Waste storage structure-Utilize and store waste b. Filter Strips-Reduce soil erosion, filter runoff and provide wildlife habitat. c. Nutrient Management-Prevent over-application of nutrients, protect against soil contamination. <p>Forestry: Best Management Practices (BMPs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Streamside Management Zones (SMZS) b. Road building-Prevents soil erosion |

INFORMATION/EDUCATION/OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

An education/outreach component will be used to enhance public understanding of and participation in implementing the TMDL Implementation Plan. List of all previous and planned information/education/outreach activities.

| Responsible Organization Or Entity | Description | Impacted Waterbodies* | Target Audience | Anticipated Dates (MM/YY) |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center, Fredrick E. Carpenter Jr. | TMDL Implementation Plan Presentation at the Bacon County AG Complex in Alma, GA | 1 | General Public | November 26, 2002 |
| Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center | Ordinance/Regulation Review Bacon County, Pierce County, and Ware County | 1 | Citizens and Local Government Officials | 12/2004 |
| Environmental Protection Division (EPD) | Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Industry | 1 | Business Community | Ongoing |
| Environmental Protection Division (EPD) | Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Water Quality | 1 | Business Community | Ongoing |
| Georgia Forestry Commission, Stan Moore | Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Forestry | 1 | Forestry Industry | Ongoing |
| NRCS (7 Rivers RC&D) and University of Georgia Extension Service | Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Agricultural | 1 | Farming Industry | Ongoing |
| Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC), Georgia DNR/EPD | Southeast Georgia RDC is assisting local governments with a Water Committee. The Committee has been meeting for 9 months. One project that the committee would like to undertake is an educational video tape for Residential and Urban (BMP's). The committee believes that the key to quality water is behavior modification through education. This will be a collaborative effort between Georgia DNR/EPD, Southeast Georgia RDC, Water Committee, and Local Governments. | 1 | Local Governments and Citizens | 12/2004 |
| Save Our Satilla, Gloria Taylor | Satilla River Basin Environmental Group | 1 | Citizens | On-going |
| Southeast Georgia RDC, Fredrick E. Carpenter Jr. | Southeast Georgia RDC with the help of 7 Rivers RC&D, will assist the City of Alma and Bacon County with a 319(h) grant. The grant will be for the delineation of failing septic systems. | 1 | Citizens | 12/2004 |
| Adopt-A-Stream | Will assist Al Browning in the introduction of the Adopt-A-Stream program into Bacon County. Mr. Al Browning is an Ecology teacher at Berrien County High School. He can be reached at (229) 686-7428. | 1 | Citizens | 03/2003 |

STAKEHOLDERS

EPD encourages public involvement and the active participation of stakeholders in the process of improving water quality. Stakeholders can provide valuable information and data regarding their community and the impaired water bodies and can provide insight and/or implement management measures.

List of local governments, agricultural organizations or significant landholders, commercial forestry organizations, businesses and industries, and local organizations including environmental groups and individuals with a major interest in this watershed.

| Name/Organization | Address | City | State | Zip | Phone | E-Mail |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|-------|----------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Eugene Dyal, Chairman Bacon County Board of Commissioners | P.O. Box 356 | Alma | GA | 31510 | (912) 632-5214 | |
| Roger Boatright, Mayor City of Alma | P.O. Box 429 | Alma | GA | 31510 | (912) 632-5917 | |
| Troy Mattox, Chairman Pierce County Board of Commissioners | P.O. Box 679 | Blackshear | GA | 31516 | (912) 449-2022 | |
| Ralph Tyson, Chairman Ware County Board of Commissioners | P.O. Box 1069 | Waycross | GA | 31502 | (912) 287-4300 | |
| NRCS/Seven Rivers Resource Conservation and Development Council, Luther Jones | 203 S. Dixon Street, Suite 1 | Alma | GA | 31510- 2703 | (912) 367-7679 (912) 632-4832 | |
| Glynn McAllister, Rayonier | P.O. Box 2496 | Douglas | GA | 31534 | (912) 383-8305 | Glynn.mcallister@rayonier.com |
| Carlton L. Windsor, Superintendent GA Region, Southern Forest Resources | P.O. Box 528 | Jesup | GA | 31598 | (912) 530-8471 | |
| Bill Wikoff, International Paper | 6508 New Jesup HWY | Brunswick | GA | 31523 | (912) 265-1378 | Bill.wikoff@ipaper.com |
| Fredrick E. Carpenter Jr. | 1725 South Georgia Parkway, West | Waycross | GA | 31503 | (912) 285-6097 | fecsegardc@accessatc.net |

Watershed: Little Hurricane Creek
HUC10: #0307020109

WATER BODIES/STREAMS COVERED IN THIS PLAN

These impaired streams are located in the same sub-basin identified by a HUC10 code. Most of the information contained in this section comes from the 303(d) list and has been completed by employees of the EPD Water Protection Branch. Data that placed the streams on the 303(d) list will be provided upon request.

| Waterbody Name #1 | Location | Miles/Area Impacted | Use Classification | Partially Supporting/ Not Supporting (PS/NS) |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Little Hurricane Creek | Ga. Hwy. 32 to Hurricane Creek | 22 miles | Fishing | NS |
| Primary County | Secondary County | Second RDC | | Source (Point/ Nonpoint) |
| Bacon | Ware, Pierce | | | Nonpoint |
| Pollutants | Water Quality Standards | Required Load Reduction | TMDL ID | Date TMDL Established |
| Contributing to DO | DO: 5 mg/L (daily)-4 mg/L (minimum) Natural Water Quality Standard DO: 3.889 mg/L (minimum) | Nonpoint: 26% TOC, TN, TP | | December 2001 |

TOC=Total Organic Carbon (lb/yr), TN=Total Nitrogen (lb/yr), TP=Total Phosphorus (lb/yr)

POLLUTANT SOURCES

It is important to recognize the potential source(s) causing water quality impairment. Each source must be controlled to comply with target TMDL/Load Allocations for each pollutant. Included is a description of how the sources contribute to the impairment and the waterbody that is impaired.

List of major nonpoint source categories and sub-categories or individual sources (Urban Runoff, Agriculture, Forestry, Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant)

| Pollutant | Sources of Pollutants | Description of Contribution To Impairment | Impacted Waterbodies* |
|-----------|---|--|-----------------------|
| DO | Discharges from Water Pollution Control Plant (GAU050183) | Wastewater discharge and possible leakage. | 1 |
| DO | Discharges from Water Pollution Control Plant (GAU010321) | Wastewater discharge and possible leakage. | 1 |
| DO | Storm water runoff from Industries (NOI_# 01221) | Possible introduction of various chemicals and sediment from stormwater runoff. | 1 |
| DO | Storm water runoff from Industries (NOI_# 01591) | Possible introduction of various chemicals and sediment from stormwater runoff. | 1 |
| DO | Storm water runoff from Industries (NOI_# 00877) | Possible introduction of various chemicals and sediment from stormwater runoff. | 1 |
| DO | Chemical/Fertilizer Applications, Silvicultural and Farming application of chemicals by aerial and broadcast means. | Chemical/Fertilizer (Nitrates and Phosphates) runoff increases the natural eutrophication rates in streams and creeks, and contributes to impaired DO by producing a carbonaceous chemical reacting with O ² . | 1 |
| DO | Organic Materials from Residential, Agricultural and Silvicultural Developments and Operations. | Runoff from residential yards, city and county mowing operations, hay fields, row crop production, leaves, branches and chipping materials that are not properly secured or disposed are washed away into nearby drainage systems and/or waterways. | 1 |
| DO | Lateral Leaf Litter | Decrease in Oxygen due to decomposition of organic materials. | 1 |
| DO | Wetlands | Wetland areas often contribute to high organic (leaf litterfall, decomposing plants) loading, slow flows (due to minimum topographical relief) and elevated temperatures in a surface water system that result in conditions where the dissolved oxygen is naturally lower and cannot meet the numeric criteria without reductions in the natural nutrient and carbon loads. Usually reduction in natural forest or wetlands contributions is not feasible, practicable or desirable through conventional best management practices. | 1 |

| Pollutant | Sources of Pollutants | Description of Contribution To Impairment | Impacted Waterbodies* |
|-----------|---|--|-----------------------|
| DO | Uncovered manure piles | Introduced into the waterway by the following methods: (1) Wind, and (2) runoff due to the introduction of water onto the pile. These nutrient enrich materials are then introduced into the waterway by the above means and aerobic microorganisms are needed to further breakdown the materials lending to decreased oxygen amounts in the waterway. | 1 |
| DO | Access to waterways by livestock | Manure, feed and other materials are either transported on hooves, introduced into the stream by drinking livestock defecation, and/or feed is introduced into the waterway by runoff due to well-traveled paths. | 1 |
| DO | Manure from livestock operations | Runoffs from livestock feedlots are introduced into the waterway by rainfall or feedlot maintenance operations. | 1 |
| DO | Sediments | Sediments slow the rate of flow and increase the temperature of the water, depleting the amount of available oxygen through mechanical alteration of the waterway. | 1 |
| DO | Land Disturbing Activities: (1) Construction Sites, (2) Infrastructure Development and Maintenance | Uncheck runoff from construction sites: (1) Leaking portable waste containers, (2) Improperly disposed waste materials, and (3) Introduction of sediments into waterways. (Sediments change the mechanics of the waterway by reducing flow rate and increasing water temperatures) | 1 |
| DO | Laundry Care Products | Detergents are emptied into septic systems, onto surface, or deposited into unapproved drainage/septic systems. During periods of precipitation, these chemicals are washed into nearby drainage systems and/or waterways. | 1 |
| DO | Spill/Discharges of Raw Sewage | Spillage, unauthorized discharges, and cleansing of contaminated waste vehicles. These untreated materials are left on the surface to be introduced into the drainage system or waterway by precipitation or during the cleansing of equipment or collection apparatuses or containers. | 1 |
| DO | Improper Methods of Trash Collection and Disposal | Spillage and incorrect disposal techniques place substances on surfaces to be washed into waterway during precipitation. | 1 |
| DO | Collection and Disposal of Petroleum Products and Materials related to the repair of Gasoline and Diesel Equipment. | Fluids and materials associated with mechanical repairs and chemical absorbent materials that are not properly disposed of are left on surfaces to be washed into drainage system or waterways. | 1 |
| DO | Leaking Septic Systems | Effluent leakage due to overflowing sewage systems and leaking collection lines. | 1 |
| DO | Manufacturing/Industrial Discharges | Thermal discharges raise the temperature of water, lowering its oxygen content. | 1 |
| DO | Residential, Agricultural and Silvicultural Chemical/Fertilizer applications | Chemical/Fertilizer runoff increases the natural eutrophication rates in streams and cheeks, and contributes to DO by producing a carbonaceous chemical reacting with O ² . | 1 |

| Pollutant | Sources of Pollutants | Description of Contribution To Impairment | Impacted Waterbodies* |
|------------------|---|---|------------------------------|
| DO | Leaking Septic Systems | Effluent leakage due to overflowing sewage systems and leaking collection lines. | 1 |
| DO | Rural and Suburban Development | Unchecked runoff through stormwater sewers: (1) Discharges of sanitary waste and (2) Improper disposal of waste materials. | 1 |
| DO | Organic Materials From Lawns, City and County Right-of-Ways | Yard trimmings, leaves, branches and chipping materials that are not properly secured or disposed are washed away into nearby drainage systems and/or waterways. | 1 |
| DO | Automotive Product Care | Fluids, materials associated with auto repairs and chemical absorbent materials that are not properly disposed of are placed on surfaces to be washed into drainage system or dumped illegally into drainage systems. | 1 |
| DO | Organic Materials from Agricultural and Silvicultural Developments and Operations | Runoff from hay fields, row crop production, leaves, branches and chipping materials that are not properly secured or disposed are washed away into nearby drainage systems and/or waterways. | 1 |
| DO | Direct Leaf Litter | Direct introduction of leafs falling into waterways from overhanging branches, limbs and trees. These leaves settle at the bottom and require further breakdown by aerobic microorganisms. | 1 |
| DO | Industrial and Residential Storm Water Runoff | Storm water runoff is part of a natural hydrologic process. However, human activities, particularly urbanization and associated industrial activities, can alter natural drainage patterns and add pollutants to rivers, and streams. Impact is a decline in fish and restrictions on swimming. | 1 |
| DO | Forested Woodlands | Heavily forested and wetlands areas often contribute to high organic (leaf litterfall, decomposing plants) loading and slow flows (due to minimum topographic relief) in a surface water system that result in conditions where the dissolved oxygen is naturally lower and cannot meet the numeric criteria without reductions in the natural nutrient and carbon loads. Usually reduction in natural forest or wetlands contributions is not feasible, practicable or desirable through conventional best management practices. | 1 |
| DO | Feedlot Operations | Animals are confined in large groups in limit space. Large amounts of animals waste are produced. Maintenance, daily cleansing of feedlot, occurs daily to eliminate health problems. Pollutant may enter waterway either by runoff from overflowing lagoons or by runoff from piled manure that is left uncovered. | 1 |

MANAGEMENT MEASURES, MEASURABLE MILESTONES AND SCHEDULE

(i.e. Local codes and ordinances, Erosion and Sedimentation Control, Storm Water Management, Local water resource monitoring)

The following table lists management measures that have been or will be implemented to achieve water quality standards and the load reductions established in the TMDL. The management measures, including regulatory or voluntary actions or other controls by governments or individuals, specifically apply to the pollutant and the waterbody for which the TMDL was written. A description is provided of how these management measures are/will be accomplished through reliable and effective delivery mechanisms, and how these management measures are/will help achieve the target TMDL. Included is the source of the pollutant, anticipated/past effectiveness of the management measure (very effective, somewhat effective, not effective), the current status (i.e. enforced, in-progress, planning), and measurable milestones and schedule. Milestones are used to measure progress in attaining water quality standards and to determine whether management measures are being implemented.

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| NPDES Permit | Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) | Lee Meats Div. of Kenosha Beef Inc. (Sewerage System-Pretreatment) | Permit Issued Dec. 28, 2000 | Enforced | Regulatory |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dissolved Oxygen | Water Discharge and possible leakage. | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Start | End | |
| Refer to Permit GAU050183 | 12/28/00 | 03/31/04 | N/A |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| NPDES Permit | Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) | Lee Meats Div. of Kenosha Beef Inc. (IND.-LAS) | Permit Issued Mar. 12, 1999 | Enforced | Regulatory |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dissolved Oxygen | Water Discharge and possible leakage. | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Start | End | |
| Refer to Permit GAU010321 | 03/12/99 | 01/31/03 | N/A |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|---|---|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| GA Water Quality Control Act (OCGA 12-5-20) Georgia Groundwater Use Act Georgia Erosion & Sedimentation Act Georgia Comprehensive Planning Act Georgia River Basin Management Planning Act | Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Environmental Protection Division (EPD). | Laws authorizing Georgia EPD to control water pollution, eliminate phosphate detergents and regulate sludge disposal; to require permits for agricultural ground and surface water withdrawals; to prohibit siltation of state waters by land disturbing activities and require undisturbed buffers along state waters; to require land-use plans that include controls to protect drinking water supply sources and wetlands; to require river basin management plans on a rotation schedule for all major river basins. | 11/64 | Enforced | Regulatory |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dissolved Oxygen | Ungoverned point source discharge and nonpoint source runoff pollution loads. | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---|----------|------------|----------|
| | Start | End | |
| Compliance with regulations to control water pollution including identification and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs). | 11/64 | Continuous | N/A |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Domesticated and Commercial Animal/Livestock Excrement Disposal and Management Program | Individual | Encourages individuals to correctly dispose and manage excrement from animals/livestock operations. | 2006 | Planning | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Domesticated animals and Commercial Livestock Production | 1 | Effective if BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants contributing to impaired DO in impacted waterways. | 2006 | Continuous | University of Georgia Extension Agent must provide educational opportunities if BMP is to become effective. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| CAFO Regulations Land Application System Permits | Georgia DNR EPD General NPDES Permits | Permitting requirements for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Land Application Systems with liquid manure. | 2002 | Pending | Regulatory |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Containment lagoons, LAS fields | 1 | Effective if BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---|----------|------------|--|
| | Start | End | |
| Compliance with regulations to control water pollution including identification and implementation of Best Management Practices | 2002 | Continuous | Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Herbicide and Pesticide Poison Care Disposal and Management Program | Individual | Encourages individuals to properly dispose of dangerous chemicals | 2005 | Planning | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Non-commercial and commercial application of Herbicides and Pesticides. | 1 | Effective if BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired DO in impacted waterways. | 2005 | Continuous | University of Georgia Extension Agent must provide educational opportunities if BMP is to become effective. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Stream Management Zones | Georgia Forestry Commission | Encourages Forest Production Operator to Plan and Implement strategies to prevent sediments, fluids and nutrients from entering waterway. | 1993 | In-Progress | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Fluids, excessive nutrients and organic materials | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|----------|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired DO in impacted waterways. | 1993 | Continuous | N/A |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Septic Tank Management Program | Southeast Georgia RDC, 7 Rivers RC&D and local governments in watershed. | 319 grant to delineate failing septic systems | 2004 | Planning | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Effluent leakage from collection lines | 1 | Effective if BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|--|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants contributing to impaired DO impacted waterways. | 2004 | Continuous | Southeast Georgia RDC will work with 7 Rivers RC&D, City of Alma, Bacon County, Pierce County and Ware County to apply for 319(h) grants to delineate and repair or replace malfunctioning septic systems. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) | NRCS (7 Rivers RC&D) and University of Georgia Extension Service | Leads effort in agricultural water quality program, develops agricultural BMPs educational and monitoring efforts. | 1987 | In-Progress | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Waterbodies* Impacted | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Animal facility runoff, pesticide/herbicide management, irrigation runoff management and manure applications. | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants contributing to impaired DO in impacted waterways. | 1987 | Continuous | NRCS and University of Georgia Extension Agent must provide continuous opportunities if BMP is to remain effective. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Nutrient Management Program | NRCS (7 Rivers RC&D) and University of Georgia Extension Service | Encourages and educates farmers on the correct usage and amount of fertilizers to maintain high yield and to lessen the impacts of nitrates and phosphates to waterways. Reduces NPS of pollution. | 1991 | In-Progress | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Waterbodies* Impacted | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Natural and manmade fertilizers | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants contributing to impaired DO in impacted waterways. | 1991 | Continuous | NRCS and University of Georgia Extension Agent must provide continuous opportunities if BMP is to remain effective. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs) | Georgia Forestry Commission | BMP categories include planning for water quality, SMZs, road location, construction, stream crossing and maintenance, timber harvesting, site preparation/reforestation and management/protection. | 1999 | In-progress | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Silviculture | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|--|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired DO in impacted waterways. | 1999 | Continuous | Georgia Forestry Commission must continuously provide education opportunities for foresters if BMPs are to remain effective. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Power Equipment, Commercial, Industrial, and Personal Product Care Disposal and Management Program | Individual | Encourages individuals to properly dispose of materials that are related to the repair and routine maintenance of power equipment. | 2002 | On-going | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Equipment cleansing, mechanical repairs and maintenance shops, and individual home auto maintenance and/or repair. | 1 | Effective |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired DO impacted waterways. | 2002 | Continuous | Local auto part houses encourage and provide opportunities for individual to dispose of fluids and materials that can't be disposed of by normal fluid or trash disposal methods. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| House Cleaner Disposal and Management Program | Individual | Encourages individuals to properly dispose of household chemicals | 2005 | Planned | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| DO | Household chemicals | 1 | Effective if program is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|---|----------|------------|--|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired DO impacted waterways. | 2005 | Continuous | Southland Waste Disposal Inc. must encourage individuals to properly secure and dispose of household chemicals |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Sewer Management Program | Individual | Encourages individuals to routinely inspect sewage system on property. | 12/2004 | Planning | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Leaking Sewage Lines | 1 | Effective if BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired Dissolved Oxygen in the impacted waterways. | 12/2004 | Continuous | University of Georgia Extension Agent must provide educational opportunities if BMP is to become effective. |

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Spill/Discharge Control and Cleanup Program | Individual | Encourages individuals to cleanup or control and to report spills. | 12/2004 | Planning | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Surface Spills or Uncontrolled Discharges | 1 | Effective is BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired DO in the impacted waterways. | 12/2004 | Continuous | University of Georgia Extension Agent must provide educational opportunities if BMP is to become effective. |

Watershed: Little Hurricane Creek
HUC10: #0307020109

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/Voluntary |
|--|--|--|------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| BMP Monitoring | GFC | Within watershed will conduct monthly aerial BMP evaluations to identify recent forestry practices and conduct BMP audit | 01/2003 | Current | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Silviculture Activities | 1 | Effective if BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|----------|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired Dissolved Oxygen in the impacted waterways. | 01/2003 | Continuous | N/A |

Watershed: Little Hurricane Creek
HUC10: #0307020109

| Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Responsible Government, Organization or Entity | Description | Enacted/ Projected Date | Status | Regulatory/ Voluntary |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) | Southeast Georgia RDC, Coastal Conservation Resources, and NRCS | Storm water runoff is part of a natural hydrologic process. However, human activities, particularly urbanization and associated industrial activities, can alter natural drainage patterns and add pollutants to rivers, and streams. Impact is a decline in fish and restrictions on swimming. | 01/2003 | Planning | Voluntary |

| Pollutant(s) Affected | Sources of Pollutant(s) | Impacted Waterbodies* | Anticipated or Past Effectiveness |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DO | Storm Water Run Off | 1 | Effective if BMP is implemented |

| Measurable Milestones | Schedule | | Comments |
|--|----------|------------|---|
| | Start | End | |
| Reduction in the measurable amount of pollutants that contribute to impaired DO in the impacted waterways. | 01/2003 | Continuous | Southeast Georgia RDC will, with the assistance of Coastal Conservation Resources, and NRCS, seek funds to assist the City of Alma, Bacon County, Pierce County and Ware County in the development of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) |

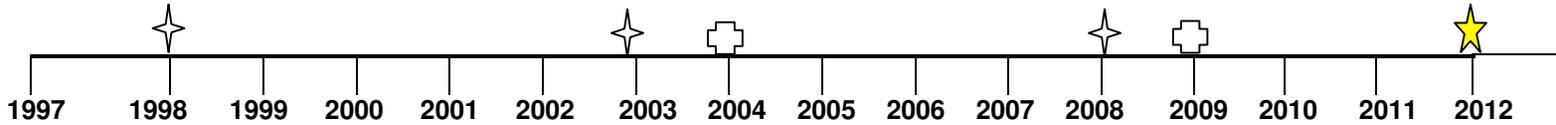
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

The identification and discussion of dedicated funding is important in determining the economic feasibility of the above-mentioned management measures.

| Funding Source | Responsible Authority | Status | Anticipated Funding Amount | Impacted Waterbodies* |
|--|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Section 319 (h) of the Clean Water Act | EPA/State of Georgia | Must Apply | N/A | 1 |
| Greenspace Funds | Georgia Department of Natural Resources | Must Qualify | Amount calculated by DNR | 1 |
| Small Business Technical Assistance Program | Georgia Department of Natural Resources (EPD) | Must Request Assistance | Undetermined-Free Technical Assistance | 1 |
| Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) | NRCS | Must Apply | N/A | 1 |
| Unified Watershed Assessment program | NRCS | Must Apply | N/A | 1 |
| Conservation Reserve Enhancement Plan | NRCS | Must Apply | N/A | 1 |
| Section 604(b) Grants | Georgia Department of Natural Resources | Must Apply | N/A | 1 |

PROJECTED ATTAINMENT DATE

The projected date to attain and maintain water quality standards in this watershed is 10 years from acceptance of the TMDL Implementation Plan by EPD.



- EPD Monitoring 
- Evaluate TMDL & Attainment Date 
- Project Attainment 

MONITORING PLAN

The purpose of this monitoring plan is to determine the effectiveness of the target TMDL and the management measures being implemented to meet water quality standards. List of previous, current or planned /proposed sampling activities or other surveys. Monitoring data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided if requested.

| Name of Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Organization | Impacted Waterbodies* | Pollutants | Purpose/Description | Time Frame | | Status (Previous, Current, Proposed) |
|--|--|-----------------------|------------|--|------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | Start | End | |
| TMDL Evaluation/Monitoring Data | GA EPD | 1 | DO | TMDL Evaluation /Monitoring data for Georgia 305(b)/303(d) List | 1998 | 1998 | Previous |
| Water Quality Testing | GA EPD | 1 | DO | Water Quality Testing/Assessment of water quality. | 2003 | 2003 | Proposed |
| TMDL Evaluation | GA EPD | 1 | DO | Monitoring data for GA 305(b)/303(d) list | 1998 | 1998 | Previous |
| BMP Monitoring | GFC | 1 | DO | Within watershed will conduct monthly aerial BMP evaluations to identify recent forestry practices and conduct BMP. | 01/2003 | Continuous | Current |
| Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan | GA DNR EPD | 1 | DO | Component of general CAFO/LAS permits to identify and describe practices that are to be implemented to assure compliance with the limitations and conditions of the permit. | 03/2002 | 03/2007 | Current |
| Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan | Southeast Georgia RDC, NRCS and Coastal Conservation Resources | 1 | DO | Southeast Georgia RDC will, with the assistance of Coastal Conservation Resources and NRCS, seek funds to assist the City of Alma, Bacon County, Pierce County and Ware County in the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) | 01/2003 | 01/2004 | Proposed |

Watershed: Little Hurricane Creek
HUC10: #0307020109

| Name of Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure | Organization | Impacted Waterbodies* | Pollutants | Purpose/Description | Time Frame | | Status (Previous, Current, Proposed) |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | Start | End | |
| Water Quality Testing | City of Alma | 1 | DO | Water Quality Testing/Assessment of water quality. | 1990 | Continuous | Current |
| Water Quality Testing | Lee Meats/Div. Of Kenosha Beef | 1 | DO | Assessment of Water Quality | N/A | Continuous | Previous |

CRITERIA TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE

The following set of criteria will be used to determine whether any substantial progress is being made towards reducing pollutants in impaired waterbodies and attaining water quality standards. Discussion on each criterion is recorded in the space provided. Additional relevant criteria are presented in Comments.

- Percent of concentration or load change (monitoring program) _____

- Categorical change in classification of the stream (delisting the stream is the goal) _____

If monitoring results show that it is unlikely that the TMDL will be adequate to meet water quality standards, revision of the TMDL may be necessary.

- Regulatory controls or activities installed (ordinances, laws) _____

- Best management practices installed (agricultural, forestry, urban) _____

COMMENTS

Watershed: Little Hurricane Creek
HUC10: #0307020109

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**Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources,
State of Georgia.**

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

Department Use Only:

| Implementation Plan | Impaired Waterbodies | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Action Plans | | | | |
| Education/Outreach Activities | | | | |
| Stakeholders | | | | |
| Pollutant Sources Identified | | | | |
| Description of Management Measures | | | | |
| Measurable Milestones and Schedule | | | | |
| Potential Funding Sources | | | | |
| Monitoring Plan | | | | |
| Criteria To Determine Whether Substantial Progress Is Being Made | | | | |
| Supporting Documents | | | | |