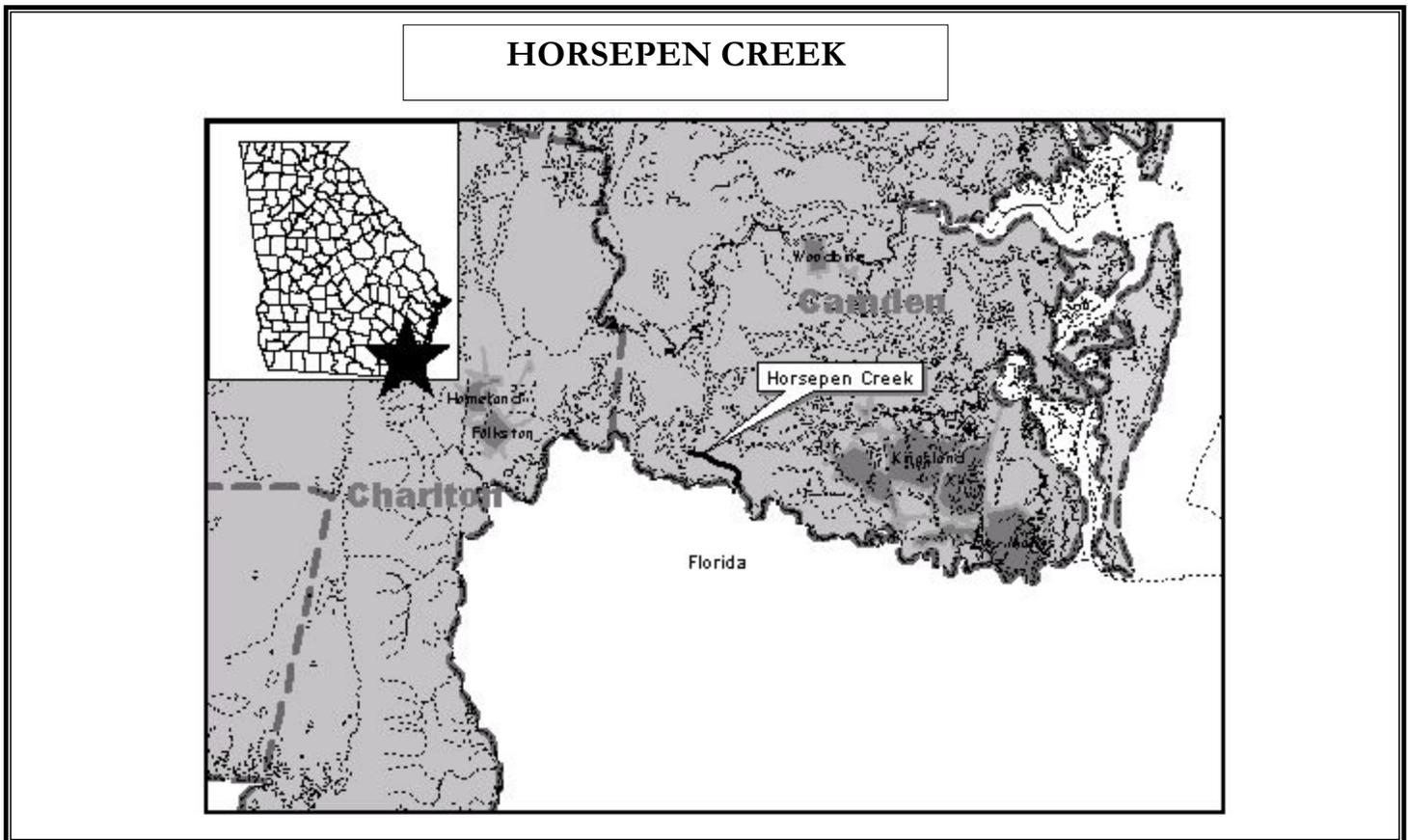


**STATE OF GEORGIA
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**HORSEPEN CREEK
(Fecal Coliform)**

Prepared by
**The Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Atlanta, GA**

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. 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. This plan was originally prepared as an implementation inventory by the Coastal Georgia RDC with a Section 604(b) Grant. TMDL load allocation information has been updated to reflect the approved TMDL.



Impaired Waterbody*	Impaired Stream Location	River Basin	Miles/Area Impacted	Partially Supporting/ Not Supporting
Horsepen Creek	Headwaters to St. Mary's River	Saint Mary's	4	Not Supporting

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

HORSEPEN CREEK
FECAL COLIFORM

CAMDEN COUNTY
GEORGIA



P.O. Box 1917 Brunswick, Georgia 31521
(912) 264 - 7363

**STATE OF GEORGIA
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
FECAL COLIFORM
FOR HORSEPEN CREEK, CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA**

Background

Horsepen Creek in Camden County, Georgia has a beneficial water use classification of fishing and is currently listed as an impaired water body. Horsepen Creek is located in the St. Mary's River basin in southeastern Georgia (See Map 1). The creek is a tributary to the St. Mary's River. The total area of the Horsepen Creek watershed is approximately 8 square miles.

Land use characteristics of the Horsepen Creek watershed is predominantly evergreen forest (approximately 63%) with the next most predominate land use being woody wetlands (approximately 27%). There is enough development within the watershed to have significant impact. Residential development, commercial forestry and small "hobby" type animal and agricultural operations exist within the watershed. The majority of residential dwellings in the watershed utilize septic systems. The creek is not easily accessible due to private property ownership, heavily wooded wetlands and lack of public access points.

The State of Georgia has identified a segment of Horsepen Creek as violating the water quality standard criteria for fecal coliform bacteria. In 1998, fecal coliform bacteria data were collected at Horsepen Creek near Kingsland, Georgia (GAEPD site 08010491). The data were insufficient to calculate four distinct geometric mean values; however per U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) listing guidance, over 10 percent of the samples exceeded 400 counts/100ml. As a result, a four-mile segment of Horsepen Creek was added to the State's 303(d) list and scheduled for a TMDL evaluation.

Source Assessment

A source assessment characterizes the known and suspected sources of fecal coliform bacteria in the watershed for use in the water quality model, and the development of the TMDL. The general sources of fecal coliform bacteria are point and non-point sources. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permittees discharging treated domestic waste are the primary point sources of fecal coliform bacteria. There are no NPDES permittees discharging into Horsepen Creek.

Non-point sources of fecal coliform bacteria are diffuse sources that cannot be identified as entering the water body at a single location. These sources generally involve land activities that contribute fecal coliform bacteria to streams during rainfall runoff events. Non-point sources of fecal coliform bacteria considered in the TMDL analysis include:

- Wildlife,
- Land Application of agricultural manure,
- Grazing animals,
- Leaking septic systems, and
- Urban development

The Horsepen Creek watershed has limited urban development, no commercial agricultural operations and no land application of agricultural manure. There are approximately 90 septic systems and an abundance of wildlife within the watershed.

Requisite Reduction

The TMDL allocation model results determine a 47 percent reduction in fecal loads in Horsepen Creek watershed during the 30-day critical period may be achieved as a result of using parameters representing the implementation of best management practices.

Response

Management practices that could be implemented to achieve this TMDL include adoption of NRCS resource management practices, reducing animal access to streams and identification and repair of leaking septic systems. These methods will address specific sources of contaminants that contribute to the fecal coliform loading via runoff. The prevailing focus to ensure a proactive strategy to mitigate fecal coliform loading in the watershed will necessitate addressing the reduction, prevention and retention of runoff from storm events to prevent the introduction of polluted runoff directly into the stream channel. The St. Mary's River Management Committee will coordinate development of a watershed association in the Horsepen Creek watershed. The Horsepen Creek Watershed Association will act as a neighborhood association for the watershed and will focus on reduction of pollutants in the waterbody. The Association will address septic system pumping, repair, and replacement, and educational efforts to keep animals out of the waterway. Public education by the Horsepen Creek Watershed Association, Cooperative Extension Agency and Environmental Health Department regarding maintenance and repair of septic systems should improve water quality without substantial regulatory action. However, since these measures require voluntary action by landowners, the effectiveness of the program should be monitored consistently. Due to a large number of aging houses and mobile homes in the watershed, in many instances the repair or replacement of a septic system may be a substantial portion of the value of the dwelling. A combination of the adoption of Best Management Practices and public education to encourage maintenance of septic systems should attain the fecal reduction necessary. Further strategies aimed at runoff reduction and septic system repair may be necessary if there is no significant improvement via voluntary measures. Additionally, further monitoring and characterization of the watershed could be conducted to determine the existence of any unknown sources of fecal coliform bacteria in the watershed.

Strategy

The implementation strategy for fecal coliform load reductions in Horsepen Creek will be progressively elaborate. Considerations were given to economic feasibility, public "buy in" and availability of manpower necessary to take all possible corrective measures. The first approach is to determine locations of "hot spots" or areas that may have significant numbers of aging septic systems, wildlife populations and/or runoff potential. Upon a determination of these "hot spots" public education efforts and best management, practices will be utilized to encourage voluntary participation. Evaluation and monitoring of the effects will then either lead to stepped up efforts in the public education or stricter enforcement of regulations that are in place. After this first approach has been taken, if there is no improvement found it will be recommended that a wildlife survey be prepared and a plan developed to control excessive populations of wildlife

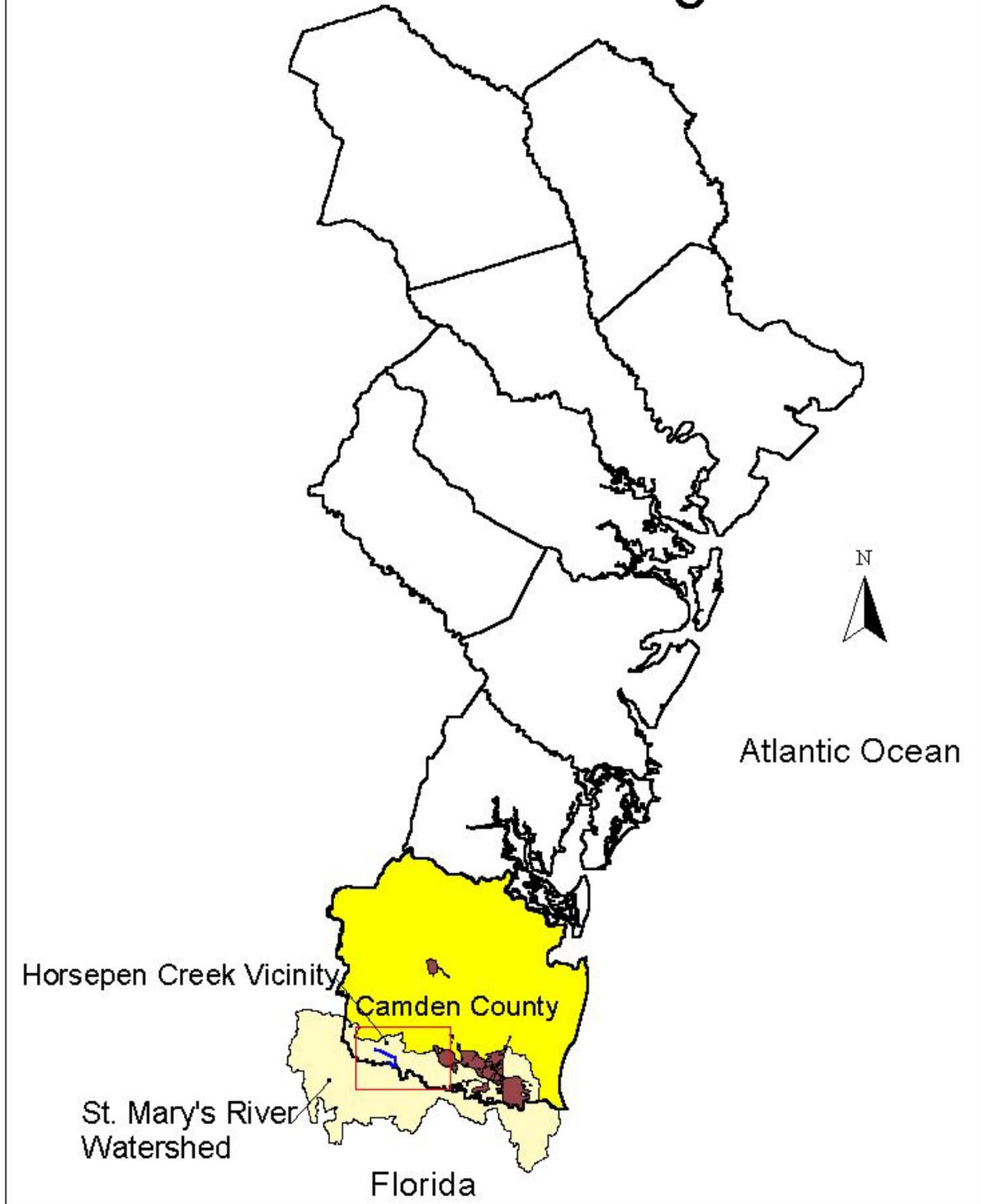
within the watershed. (Deer Population estimated to be 30 to 45 animals per square mile.) This can be attained by managed hunts. A third and final phase will derive from a narrower determination of the continuing contributors. This final phase will focus on mitigation and elimination of the determined source of contribution in conjunction with increased efforts to reduce stormwater runoff in areas identified as hot spots.

This approach allows the most effective measures to take place at the lowest cost. It encourages public participation and thereby ensures that the persons living within the watershed are better stewards. It also allows officials to take a step-wise approach to addressing existing problems and a better understanding of the problems that may be prevented proactively.

Process

Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center (CGRDC) contracted with Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) to work with stakeholders and develop an implementation plan to attain the necessary fecal reduction. CGRDC formed a Technical Advisory Committee, a Regional Water Resources Committee and a list of pertinent stakeholders. An orientation meeting was held on May 30, 2001 to provide the committees and the public with information regarding TMDLs and the role of CGRDC. A draft implementation plan was created. On July 10, 2001 a public hearing to review and comment on the draft implementation plan was held. A copy of the draft implementation plan was then delivered to the St. Mary's River Management Committee (SMRMC). At the August 6, 2001 meeting of the SMRMC the development of a watershed association in the Horsepen Creek watershed was discussed and the idea was adopted.

Coastal Georgia



Map 1

Horsepen Creek TMDL Implementation Plan

STATE OF GEORGIA

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR: Horsepen Creek Fecal Coliform RIVER BASIN: St. Mary's River
 (STREAM) (PARAMETER) PLAN DATE: August 31, 2001

Prepared by: <u>John A. Henry, J.D., LGSC</u> <u>Coastal Georgia</u> Regional Development Center Address: <u>P.O. Box 1917</u> City: <u>Brunswick</u> State: <u>Georgia</u> Zip: <u>31521</u> e-mail: <u>planner@darientel.net</u> Date Submitted to EPD: <u>August 31, 2001</u>	Or Prepared By: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ e-mail: _____ Date Submitted to EPD: _____
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p style="text-align: center;">General Information</p> Obtain this information from the TMDL document or other information. When completed, this document will be a self-contained report independent of the TMDL document.	<p style="text-align: center;">Significant Stakeholders SEE ATTACHED LIST</p> Identify local governments, agricultural organizations or significant landholders, commercial forestry organizations, businesses and industries, and local organizations including environmental groups with a major interest in this water body.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

TMDL ID (to be entered by EPD)	STM0000001	Name/Organization			
Water body name	Horsepen Creek	Address			
HUC basin name	St. Mary's River	City	State	Zip	
HUC number	03070204	Phone	e-mail		
Primary county	Camden	Name/Organization			
Secondary county		Address			
Primary RDC	Coastal Georgia R D C	City	State	Zip	
Secondary RDC		Phone	e-mail		
Water body location	Headwaters to St. Mary's	Name/Organization			
	River near Kingsland	Address			
Miles or area impacted	4 miles (8 square miles)	City	State	Zip	
Parameter addressed in plan	Fecal Coliform	Phone	e-mail		
Water use classification	Fishing	Name/Organization			
Degree of impairment	Partially supporting use <input type="checkbox"/>	Address			
	Not supporting use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	City	State	Zip	
Date TMDL approved by EPA	June 2000	Phone	e-mail		
Impairment due to	Point sources <input type="checkbox"/>	Name/Organization			
	Nonpoint sources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Address			
	Both <input type="checkbox"/>	City	State	Zip	
Point source-Form A; Nonpoint source-Form B; Both-Form A+B+C		Phone	e-mail		

If more, add to comments on last page.

FORM B

SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION MODEL RESULTS FROM TMDL DOCUMENT (existing load, target TMDL, and needed reduction)*

EXISTING LOAD	TARGET TMDL	NEEDED REDUCTION
1.4 x 10 ¹² counts/30 days	7.48 x 10 ¹¹ counts/30 days	47%

***In the interim of getting further guidance, the goal will be a target of 200 colonies of fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters.**

I. IDENTIFY **NONPOINT SOURCE** CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES OR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES WHICH MUST BE CONTROLLED TO IMPLEMENT LOAD ALLOCATIONS:

List major nonpoint sources contributing to impairment including those identified in TMDL document.

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION OF CONTRIBUTION TO IMPAIRMENT	RECOMMENDED LOAD REDUCTION (FROM TMDL)
Wildlife	Deer population of 30 to 45 animals per square mile and wild waterfowl account for fecal coliform in runoff.	
Animal Agriculture	No commercial livestock operations have been located in the watershed. However livestock have been located in the watershed. Horses, goats, waterfowl, chickens and many domestic household animals are found in the immediate area.	
Septic Systems	There are 90 septic systems in the watershed. There exists the possibility of leakage from older systems.	
Urban Runoff	Stormwater runoff.	
		TOTAL = 47%

II. DESCRIBE ANY REGULATORY OR VOLUNTARY ACTIONS INCLUDING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROLS BY GOVERNMENTS OR INDIVIDUALS THAT WILL HELP ACHIEVE THE LOAD ALLOCATIONS IN THE TMDL:

See the attachment for more instructions.

Existing or required regulatory actions

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF REGULATION/ORDINANCE	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
EPA/ Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act, Section 404, CFR Part 232.3	Requires normal forestry practices adhere to BMPs and 15 baseline provisions for forest road construction and maintenance in and across waters of the U.S. including lakes, rivers, perennial and intermittent streams, wetlands, sloughs, and natural ponds in order to qualify for the silvicultural exemption from the permitting process.	06/1988	Current
EPA/ Army Corps of Engineers	Memo to Field: Application of BMPs to mechanical silvicultural site preparation activities for the establishment of pine plantations in the Southeast.	Identifies certain wetlands that should not be subject to unpermitted mechanical silvicultural site preparation activities.	11/1995	Current
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Federal Farm Bill	Prohibits landowners from converting forested wetlands to agricultural uses. (Swampbuster Act)		Current
Georgia DNR and Local Governments	Georgia Growth Planning Act (OCGA 12-2-8)	Authorizes Georgia Department of Community Affairs to establish minimum planning standards and procedures that local city and county planning and zoning jurisdictions could adopt and enforce.	1991	
Georgia DNR - EPD	Georgia Water Quality Control Act (OCGA 12-5-20)	Makes it unlawful to discharge excessive pollutants (sediments, nutrients, pesticides, animal waste, etc.) into waters of the State in amounts harmful to public health, safety, or welfare, or to animals,	1964	Current

		birds, or aquatic life or the physical destruction of stream habitats.		
Camden County	Land Development Review Process	Ensures compliance with land use, engineering, and environmental regulations		Active
Camden County	Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance	Camden County Code allowing for permitting and enforcement of land disturbing activities.		Active
Camden County	Greenspace Plan	Emphasis to be placed upon water quality protection. To be determined.		Anticipated (Within 1 year)
Camden County	Part V Environmental Protection Ordinances	Water Supply/ Watershed Protection River Corridor Protection Wetlands Protection		Active
Georgia DNR, EPD	Shoreline Development Regulations: Buffer Zone	100' natural vegetation buffer on both sides of St. Marys River.		Active
Georgia DNR, EPD	Shoreline Development Regulations: Minimum Lot Size	Minimum 2-acre lot per single family dwelling within the 100' vegetated buffer zone on the St. Marys River.		Active
Camden County	Shoreline Development Regulations: Setback Requirements	Ag/Forestry: 50' Ag/Residential: 30' Single Fam. Res: 20' Multi-Fam Res: 15'		Active
Camden County	Shoreline Development Regulations: Minimum Lot Size	Ag/Forestry: 5 ac. w/ 300' width Ag/Residential: 1.5 ac. w/ 100' width Single Fam. Res: W/ Central Water-Sewer= 8,000 sq. ft. W/O Central Water-Sewer= 30,000 sq. ft. Either Central Water or Sewer = 15,000 sq. ft.		Active
Camden County	Shoreline Development Regulations: Maximum Impervious Surface	Ag/Forestry: 20% Ag/Residential: 30% R-1, Single Fam: 30% R-2, Multi-Fam: 40%		Active
Camden County Environmental Health Department	Septic Tank Installation and Design Standards	Rules and Regulations as promulgated by On-site Sewage Management Systems Chapter 290-5-26 Georgia DHR Division of Public Health		Active

		Environmental Health and Injury Control Branch Environmental Services		
Georgia State Board of Registration for Foresters	Standards of Practice (OCGA 43-1-19)	Failure to practice professional forestry in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice (including BMPs) shall constitute unprofessional conduct and shall be grounds for disciplinary action.	1993	Current
Georgia DNR, EPD	St. Marys River Basin Management Plan	To provide relevant information on the characteristics of the St. Marys River basin, identify present and future water resource demands, present and facilitate the implementation of water quality protection efforts, and enhance stakeholder understanding and involvement in basin planning.	1997	Implementati on mid-2001 to md-2002. Monitoring 2004

Existing voluntary actions

RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
St. Marys River Management Committee	St. Marys River Management Plan	Evaluates seven major river resources including water quality, groundwater, floodplains, natural systems, recreational and public use, economic development, and government policy in the St. Marys River basin.	August 2000	Draft has been prepared and is being reviewed.
Georgia Forestry Commission	Forestry Water Quality Program	Designated by EPD to be lead agency in forest water quality program. Led effort to develop BMPs, educational BMP programs, forestry complaint resolution process and BMP monitoring. Other cooperators include USFS, GA Forestry Association, University of Georgia, AF&PA, SWPA, etc. in educational efforts to educate forest community on BMPs through training workshops and demos. Biennial BMP monitoring:	1978 [Manual updated January 1, 1999.]	Current

		complaint investigation and mediation.		
St. Marys River Management Committee	St. Marys Celebration	Locally initiated actions to improve water quality. A one-day large-scale river cleanup. The fifth year (March 2000) resulted in 603 people removing 43,158 pounds of trash and debris in the vicinity of river access points.	Annually	Ongoing
Kingsland Fire/Rescue Explorer Post AAS	Adopt A Stream	Biological monitoring of Catfish Creek	Ongoing	Ongoing

Additional recommended regulatory or other measures, which should be implemented to reduce the loads of the TMDL parameter

ENTITY/ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE	NAME OF PROPOSED REGULATION/ORDINANCE/ OTHER	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Georgia DNR, WRD	Wildlife Control Measures <u>OR</u> Designate Wildlife Contributions as Background Source in calculation of TMDL.	A survey of wildlife and measure to control populations of animals in the watershed would be necessary if wildlife contributions are not to be designated as background source in TMDL calculations.	As needed after 2 nd year evaluation	
Camden County	Stream Refuse Removal	Removal of refuse (tires, trash and other debris) from stream.	To begin immediately	
USDA-NRCS, County Extension Agency, Other Interested Groups	Hobby Farm Education	Due to the occurrence of private non-commercial small-scale agricultural operations in the watershed, there is a need for education on best management practices that are more suitable to "hobby" type farming.	As needed from 1 st year	
Camden County	Code Enforcement	Enforcement of existing codes and ordinances that will lead to improved water quality. An emphasis should be placed on impaired watersheds. Recommendation for additional Code Enforcement officer.	Ongoing- To be more stringent from 1 st year	
Georgia Forestry Commission	BMP Monitoring	Within the watershed, can conduct monthly aerial reconnaissance to identify recent forestry practices,	Currently Ongoing	

		conduct BMP audit, and make recommendations for remediation if problems are found.		
Camden County Environmental Health Department Officials	Septic system survey and public education	A septic system survey should be performed to determine where “hot spots” of aging systems are located within the watershed. Once determined public outreach and education should be focused on these areas to address maintenance and repair of potential faulty systems.	To begin immediately	
Camden County	Greenspace Plan	Emphasis should be placed upon conservation and riparian buffers and limitations to development in areas surrounding stream corridors.	Currently in Development	
St. Marys River Management Committee	Horsepen Creek Watershed Association Development	The Committee has agreed to establish a watershed association in the Horsepen Creek watershed as a pilot project. The watershed association will be composed of residents and stakeholders. This action will increase awareness of the existing problems and seek correction. The Committee will also collaborate with agencies that plan to work in the area to maximize efficiency of efforts to pump and repair septic systems and keeping animals out of the waterway.	To begin in September 2001.	Adopted August 6, 2001.
Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Environmental Protection Division	Enforcement of Georgia Water Quality Control Act (OCGA 12-5-20)	Use of statutory law to impose penalties upon those contributing to the pollution of the streams.	OCGA 12-5-20 enacted 1964	Current
Camden County and State of Georgia DOT	Roadway Planning	Plan, site and develop roads, highways, and bridges to limit land disturbance such as clearing and grading and cut and fill to reduce erosion and sediment loss. Also, site design and maintain bridge structures so that sensitive and valuable aquatic ecosystems and areas providing important water quality benefits are protected from adverse effects. In addition, identify opportunities to improve runoff management systems for existing roads and bridges, addressing both runoff volume and pollutants.	As needed	

III. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROL ACTIONS:

These **must be implemented within five years** of when the implementation plan is accepted by EPA.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Form stakeholders group	x				
Organize implementation work with stakeholders and local officials to identify remedial measures and potential funding sources	x				
Identify sources of TMDL parameter	x	x			
Develop management programs to control <u>runoff</u> including identification and implementation of BMPs (Phase I):					
Agriculture	x	x			
Forestry	x	x	x	x	x
Urban		x			
Organize and implement education and outreach programs	x	x			
Detect and eliminate illicit discharges			x		
Evaluate additional management controls needed		x	x	x	x
Monitor and evaluate results		x		x	x
Reassess TMDL allocations		x		x	x
Provide periodic status reports on implementation of remedial activities	x	x	x	x	x
If needed, begin process for Phase II (next 5 years) and subsequent phases				x	x

IV. PROJECTED ATTAINMENT DATE AND BASIS FOR THAT PROJECTION:

The projected attainment date is **10 years** from acceptance of the implementation plan by EPA.

V. MEASURABLE MILESTONES:

- Number of management controls and activities already implemented 3
- Number of management controls and activities proposed in five-year work program 5 - 8
- Number of management controls and activities actually implemented in five-year work period (to be completed after 5 years)

- Stream sampled to identify areas of concern

See monitoring plan

- Wildlife survey and control measures to be implemented on an as needed basis upon evaluation of results from other mitigation activities.

VI. MONITORING PLAN:

Monitoring data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided if requested.

Describe previous or current sampling activities or other surveys to detect sources or to measure effectiveness of management measures or other controls.

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
University of Georgia Extension Service	Currently	Fecal	Study currently being conducted to determine the contribution of wild animal fecal matter with regards to impairing stream quality and amounts of contribution from natural causes.	Ongoing with future implications for watershed
National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI)	Currently		Study currently being conducted on the effectiveness of BMPs with relation to TMDLs.	Future implications for watershed
Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC)	Biennial		Conducts BMP implementation surveys to determine rates of implementation, effectiveness of BMPs and to determine areas for increased education for landowner groups and regions.	Ongoing
River Basin Management Planning (Georgia EPD)	Monitoring occurred in 1998	Fecal	St. Marys River Basin Management Plan	Monitoring to resume in 2004
Kingsland Fire/Rescue Explorer Post AAS	Ongoing	Biological	Monitoring of Catfish Creek	Ongoing
Camden County	2002	Fecal (DO possible)	Monitoring and evaluating results of mitigation efforts to reduce fecal coliform concentrations in impaired stream segment.	Anticipated

Describe any planned or proposed sampling activities or other surveys. (Scheduled EPD sampling can be found in the Basin Planning document.)

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
EPD	2003-2004	Fecal Coliform, DO	TMDL Schedule of Actions	Anticipated
St. Mary's River Management Committee	Ongoing	Multiple	As part of basin management.	Current
Camden County	2002	Fecal Coliform	Locating source and measuring effectiveness of BMP's and mitigation efforts.	Proposed, but not funded.

VII. CRITERIA TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE:

- % concentration or load change (monitoring program)
- Categorical change in classification of the stream (delisting the stream is the goal)
- Regulatory controls or activities installed (ordinances, laws)
- Best management practices installed (agricultural, forestry, urban)

COMMENTS:

A three-step approach will be taken under a progressively elaborate implementation strategy to ensure highest rates of reduction effectiveness, reduced duplication of effort and cost effectiveness. Public education, implementation of best management practices and stepped up code enforcement activity should bring about compliance. A further defined monitoring program will be developed after implementation of the first step occurs. It is anticipated that the stream will comply with the designated use by the fourth year of the plan. Upon evaluation at the end of the fourth year, considerations will be made to fully address any noncompliance.

Horsepen Creek Watershed Stakeholders List

Julie Van
Department of Natural Resources - EPD
One Conservation Way
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-264-7284

Carl Hall
DNR- Wildlife Resources Division
22814 Highway 144
Richmond Hill, GA 31324
912-727-2112

Don White
RC&D
502 E. General Stewart Way, Suite B
Hinesville, GA 31313
912- 876-6485

Willard Fell
Georgia Forestry Commission
18899 US Hwy. 301 North
Statesboro, GA 30461
912-681-0490

Beth Fraser
Georgia Legal Watch
264 N. Jackson Street
Athens, GA 30601
706-546-9008

Coastal Group Sierra Club
P.O. Box 16728
Savannah, GA 31416
912-351-7436

Preston Rhodes
Camden County Commission
P.O. Box 248
White Oak, GA 31568
912-576-2900

Frank Etheridge
Camden County Planning Dept.
107 Gross Rd. Suite 3
Kingsland, GA 31548
912-729-5603

Welby Stayton
USGS - Savannah Field Headquarters
P.O. Box 8223
Savannah, GA 31401
912-652-4350

Chris Stovall
Thomas and Hutton Engineering Co.
50 Park of Commerce Way
Savannah, GA 31405
912-234-5300

Jan Mackinnon
DNR - Coastal Management Program
One Conservation Way
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-264-7218

Thomas Joyner
GSWCC Statesboro Region VI Office
117 Savannah Avenue
Statesboro, GA 30458
912-681-5241

David Ferrell
USDA - NRCS
P.O. Box 797
Waycross, GA 31502
912-283-5598

Rob Hicks
The Timber Company (Georgia Pacific)
903 Monck St.
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-269-5981

Maggie Kelly
Georgia PIRG
1447 Peachtree St. NE, #304
Atlanta, GA 30309
404-892-3573

Georgia Wildlife Federation
11600 Hazelbrand Road
Covington, GA 30014
770-787-7887

Barry King
Camden County Administrator
P.O. Box 99
Woodbine, GA 31569
912-576-5601

Joe Richardson
Coastal and Southeast Georgia RTC
Savannah State Univ. P.O. Box 20583
Savannah, GA 31404
912-356-2809

Aimee Gaddis
UGA - Marine Extension Service
715 Bay Street
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-264-7268

Mike Demell
Environmental Services, Inc.
204 West St. Julian St.
Savannah, GA 31401
912-236-4711

Jill Huntington
DNR - Coastal Management Program
One Conservation Way
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-262-3053

Michelle Steive
Cooperative Extension Service
P.O. Box 309
Woodbine, GA 31569
912-576-3219

William R. Causey
USDA- NRCS
3608 Altama Ave.
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-265-8092

George Varn, Jr.
St. Marys River Management Committee
P.O. Box 251
Folkston, GA 31537
912-458-2187

Will Berson
The Georgia Conservancy
428 Bull Street
Savannah, GA 31401
912-447-5910

David Kyler
Center for a Sustainable Coast
221 B Mallory Street
St. Simons Island, GA 31522
912-638-3612

Bill Weisensee
Camden County Development Authority
P.O. Box 867
Kingsland, GA 31548
912-729-7201

Kingsland Fire and Rescue
Explorer Post AAS
P.O. Box 250
Kingsland, GA 31548
912-729-8270

Eric Nease
Jordan, Jones & Goulding, Inc.
6801 Governors Lake Pkwy
Norcross, GA 30071
770-455-8555

Representative Jack Kingston
First Congressional District, Georgia
805 Gloucester St. #304
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-265-9010

Mimi Witherington
Senator Max Cleland's Office
440 Mall Blvd. Suite A
Savannah, GA 31406
912-352-8283

District 9-3: Coastal
Georgia Department of Public Health
1609 Newcastle Street
Brunswick, GA 31520
912-264-3907

Rose Vansleet
Horsepen Creek Stakeholder
112 Riverwood Drive
Kingsland, GA 31548
912-576-6943

Alton L. Corbett
Rt. 3 Box 970
Folkston, GA 31537
912-496-2186

Jim Wildes
St. Mary's River Management Committee
3823 Owens Road
Yulee, FL 32097-2145
904-225-3200

Dean Woehrle
St. Mary's River Management Committee
P.O. Box 5007
Callahan, FL 32011
904-845-2806

George Akers
Horsepen Creek Stakeholder
112 Riverwood Drive
Kingsland, GA 31548
912-576-6943

Camden County Health Department
P.O. Box 366
1501 Georgia Avenue
Woodbine, Georgia 31569
912- 576-3040

Ken Hase
Camden County Commission
202 Barkentine Drive
St. Mary's, GA 31558
912-882-0182