# Total Maximum Daily Load

# Evaluation

# for

# Forty-Nine Stream Segments

# in the

# Coosa River Basin

# for Sediment

## (Biota Impacted)

Submitted to:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Atlanta, Georgia

Submitted by:
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Atlanta, Georgia

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A: Total Allowable Sediment Load Summary Memorandum

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State of Georgia assesses its water bodies for compliance with water quality standards criteria established for their designated uses as required by the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Assessed water bodies are placed into one of two categories, supporting or not supporting their designated uses, depending on water quality assessment results. These water bodies are found on Georgia's 305(b) list, as required by that section of the CWA that defines the assessment process, and are published in *Water Quality in Georgia* (Draft, GA EPD, 2006-2007).

Some of the 305(b) not supporting water bodies are also assigned to Georgia's 303(d) list, also named after that section of the CWA. Water bodies on the 303(d) list are required to have a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) evaluation for the water quality constituent(s) in violation of the water quality standard. The TMDL process establishes the allowable pollutant loadings or other quantifiable parameters for a water body based on the relationship between pollutant sources and in-stream water quality conditions. This allows water quality-based controls to be developed to reduce pollution and restore and maintain water quality.

The State of Georgia has identified forty-nine (49) stream segments located in the Coosa River Basin as water quality limited (i.e., 303(d) listed as Biota Impacted) due to sedimentation. The water use classifications of the impacted streams are Fishing and Drinking Water. The general and specific water quality criteria for Fishing and Drinking Water streams are stated in Georgia's *Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control*, Chapter 391-3-6-.03, Sections (5) and (6).

The Biota Impacted designation indicates that studies have shown a modification of the biological community; more specifically, fish. During 2001-2006, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Wildlife Resources Division (WRD) conducted studies of fish populations in the Coosa River Basin. WRD used the Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) and modified Index of Well-Being (IWB) to identify affected fish populations. The IBI and IWB values were used to classify the populations as Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, or Very Poor. Forty-nine (49) stream segments, in both the Piedmont and Ridge and Valley ecoregions with fish populations rated as Poor or Very Poor, were listed as Biota Impacted and were included in the not supporting list. Sixty-three (63) stream segments in the Piedmont and Ridge and Valley ecoregions were rated as Excellent, Good or Fair and assessed as supporting their designated use.

The most common cause of low IBI scores is the lack of fish habitat due to stream sedimentation. However, high levels of heavy metals, ammonia, or chloride, elevated temperatures, low dissolved oxygen levels and/or extreme pH levels are possible sources of toxicity and can adversely affect the aquatic communities. These parameters are regulated through NPDES permits and are not the focus of this TMDL evaluation. To determine the relationship between the in-stream water quality and the source loadings, each watershed was modeled. The analysis performed to develop sediment TMDLs for the 303(d) listed watersheds utilized the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE). The USLE predicts the total annual soil loss caused by erosion. The USLE method considered the characteristics of the watershed including land use, soil type, ground slope, and road surface. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted discharges were also considered. Modeling assumptions were considered conservative and provide the necessary implicit margin of safety for the TMDL.

The USLE was applied to the not supporting 303(d) listed watersheds, as well as the unimpaired watersheds in the same ecoregion, to determine both the existing sediment loading rates and the sediment load reductions needed to support beneficial use (i.e., unimpacted

conditions). The average sediment load of the Coosa River Basin impaired watersheds located in the Piedmont ecoregion is 0.27 tons/acre/yr, and the average sediment load of the impaired watersheds located in the Ridge and Valley ecoregion is 0.26 tons/acre/yr. The average sediment load of the unimpaired watersheds located within the Piedmont ecoregion is 0.10 tons/acre/yr, and the average sediment load of the unimpaired watersheds located within the Ridge and Valley ecoregion is 0.32 tons/acre/yr. These values represent sediment load contributions from all land uses within the unimpaired watersheds.

Table 1 shows that approximately 38.39 percent of the total sediment load in the Coosa River Basin is from row crops, with an average sediment load of 8.35 tons/acre/yr. Approximately 18.80 percent of the total sediment load results from roads. Pastureland contributes approximately 16.58 percent of the total sediment load, grasses and wetlands make up about 7.65 percent, and urban lands contribute approximately 7.01 percent of the total sediment load. Estimates of the sediment contribution from construction are not available, but could represent a relatively high sediment load per acre.

**Table 1. Summary of Current Conditions in the Coosa River Basin**

| Land Use | Average Percent Land Use | Average Percent Sediment Load | Average Sediment Load (tons/acre/yr) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open Water | 0.60% | 0.00% | 0.00 |
| Urban | 4.37% | 7.01% | 0.49 |
| Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | 0.30% | 0.00% | 0.00 |
| Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | 0.09% | 6.99% | 64.53 |
| Forest | 62.28% | 4.56% | 0.03 |
| Pasture/Hay | 18.87% | 16.58% | 0.20 |
| Row Crops | 1.55% | 38.39% | 8.35 |
| Grasses, Wetland | 11.94% | 7.65% | 0.71 |
| Roads | | 18.80% | |

These data indicate that agricultural lands may be a major source of sediment to our rivers and streams. However, over the last century there has been a significant decrease in the amount of land farmed in Georgia. Since 1950, there has been a 57 percent reduction in farmland. With the reduction in farmland, there has also been a decrease in the amount of soil erosion. This suggests that the sedimentation observed in the impaired stream segments may be legacy sediment resulting from past land use practices. It is believed that if sediment loads are maintained at acceptable levels, streams will repair themselves over time.

This TMDL determines the sediment loads that can enter the impaired Coosa River Basin streams without causing sediment impairment to the streams. This is based on the hypothesis that if an impaired watershed has a total annual sediment loading rate similar to a biologically unimpaired watershed, then the receiving stream will remain stable and not be biologically impaired due to sediment. The average sediment load in the Coosa River Basin unimpaired watersheds located in the Piedmont ecoregion is 0.10 tons/acre/yr, and the average sediment load in the unimpaired watersheds located in the Ridge and Valley ecoregion is 0.32 tons/acre/yr. The total allowable sediment loads for the impaired watersheds are summarized in Table 2, along with any required sediment load reductions.

## Table 2. Total Allowable Sediment Loads and the Required Sediment Load Reductions

| Name | Current Load (tons/yr) | WLA (tons/yr) | WLAsw (tons/yr) | LA (tons/yr) | Total Allowable Load (tons/yr) | Maximum Allowable Daily Load (tons/day) | % Reduction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek | 1,643.9 | | 233.4 | 739.1 | 972.6 | 125.5 | 40.84% |
| Alpine Creek | 623.3 | 4.6 | | 614.1 | 618.7 | 45.8 | 0.73% |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 246.2 | | | 246.2 | 246.2 | 18.2 | 0.00% |
| Avery Creek | 146.7 | | 0.5 | 146.2 | 146.7 | 18.9 | 0.00% |
| Beech Creek | 3,920.7 | | 81.5 | 2,925.4 | 3,006.9 | 222.5 | 23.31% |
| Bow Creek | 718.4 | | | 718.4 | 718.4 | 53.2 | 0.00% |
| Butler Creek | 1,294.2 | | 200.5 | 279.6 | 480.1 | 61.9 | 62.91% |
| Cedar Creek | 3,508.8 | | | 3,508.8 | 3,508.8 | 259.7 | 0.00% |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 1,078.8 | | | 1,043.8 | 1,043.8 | 77.2 | 3.25% |
| Chattooga River | 3,837.9 | 159.8 | | 3,518.3 | 3,678.1 | 272.2 | 4.16% |
| Chelsea Creek | 828.9 | | | 828.9 | 828.9 | 61.3 | 0.00% |
| Connesenna Creek | 1,457.6 | | | 1,331.5 | 1,331.5 | 98.5 | 8.65% |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 1,892.4 | 0.5 | 767.8 | 1,123.7 | 1,891.9 | 140.0 | 0.02% |
| Etowah River Tributary | 44.2 | | | 44.2 | 44.2 | 5.7 | 0.00% |
| Fish Creek | 716.7 | | | 716.7 | 716.7 | 53.0 | 0.00% |
| Haig Mill Creek | 1,518.2 | | 38.0 | 1,363.2 | 1,401.2 | 103.7 | 7.71% |
| Hills Creek | 217.3 | | | 217.3 | 217.3 | 28.0 | 0.00% |
| Holly Creek | 96.5 | | | 96.5 | 96.5 | 12.4 | 0.00% |
| Hurricane Creek | 647.5 | | | 490.8 | 490.8 | 63.3 | 24.20% |
| Jacks Creek | 1,320.7 | | | 1,136.8 | 1,136.8 | 84.1 | 13.93% |
| Jones Branch | 1,151.2 | | | 1,151.2 | 1,151.2 | 85.2 | 0.00% |
| Kings Creek | 325.2 | | | 325.2 | 325.2 | 24.1 | 0.00% |
| Lawrence Creek | 372.8 | 22.8 | 10.6 | 316.5 | 350.0 | 45.1 | 6.12% |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 515.6 | | | 515.6 | 515.6 | 38.2 | 0.00% |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 2,032.5 | | | 2,032.5 | 2,032.5 | 150.4 | 0.00% |
| Little Cedar Creek | 1,915.9 | 10.0 | | 1,895.8 | 1,905.8 | 141.0 | 0.52% |
| Lovejoy Creek | 1,487.3 | | | 1,321.9 | 1,321.9 | 97.8 | 11.12% |
| Lynn Creek | 1,216.8 | | | 939.7 | 939.7 | 69.5 | 22.77% |
| Macedonia Slough | 264.3 | | | 264.3 | 264.3 | 19.6 | 0.00% |
| Mill Creek | 7,696.1 | 4.6 | 706.6 | 6,980.3 | 7,691.5 | 569.2 | 0.06% |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 74.1 | | | 74.1 | 74.1 | 5.5 | 0.00% |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 1,046.6 | | | 1,046.6 | 1,046.6 | 77.4 | 0.00% |
| Mud Creek | 486.5 | | | 486.5 | 486.5 | 36.0 | 0.00% |
| Nancy Creek | 1,914.7 | | | 563.9 | 563.9 | 72.7 | 70.55% |

| Name | Current Load (tons/yr) | WLA (tons/yr) | WLAsw (tons/yr) | LA (tons/yr) | Total Allowable Load (tons/yr) | Maximum Allowable Daily Load (tons/day) | % Reduction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Noblet Creek | 623.9 | | | 623.9 | 623.9 | 46.2 | 0.00% |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 17,373.8 | 161.9 | 323.5 | 435.3 | 920.7 | 118.8 | 94.70% |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 21,076.2 | 608.8 | 719.3 | 825.6 | 2,153.7 | 277.8 | 89.78% |
| Oostanula River Tributary | 363.5 | | | 363.5 | 363.5 | 26.9 | 0.00% |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 476.1 | | | 476.1 | 476.1 | 35.2 | 0.00% |
| Polecat Creek | 204.0 | | | 204.0 | 204.0 | 15.1 | 0.00% |
| Proctor Creek | 1,364.1 | | 181.1 | 182.4 | 363.4 | 46.9 | 73.36% |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 7,052.4 | 90.3 | 18.7 | 2,985.7 | 3,094.7 | 399.2 | 56.12% |
| Rubes Creek | 1,514.6 | 76.1 | 220.9 | 257.1 | 554.1 | 71.5 | 63.42% |
| Settingdown Creek | 968.5 | 1.7 | 125.8 | 839.2 | 966.7 | 124.7 | 0.18% |
| Silver Creek | 696.6 | | | 696.6 | 696.6 | 51.5 | 0.00% |
| Snake Creek | 8,616.8 | | | 1,025.4 | 1,025.4 | 75.9 | 88.10% |
| Stover Creek | 145.7 | | | 145.7 | 145.7 | 10.8 | 0.00% |
| Toonigh Creek | 683.6 | | 104.8 | 214.5 | 319.3 | 41.2 | 53.29% |
| Town Creek | 1,993.4 | | | 1,993.4 | 1,993.4 | 147.5 | 0.00% |

Management practices that may be used to help maintain the total allowable sediment loads at current levels include:

- Compliance with the requirements of the NPDES permit program;
- Implementation of GFC Best Management Practices for forestry;
- Adoption of NRCS Conservation Practices;
- Adherence to the Mined Land Use Plan prepared as part of the Surface Mining Permit Application;
- Adoption of proper unpaved road maintenance practices;
- Implementation of Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans for land disturbing activities; and
- Evaluation of the effects of increased flow due to urban runoff on stream bank erosion.

Although the measurement of sediment delivered to a stream is difficult to determine, by monitoring the implementation of these practices, their anticipated effects will contribute to improving stream habitats and water quality, and thus be an indirect measurement of the TMDLs.

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

The State of Georgia assesses its water bodies for compliance with water quality standards criteria established for their designated uses as required by the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Assessed water bodies are placed into one of two categories, supporting or not supporting their designated uses, depending on water quality assessment results. These water bodies are found on Georgia's 305(b) list, as required by that section of the CWA that addresses the assessment process, and are published in *Water Quality in Georgia* (Draft, GA EPD, 2006-2007).

Some of the 305(b) not supporting water bodies are also assigned to Georgia's 303(d) list, also named after that section of the CWA. Water bodies on the 303(d) list are required to have a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) evaluation for the water quality constituent(s) in violation of the water quality standard. The TMDL process establishes the allowable loading of pollutants or other quantifiable parameters for a water body based on the relationship between pollution sources and in-stream water quality conditions. This allows water quality based controls to be developed to reduce pollution and restore and maintain water quality.

During 2001 through 2006, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Wildlife Resources Division (WRD) conducted studies of fish populations in the Coosa River Basin. WRD used the Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) and modified Index of Well-Being (IWB) to identify affected fish populations. The IBI and IWB values were used to classify the populations as Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, or Very Poor. Stream segments with fish populations rated as Poor or Very Poor were listed as Biota Impacted, and were included in the not supporting list. Forty-nine (49) stream segments in the Piedmont and Ridge and Valley ecoregions were rated as Poor or Very Poor, placed on the 303(d) list as not supporting their designated use, and scheduled for a TMDL evaluation (Table 3). Sixty-three (63) stream segments in the Piedmont and Ridge and Valley ecoregions were rated as Excellent, Good, or Fair and assessed as supporting their designated use.

**Table 3. 303(d) Listed Stream Segments Located in the Coosa River Basin**

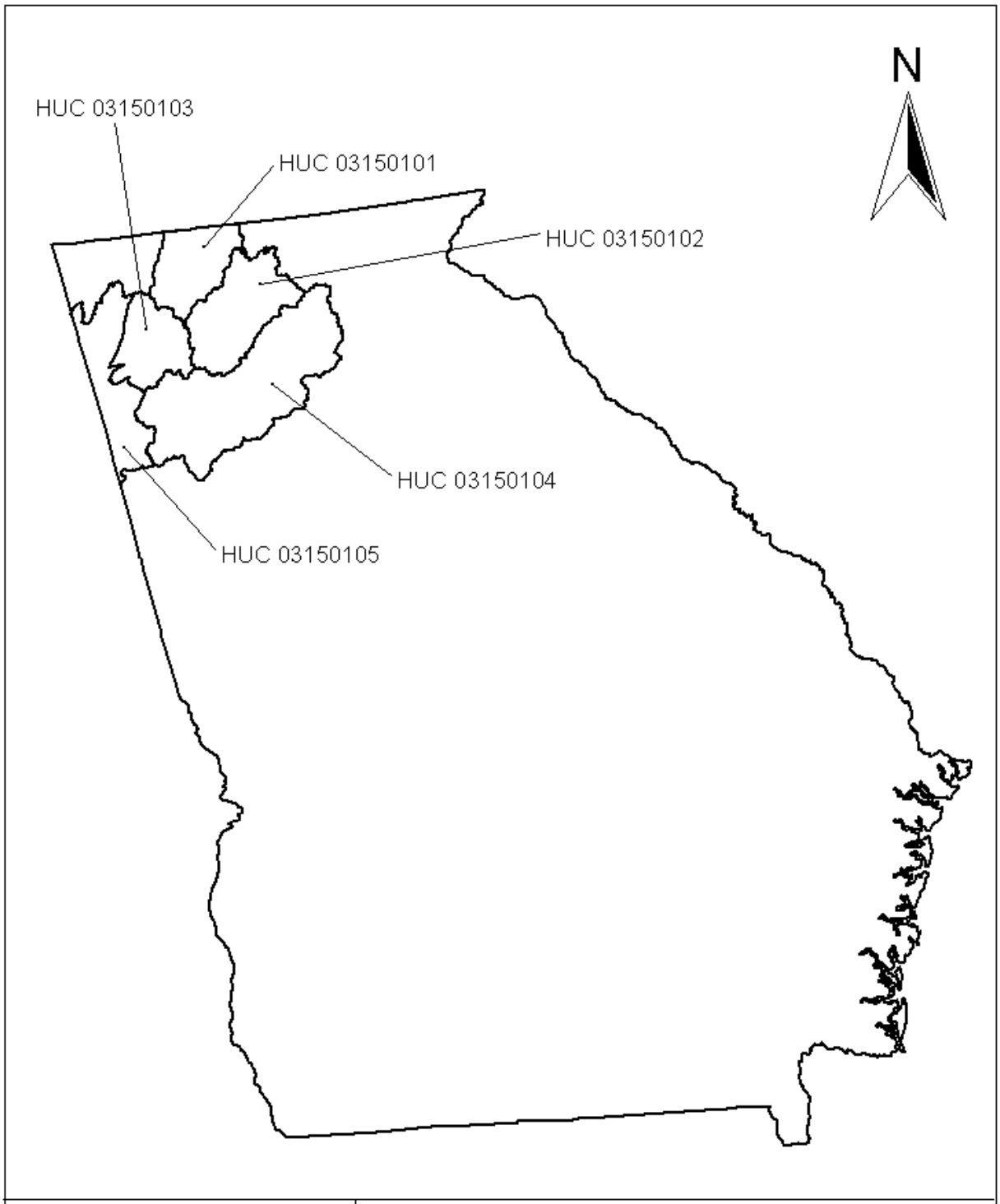
| Stream | Location | Designated Use(s) | Miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek | Headwaters to Little Allatoona Creek (Cobb County) | Fishing | 9 |
| Alpine Creek | Headwaters to Stateline (Chattooga County) | Fishing | 6 |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | Headwaters to Armuchee Creek (Floyd County) | Fishing | 5 |
| Avery Creek | Bradshaw Lake to Mill Creek (Cherokee County) | Fishing | 2 |
| Beech Creek | Downstream Hicks Lake, near Rome to Coosa River (Floyd County) | Fishing | 10 |
| Bow Creek | Headwaters to Oostanaula River (Gordon County) | Fishing | 5 |
| Butler Creek | Headwaters to Lake Acworth (Cobb County) | Fishing | 6 |
| Cedar Creek | Ballard Creek to Pine Log Creek (Bartow and Gordon Counties) | Fishing | 5 |

| Stream | Location | Designated Use(s) | Miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cedar Creek Tributary | Headwaters to Cedar Creek (Polk County) | Fishing | 5 |
| Chattooga River | Towns Creek to Duck Creek (Walker County) | Fishing | 10 |
| Chelsea Creek | Headwaters to Teloga Creek (Chattooga County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Connesenna Creek | Etowah River Tributary (Bartow County) | Fishing | 6 |
| Drowning Bear Creek | Tar Creek to Little Creek (Whitfield County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Etowah River Tributary | Headwaters to Etowah River (Lumpkin County) | Fishing | 3 |
| Fish Creek | Headwaters to Euharlee Creek (Polk County) | Fishing | 13 |
| Haig Mill Creek | Haig Mill Lake to Mill Creek (Whitfield County) | Fishing | 1 |
| Hills Creek | Coots Lake to Euharlee Creek (Polk and Bartow Counties) | Fishing | 13 |
| Holly Creek | Headwaters to Amicalola Creek (Dawson County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Hurricane Creek | Mill Creek to Etowah River (Lumpkin County) | Fishing | 3 |
| Jacks Creek | Headwaters to Pine Log Creek (Gordon County) | Fishing | 6 |
| Jones Branch | Headwaters to Euharlee Creek (Bartow County) | Fishing | 6 |
| Kings Creek | Coosa River Tributary (Floyd County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Lawrence Creek | Headwaters to Pumpkinvine Creek (Paulding County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Lick Creek | Headwaters to Redbud Creek (Gordon County) | Fishing | 7 |
| Lick Creek | Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek (Gordon County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Little Cedar Creek | Headwaters to Cedar Creek (Polk and Floyd Counties) | Fishing | 10 |
| Lovejoy Creek | Headwaters to Muck Creek (Floyd County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Lynn Creek | Headwaters to Oothkalooga Creek (Gordon County) | Fishing | 5 |
| Macedonia Slough | Headwaters to Etowah River (Bartow County) | Fishing | 7 |
| Mill Creek | Haig Mill Creek to Coahulla Creek (Whitfield County) | Drinking Water/ Fishing | 7 |
| Mill Creek Tributary | Headwaters to Mill Creek (Murray County) | Fishing | 3 |
| Mt. Hope Creek | Coosa River Tributary (Floyd County) | Fishing | 5 |
| Mud Creek | Headwaters to Clear Creek (Bartow County) | Fishing | 5 |
| Nancy Creek | Headwaters to Pettit Creek (Bartow County) | Fishing | 7 |

| Stream | Location | Designated Use(s) | Miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Noblet Creek | Headwaters to Coosawattee River (Murray and Gordon Counties) | Fishing | 5 |
| Noonday Creek | Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek (Cobb County) | Fishing | 10 |
| Noonday Creek | Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona (Cobb and Cherokee Counties) | Fishing | 8 |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | Headwaters to Kings Lake (Gordon County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | Headwaters to Perennial Springs (Chattooga County) | Fishing | 5 |
| Polecat Creek | Headwaters to Conasauga River (Murray and Gordon Counties) | Fishing | 10 |
| Proctor Creek | Headwaters to Lake Acworth (Cobb County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | Weaver Creek to Little Pumpkinvine Creek (north of Dallas) (Paulding County) | Fishing | 14 |
| Rubes Creek | Headwaters to Little River (Cobb and Cherokee Counties) | Fishing | 7 |
| Settingdown Creek | Squattingdown Creek to Thalley Creek (Forsyth County) | Fishing | 3 |
| Silver Creek | Headwaters to Etowah River, Rome (Floyd County) | Fishing | 15 |
| Snake Creek | Headwaters to Oostanaula River (Gordon and Walker Counties) | Fishing | 11 |
| Stover Creek | Headwaters to Swamp Creek (Whitfield County) | Fishing | 4 |
| Toonigh Creek | Headwaters to Lake Allatoona (Cherokee County) | Fishing | 6 |
| Town Creek | Queen City Lake to Chattooga River (Walker County) | Fishing | 3 |

## 1.2 Watershed Description

The forty-nine (49) impaired stream segments located in the Coosa River Basin are located in Bartow, Chattooga, Cherokee, Cobb, Dawson, Floyd, Forsyth, Gordon, Lumpkin, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield Counties. The sixty-three (63) unimpaired stream segments are located in Bartow, Chattooga, Cherokee, Dawson, Floyd, Forsyth, Fulton, Gordon, Lumpkin, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield Counties. Figure 1 shows a state-level view of the USGS 8-digit hydrologic units contained within the Coosa River Basin. Figures 2 through 6 show detail views of the impaired stream segments within the Coosa River Basin.

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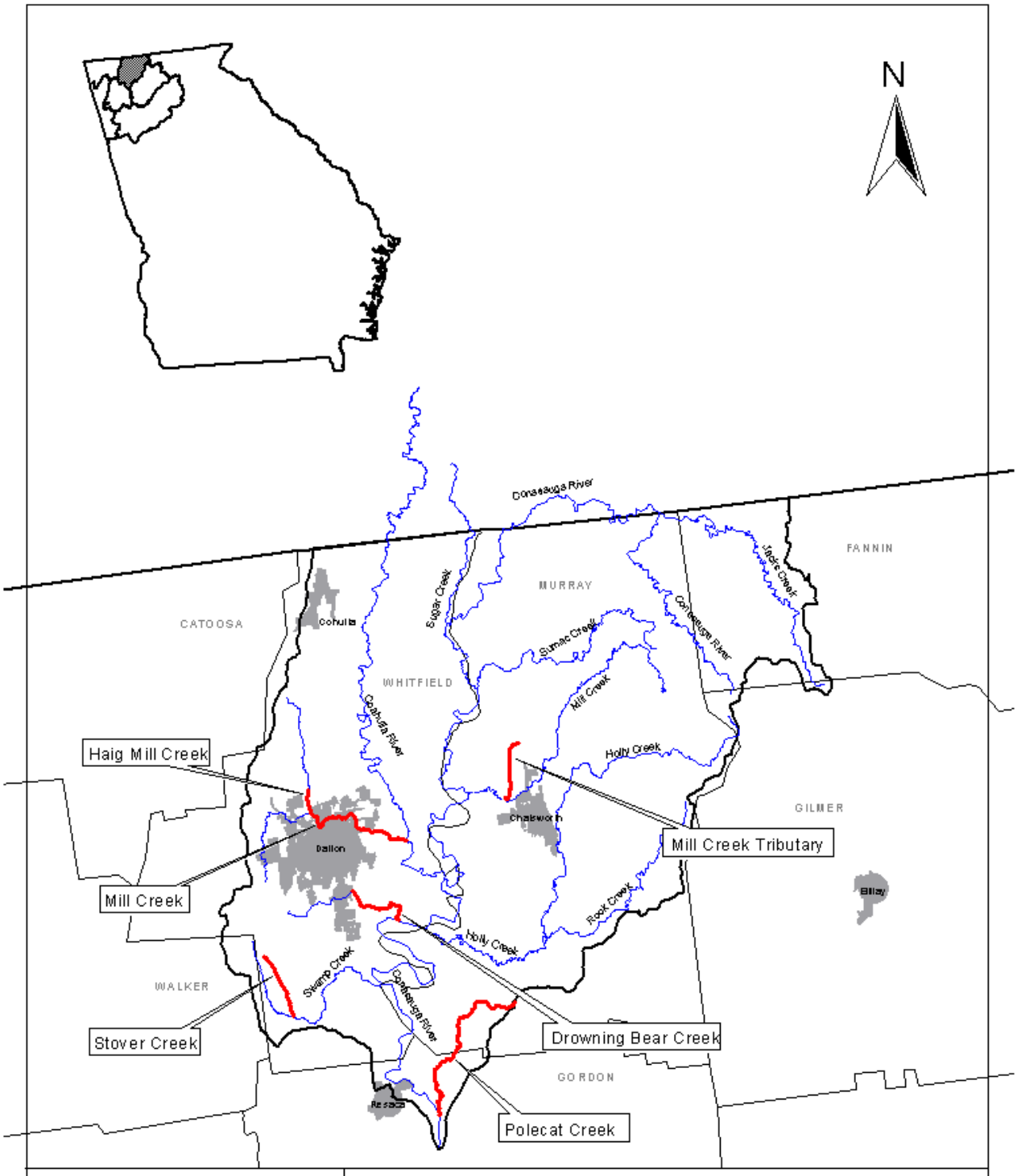
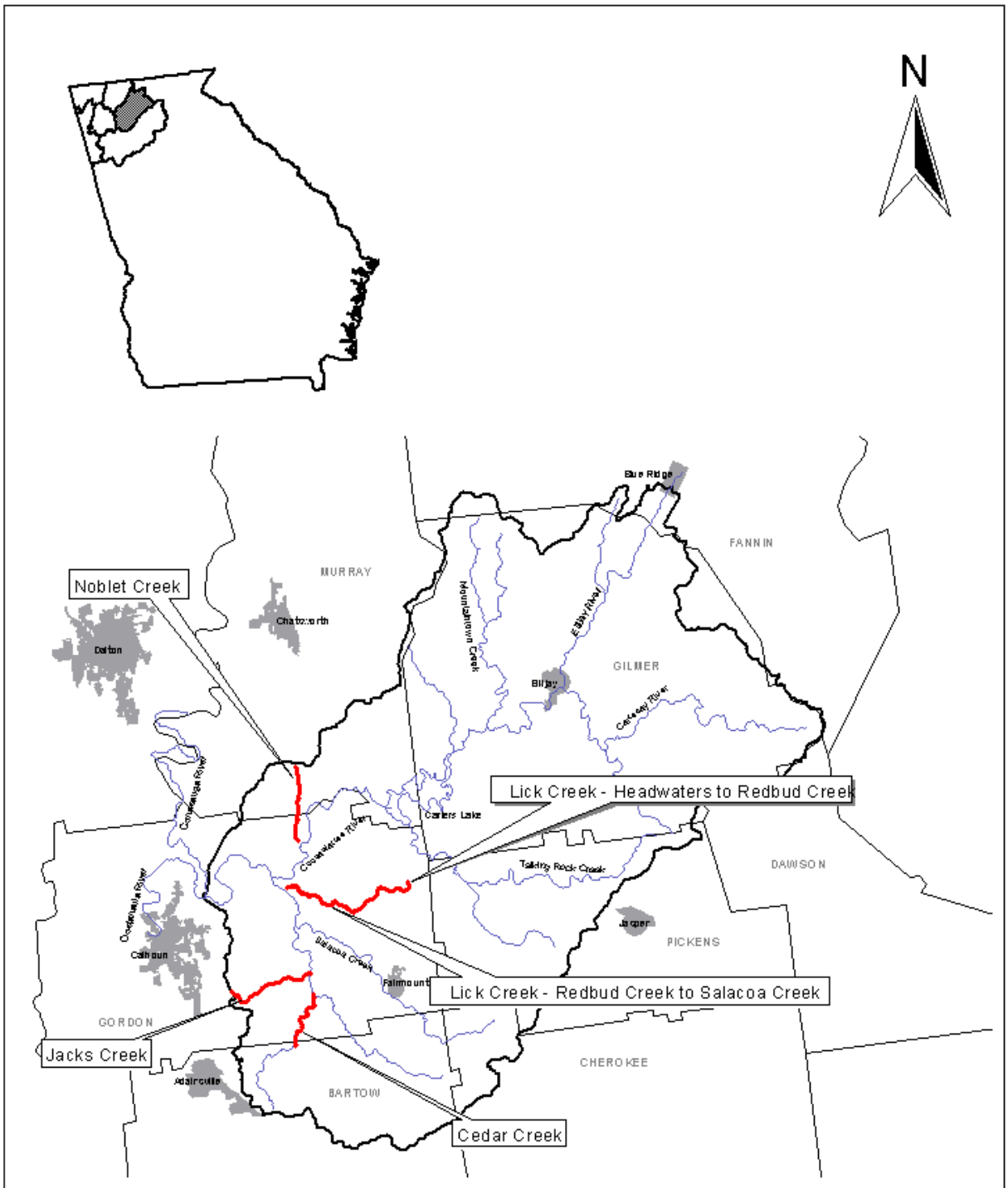
| TMDL Evaluation - Sediment<br>Coosa River Basin | Figure 1. USGS 8-Digit HUCs in the Coosa River Basin |



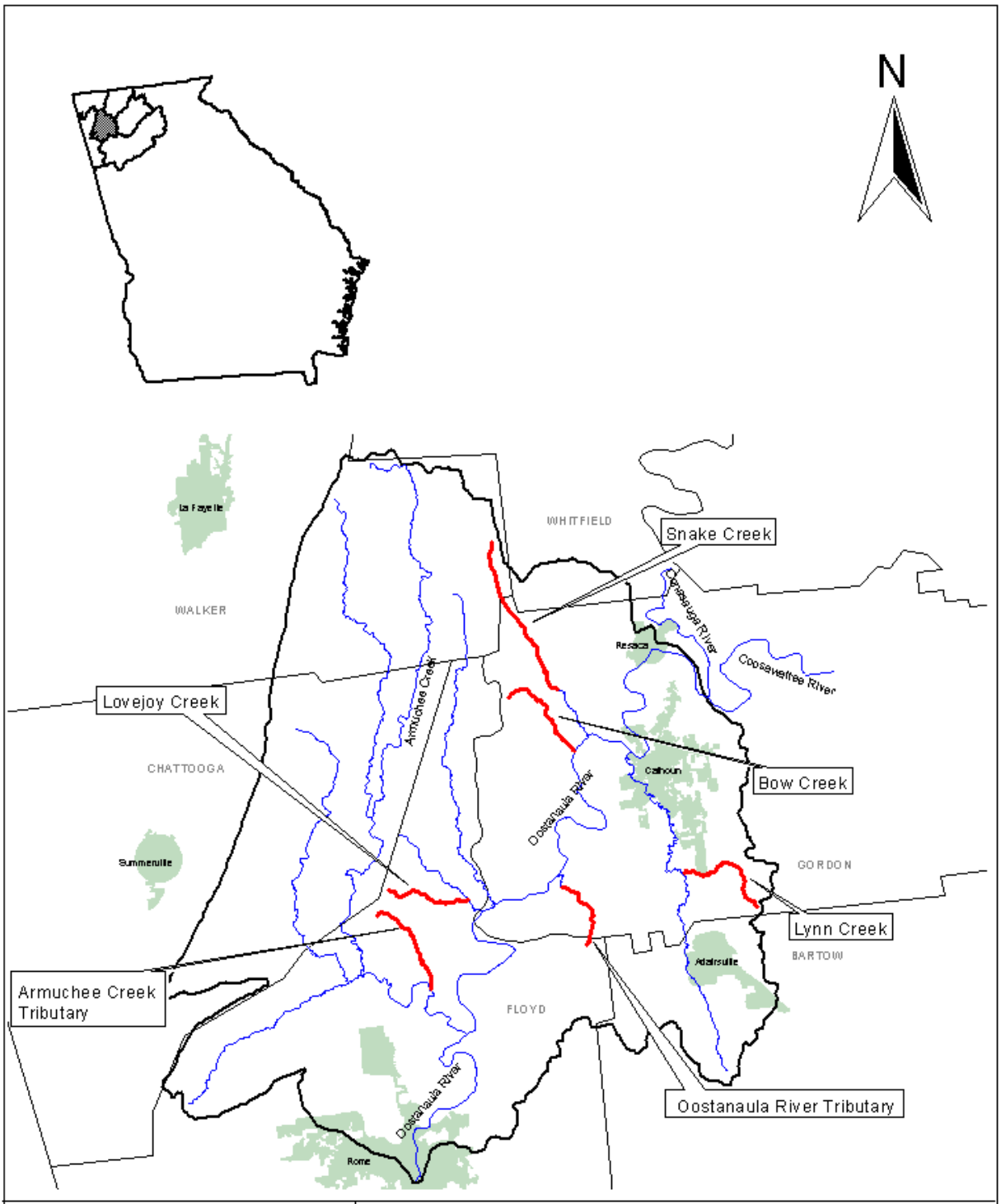

TMDL Evaluation - Sediment
Coosa River Basin

Figure 2. Impaired Stream Segments in HUC 03150101




TMDL Evaluation - Sediment
Coosa River Basin

Figure 3. Impaired Stream Segments in HUC 03150102

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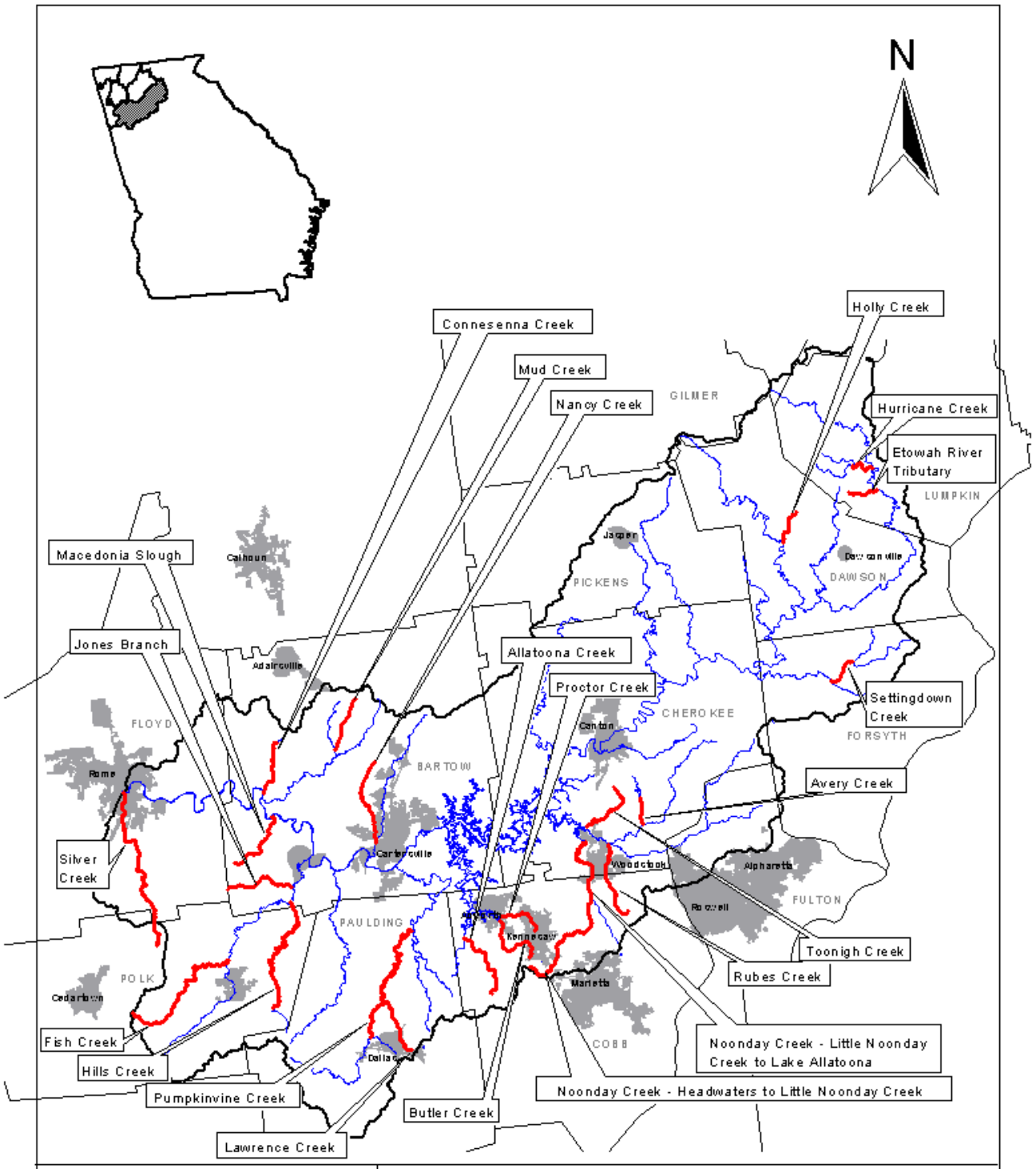
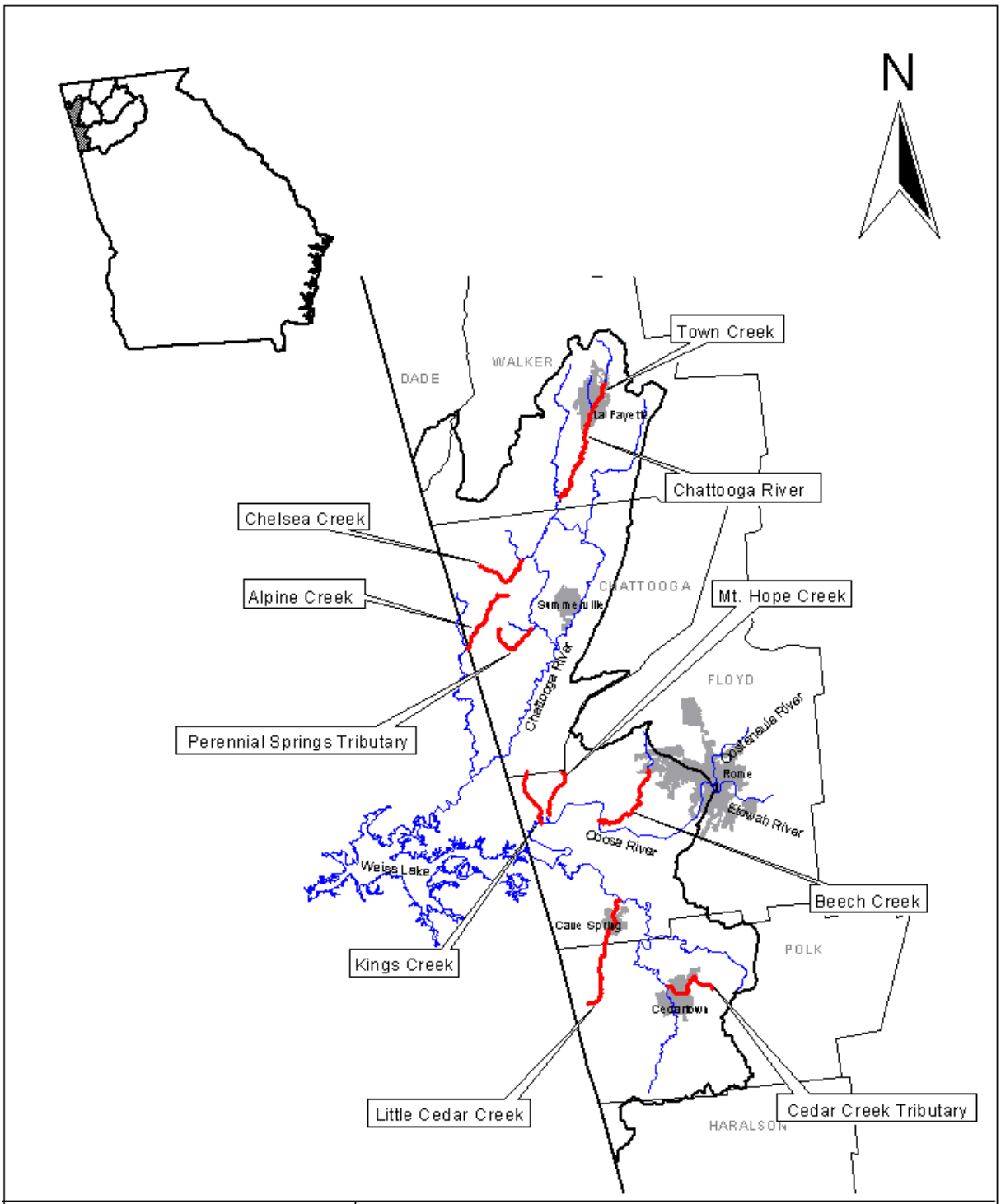
| TMDL Evaluation - Sediment<br>Coosa River Basin | Figure 4. Impaired Stream Segments in HUC 03150103 |




TMDL Evaluation - Sediment
Coosa River Basin

Figure 5. Impaired Stream Segments in HUC 03150104

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| TMDL Evaluation - Sediment<br>Coosa River Basin | Figure 6. Impaired Stream Segments in HUC 03150105 |

The land use characteristics of the Coosa River Basin watersheds were determined using data from Georgia's National Land Cover Data (NLCD). This coverage is based on Landsat Thematic Mapper digital images developed in 2001. The classification is based on a modified Anderson level one and two system. Table 4 lists the land use distribution of the watersheds located in the Piedmont and Ridge and Valley ecoregions. The watersheds are grouped by those that are unimpaired, followed by those that are impaired, for each ecoregion. In a similar fashion, Table 5 lists the land use percentages for all the Coosa River Basin watersheds that were monitored. The data show that the watersheds are predominately forested with approximately 62.3 percent (ranging from 20.81 to 99.92 percent) in forest use. Agriculture is the next predominate land use at approximately 20.4%, consisting of approximately 18.87 percent pastureland (ranging from 0.0 to 57.32 percent) and approximately 1.55 percent row crops (ranging from 0.0 to 10.81 percent).

The soil characteristics of the Coosa River Basin watersheds were determined using data from the State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) coverage. This coverage provides major soil type classifications. Table 6 lists the soil type distribution of the monitored watersheds.

### 1.3 Water Quality Standard

The water use classifications for the impaired watersheds in the Coosa River Basin are Fishing and Drinking Water. The criterion violated is listed as Biota Impacted, which indicates that studies have shown a significant impact on fish. The potential cause(s) listed include urban runoff or urban effects, nonpoint/unknown sources, and residual from industrial sources. The general and specific criteria for Fishing and Drinking Water streams are stated in Georgia's *Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control*, Chapter 391-3-6-.03, Sections (5) and (6).

## Table 4. Land Use Distribution (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Area (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Open Water | Low Intensity Residential | High Intensity Residential | High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation | Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | Deciduous Forest | Evergreen Forest | Mixed Forest | Deciduous Shrubland | Pasture/Hay | Row Crops | Other Grasses (Urban Recreational) | Woody Wetlands | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands | Total |
| Board Tree Creek | 50.3 | 61.6 | 10.7 | | 14.0 | - | 1,727.9 | 496.6 | 22.9 | 19.6 | 1,316.1 | - | 462.3 | 28.5 | - | 4,210.5 |
| Brewton Creek | 38.3 | 39.4 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 40.3 | - | 2,330.4 | 645.1 | 37.1 | 26.7 | 981.6 | - | 196.6 | 24.7 | - | 4,365.9 |
| Burt Creek | 40.5 | 48.7 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 15.6 | - | 1,536.2 | 229.9 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 443.9 | - | 574.6 | 5.6 | - | 2,945.1 |
| Camp Creek | - | - | - | - | 3.3 | - | 652.7 | 69.2 | 21.6 | 3.3 | 115.9 | - | 36.9 | 6.4 | - | 909.3 |
| Canton Creek | 77.6 | 89.4 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 23.4 | - | 2,797.6 | 726.5 | 97.2 | 43.1 | 1,897.0 | - | 543.1 | 12.2 | - | 6,317.8 |
| Etowah River | 19.6 | 30.9 | 6.2 | - | 20.0 | - | 28,087.5 | 3,384.1 | 1,864.0 | 60.9 | 833.5 | 5.6 | 888.2 | 27.8 | - | 35,228.3 |
| Little River | 754.1 | 4,460.2 | 318.5 | 75.4 | 612.2 | - | 18,450.8 | 8,783.4 | 399.0 | 206.4 | 8,011.0 | 8.5 | 9,960.7 | 584.9 | - | 52,625.0 |
| Mill Creek (Cherokee Co.) | 143.7 | 234.8 | 50.5 | 5.8 | 55.8 | - | 5,086.7 | 1,266.9 | 117.2 | 67.4 | 3,207.5 | - | 1,070.8 | 62.7 | - | 11,369.8 |
| Palmer Creek | 14.2 | 33.6 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.0 | - | 2,227.7 | 70.1 | 16.2 | 4.7 | 233.1 | - | 130.3 | 13.1 | - | 2,762.7 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 15.3 | 514.8 | 8.0 | 2.9 | 30.9 | - | 1,908.7 | 1,057.0 | 24.9 | 25.8 | 301.1 | - | 747.4 | 13.6 | - | 4,650.6 |
| Possum Creek | 50.5 | 231.1 | 16.7 | 1.1 | 48.7 | - | 1,424.6 | 800.1 | 16.9 | 42.9 | 578.2 | - | 445.0 | 48.0 | - | 3,703.9 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 100.7 | 120.5 | 8.0 | 3.3 | 225.7 | 191.5 | 11,310.4 | 5,671.5 | 34.0 | 284.4 | 1,769.3 | - | 523.7 | 135.9 | - | 20,379.1 |
| Pyle Creek | 12.0 | 19.1 | - | - | 0.4 | - | 1,245.8 | 201.7 | 20.5 | - | 49.4 | - | 329.1 | 6.2 | - | 1,884.3 |
| Raccoon Creek u/s | 10.7 | 80.1 | 6.0 | - | 62.0 | - | 7,542.3 | 2,807.9 | 39.6 | 169.9 | 1,493.3 | - | 227.5 | 18.2 | - | 12,457.5 |
| Raccoon Creek d/s | 101.6 | 118.1 | 7.6 | - | 112.1 | - | 15,997.9 | 6,472.1 | 113.4 | 255.7 | 2,722.2 | - | 542.4 | 73.6 | - | 26,516.8 |
| Shoal Creek | 83.4 | 95.4 | 34.7 | 14.0 | 120.8 | - | 7,260.5 | 1,998.1 | 249.3 | 223.5 | 1,951.2 | - | 1,071.0 | 64.7 | - | 13,166.6 |
| Smithwick Creek | 42.7 | 215.0 | 30.7 | - | 42.0 | - | 3,852.4 | 811.5 | 155.4 | 72.1 | 2,274.4 | 2.0 | 1,009.4 | 47.6 | - | 8,555.2 |
| Ward Creek | 38.3 | 33.8 | 1.8 | - | 2.9 | - | 2,494.3 | 860.9 | 15.3 | 27.1 | 825.3 | - | 190.4 | 24.9 | - | 4,514.9 |
| Westbrook Creek | 30.9 | 82.1 | 7.6 | - | 34.9 | - | 851.1 | 873.5 | 35.8 | 15.8 | 295.1 | - | 476.6 | 17.8 | - | 2,721.1 |

## Table 4. Land Use Distribution (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| | Area (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Total** |
| Blue Springs Creek | 8.5 | 22.7 | 1.1 | - | 4.9 | - | 641.1 | 735.4 | 611.6 | 102.3 | 462.3 | 32.5 | 93.2 | 18.5 | - | 2,734.0 |
| Cabin Creek | 1.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,128.0 | 150.3 | 574.6 | 105.0 | 287.5 | 28.0 | 67.8 | 25.4 | - | 3,368.1 |
| Camp Creek | 71.8 | 162.3 | 19.8 | 5.1 | 5.6 | - | 2,591.9 | 1,810.7 | 1,557.6 | 336.7 | 1,774.9 | 153.0 | 569.5 | 56.3 | 1.3 | 9,116.5 |
| Cane Creek | 4.4 | 33.4 | 9.8 | 1.1 | - | - | 3,351.4 | 912.2 | 901.1 | 374.3 | 1,713.3 | 121.9 | 421.9 | 26.0 | 1.3 | 7,872.1 |
| Chappel Creek | 3.6 | 78.7 | 7.6 | 1.3 | - | - | 2,334.4 | 503.3 | 775.7 | 198.8 | 1,289.2 | 85.0 | 587.8 | 6.9 | 1.1 | 5,873.2 |
| Clear Creek | 35.6 | 55.4 | 25.8 | - | 11.1 | - | 2,356.6 | 1,142.8 | 494.1 | 342.9 | 812.4 | 43.6 | 267.1 | 93.0 | - | 5,680.4 |
| Crane Eater Creek | 3.1 | 63.6 | 18.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | - | 499.9 | 148.8 | 171.0 | 75.8 | 1,903.2 | 205.3 | 349.8 | - | - | 3,441.9 |
| Dry Creek | 18.2 | 30.7 | 0.2 | - | 3.3 | - | 3,153.4 | 675.4 | 510.6 | 161.7 | 583.8 | 21.8 | 304.0 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 5,470.1 |
| Duck Creek | 42.3 | 64.5 | 18.0 | - | 9.1 | 93.6 | 10,359.7 | 1,087.2 | 2,408.0 | 658.7 | 3,985.2 | 214.2 | 890.0 | 78.7 | - | 19,909.2 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 14.9 | 37.4 | 5.6 | - | 10.0 | - | 2,099.1 | 1,657.2 | 1,114.6 | 254.4 | 1,273.6 | 198.8 | 323.4 | 10.5 | - | 6,999.4 |
| Euharlee Creek | 107.2 | 26.5 | 3.3 | - | 18.5 | - | 6,644.5 | 1,656.6 | 899.8 | 276.6 | 2,512.5 | 254.4 | 472.3 | 18.9 | - | 12,891.1 |
| Heath Creek | 976.7 | 26.0 | 2.9 | - | 42.7 | 223.9 | 5,482.5 | 2,412.7 | 2,690.9 | 382.1 | 1,059.7 | 101.0 | 296.0 | 113.2 | 0.2 | 13,810.5 |
| Hinton Creek | - | 9.8 | - | - | - | - | 1,985.5 | 1,914.3 | 945.8 | 296.2 | 1,094.8 | 90.5 | 340.7 | - | 1.1 | 6,678.7 |
| Johns Creek | 85.8 | - | - | - | 3.8 | - | 4,522.2 | 2,046.8 | 1,933.4 | 23.8 | 190.1 | 9.8 | 56.7 | 5.1 | - | 8,877.7 |
| Kenyon Creek | - | 57.6 | 3.1 | - | - | - | 593.6 | 151.4 | 185.5 | 48.0 | 252.0 | 7.3 | 213.7 | - | - | 1,512.2 |
| Lavendar Creek | 105.2 | 4.4 | - | - | 7.1 | 68.7 | 2,827.9 | 1,197.1 | 1,524.2 | 110.1 | 497.0 | 31.6 | 114.8 | 41.8 | - | 6,529.9 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 20.2 | 79.8 | 14.5 | - | 4.7 | - | 7,644.6 | 3,443.4 | 3,231.5 | 1,002.7 | 4,279.8 | 616.9 | 768.8 | 58.9 | - | 21,165.9 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | - | 1.1 | - | - | - | - | 1,752.6 | 547.1 | 687.8 | 123.0 | 540.2 | 126.5 | 91.2 | - | - | 3,869.5 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 2.4 | 2.0 | - | - | 1.8 | - | 1,368.8 | 308.0 | 563.3 | 217.5 | 957.2 | 73.2 | 145.4 | 3.1 | - | 3,642.7 |
| Mill Creek (Walker/Whitfield Co.) | 3.1 | 6.0 | - | - | - | - | 1,393.5 | 405.9 | 509.5 | 161.7 | 462.1 | 56.9 | 156.1 | 3.3 | - | 3,158.1 |
| Perry Creek | 6.0 | 94.3 | 13.6 | 1.3 | - | - | 1,596.3 | 513.9 | 273.1 | 205.7 | 947.4 | 62.5 | 572.9 | 6.4 | - | 4,293.4 |
| Perry Creek Tributary | - | - | - | - | - | - | 468.8 | 187.2 | 56.9 | 7.6 | 34.5 | 3.3 | 10.9 | - | - | 769.2 |

| Area (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Open Water | Low Intensity Residential | High Intensity Residential | High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation | Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | Deciduous Forest | Evergreen Forest | Mixed Forest | Deciduous Shrubland | Pasture/Hay | Row Crops | Other Grasses (Urban Recreational) | Woody Wetlands | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands | Total |
| Pitner Branch | 2.4 | 91.4 | 5.3 | - | 15.8 | - | 488.1 | 299.3 | 225.3 | 226.8 | 1,151.5 | 54.9 | 389.8 | 6.9 | - | 2,957.7 |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga Co.) | 44.9 | 93.0 | 9.6 | 4.9 | 2.2 | - | 4,162.6 | 2,886.1 | 2,120.0 | 958.7 | 4,282.5 | 378.1 | 978.3 | 42.9 | - | 15,963.8 |
| Robbins Creek | 16.9 | 57.8 | 23.4 | 9.6 | - | - | 1,051.9 | 668.7 | 249.7 | 128.3 | 1,243.4 | 84.1 | 203.3 | 9.1 | 1.1 | 3,747.2 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow Co.) | 29.8 | 12.0 | 3.8 | - | 4.2 | - | 1,661.0 | 527.3 | 481.5 | 274.6 | 1,228.2 | 139.2 | 260.6 | 4.2 | - | 4,626.5 |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon Co.) | 4.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,732.9 | 570.9 | 988.3 | 55.6 | 292.7 | 6.7 | 54.3 | 6.2 | - | 4,711.5 |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield Co.) | 46.7 | 52.3 | 10.5 | - | 123.9 | - | 1,249.1 | 1,585.8 | 843.7 | 318.5 | 2,705.3 | 424.5 | 660.5 | 19.8 | 1.1 | 8,041.7 |
| Spring Creek (Floyd Co.) | 131.4 | 140.5 | 9.8 | 6.4 | 28.7 | - | 5,250.8 | 3,793.3 | 2,269.9 | 1,973.0 | 8,202.7 | 412.1 | 1,463.8 | 108.3 | 5.1 | 23,795.8 |
| Storey Mill Creek | - | 1.3 | - | - | - | - | 1,477.5 | 489.9 | 660.9 | 142.3 | 511.0 | 80.3 | 80.9 | 8.5 | - | 3,452.8 |
| Sugar Creek | 5.3 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | - | 2,085.5 | 2,783.8 | 864.6 | 506.6 | 3,945.1 | 438.8 | 354.9 | 14.9 | 1.1 | 11,010.6 |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | - | 7.3 | 11.6 | 1.6 | 0.4 | - | 447.4 | 191.3 | 109.6 | 75.8 | 985.8 | 206.8 | 221.9 | - | - | 2,259.7 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 1.3 | 3.1 | - | - | - | - | 3,435.4 | 978.5 | 1,366.1 | 58.0 | 316.9 | 8.2 | 46.0 | 3.1 | - | 6,216.8 |
| Swamp Creek d/s | 39.1 | 624.0 | 407.9 | 267.1 | 12.2 | - | 6,237.7 | 1,915.0 | 2,611.9 | 516.6 | 1,199.1 | 154.8 | 722.3 | 167.0 | - | 14,874.8 |
| Taliaferro Creek | 43.1 | 6.4 | - | - | 1.6 | - | 2,845.4 | 1,456.4 | 1,192.7 | 455.4 | 679.2 | 73.4 | 324.2 | 24.9 | - | 7,102.8 |
| Teloga Creek | 47.1 | 46.3 | - | - | 7.1 | - | 4,572.5 | 806.6 | 1,321.4 | 400.7 | 3,352.9 | 565.8 | 609.6 | 41.1 | - | 11,771.2 |
| Thompson Creek | 9.3 | 53.4 | 9.6 | - | 1.1 | - | 3,642.9 | 298.2 | 142.8 | 94.7 | 438.3 | 63.4 | 183.9 | 4.7 | - | 4,942.3 |
| Toms Creek | 6.9 | 12.5 | 1.8 | - | 4.0 | - | 2,165.6 | 684.7 | 246.4 | 299.6 | 1,117.9 | 119.4 | 453.4 | 24.7 | - | 5,136.9 |
| Town Branch | 26.9 | 254.4 | 60.5 | 47.6 | 48.5 | - | 459.0 | 485.9 | 154.8 | 410.5 | 1,903.0 | 158.1 | 1,013.4 | 33.8 | - | 5,056.4 |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 8.2 | 70.1 | 45.4 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 78.5 | 1,806.2 | 1,149.5 | 510.4 | 222.8 | 1,345.4 | 178.8 | 434.8 | 7.3 | - | 5,873.9 |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 85.8 | 535.1 | 128.8 | 25.1 | 30.9 | 78.5 | 10,369.0 | 5,416.7 | 2,774.9 | 1,486.9 | 6,786.1 | 848.2 | 2,503.6 | 139.7 | - | 31,209.3 |
| West Armuchee Creek – Headwaters to Dick Creek | 5.1 | 16.5 | 1.3 | 3.3 | - | - | 3,458.8 | 736.8 | 1,289.6 | 114.8 | 1,057.9 | 833.3 | 171.0 | 20.2 | - | 7,708.6 |
| West Armuchee Creek – Dick Creek to Ruff Creek | 8.5 | 18.9 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.8 | - | 9,097.0 | 2,982.0 | 4,152.2 | 469.9 | 4,012.5 | 1,267.2 | 681.4 | 63.6 | - | 22,759.5 |
| Wilson Creek | 0.0 | 29.8 | 3.8 | - | - | - | 308.5 | 103.9 | 161.2 | 95.6 | 488.6 | 36.9 | 91.8 | 4.0 | - | 1,324.1 |

## Table 4. Land Use Distribution (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Area (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Total** |
| Allatoona Creek | 91.6 | 1,640.5 | 67.2 | 29.1 | 106.5 | - | 3,467.7 | 2,891.7 | 48.7 | 15.3 | 1,014.3 | - | 2,320.2 | 138.3 | - | 11,831.2 |
| Avery Creek | 61.2 | 43.6 | 9.6 | 1.8 | 5.8 | - | 688.3 | 422.1 | 12.0 | 6.2 | 417.9 | - | 213.3 | 19.1 | - | 1,900.7 |
| Butler Creek | 11.1 | 1,601.6 | 179.5 | 40.3 | 90.1 | - | 787.7 | 1,177.1 | 20.7 | 8.2 | 215.7 | - | 1,663.0 | 44.9 | - | 5,839.9 |
| Etowah River Tributary | - | 1.3 | 2.2 | - | 2.7 | - | 678.1 | 63.4 | 19.6 | 7.6 | 131.7 | - | 47.4 | - | - | 953.8 |
| Hills Creek | 41.4 | 46.3 | 4.2 | - | 21.1 | - | 2,927.1 | 451.7 | 11.6 | 45.4 | 391.0 | 1.1 | 143.0 | 2.2 | - | 4,085.9 |
| Holly Creek | 2.2 | 9.8 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 | - | 811.5 | 150.8 | 37.4 | 14.7 | 382.5 | - | 104.1 | - | - | 1,524.0 |
| Hurricane Creek | 15.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 22.7 | - | 2,334.0 | 2,284.1 | 120.3 | 388.7 | 598.2 | - | 195.7 | - | - | 5,971.1 |
| Lawrence Creek | 39.4 | 419.4 | 97.0 | 25.6 | 46.5 | - | 2,122.9 | 1,437.3 | 34.9 | 34.2 | 641.8 | - | 631.8 | 28.9 | - | 5,559.7 |
| Nancy Creek | 8.9 | 795.0 | 47.6 | 21.3 | | - | 1,592.1 | 599.3 | 462.8 | 210.6 | 1,552.7 | 133.4 | 1,423.7 | 12.0 | - | 6,859.5 |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 178.8 | 2,426.9 | 1,406.4 | 993.4 | 174.4 | 169.7 | 1,513.8 | 1,369.7 | 27.6 | 17.1 | 790.1 | - | 1,994.4 | 137.7 | - | 11,199.9 |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 316.9 | 6,478.1 | 2,331.7 | 1,486.9 | 215.7 | 169.7 | 2,964.9 | 3,502.1 | 83.2 | 36.0 | 1,191.8 | - | 7,129.3 | 293.6 | - | 26,199.9 |
| Proctor Creek | 11.3 | 1,714.8 | 411.9 | 99.9 | 89.6 | | 411.4 | 502.4 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 212.2 | - | 920.2 | 39.4 | - | 4,421.3 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 261.7 | 815.0 | 161.9 | 35.6 | 657.4 | 191.5 | 18,857.5 | 9,649.8 | 144.6 | 526.4 | 3,972.7 | 1.6 | 1,878.1 | 493.0 | - | 37,646.8 |
| Rubes Creek | 48.3 | 1,518.7 | 203.5 | 135.4 | 43.8 | - | 816.6 | 1,077.5 | 32.5 | 2.7 | 171.5 | - | 2,593.3 | 97.0 | - | 6,740.5 |
| Settingdown Creek | 162.1 | 541.1 | 97.4 | 40.0 | 73.2 | 1.1 | 4,521.1 | 903.1 | 151.0 | 91.0 | 3,593.3 | - | 1,530.2 | 108.5 | - | 11,813.2 |
| Toonigh Creek | 7.6 | 496.6 | 97.2 | 18.2 | 27.8 | - | 749.7 | 796.6 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 402.3 | - | 1,237.1 | 11.3 | - | 3,884.0 |

## Table 4. Land Use Distribution (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Area (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Open Water | Low Intensity Residential | High Intensity Residential | High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation | Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | Deciduous Forest | Evergreen Forest | Mixed Forest | Deciduous Shrubland | Pasture/Hay | Row Crops | Other Grasses (Urban Recreational) | Woody Wetlands | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands | Total |
| Alpine Creek | 8.0 | 109.4 | 19.3 | 9.6 | 5.8 | - | 573.3 | 620.7 | 512.6 | 283.8 | 1,897.6 | 118.3 | 453.4 | 10.5 | - | 4,622.3 |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 3.1 | 9.6 | 2.9 | - | 1.1 | - | 1,105.9 | 641.6 | 862.2 | 164.3 | 461.0 | 20.0 | 174.6 | 12.9 | - | 3,459.2 |
| Beech Creek | 81.4 | 723.4 | 130.5 | 53.2 | 9.6 | 52.7 | 3,252.9 | 1,899.9 | 2,486.5 | 433.0 | 1,114.6 | 227.7 | 985.0 | 100.1 | 0.2 | 11,550.6 |
| Bow Creek | 2.2 | 6.9 | 3.8 | - | - | - | 1,722.4 | 356.7 | 669.6 | 85.6 | 561.7 | 26.5 | 105.6 | - | - | 3,541.1 |
| Cedar Creek | 59.8 | 97.0 | 77.8 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 5,618.8 | 3,656.0 | 1,466.9 | 987.8 | 4,560.9 | 350.0 | 1,028.8 | 55.6 | 1.1 | 17,978.7 |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | - | 629.6 | 122.3 | 53.4 | 96.1 | - | 222.2 | 574.2 | 424.8 | 263.8 | 729.7 | 61.2 | 826.8 | 5.8 | - | 4,009.6 |
| Chattooga River | 378.3 | 1,129.1 | 329.1 | 181.5 | 30.7 | - | 3,580.0 | 1,624.5 | 1,551.4 | 715.0 | 3,895.6 | 277.8 | 1,846.7 | 76.1 | 6.4 | 15,622.0 |
| Chelsea Creek | 10.0 | 17.6 | - | - | 4.4 | - | 1,295.2 | 285.3 | 362.9 | 121.6 | 1,745.3 | 346.7 | 297.1 | 4.7 | - | 4,490.9 |
| Connesenna Creek | 2.2 | 24.2 | 3.3 | - | 6.0 | - | 1,715.0 | 1,310.7 | 279.1 | 488.6 | 929.6 | 80.3 | 262.2 | 13.3 | - | 5,114.7 |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 43.6 | 1,692.6 | 869.1 | 791.5 | - | - | 1,177.5 | 538.2 | 618.9 | 115.6 | 323.1 | 14.2 | 2,039.7 | 21.8 | - | 8,245.9 |
| Fish Creek | 11.8 | 28.5 | - | - | 9.3 | - | 746.8 | 1,010.1 | 737.4 | 463.5 | 1,452.0 | 102.1 | 298.4 | 62.9 | - | 4,922.8 |
| Haig Mill Creek | 191.9 | 241.7 | 36.0 | 10.9 | 1.8 | - | 1,729.3 | 911.1 | 706.3 | 194.4 | 609.3 | 52.5 | 672.5 | 23.4 | 1.3 | 5,382.4 |
| Jacks Creek | 16.5 | 60.3 | 40.5 | 6.9 | 2.4 | - | 554.9 | 254.0 | 153.9 | 85.6 | 2,503.0 | 392.7 | 291.1 | 5.1 | - | 4,366.8 |
| Jones Branch | 2.4 | 6.2 | 6.9 | - | 2.9 | - | 421.2 | 1,707.5 | 226.8 | 290.4 | 2,047.3 | 343.6 | 280.4 | 28.7 | - | 5,364.4 |
| Kings Creek | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,865.0 | 727.4 | 1,014.3 | 157.5 | 207.9 | 9.8 | 44.3 | - | - | 5,026.2 |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 2.0 | 9.8 | - | - | 3.8 | - | 1,130.4 | 207.7 | 266.0 | 46.5 | 226.6 | 16.5 | 89.0 | - | - | 1,998.1 |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 74.9 | 56.0 | 14.9 | 1.1 | 11.3 | - | 3,509.3 | 2,636.2 | 1,160.2 | 629.4 | 2,452.7 | 197.3 | 736.1 | 52.7 | 3.8 | 11,535.9 |
| Little Cedar Creek | 38.5 | 70.9 | 14.7 | - | - | - | 2,744.3 | 2,949.7 | 1,124.2 | 659.6 | 1,373.5 | 82.5 | 505.3 | 38.9 | - | 9,602.0 |
| Lovejoy Creek | 46.5 | 13.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | - | 1,889.0 | 584.7 | 967.8 | 227.3 | 1,001.9 | 95.2 | 222.4 | 20.2 | - | 5,078.0 |
| Lynn Creek | 31.6 | 56.9 | 15.8 | 45.6 | | - | 1,179.1 | 825.7 | 187.0 | 192.6 | 736.5 | 75.6 | 256.2 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 3,609.8 |

| Area (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Total** |
| Macedonia Slough | 59.6 | 3.8 | - | - | 5.3 | - | 773.2 | 1,103.5 | 465.9 | 310.0 | 577.3 | 69.4 | 155.9 | 21.3 | - | 3,545.3 |
| Mill Creek | 293.8 | 3,221.3 | 1,113.0 | 585.5 | 48.9 | - | 9,865.3 | 3,586.2 | 3,753.7 | 819.3 | 2,631.5 | 199.9 | 4,964.6 | 152.6 | 2.4 | 31,238.0 |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 3.1 | 9.6 | 1.3 | 0.2 | | - | 123.0 | 166.6 | 64.3 | 32.2 | 361.2 | 10.9 | 41.1 | - | - | 813.5 |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 9.3 | 34.7 | - | - | - | - | 2,215.0 | 1,224.0 | 880.4 | 281.3 | 662.9 | 32.0 | 201.5 | - | - | 5,541.2 |
| Mud Creek | 8.0 | 29.6 | 20.2 | - | 2.0 | - | 1,063.7 | 482.8 | 384.3 | 134.5 | 795.9 | 118.8 | 232.2 | 8.7 | - | 3,280.7 |
| Noblet Creek | 3.3 | 3.6 | - | - | 1.3 | - | 546.6 | 2,082.7 | 187.0 | 244.6 | 764.6 | 69.4 | 213.9 | 8.5 | - | 4,125.5 |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 9.8 | 54.3 | 12.7 | | | - | 402.5 | 308.2 | 117.9 | 145.7 | 659.4 | 50.5 | 280.9 | 24.9 | - | 2,066.6 |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 24.7 | - | - | - | - | - | 321.6 | 682.1 | 245.1 | 141.4 | 694.1 | 25.4 | 86.7 | 2.2 | - | 2,223.2 |
| Polecat Creek | 9.6 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 1.3 | | - | 1,027.9 | 1,433.1 | 383.0 | 206.2 | 1,274.5 | 58.3 | 240.2 | 26.5 | 3.1 | 4,676.8 |
| Silver Creek | 3.8 | 11.6 | - | - | 1.8 | - | 420.3 | 1,133.1 | 438.5 | 205.7 | 1,387.7 | 92.3 | 236.2 | 14.0 | 1.8 | 3,946.7 |
| Snake Creek | - | 8.0 | - | - | 0.4 | 35.4 | 2,306.8 | 460.1 | 754.8 | 17.3 | 208.8 | 17.1 | 130.3 | - | - | 3,939.1 |
| Stover Creek | - | - | - | - | - | - | 810.8 | 224.2 | 370.1 | 1.1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,406.2 |
| Town Creek | 364.7 | 383.4 | 112.5 | 35.6 | 23.8 | - | 2,130.5 | 1,093.5 | 706.5 | 445.2 | 2,416.7 | 166.8 | 682.1 | 56.9 | 6.4 | 8,624.6 |

## Table 5. Land Use Percentages (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Percent Total Land Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** |
| Board Tree Creek | 1.19% | 1.46% | 0.25% | 0.00% | 0.33% | 0.00% | 41.04% | 11.79% | 0.54% | 0.46% | 31.26% | 0.00% | 10.98% | 0.68% | 0.00% |
| Brewton Creek | 0.88% | 0.90% | 0.11% | 0.03% | 0.92% | 0.00% | 53.38% | 14.78% | 0.85% | 0.61% | 22.48% | 0.00% | 4.50% | 0.57% | 0.00% |
| Burt Creek | 1.37% | 1.65% | 0.26% | 0.16% | 0.53% | 0.00% | 52.16% | 7.81% | 0.65% | 0.63% | 15.07% | 0.00% | 19.51% | 0.19% | 0.00% |
| Camp Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.37% | 0.00% | 71.78% | 7.61% | 2.37% | 0.37% | 12.74% | 0.00% | 4.06% | 0.71% | 0.00% |
| Canton Creek | 1.23% | 1.42% | 0.13% | 0.04% | 0.37% | 0.00% | 44.28% | 11.50% | 1.54% | 0.68% | 30.03% | 0.00% | 8.60% | 0.19% | 0.00% |
| Etowah River | 0.06% | 0.09% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 79.73% | 9.61% | 5.29% | 0.17% | 2.37% | 0.02% | 2.52% | 0.08% | 0.00% |
| Little River | 1.43% | 8.48% | 0.61% | 0.14% | 1.16% | 0.00% | 35.06% | 16.69% | 0.76% | 0.39% | 15.22% | 0.02% | 18.93% | 1.11% | 0.00% |
| Mill Creek (Cherokee Co.) | 1.26% | 2.07% | 0.44% | 0.05% | 0.49% | 0.00% | 44.74% | 11.14% | 1.03% | 0.59% | 28.21% | 0.00% | 9.42% | 0.55% | 0.00% |
| Palmer Creek | 0.52% | 1.22% | 0.25% | 0.25% | 0.22% | 0.00% | 80.63% | 2.54% | 0.59% | 0.17% | 8.44% | 0.00% | 4.72% | 0.47% | 0.00% |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 0.33% | 11.07% | 0.17% | 0.06% | 0.66% | 0.00% | 41.04% | 22.73% | 0.54% | 0.55% | 6.47% | 0.00% | 16.07% | 0.29% | 0.00% |
| Possum Creek | 1.36% | 6.24% | 0.45% | 0.03% | 1.31% | 0.00% | 38.46% | 21.60% | 0.46% | 1.16% | 15.61% | 0.00% | 12.01% | 1.30% | 0.00% |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 0.49% | 0.59% | 0.04% | 0.02% | 1.11% | 0.94% | 55.50% | 27.83% | 0.17% | 1.40% | 8.68% | 0.00% | 2.57% | 0.67% | 0.00% |
| Pyle Creek | 0.64% | 1.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 66.12% | 10.70% | 1.09% | 0.00% | 2.62% | 0.00% | 17.47% | 0.33% | 0.00% |
| Raccoon Creek u/s | 0.09% | 0.64% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.50% | 0.00% | 60.54% | 22.54% | 0.32% | 1.36% | 11.99% | 0.00% | 1.83% | 0.15% | 0.00% |
| Raccoon Creek d/s | 0.38% | 0.45% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.42% | 0.00% | 60.33% | 24.41% | 0.43% | 0.96% | 10.27% | 0.00% | 2.05% | 0.28% | 0.00% |
| Shoal Creek | 0.63% | 0.72% | 0.26% | 0.11% | 0.92% | 0.00% | 55.14% | 15.18% | 1.89% | 1.70% | 14.82% | 0.00% | 8.13% | 0.49% | 0.00% |
| Smithwick Creek | 0.50% | 2.51% | 0.36% | 0.00% | 0.49% | 0.00% | 45.03% | 9.49% | 1.82% | 0.84% | 26.58% | 0.02% | 11.80% | 0.56% | 0.00% |
| Ward Creek | 0.85% | 0.75% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 55.25% | 19.07% | 0.34% | 0.60% | 18.28% | 0.00% | 4.22% | 0.55% | 0.00% |
| Westbrook Creek | 1.14% | 3.02% | 0.28% | 0.00% | 1.28% | 0.00% | 31.28% | 32.10% | 1.32% | 0.58% | 10.85% | 0.00% | 17.51% | 0.65% | 0.00% |

## Table 5. Land Use Percentages (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| | Percent Total Land Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Open Water | Low Intensity Residential | High Intensity Residential | High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation | Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | Deciduous Forest | Evergreen Forest | Mixed Forest | Deciduous Shrubland | Pasture/Hay | Row Crops | Other Grasses (Urban Recreational) | Woody Wetlands | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands |
| Blue Springs Creek | 0.31% | 0.83% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.18% | 0.00% | 23.45% | 26.90% | 22.37% | 3.74% | 16.91% | 1.19% | 3.41% | 0.68% | 0.00% |
| Cabin Creek | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 63.18% | 4.46% | 17.06% | 3.12% | 8.54% | 0.83% | 2.01% | 0.75% | 0.00% |
| Camp Creek | 0.79% | 1.78% | 0.22% | 0.06% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 28.43% | 19.86% | 17.09% | 3.69% | 19.47% | 1.68% | 6.25% | 0.62% | 0.01% |
| Cane Creek | 0.06% | 0.42% | 0.12% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 42.57% | 11.59% | 11.45% | 4.75% | 21.76% | 1.55% | 5.36% | 0.33% | 0.02% |
| Chappel Creek | 0.06% | 1.34% | 0.13% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 39.75% | 8.57% | 13.21% | 3.39% | 21.95% | 1.45% | 10.01% | 0.12% | 0.02% |
| Clear Creek | 0.63% | 0.97% | 0.45% | 0.00% | 0.20% | 0.00% | 41.49% | 20.12% | 8.70% | 6.04% | 14.30% | 0.77% | 4.70% | 1.64% | 0.00% |
| Crane Eater Creek | 0.09% | 1.85% | 0.53% | 0.03% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 14.52% | 4.32% | 4.97% | 2.20% | 55.29% | 5.96% | 10.16% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Dry Creek | 0.33% | 0.56% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 57.65% | 12.35% | 9.33% | 2.96% | 10.67% | 0.40% | 5.56% | 0.11% | 0.02% |
| Duck Creek | 0.21% | 0.32% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 0.05% | 0.47% | 52.03% | 5.46% | 12.09% | 3.31% | 20.02% | 1.08% | 4.47% | 0.40% | 0.00% |
| East Armuchee Creek | 0.21% | 0.53% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 29.99% | 23.68% | 15.92% | 3.63% | 18.20% | 2.84% | 4.62% | 0.15% | 0.00% |
| Euharlee Creek | 0.83% | 0.21% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 51.54% | 12.85% | 6.98% | 2.15% | 19.49% | 1.97% | 3.66% | 0.15% | 0.00% |
| Heath Creek | 7.07% | 0.19% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.31% | 1.62% | 39.70% | 17.47% | 19.48% | 2.77% | 7.67% | 0.73% | 2.14% | 0.82% | 0.00% |
| Hinton Creek | 0.00% | 0.15% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 29.73% | 28.66% | 14.16% | 4.44% | 16.39% | 1.36% | 5.10% | 0.00% | 0.02% |
| Johns Creek | 0.97% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 50.94% | 23.06% | 21.78% | 0.27% | 2.14% | 0.11% | 0.64% | 0.06% | 0.00% |
| Kenyon Creek | 0.00% | 3.81% | 0.21% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 39.25% | 10.01% | 12.26% | 3.18% | 16.66% | 0.49% | 14.13% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Lavendar Creek | 1.61% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.11% | 1.05% | 43.31% | 18.33% | 23.34% | 1.69% | 7.61% | 0.48% | 1.76% | 0.64% | 0.00% |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 0.10% | 0.38% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 36.12% | 16.27% | 15.27% | 4.74% | 20.22% | 2.91% | 3.63% | 0.28% | 0.00% |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 0.00% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 45.29% | 14.14% | 17.78% | 3.18% | 13.96% | 3.27% | 2.36% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 0.07% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 37.58% | 8.46% | 15.46% | 5.97% | 26.28% | 2.01% | 3.99% | 0.09% | 0.00% |
| Mill Creek (Walker/Whitfield Co.) | 0.10% | 0.19% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 44.12% | 12.85% | 16.13% | 5.12% | 14.63% | 1.80% | 4.94% | 0.11% | 0.00% |
| Perry Creek | 0.14% | 2.20% | 0.32% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 37.18% | 11.97% | 6.36% | 4.79% | 22.07% | 1.46% | 13.34% | 0.15% | 0.00% |

| Percent Total Land Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Open Water | Low Intensity Residential | High Intensity Residential | High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation | Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | Deciduous Forest | Evergreen Forest | Mixed Forest | Deciduous Shrubland | Pasture/Hay | Row Crops | Other Grasses (Urban Recreational) | Woody Wetlands | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands |
| Perry Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 60.94% | 24.34% | 7.40% | 0.98% | 4.48% | 0.43% | 1.42% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Pitner Branch | 0.08% | 3.09% | 0.18% | 0.00% | 0.53% | 0.00% | 16.50% | 10.12% | 7.62% | 7.67% | 38.93% | 1.86% | 13.18% | 0.23% | 0.00% |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga Co.) | 0.28% | 0.58% | 0.06% | 0.03% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 26.08% | 18.08% | 13.28% | 6.01% | 26.83% | 2.37% | 6.13% | 0.27% | 0.00% |
| Robbins Creek | 0.45% | 1.54% | 0.62% | 0.26% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 28.07% | 17.85% | 6.66% | 3.42% | 33.18% | 2.24% | 5.42% | 0.24% | 0.03% |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow Co.) | 0.64% | 0.26% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 35.90% | 11.40% | 10.41% | 5.94% | 26.55% | 3.01% | 5.63% | 0.09% | 0.00% |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon Co.) | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 58.01% | 12.12% | 20.98% | 1.18% | 6.21% | 0.14% | 1.15% | 0.13% | 0.00% |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield Co.) | 0.58% | 0.65% | 0.13% | 0.00% | 1.54% | 0.00% | 15.53% | 19.72% | 10.49% | 3.96% | 33.64% | 5.28% | 8.21% | 0.25% | 0.01% |
| Spring Creek (Floyd Co.) | 0.55% | 0.59% | 0.04% | 0.03% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 22.07% | 15.94% | 9.54% | 8.29% | 34.47% | 1.73% | 6.15% | 0.46% | 0.02% |
| Storey Mill Creek | 0.00% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 42.79% | 14.19% | 19.14% | 4.12% | 14.80% | 2.33% | 2.34% | 0.24% | 0.00% |
| Sugar Creek | 0.05% | 0.04% | 0.02% | 0.02% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 18.94% | 25.28% | 7.85% | 4.60% | 35.83% | 3.98% | 3.22% | 0.14% | 0.01% |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 0.32% | 0.51% | 0.07% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 19.80% | 8.46% | 4.85% | 3.36% | 43.63% | 9.15% | 9.82% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 0.02% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 55.26% | 15.74% | 21.97% | 0.93% | 5.10% | 0.13% | 0.74% | 0.05% | 0.00% |
| Swamp Creek d/s | 0.26% | 4.20% | 2.74% | 1.80% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 41.93% | 12.87% | 17.56% | 3.47% | 8.06% | 1.04% | 4.86% | 1.12% | 0.00% |
| Taliaferro Creek | 0.61% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 40.06% | 20.50% | 16.79% | 6.41% | 9.56% | 1.03% | 4.56% | 0.35% | 0.00% |
| Teloga Creek | 0.40% | 0.39% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 38.84% | 6.85% | 11.23% | 3.40% | 28.48% | 4.81% | 5.18% | 0.35% | 0.00% |
| Thompson Creek | 0.19% | 1.08% | 0.19% | 0.00% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 73.71% | 6.03% | 2.89% | 1.92% | 8.87% | 1.28% | 3.72% | 0.09% | 0.00% |
| Toms Creek | 0.13% | 0.24% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 42.16% | 13.33% | 4.80% | 5.83% | 21.76% | 2.32% | 8.83% | 0.48% | 0.00% |
| Town Branch | 0.53% | 5.03% | 1.20% | 0.94% | 0.96% | 0.00% | 9.08% | 9.61% | 3.06% | 8.12% | 37.63% | 3.13% | 20.04% | 0.67% | 0.00% |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 0.14% | 1.19% | 0.77% | 0.23% | 0.05% | 1.34% | 30.75% | 19.57% | 8.69% | 3.79% | 22.91% | 3.04% | 7.40% | 0.12% | 0.00% |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 0.28% | 1.71% | 0.41% | 0.08% | 0.10% | 0.25% | 33.22% | 17.36% | 8.89% | 4.76% | 21.74% | 2.72% | 8.02% | 0.45% | 0.00% |
| West Armuchee Creek - Headwaters to Dick Creek | 0.07% | 0.21% | 0.02% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 44.87% | 9.56% | 16.73% | 1.49% | 13.72% | 10.81% | 2.22% | 0.26% | 0.00% |
| West Armuchee Creek - Dick Creek to Ruff Creek | 0.04% | 0.08% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 39.97% | 13.10% | 18.24% | 2.06% | 17.63% | 5.57% | 2.99% | 0.28% | 0.00% |

| Percent Total Land Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Open Water | Low Intensity Residential | High Intensity Residential | High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation | Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | Deciduous Forest | Evergreen Forest | Mixed Forest | Deciduous Shrubland | Pasture/Hay | Row Crops | Other Grasses (Urban Recreational) | Woody Wetlands | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands |
| Wilson Creek | 0.00% | 2.25% | 0.29% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 23.30% | 7.84% | 12.18% | 7.22% | 36.90% | 2.79% | 6.94% | 0.30% | 0.00% |

## Table 5. Land Use Percentages (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Percent Total Land Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** |
| Allatoona Creek | 0.77% | 13.87% | 0.57% | 0.25% | 0.90% | 0.00% | 29.31% | 24.44% | 0.41% | 0.13% | 8.57% | 0.00% | 19.61% | 1.17% | 0.00% |
| Avery Creek | 3.22% | 2.29% | 0.50% | 0.09% | 0.30% | 0.00% | 36.21% | 22.21% | 0.63% | 0.33% | 21.98% | 0.00% | 11.22% | 1.01% | 0.00% |
| Butler Creek | 0.19% | 27.43% | 3.07% | 0.69% | 1.54% | 0.00% | 13.49% | 20.16% | 0.35% | 0.14% | 3.69% | 0.00% | 28.48% | 0.77% | 0.00% |
| Etowah River Tributary | 0.00% | 0.14% | 0.23% | 0.00% | 0.28% | 0.00% | 71.09% | 6.64% | 2.05% | 0.79% | 13.80% | 0.00% | 4.97% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Hills Creek | 1.01% | 1.13% | 0.10% | 0.00% | 0.52% | 0.00% | 71.64% | 11.05% | 0.28% | 1.11% | 9.57% | 0.03% | 3.50% | 0.05% | 0.00% |
| Holly Creek | 0.15% | 0.64% | 0.38% | 0.15% | 0.20% | 0.00% | 53.25% | 9.89% | 2.45% | 0.96% | 25.10% | 0.00% | 6.83% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Hurricane Creek | 0.26% | 0.08% | 0.07% | 0.04% | 0.38% | 0.00% | 39.09% | 38.25% | 2.01% | 6.51% | 10.02% | 0.00% | 3.28% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Lawrence Creek | 0.71% | 7.54% | 1.74% | 0.46% | 0.84% | 0.00% | 38.18% | 25.85% | 0.63% | 0.62% | 11.54% | 0.00% | 11.36% | 0.52% | 0.00% |
| Nancy Creek | 0.13% | 11.59% | 0.69% | 0.31% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 23.21% | 8.74% | 6.75% | 3.07% | 22.64% | 1.95% | 20.76% | 0.18% | 0.00% |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 1.60% | 21.67% | 12.56% | 8.87% | 1.56% | 1.52% | 13.52% | 12.23% | 0.25% | 0.15% | 7.05% | 0.00% | 17.81% | 1.23% | 0.00% |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 1.21% | 24.73% | 8.90% | 5.68% | 0.82% | 0.65% | 11.32% | 13.37% | 0.32% | 0.14% | 4.55% | 0.00% | 27.21% | 1.12% | 0.00% |
| Proctor Creek | 0.26% | 38.79% | 9.32% | 2.26% | 2.03% | 0.00% | 9.31% | 11.36% | 0.14% | 0.05% | 4.80% | 0.00% | 20.81% | 0.89% | 0.00% |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 0.70% | 2.16% | 0.43% | 0.09% | 1.75% | 0.51% | 50.09% | 25.63% | 0.38% | 1.40% | 10.55% | 0.00% | 4.99% | 1.31% | 0.00% |
| Rubes Creek | 0.72% | 22.53% | 3.02% | 2.01% | 0.65% | 0.00% | 12.11% | 15.98% | 0.48% | 0.04% | 2.54% | 0.00% | 38.47% | 1.44% | 0.00% |
| Settingdown Creek | 1.37% | 4.58% | 0.82% | 0.34% | 0.62% | 0.01% | 38.27% | 7.64% | 1.28% | 0.77% | 30.42% | 0.00% | 12.95% | 0.92% | 0.00% |
| Toonigh Creek | 0.19% | 12.79% | 2.50% | 0.47% | 0.72% | 0.00% | 19.30% | 20.51% | 0.52% | 0.50% | 10.36% | 0.00% | 31.85% | 0.29% | 0.00% |

## Table 5. Land Use Percentages (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| | Percent Total Land Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/ Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** |
| Alpine Creek | 0.17% | 2.37% | 0.42% | 0.21% | 0.13% | 0.00% | 12.40% | 13.43% | 11.09% | 6.14% | 41.05% | 2.56% | 9.81% | 0.23% | 0.00% |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 0.09% | 0.28% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 31.97% | 18.55% | 24.92% | 4.75% | 13.33% | 0.58% | 5.05% | 0.37% | 0.00% |
| Beech Creek | 0.70% | 6.26% | 1.13% | 0.46% | 0.08% | 0.46% | 28.16% | 16.45% | 21.53% | 3.75% | 9.65% | 1.97% | 8.53% | 0.87% | 0.00% |
| Bow Creek | 0.06% | 0.19% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 48.64% | 10.07% | 18.91% | 2.42% | 15.86% | 0.75% | 2.98% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Cedar Creek | 0.33% | 0.54% | 0.43% | 0.05% | 0.03% | 0.02% | 31.25% | 20.34% | 8.16% | 5.49% | 25.37% | 1.95% | 5.72% | 0.31% | 0.01% |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 15.70% | 3.05% | 1.33% | 2.40% | 0.00% | 5.54% | 14.32% | 10.59% | 6.58% | 18.20% | 1.53% | 20.62% | 0.14% | 0.00% |
| Chattooga River | 2.42% | 7.23% | 2.11% | 1.16% | 0.20% | 0.00% | 22.92% | 10.40% | 9.93% | 4.58% | 24.94% | 1.78% | 11.82% | 0.49% | 0.04% |
| Chelsea Creek | 0.22% | 0.39% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.10% | 0.00% | 28.84% | 6.35% | 8.08% | 2.71% | 38.86% | 7.72% | 6.62% | 0.10% | 0.00% |
| Connesenna Creek | 0.04% | 0.47% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 33.53% | 25.63% | 5.46% | 9.55% | 18.17% | 1.57% | 5.13% | 0.26% | 0.00% |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 0.53% | 20.53% | 10.54% | 9.60% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 14.28% | 6.53% | 7.51% | 1.40% | 3.92% | 0.17% | 24.74% | 0.26% | 0.00% |
| Fish Creek | 0.24% | 0.58% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.19% | 0.00% | 15.17% | 20.52% | 14.98% | 9.41% | 29.49% | 2.07% | 6.06% | 1.28% | 0.00% |
| Haig Mill Creek | 3.57% | 4.49% | 0.67% | 0.20% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 32.13% | 16.93% | 13.12% | 3.61% | 11.32% | 0.98% | 12.49% | 0.43% | 0.02% |
| Jacks Creek | 0.38% | 1.38% | 0.93% | 0.16% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 12.71% | 5.82% | 3.52% | 1.96% | 57.32% | 8.99% | 6.67% | 0.12% | 0.00% |
| Jones Branch | 0.05% | 0.12% | 0.13% | 0.00% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 7.85% | 31.83% | 4.23% | 5.41% | 38.16% | 6.40% | 5.23% | 0.53% | 0.00% |
| Kings Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 57.00% | 14.47% | 20.18% | 3.13% | 4.14% | 0.19% | 0.88% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 0.10% | 0.49% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.19% | 0.00% | 56.57% | 10.40% | 13.31% | 2.33% | 11.34% | 0.82% | 4.45% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 0.65% | 0.49% | 0.13% | 0.01% | 0.10% | 0.00% | 30.42% | 22.85% | 10.06% | 5.46% | 21.26% | 1.71% | 6.38% | 0.46% | 0.03% |
| Little Cedar Creek | 0.40% | 0.74% | 0.15% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 28.58% | 30.72% | 11.71% | 6.87% | 14.30% | 0.86% | 5.26% | 0.41% | 0.00% |
| Lovejoy Creek | 0.92% | 0.27% | 0.07% | 0.05% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 37.20% | 11.51% | 19.06% | 4.48% | 19.73% | 1.87% | 4.38% | 0.40% | 0.00% |
| Lynn Creek | 0.87% | 1.58% | 0.44% | 1.26% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 32.66% | 22.87% | 5.18% | 5.34% | 20.40% | 2.09% | 7.10% | 0.17% | 0.03% |

| Percent Total Land Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Open Water | Low Intensity Residential | High Intensity Residential | High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/ Transportation | Bare Rock, Sand and Clay | Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits | Deciduous Forest | Evergreen Forest | Mixed Forest | Deciduous Shrubland | Pasture/Hay | Row Crops | Other Grasses (Urban Recreational) | Woody Wetlands | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands |
| Macedonia Slough | 1.68% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.15% | 0.00% | 21.81% | 31.13% | 13.14% | 8.74% | 16.28% | 1.96% | 4.40% | 0.60% | 0.00% |
| Mill Creek | 0.94% | 10.31% | 3.56% | 1.87% | 0.16% | 0.00% | 31.58% | 11.48% | 12.02% | 2.62% | 8.42% | 0.64% | 15.89% | 0.49% | 0.01% |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 0.38% | 1.18% | 0.16% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 15.12% | 20.48% | 7.90% | 3.96% | 44.40% | 1.34% | 5.06% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 0.17% | 0.63% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 39.97% | 22.09% | 15.89% | 5.08% | 11.96% | 0.58% | 3.64% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mud Creek | 0.24% | 0.90% | 0.62% | 0.00% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 32.42% | 14.72% | 11.71% | 4.10% | 24.26% | 3.62% | 7.08% | 0.26% | 0.00% |
| Noblet Creek | 0.08% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 13.25% | 50.48% | 4.53% | 5.93% | 18.53% | 1.68% | 5.19% | 0.20% | 0.00% |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 0.47% | 2.63% | 0.61% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 19.48% | 14.91% | 5.70% | 7.05% | 31.91% | 2.44% | 13.59% | 1.21% | 0.00% |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 1.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 14.46% | 30.68% | 11.02% | 6.36% | 31.22% | 1.14% | 3.90% | 0.10% | 0.00% |
| Polecat Creek | 0.20% | 0.22% | 0.07% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 21.98% | 30.64% | 8.19% | 4.41% | 27.25% | 1.25% | 5.14% | 0.57% | 0.07% |
| Silver Creek | 0.10% | 0.29% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 10.65% | 28.71% | 11.11% | 5.21% | 35.16% | 2.34% | 5.98% | 0.35% | 0.05% |
| Snake Creek | 0.00% | 0.20% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.01% | 0.90% | 58.56% | 11.68% | 19.16% | 0.44% | 5.30% | 0.43% | 3.31% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Stover Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 57.66% | 15.94% | 26.32% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Town Creek | 4.23% | 4.45% | 1.30% | 0.41% | 0.28% | 0.00% | 24.70% | 12.68% | 8.19% | 5.16% | 28.02% | 1.93% | 7.91% | 0.66% | 0.07% |

## Table 6. Soil Type Distribution (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Soil Type (acres) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Drainage Area (sq mi)** | **GA015** | **GA019** | **GA025** | **GA026** | **GA027** | **GA028** | **GA109** | **GA129** |
| **K-Factor** | | **0.25** | **0.25** | **0.27** | **0.25** | **0.25** | **0.25** | **0.30** | **0.14** |
| Board Tree Creek | 6.6 | - | - | 1,807 | 2,500 | - | - | - | - |
| Brewton Creek | 6.8 | - | - | 2,786 | 1,693 | - | - | - | - |
| Burt Creek | 4.6 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,023 | - | - |
| Camp Creek | 1.4 | - | - | - | - | - | 990 | - | - |
| Canton Creek | 9.9 | - | - | 2,961 | 3,490 | - | - | - | - |
| Etowah River | 55.0 | - | 13,603 | - | - | - | 21,762 | - | - |
| Little River | 82.2 | - | - | 18,399 | 34,477 | - | - | - | 148 |
| Mill Creek (Cherokee Co.) | 17.8 | - | - | 4,981 | 6,585 | - | - | - | - |
| Palmer Creek | 4.3 | - | - | - | 565 | - | 2,241 | - | - |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 7.3 | - | - | 2,753 | 1,967 | - | - | - | - |
| Possum Creek | 5.8 | - | - | 2,049 | 1,748 | - | - | - | - |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 31.8 | - | - | 10,142 | 10,580 | - | - | - | - |
| Pyle Creek | 2.9 | - | - | 1,241 | - | 546 | - | 204 | - |
| Raccoon Creek u/s | 19.5 | - | - | 2,268 | 2 | 10,279 | - | - | - |
| Raccoon Creek d/s | 41.4 | - | - | 2,553 | 2 | 24,233 | - | - | - |
| Shoal Creek | 20.6 | - | - | - | - | - | 13,318 | - | - |
| Smithwick Creek | 13.4 | 11 | - | 3,638 | 5,134 | - | - | - | - |
| Ward Creek | 7.1 | - | - | 2,211 | - | 2,407 | - | - | - |
| Westbrook Creek | 4.3 | - | - | 2,745 | - | 2,745 | - | - | - |

## Table 6. Soil Type Distribution (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| | | Soil Type (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Drainage Area (sq mi)** | **GA001** | **GA002** | **GA003** | **GA004** | **GA006** | **GA007** | **GA008** | **GA009** | **GA010** | **GA011** | **GA012** | **GA015** | **GA018** | **GA025** | **GA027** | **GA029** | **GA107** | **GA109** | **GA110** | **GA113** | **TN110** | **TN117** | **TN219** | **TN220** |
| **K-Factor** | | **0.23** | **0.24** | **0.23** | **0.39** | **0.32** | **0.35** | **0.38** | **0.33** | **0.34** | **0.32** | **0.33** | **0.25** | **0.29** | **0.27** | **0.25** | **0.24** | **0.37** | **0.30** | **0.34** | **0.24** | **0.34** | **0.37** | **0.34** | **0.33** |
| Blue Springs Creek | 4.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,137 | - | 125 | 1,686 | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cabin Creek | 5.3 | - | - | 2,076 | - | - | - | - | 1,400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Camp Creek | 14.2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,126 | - | 1,278 | 5,255 | 914 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cane Creek | 12.3 | - | - | 2,242 | - | - | 6,073 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chappel Creek | 9.2 | - | - | 212 | 1,148 | | 4,462 | - | - | - | 305 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Clear Creek | 8.9 | - | - | - | - | 3,777 | 1,187 | - | - | 995 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Crane Eater Creek | 5.4 | - | - | - | - | 2,861 | - | - | - | 824 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dry Creek | 8.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,691 | - | - | 912 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Duck Creek | 31.1 | - | 1,393 | 6,678 | - | - | 12,520 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| East Armuchee Creek | 10.9 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,561 | - | 2,665 | - | 1,021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Euharlee Creek | 20.1 | - | - | - | - | 2,792 | 104 | - | - | - | - | 2,844 | - | - | 508 | - | 3,832 | - | 3,008 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heath Creek | 21.6 | - | - | 6,877 | - | - | 3,802 | - | 3,420 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hinton Creek | 10.4 | - | - | 1,546 | - | - | 4,044 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,389 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Johns Creek | 13.9 | - | - | 4,456 | - | - | 3,755 | - | - | 959 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kenyon Creek | 2.4 | - | - | | - | 144 | 1,590 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lavendar Creek | 10.2 | - | - | 3,673 | - | - | 1,616 | - | 1,494 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 33.1 | - | - | 5,202 | - | - | - | - | 12,027 | - | 4,283 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 6.1 | - | - | 551 | - | - | - | - | 3,013 | - | 615 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 5.7 | - | - | 1,023 | - | - | - | - | 2,137 | - | 634 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mill Creek (Walker/ Whitfield Co.) | 4.9 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,196 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perry Creek | 6.7 | - | - | 939 | - | - | - | - | 2,150 | - | - | - | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,345 | - | - | - | 80 |
| Perry Creek Tributary | 1.2 | - | - | 33 | - | - | - | - | 136 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 599 | - | - | - | - |

| Name | Drainage Area (sq mi) | Soil Type (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | GA001 | GA002 | GA003 | GA004 | GA006 | GA007 | GA008 | GA009 | GA010 | GA011 | GA012 | GA015 | GA018 | GA025 | GA027 | GA029 | GA107 | GA109 | GA110 | GA113 | TN110 | TN117 | TN219 | TN220 |
| K-Factor | | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.25 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.37 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 0.24 | 0.34 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.33 |
| Pitner Branch | 4.6 | - | - | - | - | 1,192 | 1,498 | - | - | 505 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga Co.) | 24.9 | - | - | - | 7,080 | - | 9,629 | - | - | 102 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robbins Creek | 5.9 | - | - | - | - | - | 876 | - | - | 2,786 | 369 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow Co.) | 7.2 | - | - | - | - | 4,006 | - | - | - | 730 | 103 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon Co.) | 7.4 | - | - | 2,750 | - | - | - | - | - | 752 | 51 | 1,246 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield Co.) | 12.6 | - | - | - | - | 5,067 | - | - | - | 2,265 | 671 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 494 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spring Creek (Floyd Co.) | 37.2 | - | - | - | - | 14,170 | 8,829 | - | 261 | - | - | 931 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Storey Mill Creek | 5.4 | - | - | 1,650 | - | - | - | - | 1,983 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sugar Creek | 17.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,567 | 2,786 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 559 | - | 3,121 | 419 | 2,743 | - |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | 3.5 | - | - | 472 | - | - | - | - | 1,934 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 9.7 | - | - | 42 | - | - | 6,246 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Swamp Creek d/s | 23.2 | - | - | 1,850 | - | - | 7,867 | - | 2,921 | 941 | 1,763 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taliaferro Creek | 11.1 | - | - | 1,649 | - | - | 5,604 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Teloga Creek | 18.4 | 1,291 | 24 | 1,499 | - | - | 4,887 | - | - | 4,698 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thompson Creek | 7.7 | - | - | - | - | 1,836 | - | - | - | - | - | 68 | - | - | 882 | 2,271 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Toms Creek | 8.0 | - | - | - | - | 2,214 | 3,081 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Town Branch | 7.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,980 | 217 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 9.2 | - | - | - | - | 979 | - | - | - | 5,117 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 48.8 | - | - | - | - | 6,010 | 8,816 | - | 14 | 16,730 | - | 360 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West Armuchee Creek – Headwaters to Dick Creek | 12.0 | - | - | 949 | - | - | - | - | 4,154 | - | 2,689 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West Armuchee Creek – Dick Creek to Ruff Creek | 35.6 | - | - | 1,647 | - | - | 1,032 | - | 12,122 | - | 8,306 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wilson Creek | 2.1 | - | - | - | - | 697 | 534 | - | - | 476 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 177 | - | - | - | - | - |

## Table 6. Soil Type Distribution (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Soil Types (acres) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Drainage Area (sq mi)** | **GA006** | **GA007** | **GA010** | **GA025** | **GA026** | **GA027** | **GA028** | **GA109** | **GA129** |
| **K-Factor** | | **0.32** | **0.35** | **0.34** | **0.27** | **0.25** | **0.25** | **0.25** | **0.30** | **0.14** |
| Allatoona Creek | 18.5 | - | - | - | 9,221 | 2,742 | - | - | - | - |
| Avery Creek | 3.0 | - | - | - | 738 | 1,237 | - | - | - | - |
| Butler Creek | 9.1 | - | - | - | 5,241 | 35 | 693 | - | - | - |
| Etowah River Tributary | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 975 | - | - |
| Hills Creek | 6.4 | 566 | - | - | 413 | - | 3,177 | - | - | - |
| Holly Creek | 2.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,581 | - | - |
| Hurricane Creek | 9.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,039 | - | - |
| Lawrence Creek | 8.7 | - | - | - | 2,335 | 3,302 | - | - | - | - |
| Nancy Creek | 10.7 | 1,961 | 389 | 3,536 | - | - | - | - | 1,190 | - |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 17.5 | - | - | - | 9,662 | 1,326 | - | - | - | 331 |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 40.9 | - | - | - | 13,947 | 3,424 | - | - | - | 9,091 |
| Proctor Creek | 6.9 | - | - | - | 3,583 | 755 | 199 | - | - | - |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 58.8 | - | - | - | 21,710 | 14,709 | 1,591 | - | - | - |
| Rubes Creek | 10.5 | - | - | - | 1,852 | 15 | - | - | - | 5,075 |
| Settingdown Creek | 18.5 | - | - | - | 11,315 | 733 | - | - | - | - |
| Toonigh Creek | 6.1 | - | - | - | 1,819 | 2,147 | - | - | - | - |

## Table 6. Soil Type Distribution (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| | | Soil Types (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Drainage Area (sq mi)** | **AL045** | **AL046** | **AL050** | **AL246** | **GA003** | **GA004** | **GA005** | **GA006** | **GA007** | **GA008** | **GA009** | **GA010** | **GA011** | **GA012** | **GA018** | **GA107** | **GA109** |
| **K-Factor** | | **0.29** | **0.26** | **0.37** | **0.35** | **0.23** | **0.39** | **0.38** | **0.32** | **0.35** | **0.38** | **0.33** | **0.34** | **0.32** | **0.33** | **0.29** | **0.37** | **0.30** |
| Alpine Creek | 7.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,645 | - | - | 3,074 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 5.4 | - | - | - | - | 711 | - | - | - | - | - | 257 | 2,738 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beech Creek | 18.1 | - | - | - | - | 1,233 | - | 2,184 | - | 1,259 | - | 1,042 | 5,058 | - | 1,179 | - | - | - |
| Bow Creek | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | 1,430 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,539 | - | 831 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Creek | 28.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,729 | 7,611 | - | - | 26 | 1,940 | - | - | - | - |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 6.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,718 | 532 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chattooga River | 24.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,367 | 6,649 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chelsea Creek | 7.0 | - | - | - | - | 594 | - | - | - | 2,629 | - | - | 1,696 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Connesenna Creek | 8.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 337 | 4,842 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 12.9 | - | - | - | - | 1,055 | - | - | - | 3,953 | - | - | 2,768 | 1,030 | - | - | - | - |
| Fish Creek | 7.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,185 | 2,895 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Haig Mill Creek | 8.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,706 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jacks Creek | 6.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,209 | 308 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jones Branch | 8.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,465 | 552 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 585 |
| Kings Creek | 7.9 | 430 | 2 | 97 | 184 | 3,488 | - | - | - | 93 | - | 784 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 3.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,039 | - | 1,077 | - | - |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 18.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,691 | 398 | 1,123 | - | - |
| Little Cedar Creek | 15.0 | - | - | - | 63 | - | - | - | - | 8,761 | - | - | - | 99 | - | - | 749 | - |
| Lovejoy Creek | 7.9 | - | - | - | - | 1,562 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,720 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lynn Creek | 5.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 121 | 2,247 | - | - | 842 | - | 816 | - | - | - |
| Macedonia Slough | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,227 | 592 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 868 |
| Mill Creek | 48.8 | - | - | - | - | 3,054 | - | - | 73 | 24,252 | - | - | 3,477 | 1,362 | - | - | - | - |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 1.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 901 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 8.7 | - | - | - | - | 3,041 | - | - | - | 1,284 | - | 1,155 | - | - | 153 | - | - | - |

| Soil Types (acres) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Drainage Area (sq mi)** | **AL045** | **AL046** | **AL050** | **AL246** | **GA003** | **GA004** | **GA005** | **GA006** | **GA007** | **GA008** | **GA009** | **GA010** | **GA011** | **GA012** | **GA018** | **GA107** | **GA109** |
| **K-Factor** | | **0.29** | **0.26** | **0.37** | **0.35** | **0.23** | **0.39** | **0.38** | **0.32** | **0.35** | **0.38** | **0.33** | **0.34** | **0.32** | **0.33** | **0.29** | **0.37** | **0.30** |
| Mud Creek | 5.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | - | - | - | 3,315 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Noblet Creek | 6.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,204 | 2,421 | - | - | - | - |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 3.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 254 | - | - | 1,746 | 310 | - | - | - | - |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 3.5 | - | - | - | - | - | 577 | - | - | 1,777 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Polecat Creek | 7.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 233 | - | - | 1,960 | 2,878 | - | - | - | - |
| Silver Creek | 6.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,928 | 187 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Snake Creek | 6.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,379 | - | - | 378 | - | 449 | - | - | - |
| Stover Creek | 2.2 | - | - | - | - | 43 | - | - | - | 1,411 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Town Creek | 13.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,410 | 6,470 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

# 2.0 WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

## 2.1 Fish Sampling

From 2001 to 2006, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Wildlife Resources Division (WRD) conducted studies of fish populations at a number of monitoring sites in the Coosa River Basin. Biological monitoring is a method used to evaluate the health of a biological system in order to assess degradation from various sources. It is based on direct observations of aquatic communities. The results of these studies were the basis for the listings of Biota Impacted stream segments on Georgia's 303(d) list.

The work performed by the WRD looked at patterns of fish communities within the various ecoregions. An ecoregion is a region of relative homogeneity in ecological systems or in relationships between organisms and their environment. Seven major ecoregions have been identified in Georgia based upon soil types, potential natural vegetation, land surface form, and predominant land uses. These include the Blue Ridge Mountains, Ridge and Valley, Southwestern Appalachians, Piedmont, Middle Atlantic Coastal Plain, Southeastern Plains, and Southern Coastal Plain.

Reference sites within the Piedmont ecoregion were established. These sites represent the least impacted sites that exist given the prevalent land use within the ecoregion. Fifty-six (56) sites were sampled within the Coosa River Basin in this ecoregion (see Tables 7, 8, and 9). These sites had to be accessible, wadeable, and representative of the stream under investigation. The length of the fish sampling site was established as thirty-five times the mean stream width, up to a maximum length of 500 meters. This sampling length was found to be long enough to include the major habitat types present. Electrofishing and seining techniques were used for sampling the fish population (GAWRD, 2000).

Two indices of fish community health were used to assess the biotic integrity of the aquatic systems: the modified Index of Well-Being (IWB) and the Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI). The IWB and IBI scores were classified as Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, or Very Poor. Segments with fish populations rated as Poor or Very Poor were listed as Biota Impacted.

The modified IWB measures the health of the aquatic community based on the abundance and diversity of the fish community. The IWB is calculated based on four parameters: the relative density of fish, the relative biomass of fish, the Shannon-Wiener Index of Diversity based on number, and the Shannon-Wiener Index of Diversity based on biomass.

The IBI assesses the biotic integrity of aquatic communities based on the functional and compositional attributes of the fish community. The IBI consists of twelve measurements or metrics, which assess three facets of the fish population: species richness and composition, trophic composition and dynamics, and fish abundance and condition. Each metric is scored by comparing its value to that particular scoring criterion of the regional reference site. Factors that affect the structure and function of a fish community include stream location and size. Thus, the metrics were developed for regional drainage basins. To account for the fact that streams with larger drainage basins normally have greater species richness, Maximum Species Richness plots were developed for the species richness metric (GAWRD, 2000).

To supplement the findings of the fish community data, habitat assessments were performed at each sampling site. Habitat scores evaluate the physical surroundings of a stream as they affect and influence the quality of the water resource and its resident aquatic community. These scores may also help clarify the results of the biotic indices. The habitat assessment used was

developed by personnel within the Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) and is a modification of the EPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocol III (GAWPB, 2000). It incorporates different assessment parameters for riffle / run prevalent streams. The habitat assessment evaluates the stream's physical parameters and is broken into three levels. Level one describes in-stream characteristics that directly affect biological communities (in-stream cover, epifaunal substrate, embeddedness, and riffle frequency). Level two describes the channel morphology (channel alteration, sediment deposition, and channel flow status). Level three describes the riparian zone surrounding the stream, which indirectly affects the type of habitat and food resources available in the stream (bank vegetation, bank stability, and riparian zone width). The total habitat scores obtained for each sampling station are compared to a site-specific control or regional reference site. The ratio between the station of interest and the reference site provides a percent comparability that can be used to classify the stream.

Table 7 summarizes WRD's fish community study scores. The IBI, IWB, and Habitat Assessment scores are listed and the watersheds are grouped by the unimpaired watersheds, followed by the impaired watersheds. In addition, the table includes the drainage areas upstream of the monitoring points and the county in which the monitoring points are located. Table 8 provides the detailed habitat assessment scores.

During the fish community studies, physical characteristics of the stream were measured at the monitoring sites. These characteristics included the number of pools, depth of the deepest pool, number of riffles, average stream depth, and average stream width. In addition, stream water quality measurements were taken at the time of the fish sampling. The parameters measured included water temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH, turbidity, total hardness, and alkalinity. Table 9 provides a summary of these field measurements.

Visual observations of the stream and watershed were also made by WRD personnel. The type of land use and the extent of land-disturbing activities, as well as and other pertinent features of the watershed, were systematically observed from all available road accesses and were recorded. This information was used to determine the possible sources of eroded soils and other potential contaminants.

**Table 7. 2001-2006 WRD's Fish Community Study Scores (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)**

| Stream Name | Drainage Area upstream from the monitoring point (sq mile) | County | Date | IBI Score | IBI Category | IWB Score | IWB Category | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Board Tree Creek | 6.7 | Cherokee | 06/18/01 | 42 | Fair | 7.5 | Good | 105.9 |
| Brewton Creek | 7 | Forsyth | 07/10/01 | 40 | Fair | 7.8 | Good | 119.3 |
| Burt Creek | 4.7 | Dawson | 07/10/01 | 48 | Good | 8.5 | Excellent | 130.2 |
| Burt Creek | 4.7 | Dawson | 07/30/02 | 44 | Good | 8.17 | Excellent | 126.5 |
| Burt Creek | 4.7 | Dawson | 09/01/04 | 44 | Good | 7.7 | Good | 137.0 |
| Camp Creek | 1.5 | Lumpkin | 07/12/01 | 44 | Good | 7.2 | Good | 114.6 |
| Canton Creek | 10.1 | Cherokee | 06/19/01 | 38 | Fair | 8.2 | Excellent | 116.2 |
| Etowah River u/s | 20.1 | Lumpkin | 09/15/04 | 46 | Good | 8.3 | Fair | 145.0 |
| Etowah River d/s | 55.3 | Lumpkin | 10/22/01 | 48 | Good | 8.3 | Fair | 134.2 |
| Etowah River d/s | 55.3 | Lumpkin | 10/26/06 | 44 | Good | 8.4 | Fair | 126.3 |
| Little River | 82.8 | Cherokee | 10/21/01 | 36 | Fair | 8 | Fair | 73.1 |
| Mill Creek | 18.1 | Cherokee | 10/17/01 | 34 | Fair | 8.2 | Excellent | 94.0 |
| Palmer Creek | 4.4 | Dawson | 07/11/01 | 48 | Good | 7.8 | Good | 99.4 |
| Palmer Creek | 4.4 | Dawson | 07/30/02 | 36 | Fair | 7.9 | Good | 96.8 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 7.4 | Paulding | 10/08/01 | 46 | Good | 8.3 | Excellent | 112.1 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 7.4 | Paulding | 08/28/02 | 52 | Excellent | 8.57 | Excellent | 93.0 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 7.4 | Paulding | 09/14/04 | 52 | Excellent | 8.6 | Excellent | 102.9 |
| Possum Creek | 5.9 | Paulding | 10/08/01 | 34 | Fair | 6.7 | Fair | 95.0 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 32.4 | Paulding | 10/19/01 | 34 | Fair | 7.7 | Fair | 102.7 |
| Pyle Creek | 3.1 | Bartow | 11/14/06 | 34 | Fair | 6.7 | Fair | 97.4 |
| Racoon Creek u/s | 19.6 | Paulding | 10/08/01 | 44 | Good | 8.2 | Excellent | 99.6 |
| Racoon Creek d/s | 41.8 | Paulding | 10/10/01 | 50 | Good | 9.4 | Good | 131.1 |
| Shoal Creek | 20.8 | Dawson | 07/11/01 | 50 | Good | 8.7 | Fair | 111.7 |
| Shoal Creek | 20.8 | Dawson | 07/30/02 | 46 | Good | 9.18 | Good | 119.5 |
| Smithwick Creek | 13.7 | Cherokee | 06/19/01 | 48 | Good | 9.2 | Excellent | 150.3 |
| Smithwick Creek | 13.7 | Cherokee | 08/06/02 | 54 | Excellent | 9.7 | Excellent | 130.1 |
| Ward Creek | 7.2 | Bartow | 08/30/06 | 40 | Fair | 8.1 | Good | 114.2 |
| Ward Creek | 7.2 | Bartow | 11/14/06 | 46 | Good | 7.9 | Good | 96.4 |
| Westbrook Creek | 4.3 | Paulding | 10/10/01 | 48 | Good | 7.7 | Good | 101.2 |
| Westbrook Creek | 4.3 | Paulding | 09/12/02 | 46 | Good | 7.84 | Good | 95.3 |
| Westbrook Creek | 4.3 | Paulding | 09/06/06 | 40 | Fair | 8.2 | Excellent | 97.9 |

## Table 7. 2001-2006 WRD's Fish Community Study Scores (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Stream Name | Drainage Area upstream from the monitoring point (sq mile) | County | Date | IBI Score | IBI Category | IWB Score | IWB Category | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blue Springs Creek | 4.6 | Gordon | 05/14/02 | 34 | Fair | 9 | Excellent | 87.8 |
| Cabin Creek | 5.4 | Floyd | 05/16/01 | 34 | Fair | 7.8 | Fair | 138.9 |
| Camp Creek | 15 | Gordon | 06/27/01 | 36 | Fair | 9.4 | Good | 97.7 |
| Cane Creek u/s | 5.7 | Walker | 05/13/02 | 42 | Fair | 8.1 | Fair | 97.9 |
| Cane Creek d/s | 13 | Walker | 06/26/01 | 44 | Good | 9.1 | Good | 122 |
| Chappel Creek | 9.6 | Chattooga | 07/18/01 | 42 | Fair | 8 | Fair | 101.8 |
| Clear Creek | 9.3 | Bartow | 05/14/01 | 36 | Fair | 8.3 | Fair | 116.5 |
| Crane Eater Creek | 5.8 | Gordon | 07/31/01 | 34 | Fair | 7.8 | Fair | 106.3 |
| Dry Creek | 8.8 | Gordon | 05/14/02 | 40 | Fair | 8.1 | Fair | 93.6 |
| Duck Creek u/s | 6 | Walker | 06/03/02 | 38 | Fair | 8.4 | Fair | 120.8 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 32.2 | Walker | 07/18/01 | 48 | Good | 9.7 | Good | 107.5 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 32.2 | Walker | 09/12/02 | 52 | Excellent | 9.8 | Good | 102.7 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 32.2 | Walker | 09/15/03 | 50 | Good | 9.53 | Good | 105.1 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 11.3 | Walker | 07/19/01 | 50 | Good | 9.6 | Good | 110 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 11.3 | Walker | 08/08/02 | 44 | Good | 9.3 | Good | 97.8 |
| Euharlee Creek | 20.5 | Polk | 08/27/02 | 44 | Good | 8.9 | Fair | 87.4 |
| Heath Creek | 22 | Floyd | 05/15/01 | 44 | Good | 8.5 | Fair | 85.6 |
| Heath Creek | 22 | Floyd | 08/07/02 | 48 | Good | 9.2 | Fair | 116 |
| Hinton Creek | 10.9 | Chattooga | 07/31/01 | 40 | Fair | 8.5 | Good | 123 |
| Johns Creek u/s | 5.7 | Floyd | 06/03/02 | 44 | Good | 8.9 | Good | 106.8 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 14.3 | Floyd | 05/15/01 | 54 | Excellent | 9.5 | Good | 132.5 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 14.3 | Floyd | 07/31/02 | 50 | Good | 9.9 | Excellent | 121.6 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 14.3 | Floyd | 09/15/03 | 44 | Good | 9.34 | Good | 122.0 |
| Kenyon Creek | 2.7 | Whitfield | 06/28/01 | 40 | Fair | 8.4 | Good | 108.6 |
| Lavender Creek | 10.6 | Floyd | 05/15/01 | 46 | Good | 8.4 | Fair | 101.9 |
| Lavender Creek | 10.6 | Floyd | 08/08/02 | 38 | Fair | 8.7 | Good | 93.4 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 33.6 | Chattooga | 08/01/01 | 52 | Excellent | 9.2 | Fair | 97.7 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 33.6 | Chattooga | 07/31/02 | 52 | Excellent | 10 | Good | 94.4 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 33.6 | Chattooga | 09/09/03 | 54 | Excellent | 9.33 | Good | 87.4 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 6.5 | Chattooga | 07/19/01 | 54 | Excellent | 9.3 | Good | 110 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 6.5 | Chattooga | 08/01/02 | 58 | Excellent | 9.5 | Good | 113.2 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 6.5 | Chattooga | 08/20/03 | 54 | Excellent | 9.91 | Excellent | 110.7 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 5.9 | Chattooga | 07/17/01 | 50 | Good | 9 | Good | 93.8 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 5.9 | Chattooga | 08/01/02 | 52 | Excellent | 9.4 | Good | 77.5 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 5.9 | Chattooga | 08/20/03 | 50 | Good | 9.36 | Good | 100.0 |
| Mill Creek | 5 | Whitfield | 06/28/01 | 36 | Fair | 7.5 | Fair | 107.2 |
| Perry Creek | 7.1 | Murray | 08/07/01 | 36 | Fair | 8.5 | Fair | 105 |
| Perry Creek Tributary | 1.2 | Murray | 06/04/02 | 40 | Fair | 8 | Good | 110.4 |

| Stream Name | Drainage Area upstream from the monitoring point (sq mile) | County | Date | IBI Score | IBI Category | IWB Score | IWB Category | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pitner Branch | 5 | Whitfield | 06/28/01 | 36 | Fair | 8.3 | Fair | 91.6 |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga) | 26.3 | Chattooga | 08/02/01 | 36 | Fair | 9.5 | Good | 108.9 |
| Robbins Creek | 6.3 | Gordon | 08/22/01 | 46 | Good | 9.1 | Good | 91.3 |
| Robbins Creek | 6.3 | Gordon | 08/07/02 | 46 | Good | 9.7 | Excellent | 96.8 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow) | 7.6 | Bartow | 05/02/01 | 44 | Good | 8.2 | Fair | 117.2 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow) | 7.6 | Bartow | 08/06/02 | 50 | Good | 9.6 | Good | 98.5 |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon) | 7.5 | Gordon | 04/24/02 | 40 | Fair | 8.6 | Good | 131.3 |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield) | 13.3 | Whitfield | 08/22/01 | 38 | Fair | 8.5 | Fair | 89 |
| Spring Creek (Floyd) | 37.8 | Floyd | 08/28/02 | 50 | Good | 9.8 | Good | 114.5 |
| Storey Mill Creek | 5.7 | Chattooga | 07/31/01 | 38 | Fair | 9.1 | Good | 100.1 |
| Sugar Creek | 17.5 | Whitfield | 08/23/01 | 44 | Good | 8.6 | Fair | 73 |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | 3.8 | Murray | 04/30/02 | 42 | Fair | 7.7 | Good | 52.3 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 9.8 | Whitfield | 06/27/01 | 48 | Good | 9.2 | Good | 138.8 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 9.8 | Whitfield | 08/08/02 | 50 | Good | 9.6 | Good | 137.6 |
| Swamp Creek d/s | 24 | Whitfield | 08/23/01 | 40 | Fair | 9.2 | Good | 78.1 |
| Taliaferro Creek | 11.3 | Chattooga | 08/01/01 | 36 | Fair | 8.2 | Fair | 127.2 |
| Teloga Creek | 19.4 | Chattooga | 08/01/01 | 54 | Excellent | 9.4 | Good | 104 |
| Teloga Creek | 19.4 | Chattooga | 08/01/02 | 50 | Good | 9.7 | Good | 96.6 |
| Teloga Creek | 19.4 | Chattooga | 08/20/03 | 40 | Fair | 8.62 | Fair | 99.6 |
| Thompson Creek | 7.9 | Polk | 04/30/01 | 46 | Good | 8.4 | Fair | 116.7 |
| Thompson Creek | 7.9 | Polk | 08/27/02 | 42 | Fair | 8.4 | Fair | 118.6 |
| Toms Creek | 8.3 | Bartow | 05/03/01 | 34 | Fair | 7.9 | Fair | 117.8 |
| Town Branch | 9.7 | Murray | 08/07/01 | 34 | Fair | 7.5 | Fair | 91.5 |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 9.5 | Bartow | 05/14/01 | 42 | Fair | 9 | Good | 110.8 |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 49.9 | Bartow | 06/21/01 | 48 | Good | 8.4 | Fair | 137.7 |
| West Armuchee Creek u/s | 12.2 | Walker | 06/26/01 | 44 | Good | 8.1 | Fair | 131.6 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 36.1 | Chattooga | 07/19/01 | 52 | Excellent | 9.4 | Good | 110.8 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 36.1 | Chattooga | 08/29/02 | 52 | Excellent | 9.8 | Good | 127.8 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 36.1 | Chattooga | 09/09/03 | 56 | Excellent | 9.7 | Good | 117.1 |
| Wilson Creek | 2.9 | Whitfield | 04/30/02 | 40 | Fair | 8.3 | Good | 94.5 |

**Table 7. 2001-2006 WRD's Fish Community Study Scores (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)**

| Stream Name | Drainage Area upstream from the monitoring point (sq mile) | County | Date | IBI Score | IBI Category | IWB Score | IWB Category | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek | 18.7 | Cobb | 06/20/01 | 30 | Poor | 7 | Fair | 121.7 |
| Avery Creek | 3.1 | Cherokee | 08/31/06 | 20 | Very Poor | 3.5 | Very Poor | 51.6 |
| Butler Creek | 9.3 | Cobb | 06/20/01 | 24 | Very Poor | 6.8 | Fair | 86.2 |
| Etowah River Tributary | 1.5 | Lumpkin | 07/12/01 | 14 | Very Poor | 4.5 | Poor | 134.8 |
| Hills Creek | 6.5 | Polk | 09/07/06 | 28 | Poor | 6.9 | Fair | 88.4 |
| Holly Creek | 2.5 | Dawson | 07/11/01 | 26 | Poor | 6.3 | Fair | 111.3 |
| Hurricane Creek | 9.4 | Lumpkin | 07/12/01 | 20 | Very Poor | 5.2 | Poor | 75.8 |
| Lawrence Creek | 8.8 | Paulding | 09/07/06 | 24 | Very Poor | 6.5 | Fair | 58.3 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb u/s) | 10.7 | Cobb | 06/18/01 | 26 | Poor | 5.8 | Fair | 72 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb d/s) | 17.7 | Cobb | 10/17/01 | 26 | Poor | 6.6 | Fair | 71.0 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb/Cherokee) | 41.3 | Cherokee | 09/06/06 | 14 | Very Poor | 4.8 | Very Poor | 61.0 |
| Proctor Creek | 7.1 | Cobb | 06/20/01 | 20 | Very Poor | 6.4 | Fair | 93.0 |
| Proctor Creek | 7.1 | Cobb | 09/06/06 | 28 | Poor | 7.4 | Good | 96.8 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 59.4 | Paulding | 09/07/06 | 30 | Poor | 7.2 | Fair | 73.1 |
| Rubes Creek | 10.8 | Cherokee | 10/09/01 | 18 | Very Poor | 5.6 | Fair | 51.8 |
| Settingdown Creek | 18.8 | Forsyth | 07/10/01 | 18 | Very Poor | 5.6 | Fair | 58.8 |
| Toonigh Creek | 6.2 | Cherokee | 06/18/01 | 18 | Very Poor | 5.5 | Fair | 102.5 |

**Table 7. 2001-2006 WRD's Fish Community Study Scores (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)**

| Stream Name | Drainage Area upstream from the monitoring point (sq mile) | County | Date | IBI Score | IBI Category | IWB Score | IWB Category | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpine Creek | 7.4 | Chattooga | 07/09/02 | 22 | Very Poor | 8.2 | Fair | 82.3 |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 5.8 | Floyd | 07/09/02 | 16 | Very Poor | 6.9 | Fair | 68.7 |
| Beech Creek | 18.7 | Floyd | 07/17/01 | 28 | Poor | 8.3 | Fair | 70 |
| Bow Creek | 5.9 | Gordon | 04/24/02 | 24 | Very Poor | 6.5 | Fair | 103.9 |
| Cedar Creek | 28.6 | Gordon | 08/21/01 | 28 | Poor | 7.8 | Fair | 89.2 |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 6.6 | Polk | 04/30/01 | 12 | Very Poor | 4.7 | Very Poor | 64 |
| Chattooga Creek | 25 | Walker | 07/18/01 | 30 | Poor | 8.2 | Fair | 100.9 |
| Chelsea Creek | 7.7 | Chattooga | 07/31/01 | 22 | Very Poor | 6.2 | Poor | 72.8 |
| Conesenna Creek | 8.1 | Bartow | 05/03/01 | 30 | Poor | 7.5 | Fair | 135.9 |

| Stream Name | Drainage Area upstream from the monitoring point (sq mile) | County | Date | IBI Score | IBI Category | IWB Score | IWB Category | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drowning Bear Creek | 13.8 | Whitfield | 06/27/01 | 24 | Very Poor | 7.1 | Fair | 71.4 |
| Fish Creek | 7.9 | Polk | 04/30/01 | 22 | Very Poor | 6.4 | Fair | 49 |
| Haig Mill Creek | 8.9 | Whitfield | 06/28/01 | 26 | Poor | 7.6 | Fair | 109 |
| Jacks Creek | 7.1 | Gordon | 08/21/01 | 16 | Very Poor | 6.4 | Fair | 94 |
| Jones Branch | 8.8 | Bartow | 05/01/01 | 14 | Very Poor | 5.2 | Poor | 40 |
| Kings Creek | 7.9 | Floyd | 05/16/01 | 28 | Poor | 5.5 | Poor | 109.5 |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 3.3 | Gordon | 04/25/02 | 22 | Very Poor | 6.8 | Fair | 102.3 |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 19.1 | Gordon | 08/21/01 | 16 | Very Poor | 6.4 | Very Poor | 64.5 |
| Little Cedar Creek | 15.1 | Floyd | 05/16/01 | 30 | Poor | 7.5 | Fair | 129.2 |
| Lovejoy Creek | 8.3 | Floyd | 07/17/01 | 32 | Poor | 7.2 | Fair | 85.9 |
| Lynn Creek | 6.3 | Gordon | 08/22/01 | 32 | Poor | 8.2 | Fair | 96.5 |
| Macedonia Slough | 5.8 | Bartow | 05/02/01 | 16 | Very Poor | 1 | Very Poor | 59.3 |
| Mill Creek | 50.3 | Whitfield | 08/22/01 | 32 | Poor | 8.4 | Fair | 70.3 |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 1.4 | Murray | 04/30/02 | 14 | Very Poor | 0 | Very Poor | 93.3 |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 8.8 | Floyd | 05/01/01 | 28 | Poor | 6.7 | Fair | 91.9 |
| Mud Creek | 5.3 | Bartow | 05/02/01 | 30 | Poor | 8.3 | Fair | 85.2 |
| Nancy Creek | 11.1 | Bartow | 06/21/01 | 28 | Poor | 8.1 | Fair | 106 |
| Noblet Creek | 7.2 | Gordon | 08/21/01 | 22 | Very Poor | 6.7 | Fair | 90.7 |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 3.6 | Gordon | 04/24/02 | 22 | Very Poor | 7 | Fair | 100.3 |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 3.7 | Chattooga | 06/06/02 | 16 | Very Poor | 5.5 | Fair | 85.8 |
| Polecat Creek | 7.9 | Murray | 05/14/02 | 26 | Poor | 7.3 | Fair | 81.2 |
| Silver Creek | 6.4 | Floyd | 05/01/01 | 10 | Very Poor | 3.1 | Very Poor | 88.8 |
| Snake Creek | 6.6 | Gordon | 06/26/01 | 26 | Poor | 6.2 | Poor | 120.2 |
| Stover Creek | 2.3 | Whitfield | 05/09/02 | 28 | Poor | 6.4 | Fair | 141.1 |
| Town Creek | 13.9 | Walker | 06/26/01 | 18 | Very Poor | 6 | Poor | 82.5 |

## Table 8. 2001-2006 WRD's Habitat Assessment Scores (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Board Tree Creek | 06/18/01 | 10.2 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 105.9 |
| Brewton Creek | 07/10/01 | 10.3 | 17.1 | 8.3 | 18.0 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 119.3 |
| Burt Creek | 07/10/01 | 12.7 | 16.2 | 14.8 | 18.0 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 13.9 | 10.0 | 130.2 |
| Burt Creek | 07/30/02 | 12.0 | 16.9 | 10.6 | 17.5 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 8.7 | 14.3 | 9.9 | 126.5 |
| Burt Creek | 09/01/04 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 137.0 |
| Camp Creek | 07/12/01 | 9.2 | 16.4 | 7.5 | 16.0 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 114.6 |
| Canton Creek | 06/19/01 | 7.5 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 116.2 |
| Etowah River u/s | 09/15/04 | 10.8 | 16.1 | 12.2 | 17.0 | 14.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 145.0 |
| Etowah River d/s | 10/22/01 | 13.4 | 16.7 | 14.4 | 18.0 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 13.5 | 16.1 | 134.2 |
| Etowah River d/s | 10/26/06 | 11.5 | 16.5 | 10.4 | 12.0 | 15.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 126.3 |
| Little River | 10/21/01 | 2.1 | 15.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 73.1 |
| Mill Creek | 10/17/01 | 6.0 | 13.8 | 6.8 | 18.0 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 13.2 | 94.0 |
| Palmer Creek | 07/11/01 | 7.3 | 12.3 | 7.8 | 16.0 | 10.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 6.0 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 99.4 |
| Palmer Creek | 07/30/02 | 9.7 | 13.7 | 11.3 | 14.5 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 96.8 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 10/08/01 | 12.4 | 16.3 | 8.9 | 14.5 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 112.1 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 08/28/02 | 7.6 | 16.0 | 4.6 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 93.0 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 09/14/04 | 11.7 | 15.1 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 9.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 102.9 |
| Possum Creek | 10/08/01 | 2.7 | 17.0 | 2.4 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 95.0 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 10/19/01 | 5.4 | 17.3 | 5.3 | 17.0 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 102.7 |
| Pyle Creek | 11/14/06 | 4.6 | 16 | 2.7 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 9 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 97.4 |
| Racoon Creek u/s | 10/08/01 | 11.2 | 13.4 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 12.7 | 99.6 |
| Racoon Creek d/s | 10/10/01 | 9.4 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 18.0 | 11.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 15.6 | 12.7 | 131.1 |
| Shoal Creek | 07/11/01 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 17.5 | 11.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 111.7 |
| Shoal Creek | 07/30/02 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 10.0 | 19.0 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 119.5 |
| Smithwick Creek | 06/19/01 | 14.9 | 17.8 | 13.2 | 18.3 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 17.1 | 15.7 | 150.3 |

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smithwick Creek | 08/06/02 | 10.0 | 16.3 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 14.2 | 12.0 | 130.1 |
| Ward Creek | 08/30/06 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 15 | 15.7 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 114.2 |
| Ward Creek | 11/14/06 | 7.7 | 12.7 | 5.4 | 15 | 9.8 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 96.4 |
| Westbrook Creek | 10/10/01 | 7.2 | 15.7 | 7.4 | 14.8 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 9.8 | 12.9 | 101.2 |
| Westbrook Creek | 09/12/02 | 6.9 | 14.2 | 6.3 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 12.3 | 95.3 |
| Westbrook Creek | 09/06/06 | 6.3 | 15.6 | 5.3 | 11.0 | 12.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 97.9 |

**Table 8. 2001-2006 WRD's Habitat Assessment Scores (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)**

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blue Springs Creek | 05/14/02 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 8.8 | 0 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 10.7 | 9 | 87.8 |
| Cabin Creek | 05/16/01 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 9.6 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 16.1 | 13 | 138.9 |
| Camp Creek | 06/27/01 | 8.3 | 16.3 | 11.1 | 10 | 8.1 | 3 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 7.6 | 11 | 10 | 97.7 |
| Cane Creek u/s | 05/13/02 | 13 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 12.3 | 11 | 97.9 |
| Cane Creek d/s | 06/26/01 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 17 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 5.2 | 12.4 | 8.9 | 122 |
| Chappel Creek | 07/18/01 | 7.8 | 15.3 | 7.6 | 15 | 10.8 | 3.9 | 2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 14.1 | 12 | 101.8 |
| Clear Creek | 05/14/01 | 12.5 | 14 | 10.3 | 12 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 7 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 116.5 |
| Crane Eater Creek | 07/31/01 | 11.8 | 16.7 | 13.4 | 8.5 | 12 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 106.3 |

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dry Creek | 05/14/02 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 5.8 | 0 | 10.5 | 3 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 93.6 |
| Duck Creek u/s | 06/03/02 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 17 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 5 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 120.8 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 07/18/01 | 9.7 | 16.1 | 10 | 15.5 | 10.2 | 3 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 13.7 | 9.8 | 107.5 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 09/12/02 | 5.9 | 16.6 | 8.1 | 17.5 | 7.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 10.3 | 102.7 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 09/15/03 | 9.6 | 15.5 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 14.7 | 12.7 | 105.1 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 07/19/01 | 8.1 | 15 | 10.3 | 19 | 11.7 | 4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 110 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 08/08/02 | 9.3 | 15.2 | 8 | 14 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 11 | 97.8 |
| Euharlee Creek | 08/27/02 | 6.9 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 14.5 | 7.1 | 2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 87.4 |
| Heath Creek | 05/15/01 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 8.2 | 19 | 11.3 | 4 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 85.6 |
| Heath Creek | 08/07/02 | 7.2 | 16.3 | 8.6 | 20 | 10.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 4 | 16.1 | 11.5 | 116 |
| Hinton Creek | 07/31/01 | 6 | 16.6 | 5.6 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 14.7 | 9.1 | 123 |
| Johns Creek u/s | 06/03/02 | 13 | 17.5 | 9 | 3 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 106.8 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 05/15/01 | 17.4 | 16 | 16.2 | 15 | 13.2 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 132.5 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 07/31/02 | 10.4 | 16 | 8.8 | 16 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 15 | 14.3 | 121.6 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 09/15/03 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 16.8 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 122.0 |
| Kenyon Creek | 06/28/01 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 10.7 | 7 | 12.8 | 5.1 | 4 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 11.1 | 10 | 108.6 |
| Lavender Creek | 05/15/01 | 8.5 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 15 | 11.2 | 4 | 3.4 | 4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 11 | 10.6 | 101.9 |
| Lavender Creek | 08/08/02 | 8 | 11.6 | 8 | 19 | 7.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 93.4 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 08/01/01 | 5.6 | 16.3 | 7.1 | 11 | 11.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 15.5 | 10.4 | 97.7 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 07/31/02 | 8.3 | 16 | 7.6 | 16 | 9 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 94.4 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 09/09/03 | 6.7 | 16.0 | 7.3 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 11.0 | 13.1 | 87.4 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 07/19/01 | 11.1 | 16 | 12.3 | 15 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 13 | 10.1 | 110 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 08/01/02 | 10.7 | 18.4 | 11 | 13 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 14.5 | 14 | 113.2 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 08/20/03 | 11.4 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 11.8 | 14.6 | 110.7 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary | 07/17/01 | 8.3 | 15.3 | 7.9 | 0 | 14.6 | 4 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 12.7 | 8.5 | 93.8 |

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| #2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 08/01/02 | 0.3 | 17.1 | 4.5 | 0 | 14 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 77.5 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 08/20/03 | 7.0 | 15.6 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 9.2 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 100.0 |
| Mill Creek | 06/28/01 | 9.3 | 16.3 | 8.5 | 16 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 107.2 |
| Perry Creek | 08/07/01 | 12.5 | 16.2 | 12 | 18 | 10.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 105 |
| Perry Creek Tributary | 06/04/02 | 12.7 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 10.2 | 13.7 | 110.4 |
| Pitner Branch | 06/28/01 | 8.4 | 16.9 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 91.6 |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga) | 08/02/01 | 9.3 | 16.8 | 8.7 | 12 | 12.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 2.6 | 13.2 | 8.9 | 108.9 |
| Robbins Creek | 08/22/01 | 11.1 | 16.9 | 8.8 | 0 | 11 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 91.3 |
| Robbins Creek | 08/07/02 | 5.2 | 16.2 | 7.5 | 14.5 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 15 | 9.6 | 96.8 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow) | 05/02/01 | 10.5 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 9 | 9.5 | 6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 7 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 117.2 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow) | 08/06/02 | 3.5 | 16.4 | 6.1 | 15 | 8.3 | 2.6 | 3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 13.6 | 11 | 98.5 |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon) | 04/24/02 | 15.2 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 12 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 9 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 131.3 |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield) | 08/22/01 | 6.5 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 0 | 14.9 | 6 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 11.9 | 6.9 | 89 |
| Spring Creek (Floyd) | 08/28/02 | 12.2 | 16.2 | 10.6 | 19 | 10.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 16.6 | 13.1 | 114.5 |
| Storey Mill Creek | 07/31/01 | 13.8 | 17.3 | 10.8 | 13.5 | 8.5 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 100.1 |
| Sugar Creek | 08/23/01 | 3.7 | 14.7 | 5.8 | 0 | 11.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 14.3 | 7.2 | 73 |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | 04/30/02 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 6 | 0 | 10.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 52.3 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 06/27/01 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 15 | 10 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 6 | 3.4 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 10.5 | 138.8 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 08/08/02 | 15.9 | 16 | 14.2 | 19 | 6.4 | 7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 9 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 137.6 |
| Swamp Creek d/s | 08/23/01 | 8.9 | 12 | 6.3 | 0 | 10 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 1 | 2.6 | 10.9 | 13.1 | 78.1 |
| Taliaferro Creek | 08/01/01 | 13.4 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 6 | 1.6 | 14.2 | 9 | 127.2 |
| Teloga Creek | 08/01/01 | 11.2 | 15.5 | 10.3 | 16 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3 | 2.9 | 1 | 1.2 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 104 |
| Teloga Creek | 08/01/02 | 9.8 | 17.7 | 5.5 | 0 | 13.3 | 5.3 | 5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 15.6 | 10.7 | 96.6 |
| Teloga Creek | 08/20/03 | 8.6 | 15.7 | 8.7 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 99.6 |

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thompson Creek | 04/30/01 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 17 | 9.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 116.7 |
| Thompson Creek | 08/27/02 | 12.3 | 16.3 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 8 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 118.6 |
| Toms Creek | 05/03/01 | 13.8 | 15.7 | 11.9 | 18.5 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4 | 3.8 | 9 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 117.8 |
| Town Branch | 08/07/01 | 3 | 14.3 | 4.3 | 0 | 16.2 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 91.5 |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 05/14/01 | 6.3 | 15.3 | 8.7 | 12.5 | 9 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 4.7 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 110.8 |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 06/21/01 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 19 | 13.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 8 | 8.2 | 16 | 15.3 | 137.7 |
| West Armuchee Creek u/s | 06/26/01 | 11.2 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 5 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 7 | 7.3 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 131.6 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 07/19/01 | 9.6 | 15.6 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 11.2 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 16.3 | 11.4 | 110.8 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 08/29/02 | 12.9 | 17.5 | 8.8 | 19 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 8 | 6.9 | 18.4 | 15 | 127.8 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 09/09/03 | 12.3 | 17.8 | 11.8 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 117.1 |
| Wilson Creek | 04/30/02 | 7.5 | 15 | 8.7 | 2 | 11 | 3.3 | 3 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 7 | 8 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 94.5 |

## Table 8. 2001-2006 WRD's Habitat Assessment Scores (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek | 06/20/01 | 11.7 | 14.5 | 12.3 | 19.0 | 10.5 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 14.7 | 12.2 | 121.7 |
| Avery Creek | 08/31/06 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 0 | 9.7 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2 | 2.3 | 6.6 | 5 | 8.3 | 51.6 |
| Butler Creek | 06/20/01 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 4.7 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 86.2 |
| Etowah River tributary | 07/12/01 | 14.4 | 18.0 | 9.0 | 18.0 | 11.8 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 12.4 | 9.3 | 134.8 |
| Hills Creek | 09/07/06 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 6.3 | 0 | 15.5 | 5 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 88.4 |
| Holly Creek | 07/11/01 | 12.3 | 16.7 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 111.3 |
| Hurricane Creek | 07/12/01 | 3.0 | 13.4 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 75.8 |
| Lawrence Creek | 09/07/06 | 1.3 | 12 | 2.2 | 0 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 58.3 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb u/s) | 09/06/06 | 7.8 | 12.5 | 2.7 | 0 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 72 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb d/s) | 06/18/01 | 6.0 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 71.0 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb/Cherokee) | 10/17/01 | 0.7 | 16.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 61.0 |
| Proctor Creek | 06/20/01 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 7.7 | 18.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 93.0 |
| Proctor Creek | 09/06/06 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 6.7 | 9.0 | 14.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 96.8 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 09/07/06 | 1.7 | 15.7 | 2.9 | 0 | 9.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 73.1 |
| Rubes Creek | 10/09/01 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 51.8 |
| Settingdown Creek | 07/10/01 | 3.1 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 58.8 |
| Toonigh Creek | 06/18/01 | 9.4 | 14.2 | 6.9 | 14.0 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 102.5 |

## Table 8. 2001-2006 WRD's Habitat Assessment Scores (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpine Creek | 07/09/02 | 0 | 14.3 | 2 | 0 | 17.3 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 12.3 | 6.7 | 82.3 |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 07/09/02 | 0 | 17.3 | 3.5 | 0 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 3 | 68.7 |
| Beech Creek | 07/17/01 | 4.3 | 15.7 | 5 | 0 | 12.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 70 |
| Bow Creek | 04/24/02 | 8.7 | 13.8 | 10.2 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 10 | 103.9 |
| Cedar Creek | 08/21/01 | 9.8 | 15.5 | 6.8 | 11.5 | 9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 89.2 |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 04/30/01 | 4.2 | 10 | 5.5 | 0 | 8 | 3.8 | 5 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 6 | 7.7 | 64 |
| Chattooga Creek | 07/18/01 | 9.2 | 15.6 | 10.2 | 16.5 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3 | 3.9 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 100.9 |
| Chelsea Creek | 07/31/01 | 3.5 | 16.7 | 5.1 | 0 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 4 | 7.5 | 72.8 |
| Conesenna Creek | 05/03/01 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 13.2 | 18.5 | 10.4 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 5 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 9 | 14.1 | 10.1 | 135.9 |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 06/27/01 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 9.5 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 7 | 71.4 |
| Fish Creek | 04/30/01 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 5.3 | 0 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 49 |
| Haig Mill Creek | 06/28/01 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 17 | 12.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 12.9 | 9.9 | 109 |
| Jacks Creek | 08/21/01 | 14.3 | 11.2 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 7.6 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 3 | 2 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 94 |
| Jones Branch | 05/01/01 | 2.5 | 8 | 2.5 | 0 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 40 |
| Kings Creek | 05/16/01 | 13.8 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 18 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 9.3 | 5 | 9.7 | 109.5 |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Ck | 04/25/02 | 10.7 | 15 | 11.2 | 18.5 | 7.3 | 3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 102.3 |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Ck to Salacoa Ck | 08/21/01 | 2.8 | 18.7 | 3.3 | 0 | 8.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7 | 64.5 |
| Little Cedar Creek | 05/16/01 | 12.8 | 16.3 | 12.9 | 15.5 | 13.2 | 5.5 | 6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 129.2 |
| Lovejoy Creek | 07/17/01 | 4.9 | 16 | 7.8 | 0 | 14.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 8 | 4.1 | 12.4 | 6.3 | 85.9 |
| Lynn Creek | 08/22/01 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 0 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 13.7 | 9.4 | 96.5 |
| Macedonia Slough | 05/02/01 | 5.3 | 3 | 7.7 | 0 | 12 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6 | 6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2 | 2 | 59.3 |
| Mill Creek | 08/22/01 | 5.2 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 8.3 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 70.3 |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 04/30/02 | 7.7 | 13.5 | 10.5 | 0 | 10.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 9 | 10.7 | 8.5 | 93.3 |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 05/01/01 | 7.6 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 14 | 9.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 91.9 |

| Stream Name | Date | Embeddedness | Channel Alteration | Sediment Deposition | Riffle Frequency | Channel Flow Status | Bank Vegetation (Left) | Bank Vegetation (Right) | Bank Stability (Left) | Bank Stability (Right) | Riparian Zone (Left) | Riparian Zone (Right) | Instream Cover/ Epifaunal | Velocity Depth | Habitat Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mud Creek | 05/02/01 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 11.3 | 14 | 11.8 | 4.7 | 4 | 3 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 85.2 |
| Nancy Creek | 06/21/01 | 6.5 | 16 | 6.8 | 18 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 106 |
| Noblet Creek | 08/21/01 | 11.9 | 13.7 | 11.9 | 0 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 90.7 |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 04/24/02 | 16 | 16 | 15.2 | 3 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 4 | 4.3 | 5 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 7 | 8 | 100.3 |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 06/06/02 | 5 | 15.7 | 6.7 | 15 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 85.8 |
| Polecat Creek | 05/14/02 | 3.3 | 11.7 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 7.3 | 81.2 |
| Silver Creek | 05/01/01 | 8.7 | 2.3 | 10.5 | 16 | 9.8 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5 | 5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 88.8 |
| Snake Creek | 06/26/01 | 18.9 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 4 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 2 | 13.7 | 9.7 | 120.2 |
| Stover Creek | 05/09/02 | 19 | 15.7 | 17.7 | 16 | 10.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 141.1 |
| Town Creek | 06/26/01 | 5.1 | 15 | 7.7 | 0 | 10.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 82.5 |

## Table 9. 2001-2006 WRD's Field Measurements (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Board Tree Creek | 06/18/01 | 4.60 | 0.18 | 2 | 3 | 0.7 | 22.8 | 6.3 | 62 | 7 | - | 34.2 | 40 |
| Brewton Creek | 07/10/01 | 6.90 | 0.15 | 6 | 2 | 0.55 | 25.9 | 3.74 | 50.3 | 6.5 | 20.1 | 34.2 | 40 |
| Burt Creek | 07/10/01 | 4.60 | 0.21 | 6 | 4 | 0.8 | 22.6 | 7.98 | 33.1 | 7 | 13.4 | 10 | 20 |
| Burt Creek | 07/30/02 | 4.30 | 0.20 | 7 | 1 | 0.75 | 23.9 | 6.88 | 36.4 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 15 |
| Burt Creek | 09/01/04 | 5.30 | 0.24 | 6 | 3 | 0.75 | 20.1 | 7.61 | 31.9 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 13 | 15 |
| Camp Creek | 07/12/01 | 3.70 | 0.17 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 21.7 | 7.18 | 39.6 | 7 | 6.9 | 18 | 4 |
| Canton Creek | 06/19/01 | 9.10 | 0.21 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 21.5 | 5.82 | 68.8 | 7 | 9.68 | 34.2 | 60 |
| Etowah River u/s | 09/15/04 | 12.70 | 0.46 | 6 | 22 | 1.3 | 16.9 | 8.6 | 15.2 | 6.5 | - | 5 | 15 |
| Etowah River d/s | 10/22/01 | 14.20 | 1.38 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 11.2 | 9.25 | 13.6 | 7 | 4.3 | 6 | 10 |
| Etowah River d/s | 10/26/06 | 14.80 | 0.00 | 3 | 4 | 1.2 | 8.5 | 9.55 | 12.3 | 7 | 1.9 | 7 | 10 |
| Little River | 10/21/01 | 12.80 | 0.24 | 1 | 8 | 1.1 | 10.5 | 6.76 | 59.2 | 7 | 5.7 | 51.3 | 60 |
| Mill Creek | 10/17/01 | 8.40 | 0.18 | 2 | 5 | 0.8 | 13.3 | 6.53 | 78 | 7 | 3.9 | 68.4 | 120 |
| Palmer Creek | 07/11/01 | 5.30 | 0.12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 24.5 | - | 43.2 | 6.5 | 15.6 | 15 | 5 |
| Palmer Creek | 07/30/02 | 3.26 | 0.11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 27.2 | 5.84 | 47.3 | 7 | 5 | 25 | 15 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 10/08/01 | 6.80 | 0.23 | 4 | 3 | 0.82 | 12.9 | 9.71 | 61 | 7 | 12.8 | 33 | 40 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 08/28/02 | 6.57 | 0.20 | 2 | 2 | 0.97 | 22.2 | 5.44 | 87 | 7 | 6 | 51.3 | 60 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 09/14/04 | 7.00 | 0.17 | 5 | 2 | 0.98 | 19.3 | 9.83 | 90.7 | 7.5 | - | 39 | 50 |
| Possum Creek | 10/08/01 | 4.30 | 0.12 | 2 | 2 | 0.68 | 13.7 | 9.02 | 49 | 7 | 15 | 25 | 30 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 10/19/01 | 8.10 | 1.23 | 2 | 10 | 1.75 | 12.2 | 9.24 | 64 | 7 | 4.4 | 34.2 | 60 |
| Pyle Creek | 11/14/06 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | 11.4 | 7.38 | 49 | 6.9 | 4.1 | - | 25 |
| Racoon Creek u/s | 10/08/01 | 8.10 | 0.27 | 3 | 4 | 1.6 | 11.8 | 10.27 | 40 | 7 | 23.2 | 20 | 34.2 |
| Racoon Creek d/s | 10/10/01 | 12.00 | 0.39 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 12.2 | 8.69 | 40.7 | 7 | 9.7 | 20 | 25 |
| Shoal Creek | 07/11/01 | 8.80 | 0.36 | 6 | 8 | 1.5 | 20.4 | 5.38 | 25.8 | 6.75 | 12 | - | - |
| Shoal Creek | 07/30/02 | 9.25 | 0.33 | 9 | 6 | 1.1 | 21.5 | 5.45 | 26.2 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 15 |

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smithwick Creek | 06/19/01 | 8.30 | 0.45 | 7 | 4 | 1.15 | 19.5 | 6.3 | 53.3 | 7 | 9.05 | 34.2 | 40 |
| Smithwick Creek | 08/06/02 | 7.34 | 0.25 | 6 | 4 | 1.15 | 22.4 | 7.13 | 59.1 | 7.2 | 13 | 20 | 30 |
| Ward Creek | 08/30/06 | 3 | 0.22 | 4 | 2 | 0.9 | 23.3 | 7.03 | 55 | 7 | 10.8 | 22 | 25 |
| Ward Creek | 11/14/06 | - | - | - | - | - | 9.1 | 8.08 | 40.8 | 7 | 1.4 | 22 | 25 |
| Westbrook Creek | 10/10/01 | 5.90 | 0.27 | 4 | 5 | 0.88 | 16.4 | 8.32 | 69.4 | 7 | 10.8 | 28 | 45 |
| Westbrook Creek | 09/12/02 | 5.00 | 0.20 | 2 | 5 | 0.97 | 27.3 | 8.71 | 96.5 | 7 | 14.5 | 51.3 | 60 |
| Westbrook Creek | 09/06/06 | 5.60 | 0.38 | 3 | 6 | 1.1 | 24.2 | 8.4 | 112.1 | 7.5 | 17.6 | 51.3 | 50 |

**Table 9. 2001-2006 WRD's Field Measurements (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)**

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blue Springs Creek | 05/14/02 | 5.23 | 0.44 | 1 | 8 | 0.92 | 18.2 | 8.7 | 110.1 | 7.5 | 11 | 85.5 | 75 |
| Cabin Creek | 05/16/01 | 5.95 | 0.22 | 5 | 2 | 0.61 | 17.9 | 9.34 | 199.3 | 8 | 7.74 | 171 | 140 |
| Camp Creek | 06/27/01 | 7.01 | 0.40 | 3 | 4 | 1.24 | 22.4 | 6.33 | 199 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 136.8 | 140 |
| Cane Creek u/s | 05/13/02 | 3.77 | 0.21 | 2 | 3 | 1.01 | 20.4 | 6.98 | 193 | 7.5 | 15 | 119.1 | 110 |
| Cane Creek d/s | 06/26/01 | 5.39 | 0.18 | 2 | 3 | 0.8 | 22.7 | 9.35 | 229.4 | 8 | 7.19 | 153.9 | 140 |

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chappel Creek | 07/18/01 | 5.86 | 0.28 | 5 | 7 | 1.3 | 20.4 | 8.47 | 210.8 | 8 | 9.1 | 119.7 | 140 |
| Clear Creek | 05/14/01 | 5.55 | 0.26 | 4 | 5 | 0.95 | 18.4 | 8.44 | 167.4 | 7.5 | 5.31 | 136.8 | 140 |
| Crane Eater Creek | 07/31/01 | 4.74 | 0.29 | 3 | 3 | 0.67 | 18 | 8.43 | 214.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 180 | 153.9 |
| Dry Creek | 05/14/02 | 5.55 | 0.30 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 16.5 | 7.38 | 162.5 | 8 | 16 | 102.6 | 95 |
| Duck Creek u/s | 06/03/02 | 4.67 | 0.21 | 5 | 4 | 0.82 | 19.3 | 6.7 | 278.6 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 205.2 | 220 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 07/18/01 | 8.97 | 0.41 | 4 | 10 | 1.15 | 22.9 | 7.01 | 224 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 222.3 | 110 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 09/12/02 | 8.79 | 0.40 | 4 | 4 | 1.29 | 21.6 | 5.08 | 222.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 136.8 | 160 |
| Duck Creek d/s | 09/15/03 | 9.74 | 0.53 | 3 | 8 | >2 | 21 | 7.56 | 233.9 | 8 | 5.01 | 153 | 140 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 07/19/01 | 4.75 | 0.39 | 4 | 7 | 1.5 | 21.7 | 9.17 | 225.1 | 8 | 4.4 | 222.3 | 200 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 08/08/02 | 4.49 | 0.26 | 3 | 6 | 1.12 | 23.9 | 5.98 | 247.5 | 8 | 4.9 | 153.9 | 40 |
| Euharlee Creek | 08/27/02 | 6.63 | 0.21 | 4 | 5 | 0.81 | 23.8 | 6.44 | 167.9 | 7.5 | 5 | 102.6 | 120 |
| Heath Creek | 05/15/01 | 6.75 | 0.60 | 2 | 11 | 1.28 | 20.5 | 8.93 | 182.9 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 119.9 | 140 |
| Heath Creek | 08/07/02 | 8.45 | 0.46 | 3 | 10 | 1.3 | 24.3 | 6.95 | 207.3 | 7.3 | 8 | 119.7 | 140 |
| Hinton Creek | 07/31/01 | 5.71 | 0.25 | 1 | 6 | 0.88 | 20.1 | 7.34 | 245.1 | 8 | 7.7 | 205.2 | 200 |
| Johns Creek u/s | 06/03/02 | 5.68 | 0.42 | 2 | 6 | 1.2 | 17.3 | 7.72 | 160.7 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 119.7 | 120 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 05/15/01 | 8.01 | 0.31 | 4 | 8 | 1.1 | 15.6 | 9.11 | 123.4 | 8 | 1.79 | 85.5 | 100 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 07/31/02 | 7.07 | 0.21 | 5 | 5 | 0.86 | 23.5 | 7.15 | 176.4 | 8 | 3 | 119.7 | 140 |
| Johns Creek d/s | 09/15/03 | 7.20 | 0.30 | 5 | 4 | 1.2 | 22.5 | 9.46 | 162.3 | 8 | 1.41 | 119 | 100 |
| Kenyon Creek | 06/28/01 | 3.60 | 0.19 | 2 | 3 | 0.71 | 20.3 | 6.64 | 231.6 | 8 | 6.44 | 171 | 180 |
| Lavender Creek | 05/15/01 | 6.66 | 0.39 | 4 | 7 | 0.93 | 20.8 | 7.54 | 137.8 | 7.5 | 14.4 | 85.5 | 80 |
| Lavender Creek | 08/08/02 | 5.97 | 0.20 | 2 | 2 | 0.56 | 24.7 | 4.98 | 164.5 | 7.5 | 6.48 | 102.6 | 100 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 08/01/01 | 8.36 | 0.45 | 2 | 12 | 1.5 | 23.6 | 6.29 | 211 | 7.75 | 14.3 | 153.9 | 220 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 07/31/02 | 7.37 | 0.35 | 4 | 12 | 99 | 25.3 | 6.7 | 224.5 | 7.5 | 8 | 136.8 | 140 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 09/09/03 | 8.33 | 0.49 | 3 | 9 | 1.45 | 21 | 6.68 | 204.9 | 8 | 6.52 | 136 | 115 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 07/19/01 | 5.44 | 0.40 | 4 | 9 | 1.35 | 20.4 | 9.52 | 215.3 | 8 | 3.4 | 205.2 | 180 |

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 08/01/02 | 5.00 | 0.27 | 4 | 6 | 1.25 | 23.2 | 8.2 | 253.4 | 7.5 | 5 | 153.9 | 160 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 08/20/03 | 6.01 | 0.33 | 4 | 10 | 1.3 | 18.8 | 13.48 | 165.8 | 8 | 2.31 | 119.7 | 100 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 07/17/01 | 5.85 | 0.57 | 0 | 7 | 1.25 | 23 | 7.8 | 206.8 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 205.2 | 140 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 08/01/02 | 5.77 | 0.60 | 0 | 3 | 1.15 | 25.4 | 6.14 | 261.8 | 7.5 | 9 | 136.8 | 200 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 08/20/03 | 5.48 | 0.41 | 2 | 11 | 1.5 | 22.3 | 8.35 | 199.6 | 7.5 | 9.72 | 153.9 | 100 |
| Mill Creek | 06/28/01 | 3.90 | 0.20 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 17.3 | 5.84 | 211.2 | 7.5 | 2.53 | 205.2 | 160 |
| Perry Creek | 08/07/01 | 5.00 | 0.21 | 5 | 10 | 1.2 | 21.1 | 5.75 | 243.7 | 8 | 5.9 | 188.1 | 160 |
| Perry Creek Tributary | 06/04/02 | 2.28 | 0.16 | 6 | 2 | 0.57 | 22.3 | 9.85 | 167.6 | 7.8 | 1.74 | 102.6 | 120 |
| Pitner Branch | 06/28/01 | 4.20 | 0.21 | 2 | 4 | 0.9 | 22.5 | 5.95 | 251.5 | 8 | 12.2 | 171 | 180 |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga) | 08/02/01 | 12.76 | 0.33 | 2 | 5 | 0.88 | 22.2 | 6.81 | 222.1 | 8 | 7 | 171 | 136.8 |
| Robbins Creek | 08/22/01 | 5.65 | 0.46 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 22.4 | - | 269.6 | 8 | 9.1 | 171 | 180 |
| Robbins Creek | 08/07/02 | 5.15 | 0.38 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 23.5 | 6.38 | 260.4 | 7.8 | 6 | 153.9 | 160 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow) | 05/02/01 | 5.14 | 0.25 | 3 | 6 | 1.05 | 21.5 | - | 224.2 | 8 | 11.3 | 102.6 | 100 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow) | 08/06/02 | 5.26 | 0.30 | 4 | 9 | 0.95 | 25.9 | 6.45 | 246 | 7.8 | 13 | 119.7 | 140 |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon) | 04/24/02 | 3.98 | 0.37 | 4 | 7 | 0.96 | 17.2 | 8.23 | 69.1 | 7 | 3 | 68.4 | 45 |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield) | 08/22/01 | 5.28 | 0.49 | 0 | 7 | 1.2 | 19.5 | 8.14 | 246.9 | 8 | 6.8 | 171 | 180 |
| Spring Creek (Floyd) | 08/28/02 | 7.66 | 0.31 | 6 | 8 | 1.6 | 22.2 | 8.76 | 223.8 | 8 | 4.4 | 102.6 | 160 |
| Storey Mill Creek | 07/31/01 | 4.69 | 0.20 | 4 | 6 | 0.8 | 23.6 | 5.73 | 191.9 | 7.5 | 4 | 136.8 | 140 |
| Sugar Creek | 08/23/01 | 8.64 | 0.49 | 0 | 6 | 1.41 | 21.5 | 6.7 | 267.5 | 8 | 12.6 | 188.1 | 160 |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | 04/30/02 | 2.86 | 0.12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16.3 | 9.84 | 179.6 | 7.5 | 10 | 153.9 | 135 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 06/27/01 | 8.56 | 0.24 | 6 | 4 | 0.58 | 20.9 | 5.67 | 64.5 | 7.8 | 1.71 | 51.3 | 60 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 08/08/02 | 6.27 | 0.17 | 8 | 2 | 0.66 | 22.3 | 6.63 | 87 | 7.3 | 0.72 | 51.3 | 60 |

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Swamp Creek d/s | 08/23/01 | 8.31 | 0.40 | 1 | 5 | 0.83 | 21.6 | 7.01 | 198.7 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 180 | 136.8 |
| Taliaferro Creek | 08/01/01 | 7.64 | 0.30 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 20.8 | 8.97 | 212.6 | 8 | 3.9 | 222.3 | 171 |
| Teloga Creek | 08/01/01 | 7.94 | 0.38 | 4 | 9 | 1.4 | 21.3 | 7.85 | 271.7 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 188.1 | 205.2 |
| Teloga Creek | 08/01/02 | 8.07 | 0.42 | 1 | 11 | 99 | 21.3 | 7.56 | 282.1 | 7.5 | 6 | 153.9 | 200 |
| Teloga Creek | 08/20/03 | 7.41 | 0.47 | 2 | 15 | 1.3 | 22 | 10.5 | 250.5 | 8 | 6.42 | 188.1 | 140 |
| Thompson Creek | 04/30/01 | 6.27 | 0.27 | 5 | 3 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 8.79 | 83 | 7.5 | 3.27 | 68.4 | 100 |
| Thompson Creek | 08/27/02 | 5.14 | 0.12 | 3 | 2 | 0.68 | 21.5 | 7.17 | 161.2 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 88.5 | 120 |
| Toms Creek | 05/03/01 | 5.20 | 0.20 | 7 | 3 | 0.9 | 16.1 | 9.35 | 165.8 | 8 | 3.44 | 85.5 | 100 |
| Town Branch | 08/07/01 | 4.30 | 0.44 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 4.6 | 250.6 | 7.5 | 21.6 | 188.1 | 140 |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 05/14/01 | 8.27 | 0.39 | 2 | 8 | 1.03 | 14.4 | 7.86 | 228.2 | 8 | 6.2 | 153.9 | 180 |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 06/21/01 | 11.31 | 0.34 | 9 | 9 | 1.31 | 21 | 7.11 | 228.1 | 8 | 10.7 | 171 | 100 |
| West Armuchee Creek u/s | 06/26/01 | 4.54 | 0.39 | 3 | 7 | 1.2 | 18.3 | 7.12 | 123.8 | 7 | 9.07 | 85.5 | 100 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 07/19/01 | 8.35 | 0.52 | 4 | 9 | 1.5 | 22 | 6.68 | 235.2 | 7.8 | 4.8 | 205.2 | 170 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 08/29/02 | 7.11 | 0.53 | 7 | 6 | 99 | 22.3 | 6.56 | 237.8 | 7.8 | 3.5 | 136.8 | 160 |
| West Armuchee Creek d/s | 09/09/03 | 8.49 | 0.61 | 4 | 7 | 1.4 | 21.3 | 7.98 | 237.7 | 8 | 2.87 | 153 | 140 |
| Wilson Creek | 04/30/02 | 3.09 | 0.23 | 1 | 8 | 1.03 | 16.5 | 7.4 | 187.7 | 7.5 | 8 | - | 125 |

## Table 9. 2001-2006 WRD's Field Measurements (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek | 06/20/01 | 7.90 | 0.45 | 7 | 6 | 1.5 | 21.3 | 6.5 | 93.4 | 7 | 6.86 | 68.4 | 60 |
| Avery Creek | 08/31/06 | 4 | 0.21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28.8 | 5.6 | 98.8 | 7 | 6.3 | 30 | 40 |
| Butler Creek | 06/20/01 | 7.50 | 0.31 | 0 | 6 | 1.15 | 21.2 | 7.14 | 113 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 51.3 | 80 |
| Etowah River tributary | 07/12/01 | 4.70 | 0.17 | 7 | 5 | 0.73 | 18.3 | 10.2 | 20.4 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 6 | 3 |
| Hills Creek | 09/07/06 | 3.4 | 0.22 | 0 | 6 | 0.85 | 21.4 | 5.42 | 77.9 | 7 | 15.9 | 33 | 40 |
| Holly Creek | 07/11/01 | 3.00 | 0.17 | 3 | 2 | 0.78 | 21.8 | 7.8 | 26.7 | 6.6 | 12.4 | 8 | 3 |
| Hurricane Creek | 07/12/01 | 5.30 | 0.35 | 0 | 9 | 1.6 | 19.7 | 9.48 | 13 | 6.5 | 16.2 | 4 | 5 |
| Lawrence Creek | 09/07/06 | 4.7 | 0.11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22.6 | 7.6 | 116.2 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 44 | 25 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb u/s) | 09/06/06 | 5.4 | 0.35 | 1 | 6 | 1.3 | 24 | 6.13 | 341.6 | 7.5 | 14.8 | 102.6 | 60 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb d/s) | 06/18/01 | 5.60 | 0.23 | 1 | 2 | 0.75 | 21.1 | 6.38 | 143.9 | 7 | 5.06 | 87.5 | 60 |
| Noonday Creek (Cobb/Cherokee) | 10/17/01 | 10.50 | 0.24 | 0 | 3 | 0.82 | 19.1 | 5.84 | 435.3 | 8 | 2.5 | 188.1 | 120 |
| Proctor Creek | 06/20/01 | 6.60 | 0.25 | 5 | 10 | 1.1 | 23.5 | - | 111.6 | 7.5 | 6.38 | 68.4 | 80 |
| Proctor Creek | 09/06/06 | 5.70 | 0.27 | 2 | 5 | 1.2 | 22.6 | 6.31 | 103.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 38 | 35 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 09/07/06 | 5.3 | 0.26 | 0 | 4 | 1.3 | 21.3 | 5.51 | 138.6 | 7 | 7.5 | 33 | 40 |
| Rubes Creek | 10/09/01 | 4.00 | 0.20 | 0 | 9 | 0.9 | 15.1 | 6.73 | 88.2 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 41 | 50 |
| Settingdown Creek | 07/10/01 | 7.40 | 0.18 | 0 | 2 | 0.98 | 23.6 | 5.71 | 72.8 | 7.25 | 17.9 | 68.4 | 40 |
| Toonigh Creek | 06/18/01 | 5.60 | 0.21 | 3 | 5 | 0.7 | 24.2 | 9.43 | 78.2 | 7.5 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 40 |

## Table 9. 2001-2006 WRD's Field Measurements (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpine Creek | 07/09/02 | 6.93 | 0.60 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 26.4 | 4.02 | 377.8 | 7.5 | 8 | 222.3 | 240 |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 07/09/02 | 4.79 | 0.33 | 0 | 4 | 1.2 | 21.6 | 5.25 | 150.2 | 7 | 20.2 | 85.5 | 100 |
| Beech Creek | 07/17/01 | 6.95 | 0.57 | 0 | 11 | 1.31 | 21.8 | 6.81 | 258.7 | 7.6 | 12.3 | 222.3 | 200 |
| Bow Creek | 04/24/02 | 5.02 | 0.25 | 6 | 4 | 0.68 | 18.8 | 10.33 | 83.3 | 7 | 7 | 68.4 | 60 |
| Cedar Creek | 08/21/01 | 7.46 | 0.37 | 2 | 9 | 1.25 | 20.1 | 6.7 | 236.2 | 8 | 10.6 | 171 | 200 |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 04/30/01 | 4.14 | 0.36 | 1 | 2 | 0.73 | 22.3 | - | 293.5 | 8 | 8.44 | 136.8 | 180 |
| Chattooga Creek | 07/18/01 | 7.74 | 0.36 | 7 | 9 | 1.08 | 22.4 | 7.13 | 310 | 8 | 7.6 | 256.5 | 180 |
| Chelsea Creek | 07/31/01 | 3.70 | 0.19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 7.2 | 225.3 | 8 | 12.3 | 171 | 140 |
| Conesenna Creek | 05/03/01 | 5.49 | 0.28 | 6 | 4 | 0.93 | 16 | 11.47 | 226.8 | 8 | 2.47 | 119.7 | 160 |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 06/27/01 | 8.85 | 0.21 | 3 | 3 | 0.72 | 23.4 | 5.31 | 292.7 | 7.75 | 6.04 | - | 180 |
| Fish Creek | 04/30/01 | 3.51 | 0.30 | 0 | 3 | 1.06 | 18.9 | 8.62 | 165.1 | 7 | 7.14 | 84 | 80 |
| Haig Mill Creek | 06/28/01 | 5.97 | 0.35 | 3 | 6 | 1.2 | 26.4 | 5.53 | 191.2 | 8 | 5.25 | 102.6 | 140 |
| Jacks Creek | 08/21/01 | 3.88 | 0.33 | 4 | 3 | 0.82 | 20.7 | 6.52 | 238 | 8 | 4.2 | 205.2 | 200 |
| Jones Branch | 05/01/01 | 3.91 | 0.20 | 0 | 1 | 0.7 | 19.5 | 8.16 | 259.5 | 8 | 19.4 | 171 | 140 |
| Kings Creek | 05/16/01 | 6.93 | 0.27 | 5 | 5 | 1.35 | 17.3 | 7.8 | 110.1 | 7.5 | 0.97 | 68.5 | 60 |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Ck | 04/25/02 | 2.20 | 0.26 | 2 | 5 | 0.7 | 18 | 9.1 | 169 | 7.5 | 8 | 119.7 | 110 |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Ck to Salacoa Ck | 08/21/01 | 4.76 | 0.42 | 0 | 5 | 0.88 | 22.2 | 3.25 | 163.6 | 7 | 13.2 | 102.6 | 160 |
| Little Cedar Creek | 05/16/01 | 7.44 | 0.31 | 4 | 5 | 0.81 | 20.3 | 9.41 | 183.9 | 8 | 1.82 | 153.9 | 160 |
| Lovejoy Creek | 07/17/01 | 6.52 | 0.58 | 0 | 7 | 1.3 | 20.7 | 4.4 | 173 | 7.25 | 8.9 | 136.8 | 120 |
| Lynn Creek | 08/22/01 | 5.50 | 0.31 | 1 | 6 | 0.97 | 20.8 | 7.02 | 246.3 | 7.75 | 5.4 | 188 | 160 |
| Macedonia Slough | 05/02/01 | 1.86 | 0.58 | 0 | 1 | 0.93 | 14.6 | 7.63 | 118.8 | 7 | 7.59 | 68.4 | 80 |
| Mill Creek | 08/22/01 | 11.85 | 0.38 | 0 | 9 | 1.6 | 21.2 | 6.32 | 240.8 | 8 | 11.1 | 153.9 | 160 |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 04/30/02 | 2.78 | 0.23 | 0 | 4 | 0.6 | 14.5 | 6.16 | 147.5 | 7 | 40 | 119.7 | 100 |

| Stream Name | Date | Average Stream Width (m) | Average Stream Depth (m) | Number of Riffles | Number of Pools | Deepest Pool (m) | Water Temp (deg C) | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Conductivity (uS) | pH (SU) | Turbidity (NTU) | Total Hardness (mg/L) | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Hope Creek | 05/01/01 | 5.32 | 0.34 | 2 | 12 | 1.15 | 15.6 | 8.44 | 216 | 8 | 5.36 | 119.7 | 180 |
| Mud Creek | 05/02/01 | 3.80 | 0.20 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 17.8 | 9.2 | 254.2 | 8.5 | 5.18 | 188.1 | 200 |
| Nancy Creek | 06/21/01 | 7.88 | 0.45 | 3 | 7 | 1.15 | 20.6 | 6.74 | 275.2 | 7.5 | 7.85 | 188.1 | 200 |
| Noblet Creek | 08/21/01 | 5.10 | 0.19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22.5 | 4.33 | 182.2 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 170 | 180 |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 04/24/02 | 3.76 | 0.32 | 2 | 2 | 1.03 | 17.2 | 6.98 | 187.5 | 7.5 | 9 | 136.8 | 155.5 |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 06/06/02 | 3.94 | 0.13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 24.3 | 9.73 | 253 | 7.5 | 5.26 | 153.9 | 160 |
| Polecat Creek | 05/14/02 | 8.67 | 0.60 | 0 | 4 | 1.13 | 16 | 7.27 | 330 | 7 | 18 | 102.6 | 65 |
| Silver Creek | 05/01/01 | 4.32 | 0.29 | 4 | 4 | 0.74 | 17.2 | 9.65 | 201 | 7.5 | 4.21 | 119.7 | 120 |
| Snake Creek | 06/26/01 | 3.49 | 0.24 | 2 | 1 | 0.83 | 19.4 | 9.49 | 77.7 | 7 | 3.51 | 68.4 | 80 |
| Stover Creek | 05/09/02 | 3.23 | 0.17 | 5 | 3 | 0.63 | 15.5 | 8.79 | 51 | 7 | 5 | 29 | 30 |
| Town Creek | 06/26/01 | 6.63 | 0.31 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 24.2 | 6.34 | 174.2 | 7.8 | 5.73 | 119.7 | 120 |

# 3.0 SOURCE ASSESSMENT

A healthy aquatic ecosystem requires a healthy habitat. The major disturbance to stream habitats is erosion and sedimentation. As sediment is carried into the stream, it changes the stream bottom and smothers sensitive organisms. Turbidity associated with sediment loads may also impair recreational and drinking water uses (GA EPD, 1998).

A source assessment characterizes the known and suspected sources of sediment in the watershed for use in a water quality model and the development of the TMDL. The general sources of sediment are point and nonpoint sources. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permittees discharging treated wastewater are the primary point sources of sediment as total suspended solids (TSS). Nonpoint sources of sediment are diffuse sources that cannot be identified as entering the water body at a single location. These sources generally involve land use activities that contribute sediment to streams during a rainfall runoff event.

## 3.1 Point Source Assessment

For purposes of this TMDL, NPDES permitted facilities will be considered point sources. Discharges from municipal, industrial, private and federal NPDES permitted facilities may contribute sediment to receiving waters as TSS and / or turbidity. There are thirteen (13) permitted NPDES discharges identified in the Coosa River Basin watersheds upstream from the listed segments. Table 10 provides the permitted flow and TSS concentrations for the NPDES permittees located in the impaired Coosa River Basin watersheds. The average levels (whether daily or monthly) and the highest maximum levels (whether daily or weekly) discharged over the last three years (2005-2007) are also given. These data were determined from analysis of the available Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) or Operation Monitoring Reports (OMRs). Where the facility's permitted flow is less than 0.1 MGD, the 2005-2007 values are not given.

It is unknown if any of the point sources have contributed to the biota impairments in the Tallapoosa watersheds by discharging total suspended solids or other pollutants. High levels of heavy metals, ammonia, or chloride, elevated temperatures, low dissolved oxygen levels and/or extreme pH levels are possible sources of toxicity and can adversely affect the aquatic communities. These parameters are regulated through NPDES permits.

Some storm water runoff is covered under the NPDES Permit Program. It is considered a diffuse source of pollution. Unlike other NPDES permits that establish end-of-pipe limits, storm water NPDES permits establish controls. Currently, regulated storm water discharges include those associated with industrial activities, construction sites one acre or greater, and large and medium municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).

Storm water discharges associated with industrial activities are currently covered under Georgia's General Storm Water NPDES Permit (GAR000000). This permit requires visual monitoring of storm water discharges, site inspections, implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), and record keeping. Table 11 provides a list of those facilities in the Coosa River Basin that have submitted a Notice of Intent to be covered under Georgia's General Storm Water NPDES Permit Associated with Industrial Activities. It is unknown at this time whether these facilities are contributing sediment to the watershed.

## Table 10. NPDES Permit Limits for Facilities in the Impaired Watersheds of the Coosa River Basin

| Facility | NPDES Permit No. | Facility Type | Receiving Water | FLOW (MGD) | | TSS (mg/L) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Monthly Average | Weekly Average | Monthly Average | Weekly Average |
| Cave Spring WPCP | GA0025721 | Municipal | Little Cedar Creek | 0.22 | 0.275 | 30 | 45 |
| | | | | 0.18 | 0.55 | 6.6 | 29.0 |
| Cobb County – Noonday Creek WPCP | GA0024988 | Municipal | Noonday Creek | 20.0 | 25.0 | 20 | 30 |
| | | | | 10.06 | 21.80 | 1.3 | 4.0 |
| Dallas – North WPCP | GA0026034 | Municipal | Lawrence Creek | 0.5 | 0.63 | 30 | 45 |
| | | | | 0.25 | 0.60 | 14.9 | 61.0 |
| Dallas – West WPCP | GA0026026 | Municipal | Weaver Creek | 0.9 | 1.13 | 30 | 45 |
| | | | | 0.40 | 0.76 | 24.1 | 352.0 |
| Dalton Utilities[1] | GA0038946 | Municipal | Mill Creek | 0.15 | 0.19 | 20 | 30 |
| Dug Gap Elementary School | GA0034011 | Private | Drowning Bear Creek Tributary | 0.01 | 0.0125 | 30 | 45 |
| Forsyth Consolidated School | GAG550000 | Private | Settingdown Creek Tributary | 0.038 | 0.05 | 30 | 45 |
| Lafayette WPCP | GA0025712 | Municipal | Chattooga Creek | 3.5 | 4.38 | 30 | 45 |
| | | | | 1.80 | 5.11 | 12.4 | 19.0 |
| Menlo WPCP | GA0047023 | Municipal | Alpine Creek | 0.1 | 0.125 | 30 | 45 |
| | | | | 0.06 | 0.095 | 13.9 | 128.0 |
| Woodstock – Rubes Creek WPCP | GA0026263 | Municipal | Rubes Creek | 2.5 | 3.1 | 20 | 30 |
| | | | | 0.96 | 1.42 | 1.1 | 6.0 |
| | | | | FLOW (MGD) | | TSS (mg/L) | |
| | | | | Daily Average | Daily Max | Daily Average | Daily Max |
| Florida Rock Industries Inc. | GA0037656 | Industrial | Little Pumpkinvine Creek | - | - | 55 | 110 |
| | | | | 0.54 | 0.60 | 25.4 | 86.0 |
| SRM Aggregates – Mulberry Rock Quarry – outfall 001[2] | GA0036994 | Industrial | Little Pumpkinvine Creek | - | - | 55 | 110 |
| | | | | 0.0014 | 0.002 | 14.6 | 83.0 |
| SRM Aggregates – Mulberry Rock Quarry – outfall 002[2] | GA0036994 | Industrial | Little Pumpkinvine Creek | - | - | 55 | 110 |
| | | | | 0.0033 | 0.010 | 19.5 | 70.0 |
| SRM Aggregates – Mulberry Rock Quarry – outfall 003[2] | GA0036994 | Industrial | Little Pumpkinvine Creek | - | - | 55 | 110 |
| | | | | 0.0012 | 0.002 | 14.6 | 52.0 |
| SRM Aggregates – Mulberry Rock Quarry – outfall 004[2] | GA0036994 | Industrial | Little Pumpkinvine Creek | - | - | 55 | 110 |
| | | | | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60.5 | 205.0 |
| Vulcan Materials Co. – Kennesaw Quarry – outfall 001 | GA0000787 | Industrial | Noonday Creek | - | - | 55 | 110 |
| | | | | 1.52 | 7.40 | 11.4 | 55.0 |

| | | | | FLOW (MGD) | | TSS (mg/L) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vulcan Materials Co. – Kennesaw Quarry – outfall 002[3] | GA0000787 | Industrial | Noonday Creek | - | - | 55 | 110 |
| | | | | - | - | - | - |

permit limits
actual data from monthly Monitoring Reports

[1] This facility is currently under construction and did not discharge during the 2005-2007 period.
[2] This facility did not report any discharge during 2007.
[3] This facility did not report any discharge from outfall 002 during the 2005-2007 period.

## Table 11. Facilities with a General Industrial Storm Water NPDES Permits in the Coosa River Basin

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| A&D Truck Salvage, Inc. | 04336 | Whitfield |
| ACC Ready Mix | 10358 | Bartow |
| Acquity Specialty Products, Inc. | 02167 | Bartow |
| ACT Technologies, Inc. | 04199 | Whitfield |
| Advanced Disposal Services | 10112 | Bartow |
| Advanced Steel Technology | 00842 | Floyd |
| Aladdin Mills | 00743 | Whitfield |
| Allied Services | 10115 | Floyd |
| Allied Universal Corporation | 04417 | Gordon |
| Almatis, Inc. - Dalton Works | 00172 | Whitfield |
| Ameristeel Cartersville Steel Mill Division | 03894 | Bartow |
| Ampacet Corporation | 02557 | Bartow |
| Anheuser - Busch, Inc. | 00880 | Bartow |
| Anheuser - Busch, Inc. - RRF | 02434 | Bartow |
| Anniston Metal Co. | 04144 | Floyd |
| APAC Georgia, Inc. - Kennesaw Asphalt Plant | 00051 | Cobb |
| APAC Southeast - Asphalt Plant | 01532 | Cherokee |
| Apache Mills, Inc. | 03293 | Gordon |
| Appalachian Waste Systems, LLC - Ellijay Transfer Station | 10559 | Gilmer |
| Atlas Cold Storage | 10248 | Bartow |
| B&B Septic and Precast | 10615 | Paulding |
| BASF Corp | 03968 | Bartow |
| Beaulieu Commercial Plant 12 | 04171 | Bartow |
| Beaulieu Commercial Plant 30 | 00910 | Murray |
| Beaulieu Fibers Plant 20 | 02160 | Whitfield |
| Beaulieu Fibers Plant 410 | 04421 | Gordon |
| Beaulieu Fibers Plant 710 | 03204 | Gordon |
| Beaulieu Fibers Plant 750 | 03187 | Whitfield |
| Beaulieu Group Bypass Distribution Truck Services Center | 04423 | Whitfield |
| Beaulieu Plant 450 | 00911 | Whitfield |
| Beaulieu Plant 520 | 03665 | Murray |
| Beaulieu Plant 560 | 00954 | Whitfield |
| Beaulieu Plant 580 | 03206 | Murray |
| Beaulieu Plant 830 | 00671 | Whitfield |

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| Bekaert Corporation | 00377 | Floyd |
| Best Glove Inc. | 10454 | Chattooga |
| Best Glove Inc. | 10452 | Chattooga |
| Best Glove Inc. | 10453 | Floyd |
| Better Backers, Inc. | 02846 | Murray |
| Better Backers, Inc. | 02847 | Murray |
| BFI Waste Systems of Tennessee, Inc. | 02086 | Floyd |
| Blue Bird North Georgia | 00983 | Walker |
| Blue Ridge Bin | 10539 | Fannin |
| Blue Ridge Carpet | 04157 | Gilmer |
| BOC Gases | 10470 | Bartow |
| Boral Bricks | 04145 | Floyd |
| Brooks Auto Salvage, Inc. | 03788 | Bartow |
| Bryan Recycling | 03653 | Floyd |
| C. W. Mathews Plant #27 | 10010 | Cherokee |
| C. W. Matthews - Plant #24 Rockmart | 01654 | Polk |
| C. W. Matthews - Plant #26, Dalton | 01128 | Whitfield |
| C. W. Matthews - Plant #3 Kennesaw | 01656 | Cobb |
| C. W. Matthews - Plant #6 Bartow | 02904 | Bartow |
| C.S. Brooks World Carpets, Inc. | 04478 | Whitfield |
| Cagle's Farms, Inc. | 04383 | Gordon |
| Cagle's Farms, Inc. | 03589 | Polk |
| Calhoun Bin | 10538 | Gordon |
| Canton Concrete Plant | 03754 | Cherokee |
| Canton Ready Mix | 03179 | Cherokee |
| Cartersville Bin | 10537 | Bartow |
| Cartersville Block | 01474 | Bartow |
| Cartersville Bright Bar | 02429 | Bartow |
| Cartersville Ready Mix | 00296 | Bartow |
| Cartersville WPCP | 10427 | Bartow |
| Carustar Recovered Fiber - Dalton Recycling Plant | 04244 | Whitfield |
| Cedartown Bin | 10601 | Polk |
| Chadwick Road Landfill | 01307 | Fulton |
| Chart Industries - M. V. E. | 02593 | Cherokee |
| Chemical Products Corp. | 02886 | Bartow |
| Chemical Products Corporation Landfill | 01341 | Bartow |
| Chem-Tech Finishers, Inc. | 02979 | Whitfield |
| Cherokee Construction & Demolition Landfill | 03850 | Cherokee |
| Cherokee County - Blalock Road Landfill | 01030 | Cherokee |
| Cherokee County Airport | 04123 | Cherokee |
| Cherokee County Fleet Maint. | 10050 | Cherokee |
| Cherokee County Material Storage | 10051 | Cherokee |
| Cherokee County Parks Maint. Facility | 10052 | Cherokee |
| Cherokee County Road Dept. | 10049 | Cherokee |
| Cherokee Recycling | 10012 | Cherokee |
| City Of Cartersville Fuel Station & Warehouse | 10394 | Bartow |
| City of Cedartown WPCP | 04225 | Polk |

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| City of Dalton Public Works Department | 04271 | Whitfield |
| City of Lafayette WPCP | 04451 | Walker |
| City of Rome Pulic Works | 10222 | Floyd |
| Collins & Aikman Floorcoverings, Inc. | 02248 | Whitfield |
| Columbia Forest Products, Millwood Flooring | 03427 | Gilmer |
| Concrete Ready Mix | 10256 | Cherokee |
| Concrete Ready Mix | 03657 | Gordon |
| Concrete Ready Mix-Elijay | 10545 | Gilmer |
| Continental Pet Technologies, Inc. | 03223 | Bartow |
| Con-Way Southern Express-NRG | 03800 | Bartow |
| Courier Dying & Printing | 03111 | Gilmer |
| CTJ Enterprises | 04547 | Pickens |
| CTV Repair Services | 10363 | Whitfield |
| CTV Repair Services, Inc. | 02980 | Whitfield |
| CustoChem, Inc. | 00837 | Walker |
| CW Mathews - Plant #17 | 04532 | Gilmer |
| CW Mathews - Plant #7 | 04530 | Walker |
| CW Mathews Plant #18 | 10221 | Floyd |
| Daiki Corporation | 04222 | Bartow |
| Dallas (Ready Mix USA) | 04469 | Paulding |
| Dalton (Ready Mix USA) | 00931 | Whitfield |
| Dalton Municipal Airport | 02139 | Whitfield |
| Dalton Quarry | 04304 | Whitfield |
| Dalton Utilities - Abutment WWTP | 04210 | Whitfield |
| Dalton Utilities - Loopers Bend WWTP | 04212 | Whitfield |
| Dalton Utilities - Riverbend WWTP | 04211 | Whitfield |
| Eagle Point Landfill | 03923 | Forsyth |
| Eagle Point MSW Landfill | 03936 | Forsyth |
| Earth Cycle | 10203 | Bartow |
| Earthgrains Diversified Products | 00861 | Floyd |
| Elanders Seiz, Inc. | 10237 | Cobb |
| Electrical Telecom Recycling | 04559 | Walker |
| Ellijay Quarry | 04312 | Gilmer |
| Elster Meter Services | 10368 | Bartow |
| Emerson Public Works | 10216 | Bartow |
| Engineered Fabrics Corporation | 02496 | Polk |
| Ernst - Ballground Plant | 03085 | Cherokee |
| Ernst - Kennesaw Plant | 03086 | Cobb |
| Ernst- Dawsonville | 10245 | Dawson |
| Evco Plastics - Calhoun | 01347 | Gordon |
| F&P Georgia Manufacturing, Inc. | 03909 | Floyd |
| Federal Express RMGA | 02914 | Bartow |
| Fedex Express DNNA | 02922 | Whitfield |
| Fedex Ground | 10004 | Cobb |
| Filler Products, Inc. - Ellijay Division | 03311 | Gilmer |
| Fitzgerald Creek WPCP | 10357 | Cherokee |
| Florida Tile - Possum Trot Mine | 01275 | Floyd |

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| Florida Tile Industries, Inc. | 03325 | Floyd |
| Florida Tile Inert Waste Landfill | 03405 | Floyd |
| Floyd County Public Works | 10040 | Floyd |
| Floyd County Recycling Center | 10038 | Floyd |
| Foley Products Company-Adairsville | 10451 | Bartow |
| Franklin Industrial Road | 04459 | Whitfield |
| G&L Salvage | 04218 | Whitfield |
| Gagle's Farms, Inc. | 04385 | Whitfield |
| Garrett & Parker Auto Salvage, Inc . | 04243 | Whitfield |
| General Shale Plant 40 | 10084 | Floyd |
| Georgia Carpet Finishers, Inc. | 02910 | Murray |
| Georgia Power Company - Plant Bowen | 02965 | Bartow |
| Georgia Power Company - Plant Hammond | 02966 | Floyd |
| Glenwood Maintenance Shop | 04343 | Whitfield |
| Global Textile Services, Inc. | 03497 | Whitfield |
| Gold Kist Truck Shop | 02795 | Gilmer |
| Grady Road MSW Landfill | 03995 | Polk |
| Haliburton Energy | 10378 | Bartow |
| Hamby's Garage | 10279 | Forsyth |
| Hanson Pipe & Precast SE | 02122 | Floyd |
| Hardco | 10427 | Gilmer |
| Henkel Corporation | 00406 | Gordon |
| Henry Jordan POTW | 10215 | Bartow |
| Hercules Incorporated | 04300 | Whitfield |
| Hogan & Storey Wood Products, Inc. | 01861 | Floyd |
| Imerys Marble, Inc. | 00916 | Pickens |
| Import Auto Recycling | 03595 | Whitfield |
| Inland Paperboard & Packaging, Inc. | 03314 | Floyd |
| Inland Paperboard & Packaging, Inc. | 02887 | Floyd |
| Innovative Chemical Technologies Inc. | 03845 | Bartow |
| International Marble Industries | 03664 | Cherokee |
| Isotec International, Inc. | 02585 | Cherokee |
| ITW Chemtronics | 04081 | Cobb |
| Ivey Gulledge Municipal Landfill | 04482 | Paulding |
| J & J Industries, Inc. | 00510 | Whitfield |
| J & M Tank Lines, Inc. | 02004 | Cherokee |
| J & S Chemical | 10011 | Cherokee |
| J. M. Huber Corporation - Fairmount Plant | 01266 | Gordon |
| J. P. Smith Lumber Company, Inc. | 00141 | Chattooga |
| J.M. Huber | 10003 | Cobb |
| Jasper (Ready Mix USA) | 04470 | Pickens |
| JG Leone Enterprises | 10441 | Cherokee |
| K&M C&D Landfill | 04576 | Pickens |
| Kellog Snacks | 03813 | Floyd |
| Kennesaw Concrete Plant | 00313 | Cobb |
| Kobelco Construction Machinery America LLC | 04195 | Gordon |
| Kobelco Construction Machinery America, Inc. | 02194 | Gordon |

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| Lafarge - Ball Ground Plant | 10075 | Cherokee |
| Lafarge - Quarry | 04122 | Cherokee |
| Lexington Insulators | 02426 | Pickens |
| LG Chem Industrial Materials, Inc . | 04201 | Gordon |
| Liberty Tire Recycling LLC | 10430 | Gordon |
| Little River POTW | 10189 | Cherokee |
| Little River WWTP | 00562 | Cherokee |
| Lynx Chemical Group, LLC | 02816 | Whitfield |
| Mannington Commercial | 01203 | Gordon |
| Marglen Industries, Inc. | 01065 | Floyd |
| Metal Container Corporation | 01151 | Floyd |
| MFG Chemical, Inc. | 00159 | Whitfield |
| MFG Chemical, Inc. Plant #2 | 02325 | Whitfield |
| Mohawk - Cartersville | 04112 | Bartow |
| Mohawk Caradon Facility | 03428 | Murray |
| Mohawk Ind./ Aladdin Mill Edmond Street | 10472 | Gordon |
| Mohawk Ind./ Aladdin Mill South Industrial Blvd. | 00232 | Gordon |
| Mohawk Ind./Aladdin Mills - Goodwill Drive | 03388 | Whitfield |
| Mohawk Ind./Aladdin Mills - Green Street | 00638 | Whitfield |
| Mohawk Ind./Aladdin Mills- Eton Plant | 02901 | Murray |
| Mohawk Ind./Aladdin Mills Industrial Park Plant | 00640 | Whitfield |
| Mohawk/Aladdin - Image- Armuchee Tufting | 00996 | Floyd |
| Mohawk/Aladdin - Lyerly Plant | 03195 | Chattooga |
| Mohawk/Aladdin - Spinning Plant | 04143 | Floyd |
| Mohawk/Aladin-Image-Summerville Extrusion Plant | 01874 | Chattooga |
| Morgan Corporation | 10024 | Bartow |
| Mount Vernon Mills, Inc. - Apparel Fabrics Div. | 02263 | Chattooga |
| Murray County Landfill - Site 2 | 04334 | Murray |
| Murray County Landfill Site 1 | 02587 | Murray |
| Murray Energy Facility | 03970 | Murray |
| New South Distribution, Inc. | 01560 | Whitfield |
| Newark Paperboard Products | 00496 | Polk |
| Newark Paperboard Products (Die Plant) | 10646 | Polk |
| Norfolk Southern - Forrestville Yard | 10063 | Floyd |
| Norfolk Southern Railway Co.  Rockmart Depot | 04395 | Polk |
| Norfolk Southern Railway Co. Cedartown DTL | 04396 | Polk |
| Northwest Atlanta DC | 10532 | Cherokee |
| Old Dixie Hwy. MSW Landfill | 00838 | Whitfield |
| Oldcastle Industrial Minerals - H&S Whiting | 04346 | Whitfield |
| Omnova Soulutions, Inc. | 01143 | Whitfield |
| O-N Minerals Filler Products Chatsworth Plant | 03219 | Murray |
| O-N Minerals Filler Products Cisco Mine | 03172 | Murray |
| Oriental Weavers of America | 02825 | Whitfield |
| Overnite Transportation Company | 01820 | Cobb |
| Packaging Products Corporation | 03619 | Floyd |
| Pandel, Inc. | 03771 | Bartow |
| Paulding County Asphalt Plant | 04235 | Paulding |

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| PCSR, LLC D/B/A Textile Coating | 04486 | Whitfield |
| Peach State Labs | 10117 | Floyd |
| Peach State Labs | 04179 | Whitfield |
| Phoenix Chemical Company, Inc | 10548 | Gordon |
| Pilgrims Pride - Dalton Truck Shop | 01300 | Whitfield |
| Pilgrim's Pride By-Products Plant | 01816 | Cherokee |
| Pilgrims Pride Corporation Processing Plant | 00081 | Whitfield |
| Pilgrim's Pride Feed Mill | 00845 | Gordon |
| Pilgrim's Pride Processing Plant | 00849 | Gilmer |
| Pine Bluff Landfill | 02871 | Cherokee |
| Pine Hall Brick Gordon County Mine | 10422 | Gordon |
| Pine Hall Brick Gordon County Plant | 10423 | Gordon |
| Pliant Corporation | 03033 | Gordon |
| Polyone Corp. | 04080 | Cobb |
| Premier Polymers, LLC | 04242 | Murray |
| PSC Metals Inc. | 10218 | Whitfield |
| PSC Metals, Inc | 03608 | Floyd |
| Quality Finishings of Georgia, Inc. | 03137 | Gordon |
| Ready Mix | 04148 | Floyd |
| Ready Mix USA | 10062 | Bartow |
| Ready Mix USA | 10048 | Cherokee |
| Ready Mix USA | 10043 | Dawson |
| Ready Mix USA | 04147 | Floyd |
| Ready Mix USA Lafayette Plant | 04456 | Walker |
| Ready Mix USA, Summerville Plant | 01600 | Chattooga |
| Redbone Ridges MSW Landfill | 00178 | Gordon |
| Republic Services of GA | 10283 | Fulton |
| Resaca Plant (Ready Mix USA) | 00932 | Gordon |
| Resource Innovations | 10338 | Bartow |
| Resource Innovations | 10328 | Bartow |
| RGM Of Georgia | 04546 | Polk |
| Richard Russell Airport | 10039 | Floyd |
| Roberts Capital, Inc. | 04194 | Whitfield |
| Rockmart Quarry | 04313 | Polk |
| Rockmart Slatecorp. | 02502 | Polk |
| Rome Bin | 04501 | Floyd |
| Rome Fire Dept Garage | 10224 | Floyd |
| Rome Plant (Ready Mix USA) | 04323 | Murray |
| Rome Police Dept Garage | 10225 | Floyd |
| Rome POTW | 10226 | Floyd |
| Rome Transit Garage | 10223 | Floyd |
| Rome-Coosa POTW | 10227 | Floyd |
| Roper Corporation | 01184 | Walker |
| Rose Creek WPCP | 10356 | Cherokee |
| Royal Floor Mats | 03123 | Gordon |
| Royston LLC | 02454 | Pickens |
| Rubes Creek POTW | 10188 | Cherokee |

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| S&J Salvage | 04524 | Bartow |
| S. I. Storey Lumber Company, Inc. | 01574 | Floyd |
| S.R. 294 Landfill | 03916 | Bartow |
| Sakai America Mfg. | 04515 | Bartow |
| Sanco, Inc. | 04393 | Whitfield |
| Schering - Plough Health Care Products | 01249 | Murray |
| Schnitzer SE | 01194 | Bartow |
| Self Recycling, Inc. | 04409 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries Group Plant #WD | 01535 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #67 | 04444 | Walker |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #7G | 04347 | Gordon |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #9/83 | 04389 | Murray |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #D6 | 04380 | Gordon |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #DD | 04378 | Gordon |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #DJ | 00236 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #DK/DW | 04357 | Gordon |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #WE | 04377 | Murray |
| Shaw Industries Group, Inc. Plant #WM | 04452 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries Plant # WF | 01868 | Gordon |
| Shaw Industries, Group, Inc. Plant #23 | 03255 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc Plant 82 | 03442 | Murray |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. - #2 | 03021 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. - #4 | 03022 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. - #81 | 03023 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant #20 | 03245 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. - Plant #D4/D5 | 00820 | Gordon |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant # 1&3 | 03246 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant # 13 | 03250 | Bartow |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant # 15 | 03249 | Bartow |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant # 80 | 03251 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant #6 | 03453 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant #7 | 03451 | Gordon |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant 52 | 03452 | Whitfield |
| Shaw Industries, Inc. Plant 84 | 03441 | Murray |
| Sheboygan Paint Company | 00227 | Polk |
| Shirola-Georgia | 04565 | Whitfield |
| Single Source Transportation | 00384 | Polk |
| Southeastern Freight Lines, Inc. | 01085 | Whitfield |
| Southeastern Mills, Inc. | 02690 | Floyd |
| Southern Chemical & Textiles, Inc. | 02306 | Whitfield |
| Southern Color North America | 10439 | Bartow |
| Southern Color North America | 10438 | Bartow |
| SP Recycling Corp | 04078 | Cobb |
| Springs Global US, Inc. - Calhoun Plant | 02369 | Gordon |
| Star Holdings, Inc. | 04203 | Whitfield |
| Sutton Lumber Company | 04360 | Murray |
| Suzuki Manufacturing of America | 10220 | Floyd |

| Facility Name | NOI No. | County |
|---|---|---|
| Synthetic Turf Resources, LLC | 01159 | Whitfield |
| Tallant Brothers Auto Parts, Inc. | 02176 | Forsyth |
| The Andersen Company | 00123 | Whitfield |
| The Dow Chemical Company | 00484 | Whitfield |
| The Hon Company | 00423 | Polk |
| Thomas Concrete of Georgia, Inc. (Canton Plant) | 02768 | Cherokee |
| Thomas Concrete of Georgia, Inc. (Cartersville) | 02764 | Bartow |
| Thomas Concrete of Georgia, Inc. (Woodstock) | 00786 | Cobb |
| TI Group Automotive Systems | 03707 | Bartow |
| Tip Top Poultry | 02021 | Polk |
| Toyo Tire NA | 10174 | Bartow |
| Trinityrail Plant 493 | 10485 | Bartow |
| Tucco - Canton Ready-Mix Plant | 03298 | Cherokee |
| Tucco Ready Mix | 10176 | Bartow |
| Tucco Ready Mix Plant - Cedartown Facility | 04325 | Polk |
| Tug Technologies | 10258 | Cobb |
| Tyson Foods, Inc. Feedmill | 03551 | Bartow |
| Tyson Truck Stop | 10350 | Pickens |
| United Parcel Service, Inc. | 00763 | Cobb |
| United Parcel Service, Inc. - Rome | 00747 | Floyd |
| Universal Alloy Corporation | 03184 | Cherokee |
| Universal Textiles Technologies | 02983 | Whitfield |
| UPS - Dalton | 00756 | Whitfield |
| US Biofuels | 01402 | Floyd |
| Vericol, Inc. | 01990 | Whitfield |
| VTI of Georgia | 03971 | Floyd |
| Vulcan - Cherokee Quarry | 10234 | Cherokee |
| Vulcan Quarry | 10177 | Bartow |
| Vulcan Quarry | 10195 | Cobb |
| W. W. Henry Company | 02327 | Paulding |
| Waco Chemical & Supply Company | 00695 | Whitfield |
| Walker County Quarry | 04319 | Walker |
| Walker Mountain Landfill | 00689 | Floyd |
| Water Dept. Maintenance Shop | 10409 | Bartow |
| Wayne Davis Concrete | 04548 | Paulding |
| Wayne Davis Concrete Company | 00711 | Polk |
| West Wastewater Treatment Plant | 10623 | Paulding |
| WF Taylor Co. | 04574 | Whitfield |
| Whitfield County Public Works | 04369 | Whitfield |
| Woodstock Block - Concrete Plant | 00302 | Cherokee |
| Woodstock Transfer Station | 03943 | Cherokee |
| Zartic, Inc - West Rome Plant | 01391 | Floyd |
| Zartran, Inc. | 00193 | Polk |

The MS4 permits have been issued under two phases. Phase I MS4 permits require the prohibition of non-storm water discharges (i.e., illicit discharges) into the storm sewer systems and controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including

the use of management practices, control techniques and systems, as well as design and engineering methods (Federal Register, 1990). A site-specific Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) outlining appropriate controls is required by and referenced in the permit. There are five (5) Phase I MS4s in the Coosa River Basin (Table 12).

**Table 12. Phase I Permitted MS4s in the Coosa River Basin**

| Name | Permit No. | Watershed |
|---|---|---|
| Acworth | GAS000101 | Coosa |
| Cobb County | GAS000108 | Chattahoochee, Coosa |
| Fulton County | GAS000117 | Chattahoochee, Coosa, Flint, Ocmulgee |
| Forsyth County | GAS000300 | Chattahoochee, Coosa |
| Kennesaw | GAS000121 | Coosa |

Source: Nonpoint Source Permitting Program, GA DNR, 2008

As of March 10, 2003, small MS4s serving urbanized areas are required to obtain a storm water permit under the Phase II storm water regulations. An urbanized area is defined as an area with a residential population of at least 50,000 people and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. Thirty counties and 56 communities are permitted under the Phase II regulations in Georgia. All Phase II permitees are covered under General Stormwater Permit GAG-610000. There are fifteen (15) counties or communities located in the Coosa River Basin that are covered by the Phase II General Storm Water Permit (Table 13).

**Table 13. Phase II Permitted MS4s in the Coosa River Basin**

| Name | Watershed |
|---|---|
| Bartow County | Coosa |
| Canton | Coosa |
| Cherokee County | Coosa |
| Dallas | Coosa |
| Dalton | Coosa |
| Emerson | Coosa |
| Floyd County | Coosa |
| Holly Springs | Coosa |
| Mountain Park | Coosa |
| Paulding County | Chattahoochee, Coosa, Tallapoosa |
| Rome | Coosa |
| Varnell | Coosa |
| Walker County | Coosa, Tennessee |
| Whitfield County | Coosa, Tennessee |
| Woodstock | Coosa |

Source: Nonpoint Source Permitting Program, GA DNR, 2008

Table 14 provides the total area of each impaired watershed and the percentage of the watershed that is in an MS4 area.

## Table 14. Percentage of Watersheds Located in MS4 Areas

| Name | Total Area (sq mi) | % in MS4 Area |
|---|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek | 18.5 | 100.0% |
| Alpine Creek | 7.2 | 0.0% |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 5.4 | 0.0% |
| Avery Creek | 3.0 | 3.3% |
| Beech Creek | 18.1 | 23.6% |
| Bow Creek | 5.5 | 0.0% |
| Butler Creek | 9.1 | 100.0% |
| Cedar Creek | 28.1 | 0.0% |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 6.3 | 0.0% |
| Chattooga River | 24.4 | 0.0% |
| Chelsea Creek | 7.0 | 0.0% |
| Connesenna Creek | 8.0 | 0.0% |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 12.9 | 88.7% |
| Etowah River Tributary | 1.5 | 0.0% |
| Fish Creek | 7.7 | 0.0% |
| Haig Mill Creek | 8.4 | 21.7% |
| Hills Creek | 6.4 | 0.0% |
| Holly Creek | 2.4 | 0.0% |
| Hurricane Creek | 9.3 | 0.0% |
| Jacks Creek | 6.8 | 0.0% |
| Jones Branch | 8.4 | 0.0% |
| Kings Creek | 7.9 | 0.0% |
| Lawrence Creek | 8.7 | 22.0% |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 3.1 | 0.0% |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 18.0 | 0.0% |
| Little Cedar Creek | 15.0 | 0.0% |
| Lovejoy Creek | 7.9 | 0.0% |
| Lynn Creek | 5.6 | 0.0% |
| Macedonia Slough | 5.5 | 0.0% |
| Mill Creek | 48.8 | 41.5% |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 1.3 | 0.0% |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 8.7 | 0.0% |
| Mud Creek | 5.1 | 0.0% |
| Nancy Creek | 10.7 | 0.0% |
| Noblet Creek | 6.5 | 0.0% |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 17.5 | 100.0% |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 40.9 | 100.0% |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 3.2 | 0.0% |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 3.5 | 0.0% |
| Polecat Creek | 7.3 | 0.0% |
| Proctor Creek | 6.9 | 100.0% |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 58.8 | 11.6% |
| Rubes Creek | 10.5 | 100.0% |

| Name | Total Area (sq mi) | % in MS4 Area |
|---|---|---|
| Settingdown Creek | 18.5 | 99.6% |
| Silver Creek | 6.2 | 0.0% |
| Snake Creek | 6.2 | 0.0% |
| Stover Creek | 2.2 | 0.0% |
| Toonigh Creek | 6.1 | 98.5% |
| Town Creek | 13.5 | 0.0% |

Soil erosion from construction sites is also a major source of sediment in Georgia's streams. Georgia requires construction sites over one acre to have a General Storm Water NPDES permit. Since construction sites are regulated by NPDES permits, they will be considered as point sources. It is unknown if there are any construction sites in the impaired watersheds of the Coosa River Basin.

## 3.2 Nonpoint Source Assessment

Eroded soils from forests, cropland, mining sites, and other land can be transported to Georgia streams through runoff. Excessive sediment that reaches the water bodies can cause a variety of changes to the stream. It can make the streams shallower and wider, affecting the stream's temperature, dissolved oxygen, flow rate and velocity. It can affect the ability of the stream to assimilate pollutants. It can change the diversity of fish populations and other biological communities. It can also cause increased flooding. In addition, harmful pollutants attached to the sediment can be transported to rivers and streams.

### 3.2.1 Silviculture

The Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC) was consulted for information and parameters regarding silviculture activities. Georgia has 23.6 million acres of commercial forests. This represents approximately 64 percent of all of Georgia's land use. Approximately 68 percent of the commercial forests are privately owned, 25 percent are owned by industry, and 7 percent are publicly held (GA EPD, 1999).

The majority of soil erosion from forested land occurs during timber harvesting and the period immediately following, and during reforestation. Once the forest is re-established, very little soil erosion occurs. Timber harvesting includes the layout of access roads, log decks, and skid trails; the construction and stabilization of these areas; and the cutting of trees. Both hardwoods and pines are harvested throughout Georgia. A minimum harvest is usually ten acres and the percent of forest that is harvested each year varies from county to county. Table 15 lists the percent timberland and percent harvested per year by county.

**Table 15. Percent Timberland and Percent Harvested per Year by County**

| County | Total Area (1000 acres) | Timberland (1000 acres) | Percent Timberland | Growing Stock Volume (million $ft^3$) [a] | Annual Volume Removal (million $ft^3$) | Annual Percent Removal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bartow | 294.3 | 186.1 | 63.23% | 201.9 | 17.4 | 8.62% |
| Chattooga | 200.8 | 155.0 | 77.19% | 172.2 | 2.4 | 1.39% |
| Cherokee | 271.2 | 176.4 | 65.04% | 347.6 | 9.8 | 2.82% |
| Cobb | 217.7 | 46.0 | 21.13% | 130.5 | 11.7 | 8.97% |
| Dade | 111.3 | 72.7 | 65.32% | 159.4 | 0.0 | 0.00% |
| Dawson | 135.1 | 101.1 | 74.83% | 212.6 | 4.9 | 2.30% |
| Fannin | 246.9 | 165.0 | 66.83% | 346.7 | 6.1 | 1.76% |
| Floyd | 328.5 | 217.5 | 66.21% | 306.2 | 5.8 | 1.89% |
| Forsyth | 144.5 | 68.1 | 47.13% | 163.2 | 6.1 | 3.74% |
| Fulton | 338.4 | 123.8 | 36.58% | 372.3 | 14.9 | 4.00% |
| Gilmer | 273.1 | 225.3 | 82.50% | 480.7 | 4.3 | 0.89% |
| Gordon | 227.3 | 121.4 | 53.41% | 127.8 | 5.9 | 4.62% |
| Haralson | 180.6 | 128.3 | 71.04% | 193.1 | 18.7 | 9.68% |
| Lumpkin | 182.1 | 139.5 | 76.61% | 305.9 | 4.2 | 1.37% |
| Murray | 220.4 | 149.9 | 68.01% | 297.1 | 7.3 | 2.46% |
| Paulding | 200.7 | 135.4 | 67.46% | 203.0 | 8.9 | 4.38% |
| Pickens | 148.6 | 115.1 | 77.46% | 208.0 | 5.0 | 2.40% |
| Polk | 199.1 | 132.1 | 66.35% | 131.3 | 13.7 | 10.43% |
| Walker | 285.6 | 190.5 | 66.70% | 293.4 | 7.1 | 2.42% |
| Whitfield | 185.6 | 102.8 | 55.39% | 173.4 | 5.5 | 3.17% |

[a] Estimate - does not include trees less than 5" diameter at breast height (DBH).
Source: Thomas, Michael T., 1997. Forest Statistics for Georgia

### 3.2.2 Agriculture

Agriculture can be a significant contributor of nonpoint pollutants to rivers and streams. Sediment and nutrients are the major pollutants of concern and cropland is one of the major sources of soil loss due to sheet and rill erosion. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) was consulted for information and parameters regarding agricultural activities. Over the last century there has been a significant decrease in the amount of land farmed in Georgia. In 1950, there were 208,000 farms encompassing 26 million acres in Georgia (U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service website). In 2000, there were approximately 11.1 million acres of farmland in Georgia, with the number of farms estimated to be 50,000 and the average farm size being approximately 222 acres. This represents a 57 percent reduction in farmland.

With the reduction in farmland, there has also been a decrease in the amount of soil erosion. The National Resources Inventory found the total wind and water erosion on cropland and Conservation Reserve Program land in Georgia declined 38 percent, from 3.1 billion tons per year in 1982 to 1.9 billion tons per year in 1997 (USDA-NRCS, 1997). This suggests that the source of sediment in many of the impaired streams in the Coosa River Basin may be the result

of past land use practices. Thus, it is believed that if sediment loads are maintained at acceptable levels, streams will repair themselves over time.

### 3.2.3 Grazing Areas

Farm animals grazing on pastureland can leave areas of ground with little or no vegetative cover. During a rainfall runoff event, soil in the pastures is eroded and transported to nearby streams, typically by gully erosion. The amount of soil loss from gully erosion is generally less than that caused by sheet and rill erosion. Work in small grazed catchments in New Mexico found that gully erosion contributed only 1.4 percent of the total sediment load as compared to sheet and rill erosion. Other research found that gully erosion typically contributes less than 30 percent of the total sediment load; however, contributions have ranged from 0 to 89 percent (USEPA, 2001b).

Beef cattle spend most of their time grazing in pastures, while dairy cattle and hogs are confined periodically. Hog farms confine the animals or allow them to graze in small pastures or pens. On dairy farms, the cows are confined for a limited period each day, during which time they are fed and milked.

In addition, cattle and other unconfined animals often have direct access to streams that flow through pastures. As these animals walk down to the stream, they often damage stream banks. Stream bank vegetation is destroyed and the banks often collapse, resulting in increased sedimentation to the waterway.

### 3.2.4 Mining Sites

Minerals, rocks, and ores are found in natural deposits on or in the earth. Kaolin, clays, granite, marble, sand, gravel, and other mineral products are the materials primarily mined in Georgia. Surface mining involves the activities and processes used to remove minerals, ores, or other solid material. Tunnels, shafts, and dimension stone quarries are not considered to be surface mines. Surface mining encompasses a variety of activities ranging from sand dredging to open pit clay mining to hard rock aggregate quarrying.

Removal of vegetation, displacement of soils, and other significant land disturbing activities are typically associated with surface mining. These operations can result in accelerated erosion and sedimentation of surface waters.

### 3.2.5 Roads

Erosion from unpaved roadways can be a significant source of sediment to rivers and streams. Road erosion occurs when soil particles are loosened and carried away from the roadway, ditch or road bank by water, wind or traffic. The actual road construction (including erosive road-fill soil types, shape and size of coarse surface aggregate, poor subsurface or surface drainage, poor road bed construction, roadway shape, and inadequate runoff discharge outlets or “turn-outs” from the roadway) may aggravate roadway erosion. In addition, external factors such as roadway shading and light exposure, traffic patterns, and road maintenance may also affect roadway erosion.

Exposed soils, high runoff velocities and volumes, and poor road compaction all increase the potential for erosion. Loose soil particles are often carried from the roadbed into roadway drainage ditches. Some of these particles settle out satisfactorily, but usually they settle out

poorly, causing diminished ditch carrying capacity that results in roadway flooding and, subsequently, more roadway erosion (Choctawhatchee, et. al, 2000).

### 3.2.6 Urban Development

Soil erosion from land disturbing activities is a major source of sediment in Georgia's streams. Land-disturbing activities are defined as any activity that may result in soil erosion and the movement of sediments into State waters or on lands of the State. Examples of land disturbing activities include clearing, grading, excavating, or filling of land. The following activities are unconditionally exempt from the provisions of the Erosion and Sedimentation Act: surface mining, granite quarrying, minor land-disturbing activities such as home gardens and landscaping, agricultural and silvicultural operations, and any project carried out under the technical supervision of the NRCS.

Conversion of forest to urban land use is often associated with water quality degradation. For the period from 1982 through 1989, there forested acreage within the Coosa River Basin decreased by approximately 4 percent (GA EPD, 1998). It should be noted that forest undergoing conversion to another land use is not considered silviculture, but rather a land disturbing activity.

Storm water runoff from developed urban areas can also have an impact on the transport of sediment to and within streams. Urbanization increases imperviousness, resulting in an increase in the volume of runoff entering the streams. In addition, the stream flow rates may increase significantly from pre-construction rates, causing stream bank erosion and stream bottom down cutting.

# 4.0 MODELING APPROACH

Establishing the relationship between the in-stream water quality and the source loadings is an important component of TMDL development. It provides for both the identification of sources and their relative contribution, as well as the examination of potential water quality changes resulting from varying management options to meet the water quality standard. This relationship can be developed using a variety of techniques ranging from simple methods based on scientific principles to more complex numerical computer modeling techniques.

In this section, the numerical modeling techniques developed to simulate sediment fate and transport in the watershed are discussed. The limited amount of sediment loading data and in-stream sediment information prevents GA EPD from using a dynamic watershed runoff model, which requires a great deal of data for model development and calibration. Instead, GA EPD determined the annual sediment loads delivered to the stream from the surrounding watershed. This TMDL does not address in-stream sedimentation processes, such as bank erosion and stream bottom down cutting, since computer models that simulate these processes are not available at this time.

## 4.1 Model Selection

The Agricultural Research Station (ARS) developed the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) over 40 years ago. It is the most widely accepted and used soil loss equation. It was designed as a method to predict average annual soil loss caused by sheet and rill erosion. The USLE can estimate long-term soil loss, and can assist in choosing proper cropping, management and conservation practices. However, it cannot be used to determine erosion for a specific year or specific storm. Because of its wide acceptance by the forestry, agricultural, and academic communities, the USLE was selected as the tool for estimating long-term annual soil erosion, assessing the impacts of various land uses, and evaluating the benefits of various BMPs.

## 4.2 Universal Soil Loss Equation

For each of the watersheds monitored in the Coosa River Basin, the existing annual sediment load was estimated using the USLE. The USLE predicts the average annual soil loss caused by sheet and rill erosion. Soil loss from sheet and rill erosion is mainly due to detachment of soil particles during rainfall events. It is the major source of soil loss from crop production and animal grazing areas, logging areas, mine sites, unpaved roads, and construction sites. The equation used for estimating average annual soil erosion is:

$$A = RKLSCP$$

Where:

A = average annual soil loss, in tons / acre
R = rainfall erosivity index
K = soil erodibility factor
LS = topographic factor
    L = slope length
    S = slope
C = cropping factor
P = conservation practice factor

### 4.2.1 Rainfall Erosivity Index

The R factor, or rainfall erosivity index, describes the kinetic energy generated by the frequency and intensity of the rainfall. It is statistically calculated from the annual summation of rainfall energy in every storm, which correlates to the raindrop size, times its maximum 30-minute intensity. It varies geographically and ranges from 275 to 312.5 within the Coosa River Basin. The R Factors by county are provided in Table 16.

**Table 16. R Factors by County**

| County | R factor |
|---|---|
| Bartow | 300 |
| Chattooga | 300 |
| Cherokee | 300 |
| Cobb | 300 |
| Dade | 275 |
| Dawson | 275 |
| Fannin | 275 |
| Floyd | 300 |
| Forsyth | 275 |
| Fulton | 300 |
| Gilmer | 275 |
| Gordon | 300 |
| Haralson | 312.5 |
| Lumpkin | 275 |
| Murray | 275 |
| Paulding | 300 |
| Pickens | 275 |
| Polk | 300 |
| Walker | 275 |
| Whitfield | 275 |

### 4.2.2 Soil Erodibility Factor

The K factor, or soil erodibility factor, represents the susceptibility of soil to be eroded. This factor quantifies the cohesive or bonding character of the soil and ability of the soil to resist detachment and transport during a rainfall event. It is a function of the soil type, which is provided by the STATSGO data. Table 6 provides a breakdown of the soil type within each modeled watershed and the corresponding K factor. STATSGO soil data has a resolution of 1:250,000 and is available for all of Georgia. A higher-resolution (1:25,000) soil data, SSURGO, is available for fourteen Georgia counties. For consistency, it was decided that STATSGO data would be used for the first round or phase of sediment TMDLs because of its availability for all of Georgia. Once SSURGO data is available for all of Georgia, it may be used.

### 4.2.3 Topographic Factor

The LS factor, or topographic factor, represents the effect of slope length and slope steepness on erosion. Steeper slopes produce higher overland flow velocities. Longer slopes accumulate more runoff from larger areas and also result in higher overflow velocities. The slope length and slope is based on the grid size and ground slope provided by the USGS 30 by 30 meter Digital Elevation Model (DEM) grids downloaded from the State GIS clearinghouse.

### 4.2.4 Cropping factor

The C factor, or cropping factor, represents the effect plants, soil cover, soil biomass, and soil disturbing activities have on erosion. It is the most complicated of the USLE factors. It incorporates effects of tillage, crop type, cropping history, and crop yield. Cropping factors for forested, agricultural, and urban lands were provided by the Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), respectively.

The cropland and pastureland C factors for each county were developed by NRCS under the National Resource Inventory Program. Table 17 lists the C factors by county for forest, cropland, and pastureland. These values were developed based on the 2001 NLCD and GFC data. Low-level aerial photography was performed and the photographs are interpreted to identify land features. If data were not available for a given county, the C factor was calculated by averaging the C factors from all the surrounding counties. The cropland and pastureland C factors for watersheds in multiple counties were determined by area-weighting the agricultural land use within each county.

**Table 17. Forest, Cropland and Pastureland C Factors by County**

| County | C factor | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Forested | Cropland | Pastureland |
| Bartow | 0.000247 | 0.283 | 0.004 |
| Chattooga | 0.000124 | 0.305 | 0.003 |
| Cherokee | 0.000148 | 0.460 | 0.003 |
| Cobb | 0.000252 | 0.401 | 0.013 |
| Dade | 0.000100 | 0.303 | 0.006 |
| Dawson | 0.000139 | 0.2949 | 0.006 |
| Fannin | 0.000130 | 0.172 | 0.004 |
| Floyd | 0.000132 | 0.462 | 0.003 |
| Forsyth | 0.000164 | 0.4063 | 0.006 |
| Fulton | 0.000168 | 0.476 | 0.007 |
| Gilmer | 0.000115 | 0.202 | 0.003 |
| Gordon | 0.000178 | 0.287 | 0.006 |
| Haralson | 0.000265 | 0.3255 | 0.004 |
| Lumpkin | 0.000123 | 0.090 | 0.018 |
| Murray | 0.000142 | 0.460 | 0.003 |
| Paulding | 0.000175 | 0.3298 | 0.003 |
| Pickens | 0.000141 | 0.3163 | 0.003 |
| Polk | 0.000277 | 0.379 | 0.004 |

| County | C factor | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Forested | Cropland | Pastureland |
| Walker | 0.000141 | 0.420 | 0.003 |
| Whitfield | 0.000154 | 0.460 | 0.003 |

Source: USDA-NCRS, 1997. National Resources Inventory; USDA-NCRS Athens, Georgia

C factors for the road networks were determined based on the road surface and are given in Table 18. Road information, including road surface, was provided by the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT). Data gaps were filled based on adjacent road surfaces and road types (i.e., state, county, private).

**Table 18. Road C Factors**

| Road Surface | Type | C factor |
|---|---|---|
| Rigid and High Flexible Road | 1 | 0.13 |
| Bituminous Surfaced Road | 2 | 0.25 |
| Gravel or Stone Road | 3 | 0.65 |
| Soil-Surfaced Road | 4 | 0.75 |
| Primitive or Unimproved Road | 5 | 0.75 |

C factors for other land uses, including urban, mining, transitional, grass and wetlands, are listed in Table 19. These values were provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and are used in all watersheds.

**Table 19. Various Land Use C Factors**

| Land Use | C factor |
|---|---|
| Water | 0 |
| Low Intensity Residential | 0.02 |
| High Intensity Residential | 0.005 |
| High Intensity Commercial, Industrial, Transportation | 0.003 |
| Bare rock, sand, clay | 0 |
| Quarries, strip mines, gravel pits | 0.75 |
| Deciduous Shrubland | 0.005 |
| Other Grasses | 0.003 |
| Woody Wetlands | 0.011 |
| Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands | 0.003 |

### 4.2.5 Conservation Practice Factor

The P factor or conservation practice factor represents the effects of conservation practices on erosion. The conservation practices include BMPs such as contour farming, strip cropping and terraces. In all cases, it was assumed that no BMPs were used and the P factor for all land uses was 1.0.

### 4.3 WCS Sediment Tool

EPA and Tetra Tech developed the Arcview-based Watershed Characterization System (WCS) to provide tools for characterizing various watersheds. WCS was used to display and analyze geographic information system (GIS) data, including land use, soil type, ground slope, road networks, point source discharges, and watershed characteristics.

An extension of WCS is the Sediment Tool, which incorporates the USLE. The Sediment Tool can be used to perform the following tasks:

- Estimate the extent and distribution of potential soil erosion within a watershed;
- Estimate the potential sediment delivery to the receiving water body; and
- Evaluate the effects of land use, BMPs, and road networks on erosion and sediment delivery.

The watersheds of interest were delineated based on the RF3 stream coverage and elevation data. A stream grid for each delineated watershed was created based on elevation data. The stream grid corresponded to a stream network with twenty-five 30 by 30 meter headwater cells (5.5 acres). The stream grid network has flow and can accumulate flow. For each grid cell within the watershed, the WCS Sediment Tool calculates the potential erosion using the USLE based on the specific cell characteristics. The model then calculates the potential sediment delivery to the stream grid network. Sediment delivery can be calculated using one of the four available sediment delivery equations:

- Distance-based equation

  $MD = M * (1-0.97 * D / L)$

  Where: MD = mass moved (tons/acre/yr)
  M = sediment mass eroded (ton)
  D = least cost distance from a cell to the nearest stream grid (ft)
  L = maximum distance the sediment may travel (ft)

- Distance slope-based equation

  $DR = \exp(-0.4233 * L * Sf)$

  Where: $Sf = \exp(-16.1 * r / L + 0.057) - 0.6$
  DR = sediment delivery ratio
  L = distance to the stream ( m)
  r = relief to the stream (m)

- Area-based equation

  $DR = 0.417762 * A^{(-0.134958)} - 1.27097$, DR <= 1.0

Where: DR = sediment delivery ratio
A = area (sq miles)

- WEPP-based regression equation

$$Z = 0.9004 - 0.1341 * X^2 + X^3 - 0.0399 * Y + 0.0144 * Y^2 + 0.00308 * Y^3$$

Where: Z = percent of source sediment passing to the next grid cell
X = cumulative distance downslope
Y = percent slope in the grid cell

Based on work previously performed by EPA on the Chattooga River Watershed, it was determined that the distance slope-based equation provided the best prediction of the sediment delivery (USEPA, 2001b).

The WCS Sediment Tool estimates the total soil erosion and sediment delivered to the stream from each grid cell due to land use cover and from the grids representing roads.

# 5.0 TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD

A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is the amount of a pollutant that can be assimilated by the receiving water body without exceeding the applicable water quality standard; in this case, the narrative water quality standard for aquatic life. TMDLs establish allowable pollutant loadings that are less than or equal to the TMDL, and thereby provide the basis to establish water quality based controls. For some pollutants, TMDLs are expressed on a mass loading basis.

This TMDL determines the range of sediment load that can enter the impaired Coosa River Basin watersheds without causing additional impairment to the stream. This is based on the hypothesis that if an impaired watershed has an annual average sediment loading rate similar to a biologically unimpaired watershed, then the receiving stream will remain stable and not be biologically impaired due to sediment. The average sediment load in the unimpaired watersheds in the Piedmont ecoregion is 0.10 tons/acre/yr, and the average sediment load in the unimpaired watersheds in the Ridge and Valley ecoregion is 0.32 tons/acre/yr.

A TMDL is the sum of the individual waste load allocations (WLA) for point sources and load allocations (LA) for nonpoint sources and natural background (40 CFR 130.2). The sum of these components may not result in an exceedance of water quality standards for a water body. To protect against exceedances, the TMDL must also include a margin of safety (MOS), either implicitly or explicitly, that accounts for the uncertainty in the relationship between pollutant loads and the water quality response of the receiving water body. Conceptually, a TMDL can be expressed as follows:

$$TMDL = \Sigma WLAs + \Sigma LAs + MOS$$

The following sections describe the various TMDL components.

## 5.1 Waste Load Allocations

The waste load allocation is the portion of the receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to existing or future point sources. There are eleven permitted facilities in the Coosa River Basin watersheds that discharge into listed segments or upstream of a listed segment. These include industrial facilities, municipal treatment plants, a private and institutional development (PID) facility, and a federal facility. WLAs are provided to the point sources from municipal and industrial wastewater treatment systems with NPDES effluent limits.

There are thirteen (13) active NPDES permitted facilities with TSS permit limits in the Coosa River Basin watershed that discharge into listed segments or upstream of a listed segment. These facilities include process water from hard rock mines, municipal treatment plants, and industrial facilities. The maximum allocated sediment load for these facilities is dependent on the discharge flow. Table 20 provides the WLAs for these facilities. The WLA loads are given as concentrations or as a range of daily average and daily maximum TSS limits for these facilities; however, a load can be calculated based on the permitted (where available) or design flows, and the permitted TSS concentrations.

The WLA, as a load, can be represented by the following equation:

$$WLA = Cpermitted * Q$$

Where: WLA = Wasteload Allocation sediment load
Cpermitted = permitted concentration, in TSS (mg / L)
Q = permitted (where available) or design discharge flow

**Table 20. Waste Load Allocations for Permits with TSS Limits**

| Facility | NPDES Permit No. | Receiving Water | TSS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Monthly Avg (mg/L) | Weekly Avg (mg/L) |
| Cave Spring WPCP | GA0025721 | Little Cedar Creek | 30 | 45 |
| Cobb County – Noonday Creek WPCP | GA0024988 | Noonday Creek | 20 | 30 |
| Dallas – North WPCP | GA0026034 | Lawrence Creek | 30 | 45 |
| Dallas – West WPCP | GA0026026 | Weaver Creek | 30 | 45 |
| Dalton Utilities | GA0038946 | Mill Creek | 20 | 30 |
| Dug Gap Elementary School | GA0034011 | Drowning Bear Creek Tributary | 30 | 45 |
| Forsyth Consolidated School | GAG550000 | Settingdown Creek Tributary | 30 | 45 |
| Lafayette WPCP | GA0025712 | Chattooga Creek | 30 | 45 |
| Menlo WPCP | GA0047023 | Alpine Creek | 30 | 45 |
| Woodstock – Rubes Creek WPCP | GA0026263 | Rubes Creek | 20 | 30 |
| | | | Daily Avg (mg/L) | Daily Max (mg/L) |
| Florida Rock Industries Inc. | GA0037656 | Little Pumpkinvine Creek | 25 - 55 | 55 - 110 |
| SRM Aggregates – Mulberry Rock Quarry | GA0036994 | Little Pumpkinvine Creek | 25 - 55 | 55 - 110 |
| Vulcan Materials Co. – Kennesaw Quarry | GA0000787 | Noonday Creek | 25 - 55 | 55 - 110 |

If there is available assimilative capacity, a new facility may be allowed, or it may be acceptable for an existing facility to expand. Any discharge increases will be allowed dependent on engineering and biological integrity study results.

State and Federal Rules define storm water discharges covered by NPDES permits as point sources. However, storm water discharges are from diffuse sources and there are multiple storm water outfalls. Storm water sources (point and nonpoint) are different than traditional NPDES permitted sources in four respects: 1) they do not produce a continuous (pollutant loading) discharge; 2) their pollutant loading depends on the intensity, duration, and frequency of rainfall events, over which the permittee has no control; 3) the activities contributing to the pollutant loading may include the various allowable activities of others, and control of these activities is not solely within the discretion of the permittee; and 4) they do not have wastewater treatment plants that control specific pollutants to meet numerical limits.

The intent of storm water NPDES permits is not to treat the water after collection, but to reduce the exposure of storm water to pollutants by implementing various controls. It would be infeasible and prohibitively expensive to control pollutant discharges from each storm water outfall. Therefore, storm water NPDES permits require the establishment of controls or BMPs to reduce the pollutants entering the environment.

The waste load allocations from storm water discharges associated with MS4s (WLAsw) are estimated based on the percentage of urban area in each watershed covered by the MS4 storm water permit. At this time, the portion of each watershed that goes directly to a permitted storm sewer and that which goes through non-permitted point sources, or is sheet flow or agricultural runoff, has not been clearly defined. Thus, it is assumed that approximately 70 percent of storm water runoff from the regulated urban area is collected by the municipal separate storm sewer systems.

The stormwater discharges associated with industrial facilities that are not covered under individual NPDES permits are regulated by a Georgia General Storm Water NPDES Permit (GAR000000). Table 11 lists the industrial facilities that are covered under the Georgia General Stormwater NPDES Permit in the Coosa River Basin. Facilities covered by this permit that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity or within one linear mile upstream and within the same watershed of an impaired stream segment are required to monitor for the pollutant of concern.

The sediment load allocation from future construction sites within the watershed will have to meet the requirements outlined in the Georgia General Storm Water NPDES Permit for Construction Activities. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water associated with construction activity to the waters of the State in accordance with the limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I through VII of the Georgia Storm Water Permit. The conditions of the permit were established to assure that the storm water runoff from these sites does not cause or contribute sediment to the stream. Georgia's General Storm Water Permit can be considered a water quality-based permit in that the numeric limits in the permit, if met, will not cause a water quality problem.

## 5.2 Load Allocations

The USLE was used to determine the relative sediment contributions from each significant land use. The USLE was applied to those watersheds that are biologically impaired and those that are not to determine the current sediment loading rates to the streams. The current annual sediment load in tons/year for each watershed by land use, including roads, is reported in Table 21. The watersheds are grouped by: those that are biologically unimpaired and those that are biologically impaired (on the 303(d) list). For comparison purposes, the current per acre sediment load was calculated for each watershed and is also given in Table 21. The average sediment load of the Coosa River Basin impaired watersheds located in the Piedmont ecoregion is 0.27 tons/acre/yr, while the average sediment load of the unimpaired watersheds located within the Piedmont ecoregion is 0.10 tons/acre/yr. The average sediment load of the Coosa River Basin impaired watersheds located in the Ridge and Valley ecoregion is 0.26 tons/acre/yr, while the average sediment load of the unimpaired watersheds located within the Ridge and Valley ecoregion is 0.32 tons/acre/yr.

For each ecoregion, an average of the per acre sediment loads for the unimpaired watersheds with the highest IBI scores (greater than or equal to 50) was calculated. This average per acre sediment load was then set as a target for each of the impaired watersheds in the same ecoregion. The target per acre load in the Piedmont ecoregion was 0.08 tons/acre/yr, and in the Ridge and Valley ecoregion, the target per acre load was 0.26 tons/acre/yr. The per acre sediment loads for the impaired watersheds were then compared with the target. In cases where the loads exceeded the target, the Total Allowable Load was calculated as a tons/year load based on the target per acre load multiplied by the total acres for the impaired watershed. Where the loads were less than the target, the Total Allowable Load was given as the current annual sediment load in tons/year. However, it is recognized that there may be additional

assimilative capacity in these cases and future dischargers (WLA) may be allowed. In the watersheds that have exceeded the total allowable load, new dischargers (WLA) may be allowed if there is sufficient reduction in the nonpoint source loads (LA).

Within the Ridge and Valley ecoregion, the Duck Creek unimpaired watershed was one of the watersheds considered in calculating the target per acre load of 0.26 tons/acre/yr. As shown in Table 21, the sediment load calculated for the Duck Creek unimpaired watershed (0.85 tons/acre/yr) is high in comparison to other unimpaired watersheds. This is due to the presence of a large quarry in the upstream portion of the watershed. The high C factor used for quarries, strip mines and gravel pits accounts for the large contribution of sediment (76.36 percent) in the Duck Creek watershed from this land use. However, high IBI scores (50 and above) were observed at the downstream sampling location on Duck Creek, while an IBI score of 38 was observed at the upstream sampling location on Duck Creek (Table 7). In order to more closely approximate the sediment load contributing to the downstream Duck Creek sampling location, the downstream portion of the Duck Creek watershed was isolated and used for calculating the target per acre load for the Ridge and Valley ecoregion. When the downstream Duck Creek watershed was considered in isolation from the upstream watershed, a calculated sediment load of 0.24 tons/acre/yr was used in calculating the target per acre load of 0.26 tons/acre/yr for the Ridge and Valley ecoregion.

Once the Total Allowable Load for each impaired watershed is calculated, the LA for each watershed is calculated by subtracting the WLA and WLAsw from the Total Allowable Load.

Understanding the potential sediment sources and the changes in land use that have occurred over the last century provides insight into the streams' current water quality issues. The average annual sediment load per unit area for the unimpaired and impaired watersheds are generally within the same range. Over the last century there has been a significant decrease in the amount of land farmed in Georgia. Since 1950, there has been a 57 percent reduction in farmland. With the reduction in farmland, there has also been a decrease in the amount of soil erosion. This suggests that the sedimentation observed in the impaired stream segments may be legacy sediment resulting from past land use practices. It is believed that if sediment loads are maintained at acceptable levels, streams will repair themselves over time.

## 5.3 Seasonal Variation

Sediment is expected to fluctuate according to the amount and distribution of rainfall. Since rainfall is greatest in the spring and winter seasons, it is expected that sediment loadings would be highest during these seasons. However, these seasonal fluctuations and other short-term variability in loadings due to episodic events are usually evened out by the response of the biological community to habitat alteration, which is a long-term process. Therefore, the annual sediment load was determined.

## 5.4 Margin of Safety

The MOS is a required component of TMDL development. There are two basic methods for incorporating the MOS: 1) implicitly incorporate the MOS using conservative model assumptions to develop allocations; or 2) explicitly specify a portion of the TMDL as the MOS and use the remainder for allocations. For this TMDL, the MOS was implicitly incorporated in the use of conservative modeling assumptions, including the selection of average USLE factors, the use of the average sediment loading rates for the numeric targets, and the assumption that no BMPs were used.

## 5.5 Total Sediment Load

The total allowable load was determined by adding the WLA (WLA + WLAsw) and the LA. The MOS, as described above, was implicitly included in the TMDL analysis and does not factor directly into the TMDL equation as shown above.

The USLE method used calculates a total annual sediment load, as opposed to a daily load. The R factor from the USLE (the rainfall erosivity index) is statistically calculated from the annual summation of rainfall energy in every storm, which correlates to the raindrop size, times its maximum 30-minute intensity. Table 23 provides the rainfall statistics from six meteorological stations located throughout Georgia, and shows the variability of rainfall frequency and amount.

The allowable annual sediment load expressed in terms of tons per year is intended to prevent the cumulative impacts of excessive run-off related sediment in the watershed. The maximum daily allowable sediment load is a subcomponent of the allowable annual load. It is based upon the critical flow event that represents the maximum sediment load capacity for the stream. Research conducted by the Agricultural Research Service-National Sediment Laboratory and USEPA Region 4 has determined that the bankfull flow is the critical flow that has the maximum daily sediment carrying capacity, and therefore has the maximum daily sediment loading capacity. Bankfull flow can be estimated using the one-day flow event that occurs once every one and a half years, 1Q1.5, determined by the Log Pearson recurrence interval statistical analysis.

The National Sediment Laboratory has correlated, by ecoregion, a relationship between the annual average sediment load and the bankfull flow sediment load for stable or unimpaired streams. For the Piedmont ecoregion (+ Ridge and Valley), the median bankfull flow sediment load expressed as tons per day per square kilometer is 2.54. This is 12.9 percent of the median annual average sediment load of 19.6 tons per year per square kilometer discharged into a stable unimpaired stream. For the Ridge and Valley ecoregion, the median bankfull flow sediment load expressed as tons per day per square kilometer is 1.44. This is 7.4 percent of the median annual average sediment load of 19.3 tons per year per square kilometer discharged into a stable unimpaired stream. These relationships were used to transform total allowable sediment loads to daily maximum sediment loads.

The total allowable sediment loads and daily maximum sediment loads for the impaired watersheds are summarized in Table 24, along with any required sediment load reductions. The WLAs (WLA + WLAsw) provided in Table 24 are for accounting purposes. A Summary Memorandum for each watershed is provided in Appendix A.

The sediment loads calculated for the listed segments of Noonday Creek are high. This is due to the high C factor used for quarries, strip mines and gravel pits, and thus the large contribution of sediment (85.24 and 71.69 percent, respectively) from this land use. Vulcan Materials mines stone granite within this watershed. The sediment load from stone and gravel mines is typically low. It is believed the C factor used in the USLE for stone quarries was too high and thus, the sediment load was over estimated.

The USLE method used indicates that the largest sediment loads come from areas with close proximity to the stream grid, especially dirt roads and croplands. The model does not account for any BMPs that are currently being used to control erosion from these areas, and thus may overestimate some sediment loads.

## Table 21. Sediment Load Allocations (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Sediment Load (tons/yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** | **Total** | **Load (ton/acre/yr)** |
| Board Tree Creek | 0.0 | 26.6 | 0.7 | - | 0.0 | - | 6.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 113.5 | - | 31.9 | - | - | 107.8 | 292.1 | 0.07 |
| Brewton Creek | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 20.9 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 128.0 | - | 6.5 | 5.6 | - | 42.1 | 217.9 | 0.05 |
| Burt Creek | 0.0 | 44.3 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | 7.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 137.5 | - | 55.4 | 4.2 | - | 33.4 | 287.7 | 0.10 |
| Camp Creek | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 112.4 | - | 3.0 | 2.7 | - | 57.4 | 181.5 | 0.20 |
| Canton Creek | 0.0 | 19.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 13.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 5.7 | 101.8 | - | 22.4 | 3.1 | - | 239.2 | 408.2 | 0.06 |
| Etowah River | 0.0 | 36.2 | 0.9 | - | 0.0 | - | 467.3 | 42.8 | 32.3 | 31.9 | 840.0 | 68.6 | 209.3 | 16.8 | - | 1,820.7 | 3,566.7 | 0.10 |
| Little River | 0.0 | 1,902.9 | 20.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | - | 153.0 | 43.5 | 1.9 | 27.2 | 873.2 | 30.2 | 665.1 | 143.8 | - | 2,300.2 | 6,164.8 | 0.12 |
| Mill Creek (Cherokee Co.) | 0.0 | 90.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | 18.8 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 10.3 | 213.4 | - | 74.7 | 14.8 | - | 345.7 | 775.5 | 0.07 |
| Palmer Creek | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | 15.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 39.4 | - | 6.3 | 4.8 | - | 58.7 | 130.0 | 0.05 |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 0.0 | 221.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 14.8 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 17.8 | - | 39.1 | 2.3 | - | 228.2 | 531.6 | 0.11 |
| Possum Creek | 0.0 | 43.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 7.5 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 25.0 | - | 15.7 | 9.0 | - | 60.0 | 168.2 | 0.05 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5,366.1 | 84.7 | 20.4 | 0.1 | 21.8 | 81.8 | - | 11.9 | 46.9 | - | 116.2 | 5,756.3 | 0.28 |
| Pyle Creek | 0.0 | 7.4 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 20.3 | 1.9 | 0.2 | | 6.7 | - | 42.8 | 4.0 | - | 141.7 | 225.1 | 0.12 |
| Raccoon Creek u/s | 0.0 | 71.5 | 0.9 | - | 0.0 | - | 94.9 | 18.1 | 0.3 | 14.8 | 174.6 | - | 12.3 | 5.9 | - | 112.5 | 505.6 | 0.04 |
| Raccoon Creek d/s | 0.0 | 82.2 | 0.9 | - | 0.0 | - | 116.8 | 50.0 | 0.4 | 23.8 | 893.0 | - | 34.5 | 23.9 | - | 507.0 | 1,732.3 | 0.07 |
| Shoal Creek | 0.0 | 57.7 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | - | 34.1 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 46.5 | 581.3 | - | 82.5 | 27.8 | - | 406.6 | 1,251.7 | 0.10 |
| Smithwick Creek | 0.0 | 49.6 | 0.6 | - | 0.0 | - | 16.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 11.8 | 150.2 | 7.2 | 43.3 | 14.0 | - | 167.3 | 462.9 | 0.05 |
| Ward Creek | 0.0 | 18.9 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | 20.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 724.3 | - | 23.0 | 5.5 | - | 39.1 | 838.3 | 0.19 |
| Westbrook Creek | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | 3.6 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 8.5 | - | 11.8 | 4.2 | - | 34.3 | 70.6 | 0.03 |

## Table 21. Sediment Load Allocations (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Sediment Load (tons/yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** | **Total** | **Load (ton/acre/yr)** |
| Blue Springs Creek | 0.0 | 9.6 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | 11.8 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 16.6 | 54.4 | 100.5 | 6.7 | 11.0 | - | 36.6 | 262.1 | 0.10 |
| Cabin Creek | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 23.1 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 28.1 | 40.2 | 137.6 | 18.3 | 21.6 | - | 57.5 | 332.9 | 0.10 |
| Camp Creek | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 22.4 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 42.5 | 398.3 | 792.1 | 32.0 | 36.3 | 0.0 | 158.0 | 1,532.1 | 0.17 |
| Cane Creek | 0.0 | 19.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | - | - | 15.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 56.8 | 432.1 | 1,187.0 | 30.4 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 107.5 | 1,866.3 | 0.24 |
| Chappel Creek | 0.0 | 73.8 | 1.5 | 0.3 | - | - | 12.9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 46.5 | 124.0 | 1,160.4 | 55.5 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 159.0 | 1,643.0 | 0.28 |
| Clear Creek | 0.0 | 13.7 | 1.4 | - | 0.0 | - | 18.4 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 21.3 | 64.4 | 230.4 | 14.6 | 5.9 | - | 139.4 | 515.9 | 0.09 |
| Crane Eater Creek | 0.0 | 19.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 148.7 | 464.7 | 16.8 | - | - | 58.5 | 717.1 | 0.21 |
| Dry Creek | 0.0 | 31.4 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 81.9 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 25.6 | 115.9 | 322.7 | 52.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 748.3 | 1,394.8 | 0.25 |
| Duck Creek | 0.0 | 28.4 | 1.1 | - | 0.0 | 12,917.3 | 96.8 | 9.0 | 13.7 | 117.1 | 616.8 | 1,940.0 | 132.3 | 29.8 | - | 1,015.1 | 16,917.4 | 0.85 |
| East Armuchee Creek | 0.0 | 17.8 | 0.5 | - | 0.0 | - | 14.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 42.7 | 142.2 | 3,313.1 | 45.0 | 10.0 | - | 338.7 | 3,933.7 | 0.56 |
| Euharlee Creek | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 150.3 | 19.9 | 8.1 | 38.8 | 210.8 | 860.6 | 17.8 | 8.4 | - | 97.4 | 1,414.9 | 0.11 |
| Heath Creek | 0.0 | 23.0 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 17,603.4 | 70.1 | 16.3 | 23.4 | 109.5 | 129.4 | 1,540.2 | 30.3 | 75.2 | 0.0 | 465.1 | 20,086.0 | 1.45 |
| Hinton Creek | - | 1.4 | - | - | - | - | 17.4 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 65.6 | 87.0 | 666.4 | 28.4 | - | 0.2 | 35.0 | 916.2 | 0.14 |
| Johns Creek | 0.0 | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | 45.2 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 5.7 | 148.5 | 49.0 | 8.0 | 2.1 | - | 435.8 | 721.0 | 0.08 |
| Kenyon Creek | - | 24.9 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 8.3 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 14.3 | 30.1 | 149.3 | 31.4 | - | - | 100.9 | 365.0 | 0.24 |
| Lavendar Creek | 0.0 | 1.8 | - | - | 0.0 | 4,598.4 | 20.8 | 5.6 | 8.7 | 22.2 | 45.4 | 326.3 | 13.6 | 7.4 | - | 125.5 | 5,175.7 | 0.79 |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 0.0 | 36.5 | 2.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 74.3 | 13.6 | 22.2 | 206.0 | 645.0 | 3,973.0 | 57.5 | 21.8 | - | 161.2 | 5,213.1 | 0.25 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 15.5 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 25.8 | 52.0 | 1,202.9 | 8.6 | - | - | 15.3 | 1,328.6 | 0.34 |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 12.6 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 56.5 | 78.4 | 656.9 | 9.7 | 2.1 | - | 38.5 | 860.9 | 0.24 |
| Mill Creek (Walker/Whitfield Co.) | 0.0 | 6.0 | - | - | - | - | 11.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 32.7 | 48.4 | 1,116.8 | 15.2 | 0.3 | - | 65.0 | 1,300.1 | 0.41 |
| Perry Creek | 0.0 | 34.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | - | - | 17.1 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 55.4 | 200.9 | 455.9 | 36.1 | 2.4 | - | 71.6 | 880.4 | 0.21 |
| Perry Creek Tributary | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 139.9 | 13.2 | 1.6 | - | - | 0.0 | 164.2 | 0.21 |

| Sediment Load (tons/yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** | **Total** | **Load (ton/acre/yr)** |
| Pitner Branch | 0.0 | 22.9 | 0.3 | - | 0.0 | - | 4.1 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 22.2 | 51.1 | 472.0 | 9.4 | 4.0 | - | 60.7 | 650.0 | 0.22 |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga Co.) | 0.0 | 47.6 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | 31.7 | 17.3 | 12.1 | 291.3 | 615.8 | 2,741.0 | 94.4 | 10.1 | - | 232.5 | 4,095.7 | 0.26 |
| Robbins Creek | 0.0 | 6.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | - | - | 8.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 13.4 | 112.2 | 403.0 | 8.3 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 41.4 | 602.5 | 0.16 |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow Co.) | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | 17.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 34.7 | 99.8 | 592.9 | 13.0 | 4.4 | - | 92.2 | 862.7 | 0.19 |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon Co.) | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 62.0 | 13.4 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 76.7 | 105.7 | 7.2 | 3.6 | - | 298.4 | 603.4 | 0.13 |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield Co.) | 0.0 | 13.9 | 0.3 | | 0.0 | - | 6.6 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 31.8 | 147.6 | 3,145.6 | 33.3 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 161.0 | 3,552.7 | 0.44 |
| Spring Creek (Floyd Co.) | 0.0 | 59.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | 22.0 | 20.0 | 8.2 | 257.2 | 507.5 | 3,300.2 | 96.0 | 15.3 | 0.5 | 559.1 | 4,846.4 | 0.20 |
| Storey Mill Creek | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 25.8 | 5.4 | 9.8 | 41.0 | 38.5 | 554.2 | 4.1 | 18.7 | - | 13.8 | 711.2 | 0.21 |
| Sugar Creek | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 6.4 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 42.3 | 187.9 | 1,551.6 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 214.2 | 2,021.6 | 0.18 |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | - | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 39.7 | 1,482.3 | 7.1 | - | - | 59.4 | 1,596.9 | 0.71 |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 0.0 | 2.7 | - | - | - | - | 67.4 | 19.2 | 29.8 | 20.6 | 212.2 | 188.3 | 7.1 | 0.5 | - | 186.1 | 734.0 | 0.12 |
| Swamp Creek d/s | 0.0 | 244.9 | 37.5 | 13.8 | 0.0 | - | 89.1 | 24.6 | 36.8 | 115.7 | 340.9 | 1,663.8 | 53.3 | 58.9 | - | 366.9 | 3,046.2 | 0.20 |
| Taliaferro Creek | 0.0 | 6.1 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 42.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 108.8 | 82.5 | 872.9 | 49.6 | 8.4 | - | 159.2 | 1,346.9 | 0.19 |
| Teloga Creek | 0.0 | 6.3 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 53.5 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 33.5 | 569.1 | 1,421.8 | 32.7 | 7.6 | - | 216.9 | 2,349.8 | 0.20 |
| Thompson Creek | 0.0 | 32.9 | 0.4 | - | 0.0 | - | 79.5 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 15.4 | 60.7 | 809.9 | 21.0 | 6.9 | - | 133.7 | 1,170.5 | 0.24 |
| Toms Creek | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 28.4 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 49.3 | 133.8 | 633.0 | 36.4 | 6.5 | - | 197.3 | 1,093.7 | 0.21 |
| Town Branch | 0.0 | 46.6 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | - | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 27.8 | 72.3 | 702.2 | 35.4 | 7.5 | - | 192.8 | 1,089.9 | 0.22 |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 0.0 | 11.9 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2,436.2 | 11.7 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 31.0 | 137.4 | 1,214.5 | 24.2 | 3.4 | - | 157.6 | 4,038.2 | 0.69 |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 0.0 | 121.1 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2,252.7 | 40.7 | 25.6 | 14.5 | 177.3 | 1,538.6 | 3,913.9 | 117.2 | 18.3 | - | 872.1 | 9,101.9 | 0.29 |
| West Armuchee Creek - Headwaters to Dick Creek | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - | 22.4 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 17.7 | 78.1 | 6,094.0 | 15.5 | 5.8 | - | 123.7 | 6,376.6 | 0.83 |
| West Armuchee Creek - Dick Creek to Ruff Creek | 0.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 70.8 | 18.4 | 25.3 | 71.2 | 865.9 | 8,641.4 | 59.0 | 18.3 | - | 491.4 | 10,269.5 | 0.45 |
| Wilson Creek | 0.0 | 16.4 | 0.4 | - | - | - | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 17.6 | 38.6 | 229.2 | 7.3 | 1.4 | - | 26.2 | 344.2 | 0.26 |

## Table 21. Sediment Load Allocations (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Sediment Load (tons/yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** | **Total** | **Load (ton/acre/yr)** |
| Allatoona Creek | 0.0 | 627.4 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | - | 33.9 | 16.9 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 219.6 | - | 114.1 | 16.4 | - | 610.1 | 1,643.9 | 0.14 |
| Avery Creek | 0.0 | 11.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 4.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 30.2 | - | 19.0 | 9.7 | - | 69.1 | 146.7 | 0.08 |
| Butler Creek | 0.0 | 615.3 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | - | 6.1 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 47.3 | - | 98.4 | 9.7 | - | 502.9 | 1,294.2 | 0.22 |
| Etowah River Tributary | - | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 23.3 | - | 1.7 | - | - | 15.4 | 44.2 | 0.05 |
| Hills Creek | 0.0 | 54.3 | 0.9 | - | 0.0 | - | 33.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 27.5 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 0.6 | - | 63.0 | 217.3 | 0.05 |
| Holly Creek | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 44.5 | - | 5.3 | - | - | 41.5 | 96.5 | 0.06 |
| Hurricane Creek | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | 16.5 | 13.9 | 0.6 | 49.3 | 435.2 | - | 15.9 | - | - | 115.5 | 647.5 | 0.11 |
| Lawrence Creek | 0.0 | 153.8 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | - | 17.7 | 8.6 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 46.8 | - | 20.7 | 12.4 | - | 84.3 | 350.0 | 0.06 |
| Nancy Creek | 0.0 | 305.3 | 4.3 | 0.6 | - | - | 21.6 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 31.7 | 138.0 | 901.2 | 103.2 | 1.4 | - | 400.0 | 1,914.7 | 0.28 |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 0.0 | 1,114.7 | 119.7 | 44.4 | 0.0 | 14,672.2 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 263.5 | - | 153.9 | 21.9 | - | 810.1 | 17,212.0 | 1.54 |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 0.0 | 2,384.3 | 159.6 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 14,672.2 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 377.6 | - | 408.9 | 35.8 | - | 2,348.2 | 20,467.4 | 0.78 |
| Proctor Creek | 0.0 | 869.9 | 45.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | - | 3.8 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 37.4 | - | 79.2 | 12.8 | - | 306.1 | 1,364.1 | 0.31 |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 0.0 | 165.4 | 9.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5,366.1 | 69.7 | 41.3 | 0.3 | 50.7 | 557.1 | 1.6 | 75.5 | 127.9 | - | 496.0 | 6,962.1 | 0.18 |
| Rubes Creek | 0.0 | 485.5 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 0.0 | - | 8.2 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 18.7 | - | 132.0 | 13.5 | - | 759.5 | 1,438.5 | 0.21 |
| Settingdown Creek | 0.0 | 208.1 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 29.9 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 396.6 | - | 83.6 | 21.2 | - | 204.2 | 966.7 | 0.08 |
| Toonigh Creek | 0.0 | 262.3 | 13.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | - | 2.8 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 29.9 | - | 101.5 | 6.3 | - | 259.3 | 683.6 | 0.18 |

## Table 21. Sediment Load Allocations (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Sediment Load (tons/yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** | **Total** | **Load (ton/acre/yr)** |
| Alpine Creek | 0.0 | 27.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 29.5 | 85.8 | 415.3 | 13.8 | 0.4 | - | 42.2 | 618.7 | 0.13 |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | 11.5 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 15.4 | 25.6 | 140.5 | 7.3 | - | - | 38.0 | 246.2 | 0.07 |
| Beech Creek | 0.0 | 171.3 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1,065.2 | 26.6 | 6.8 | 12.3 | 47.8 | 83.3 | 1,985.3 | 44.3 | 35.8 | 0.0 | 437.6 | 3,920.7 | 0.34 |
| Bow Creek | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 41.5 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 17.6 | 113.4 | 419.1 | 8.7 | - | - | 94.7 | 718.4 | 0.20 |
| Cedar Creek | 0.0 | 36.0 | 10.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 66.0 | 27.7 | 11.7 | 175.4 | 522.1 | 1,703.2 | 57.6 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 879.7 | 3,508.8 | 0.20 |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | - | 191.3 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | - | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 31.0 | 73.1 | 530.4 | 47.9 | 0.7 | - | 180.7 | 1,078.8 | 0.27 |
| Chattooga River | 0.0 | 371.1 | 28.9 | 8.8 | 0.0 | - | 21.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 87.7 | 418.9 | 2,119.6 | 112.9 | 17.7 | 0.5 | 481.7 | 3,678.1 | 0.24 |
| Chelsea Creek | 0.0 | 1.6 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 16.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 10.9 | 147.0 | 584.1 | 19.3 | 1.1 | - | 46.8 | 828.9 | 0.18 |
| Connesenna Creek | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | 32.9 | 15.0 | 3.7 | 162.1 | 196.6 | 703.3 | 25.4 | 2.0 | - | 300.2 | 1,457.6 | 0.28 |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 0.0 | 675.0 | 66.5 | 23.8 | - | - | 24.8 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 274.7 | 205.5 | 9.8 | - | 537.8 | 1,891.9 | 0.23 |
| Fish Creek | 0.0 | 3.0 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 6.8 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 46.1 | 105.0 | 437.5 | 12.5 | 30.6 | - | 66.1 | 716.7 | 0.15 |
| Haig Mill Creek | 0.0 | 162.2 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | 24.1 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 30.6 | 73.9 | 876.0 | 72.4 | 19.5 | 0.1 | 237.1 | 1,518.2 | 0.28 |
| Jacks Creek | 0.0 | 13.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 6.2 | 187.6 | 1,043.0 | 8.8 | 0.7 | - | 55.9 | 1,320.7 | 0.30 |
| Jones Branch | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | - | 0.0 | - | 2.6 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 26.1 | 100.0 | 905.2 | 9.1 | 3.9 | - | 95.2 | 1,151.2 | 0.21 |
| Kings Creek | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61.8 | 12.5 | 18.6 | 48.2 | 45.1 | 111.5 | 3.8 | - | - | 23.7 | 325.2 | 0.06 |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 0.0 | 5.9 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 40.4 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 16.3 | 63.0 | 149.2 | 10.4 | - | - | 216.4 | 515.6 | 0.26 |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 32.4 | 22.2 | 6.6 | 93.5 | 499.4 | 932.5 | 51.6 | 15.3 | 1.7 | 361.2 | 2,032.5 | 0.18 |
| Little Cedar Creek | 0.0 | 25.9 | 2.3 | - | - | - | 151.8 | 61.9 | 28.1 | 184.1 | 169.1 | 1,018.9 | 61.5 | 13.2 | - | 189.0 | 1,905.8 | 0.20 |
| Lovejoy Creek | 0.0 | 7.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 14.4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 30.9 | 72.9 | 1,218.5 | 13.3 | 6.4 | - | 116.0 | 1,487.3 | 0.29 |
| Lynn Creek | 0.0 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | - | 26.1 | 12.6 | 2.7 | 54.9 | 209.7 | 576.8 | 25.8 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 287.9 | 1,216.8 | 0.34 |
| Macedonia Slough | 0.0 | 0.4 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 5.1 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 35.4 | 44.7 | 119.2 | 7.5 | 3.8 | - | 41.4 | 264.3 | 0.07 |

| Sediment Load (tons/yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** | **Total** | **Load (ton/acre/yr)** |
| Mill Creek | 0.0 | 1,840.8 | 114.4 | 23.7 | 0.0 | - | 78.9 | 17.1 | 22.0 | 136.0 | 826.3 | 2,540.8 | 536.4 | 88.9 | 0.3 | 1,465.9 | 7,691.5 | 0.25 |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 23.7 | 35.6 | 2.5 | - | - | 3.3 | 74.1 | 0.09 |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 0.0 | 13.4 | - | - | - | - | 24.5 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 85.4 | 79.7 | 697.0 | 25.1 | 4.1 | - | 101.1 | 1,046.6 | 0.19 |
| Mud Creek | 0.0 | 12.3 | 3.4 | - | 0.0 | - | 8.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 14.8 | 58.3 | 293.1 | 11.0 | 2.3 | - | 78.7 | 486.5 | 0.15 |
| Noblet Creek | 0.0 | 1.4 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 1.0 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 20.1 | 54.5 | 462.5 | 10.6 | 2.4 | - | 67.3 | 623.9 | 0.15 |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 0.0 | 27.9 | 0.9 | - | - | - | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 18.5 | 66.4 | 174.2 | 18.5 | 8.4 | - | 45.1 | 363.5 | 0.18 |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 43.9 | 64.2 | 343.4 | 11.1 | 0.3 | - | 2.9 | 476.1 | 0.21 |
| Polecat Creek | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 12.8 | 31.4 | 125.9 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 11.1 | 204.0 | 0.04 |
| Silver Creek | 0.0 | 1.1 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 2.2 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 26.1 | 61.9 | 545.9 | 6.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 43.0 | 696.6 | 0.18 |
| Snake Creek | - | 7.8 | - | - | 0.0 | 7,815.7 | 88.3 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 5.7 | 46.8 | 272.6 | 24.4 | - | - | 312.2 | 8,616.8 | 2.19 |
| Stover Creek | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39.8 | 10.7 | 17.0 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | 78.1 | 145.7 | 0.10 |
| Town Creek | 0.0 | 132.7 | 11.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | - | 9.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 53.7 | 113.8 | 1,424.2 | 38.8 | 16.6 | 0.6 | 186.1 | 1,993.4 | 0.23 |

## Table 22. Sediment Load Percentages (Unimpaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Percent Total Sediment Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** |
| Board Tree Creek | 0.00% | 9.11% | 0.25% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.27% | 0.52% | 0.02% | 1.14% | 38.84% | 0.00% | 10.91% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 36.92% |
| Brewton Creek | 0.00% | 3.88% | 0.24% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 9.61% | 1.60% | 0.06% | 1.00% | 58.74% | 0.00% | 2.99% | 2.58% | 0.00% | 19.30% |
| Burt Creek | 0.00% | 15.41% | 0.57% | 0.10% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.50% | 0.21% | 0.01% | 1.09% | 47.78% | 0.00% | 19.27% | 1.47% | 0.00% | 11.60% |
| Camp Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.73% | 0.22% | 0.06% | 0.27% | 61.96% | 0.00% | 1.64% | 1.49% | 0.00% | 31.62% |
| Canton Creek | 0.00% | 4.88% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.21% | 0.52% | 0.06% | 1.41% | 24.94% | 0.00% | 5.50% | 0.76% | 0.00% | 58.59% |
| Etowah River | 0.00% | 1.02% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 13.10% | 1.20% | 0.91% | 0.89% | 23.55% | 1.92% | 5.87% | 0.47% | 0.00% | 51.05% |
| Little River | 0.00% | 30.87% | 0.34% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.48% | 0.71% | 0.03% | 0.44% | 14.16% | 0.49% | 10.79% | 2.33% | 0.00% | 37.31% |
| Mill Creek (Cherokee Co.) | 0.00% | 11.63% | 0.45% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.43% | 0.47% | 0.03% | 1.33% | 27.51% | 0.00% | 9.63% | 1.91% | 0.00% | 44.58% |
| Palmer Creek | 0.00% | 2.74% | 0.31% | 0.13% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 11.58% | 0.49% | 0.06% | 0.72% | 30.31% | 0.00% | 4.81% | 3.72% | 0.00% | 45.13% |
| Picketts Mill Creek | 0.00% | 41.59% | 0.12% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.79% | 0.80% | 0.03% | 0.60% | 3.34% | 0.00% | 7.36% | 0.43% | 0.00% | 42.92% |
| Possum Creek | 0.00% | 26.03% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 4.49% | 1.68% | 0.05% | 2.50% | 14.86% | 0.00% | 9.34% | 5.33% | 0.00% | 35.64% |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 0.00% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 93.22% | 1.47% | 0.35% | 0.00% | 0.38% | 1.42% | 0.00% | 0.21% | 0.82% | 0.00% | 2.02% |
| Pyle Creek | 0.00% | 3.29% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 9.04% | 0.86% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 2.96% | 0.00% | 19.02% | 1.77% | 0.00% | 62.98% |
| Raccoon Creek u/s | 0.00% | 14.14% | 0.17% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 18.76% | 3.57% | 0.06% | 2.93% | 34.54% | 0.00% | 2.43% | 1.17% | 0.00% | 22.24% |
| Raccoon Creek d/s | 0.00% | 4.74% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 6.74% | 2.89% | 0.02% | 1.37% | 51.55% | 0.00% | 1.99% | 1.38% | 0.00% | 29.26% |
| Shoal Creek | 0.00% | 4.61% | 0.41% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.73% | 0.63% | 0.08% | 3.71% | 46.44% | 0.00% | 6.59% | 2.22% | 0.00% | 32.48% |
| Smithwick Creek | 0.00% | 10.71% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.65% | 0.37% | 0.08% | 2.54% | 32.45% | 1.56% | 9.36% | 3.02% | 0.00% | 36.14% |
| Ward Creek | 0.00% | 2.25% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.43% | 0.32% | 0.01% | 0.52% | 86.40% | 0.00% | 2.75% | 0.65% | 0.00% | 4.66% |
| Westbrook Creek | 0.00% | 6.19% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 5.17% | 3.86% | 0.24% | 1.05% | 12.06% | 0.00% | 16.76% | 6.01% | 0.00% | 48.56% |

## Table 22. Sediment Load Percentages (Unimpaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Percent Total Sediment Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** |
| Blue Springs Creek | 0.00% | 3.67% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 4.51% | 2.81% | 2.77% | 6.35% | 20.76% | 38.36% | 2.57% | 4.21% | 0.00% | 13.98% |
| Cabin Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 6.95% | 0.47% | 1.47% | 8.45% | 12.07% | 41.35% | 5.49% | 6.49% | 0.00% | 17.27% |
| Camp Creek | 0.00% | 2.17% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.46% | 0.60% | 0.46% | 2.78% | 26.00% | 51.70% | 2.09% | 2.37% | 0.00% | 10.31% |
| Cane Creek | 0.00% | 1.03% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.85% | 0.17% | 0.16% | 3.05% | 23.15% | 63.60% | 1.63% | 0.55% | 0.00% | 5.76% |
| Chappel Creek | 0.00% | 4.49% | 0.09% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.78% | 0.11% | 0.18% | 2.83% | 7.55% | 70.63% | 3.38% | 0.25% | 0.00% | 9.68% |
| Clear Creek | 0.00% | 2.66% | 0.27% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.56% | 0.77% | 0.47% | 4.12% | 12.48% | 44.67% | 2.83% | 1.15% | 0.00% | 27.03% |
| Crane Eater Creek | 0.00% | 2.77% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.29% | 0.06% | 0.09% | 0.71% | 20.73% | 64.80% | 2.34% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 8.15% |
| Dry Creek | 0.00% | 2.25% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 5.88% | 0.48% | 0.59% | 1.83% | 8.31% | 23.14% | 3.73% | 0.12% | 0.01% | 53.65% |
| Duck Creek | 0.00% | 0.17% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 76.36% | 0.57% | 0.05% | 0.08% | 0.69% | 3.65% | 11.47% | 0.78% | 0.18% | 0.00% | 6.00% |
| East Armuchee Creek | 0.00% | 0.45% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.36% | 0.12% | 0.12% | 1.08% | 3.62% | 84.22% | 1.14% | 0.25% | 0.00% | 8.61% |
| Euharlee Creek | 0.00% | 0.20% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 10.62% | 1.41% | 0.57% | 2.74% | 14.90% | 60.83% | 1.26% | 0.59% | 0.00% | 6.88% |
| Heath Creek | 0.00% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 87.64% | 0.35% | 0.08% | 0.12% | 0.55% | 0.64% | 7.67% | 0.15% | 0.37% | 0.00% | 2.32% |
| Hinton Creek | 0.00% | 0.15% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.90% | 1.09% | 0.53% | 7.16% | 9.49% | 72.73% | 3.10% | 0.00% | 0.02% | 3.82% |
| Johns Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 6.27% | 1.86% | 1.85% | 0.79% | 20.59% | 6.79% | 1.11% | 0.28% | 0.00% | 60.44% |
| Kenyon Creek | 0.00% | 6.81% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.27% | 0.57% | 0.98% | 3.91% | 8.26% | 40.90% | 8.60% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 27.65% |
| Lavendar Creek | 0.00% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 88.85% | 0.40% | 0.11% | 0.17% | 0.43% | 0.88% | 6.30% | 0.26% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 2.43% |
| Little Armuchee Creek | 0.00% | 0.70% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.43% | 0.26% | 0.43% | 3.95% | 12.37% | 76.21% | 1.10% | 0.42% | 0.00% | 3.09% |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #1 | 0.00% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.16% | 0.17% | 0.46% | 1.94% | 3.91% | 90.54% | 0.65% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.15% |
| Little Armuchee Creek Tributary #2 | 0.00% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.46% | 0.21% | 0.48% | 6.56% | 9.11% | 76.30% | 1.12% | 0.24% | 0.00% | 4.48% |
| Mill Creek (Walker/Whitfield Co.) | 0.00% | 0.46% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.86% | 0.15% | 0.20% | 2.51% | 3.72% | 85.90% | 1.17% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 5.00% |
| Perry Creek | 0.00% | 3.86% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.94% | 0.45% | 0.23% | 6.30% | 22.82% | 51.78% | 4.10% | 0.28% | 0.00% | 8.13% |
| Perry Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.30% | 0.87% | 0.27% | 2.33% | 85.24% | 8.03% | 0.96% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Pitner Branch | 0.00% | 3.52% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.64% | 0.36% | 0.14% | 3.42% | 7.87% | 72.62% | 1.44% | 0.61% | 0.00% | 9.33% |

| Percent Total Sediment Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** |
| Raccoon Creek (Chattooga Co.) | 0.00% | 1.16% | 0.04% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.77% | 0.42% | 0.30% | 7.11% | 15.03% | 66.92% | 2.30% | 0.25% | 0.00% | 5.68% |
| Robbins Creek | 0.00% | 1.10% | 0.16% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.46% | 0.50% | 0.29% | 2.22% | 18.62% | 66.90% | 1.37% | 0.45% | 0.01% | 6.88% |
| Rocky Creek (Bartow Co.) | 0.00% | 0.30% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.01% | 0.33% | 0.33% | 4.02% | 11.57% | 68.73% | 1.51% | 0.51% | 0.00% | 10.69% |
| Rocky Creek (Gordon Co.) | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 10.28% | 2.22% | 3.23% | 2.80% | 12.71% | 17.51% | 1.20% | 0.59% | 0.00% | 49.46% |
| Spring Creek (Whitfield Co.) | 0.00% | 0.39% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.19% | 0.15% | 0.10% | 0.90% | 4.15% | 88.54% | 0.94% | 0.10% | 0.01% | 4.53% |
| Spring Creek (Floyd Co.) | 0.00% | 1.22% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.45% | 0.41% | 0.17% | 5.31% | 10.47% | 68.10% | 1.98% | 0.32% | 0.01% | 11.54% |
| Storey Mill Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.62% | 0.75% | 1.37% | 5.77% | 5.42% | 77.92% | 0.58% | 2.63% | 0.00% | 1.94% |
| Sugar Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.32% | 0.27% | 0.07% | 2.09% | 9.30% | 76.75% | 0.52% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 10.59% |
| Sumac Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 0.10% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.07% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.30% | 2.49% | 92.83% | 0.45% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.72% |
| Swamp Creek u/s | 0.00% | 0.36% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 9.18% | 2.61% | 4.06% | 2.81% | 28.91% | 25.66% | 0.97% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 25.35% |
| Swamp Creek d/s | 0.00% | 8.04% | 1.23% | 0.45% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.93% | 0.81% | 1.21% | 3.80% | 11.19% | 54.62% | 1.75% | 1.93% | 0.00% | 12.04% |
| Taliaferro Creek | 0.00% | 0.45% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.15% | 0.63% | 0.63% | 8.08% | 6.12% | 64.81% | 3.68% | 0.62% | 0.00% | 11.82% |
| Teloga Creek | 0.00% | 0.27% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.28% | 0.12% | 0.23% | 1.43% | 24.22% | 60.51% | 1.39% | 0.32% | 0.00% | 9.23% |
| Thompson Creek | 0.00% | 2.81% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 6.79% | 0.56% | 0.30% | 1.32% | 5.18% | 69.19% | 1.79% | 0.59% | 0.00% | 11.42% |
| Toms Creek | 0.00% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.59% | 0.50% | 0.18% | 4.51% | 12.24% | 57.88% | 3.33% | 0.60% | 0.00% | 18.04% |
| Town Branch | 0.00% | 4.27% | 0.23% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.07% | 0.08% | 0.03% | 2.55% | 6.63% | 64.43% | 3.25% | 0.69% | 0.00% | 17.69% |
| Two Run Creek u/s | 0.00% | 0.29% | 0.05% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 60.33% | 0.29% | 0.13% | 0.07% | 0.77% | 3.40% | 30.08% | 0.60% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 3.90% |
| Two Run Creek d/s | 0.00% | 1.33% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 24.75% | 0.45% | 0.28% | 0.16% | 1.95% | 16.90% | 43.00% | 1.29% | 0.20% | 0.00% | 9.58% |
| West Armuchee Creek - Headwaters to Dick Creek | 0.00% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.35% | 0.08% | 0.12% | 0.28% | 1.22% | 95.57% | 0.24% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 1.94% |
| West Armuchee Creek - Dick Creek to Ruff Creek | 0.00% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.69% | 0.18% | 0.25% | 0.69% | 8.43% | 84.15% | 0.57% | 0.18% | 0.00% | 4.78% |
| Wilson Creek | 0.00% | 4.76% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.21% | 0.33% | 0.54% | 5.10% | 11.21% | 66.60% | 2.11% | 0.41% | 0.00% | 7.62% |

## Table 22. Sediment Load Percentages (Impaired – Piedmont Ecoregion)

| Percent Total Sediment Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** |
| Allatoona Creek | 0.00% | 38.16% | 0.18% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.06% | 1.03% | 0.01% | 0.09% | 13.36% | 0.00% | 6.94% | 1.00% | 0.00% | 37.11% |
| Avery Creek | 0.00% | 8.01% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.92% | 1.44% | 0.02% | 0.40% | 20.59% | 0.00% | 12.92% | 6.60% | 0.00% | 47.08% |
| Butler Creek | 0.00% | 47.55% | 0.43% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.47% | 0.56% | 0.02% | 0.06% | 3.66% | 0.00% | 7.61% | 0.75% | 0.00% | 38.86% |
| Etowah River Tributary | 0.00% | 0.39% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 6.22% | 0.46% | 0.13% | 1.45% | 52.64% | 0.00% | 3.82% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 34.88% |
| Hills Creek | 0.00% | 25.01% | 0.40% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 15.18% | 1.35% | 0.02% | 2.66% | 12.64% | 5.71% | 7.77% | 0.26% | 0.00% | 28.99% |
| Holly Creek | 0.00% | 0.49% | 0.15% | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.88% | 0.59% | 0.12% | 1.05% | 46.10% | 0.00% | 5.50% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 43.01% |
| Hurricane Creek | 0.00% | 0.02% | 0.02% | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.55% | 2.15% | 0.09% | 7.62% | 67.22% | 0.00% | 2.46% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 17.83% |
| Lawrence Creek | 0.00% | 43.94% | 1.09% | 0.19% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 5.07% | 2.46% | 0.07% | 0.27% | 13.36% | 0.00% | 5.92% | 3.54% | 0.00% | 24.10% |
| Nancy Creek | 0.00% | 15.95% | 0.23% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.13% | 0.24% | 0.14% | 1.66% | 7.21% | 47.07% | 5.39% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 20.89% |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 0.00% | 6.48% | 0.70% | 0.26% | 0.00% | 85.24% | 0.04% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.01% | 1.53% | 0.00% | 0.89% | 0.13% | 0.00% | 4.71% |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 0.00% | 11.65% | 0.78% | 0.25% | 0.00% | 71.69% | 0.05% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.02% | 1.84% | 0.00% | 2.00% | 0.17% | 0.00% | 11.47% |
| Proctor Creek | 0.00% | 63.77% | 3.37% | 0.43% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.28% | 0.22% | 0.00% | 0.01% | 2.74% | 0.00% | 5.81% | 0.94% | 0.00% | 22.44% |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 0.00% | 2.38% | 0.14% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 77.08% | 1.00% | 0.59% | 0.00% | 0.73% | 8.00% | 0.02% | 1.08% | 1.84% | 0.00% | 7.12% |
| Rubes Creek | 0.00% | 33.75% | 0.66% | 0.25% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.57% | 0.51% | 0.02% | 0.03% | 1.30% | 0.00% | 9.18% | 0.94% | 0.00% | 52.80% |
| Settingdown Creek | 0.00% | 21.53% | 0.62% | 0.17% | 0.00% | 0.27% | 3.09% | 0.44% | 0.06% | 0.83% | 41.02% | 0.00% | 8.65% | 2.19% | 0.00% | 21.13% |
| Toonigh Creek | 0.00% | 38.37% | 2.02% | 0.21% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.41% | 0.34% | 0.01% | 0.55% | 4.38% | 0.00% | 14.85% | 0.92% | 0.00% | 37.94% |

## Table 22. Sediment Load Percentages (Impaired – Ridge and Valley Ecoregion)

| Percent Total Sediment Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** |
| Alpine Creek | 0.00% | 4.42% | 0.08% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.24% | 0.24% | 0.12% | 4.77% | 13.87 % | 67.12 % | 2.23% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 6.82% |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 0.92% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 4.67% | 0.71% | 1.51% | 6.26% | 10.41 % | 57.07 % | 2.96% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 15.43 % |
| Beech Creek | 0.00% | 4.37% | 0.10% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 27.17 % | 0.68% | 0.17% | 0.31% | 1.22% | 2.12% | 50.64 % | 1.13% | 0.91% | 0.00% | 11.16 % |
| Bow Creek | 0.00% | 0.31% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 5.78% | 1.36% | 1.56% | 2.45% | 15.78 % | 58.33 % | 1.21% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 13.18 % |
| Cedar Creek | 0.00% | 1.03% | 0.30% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.12% | 1.88% | 0.79% | 0.33% | 5.00% | 14.88 % | 48.54 % | 1.64% | 0.39% | 0.00% | 25.07 % |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 17.73 % | 0.93% | 0.28% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.28% | 0.39% | 0.33% | 2.88% | 6.77% | 49.16 % | 4.44% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 16.75 % |
| Chattooga River | 0.00% | 10.09 % | 0.79% | 0.24% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.58% | 0.12% | 0.12% | 2.38% | 11.39 % | 57.63 % | 3.07% | 0.48% | 0.01% | 13.10 % |
| Chelsea Creek | 0.00% | 0.19% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.95% | 0.09% | 0.15% | 1.31% | 17.73 % | 70.46 % | 2.32% | 0.13% | 0.00% | 5.65% |
| Connesenna Creek | 0.00% | 1.10% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.26% | 1.03% | 0.26% | 11.12 % | 13.49 % | 48.25 % | 1.74% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 20.60 % |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 0.00% | 35.68 % | 3.51% | 1.26% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.31% | 0.36% | 0.44% | 1.43% | 1.69% | 14.52 % | 10.86 % | 0.52% | 0.00% | 28.42 % |
| Fish Creek | 0.00% | 0.42% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.95% | 0.71% | 0.56% | 6.43% | 14.65 % | 61.05 % | 1.74% | 4.26% | 0.00% | 9.22% |
| Haig Mill Creek | 0.00% | 10.68 % | 0.40% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.59% | 0.57% | 0.47% | 2.02% | 4.87% | 57.70 % | 4.77% | 1.28% | 0.01% | 15.62 % |
| Jacks Creek | 0.00% | 0.99% | 0.18% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.14% | 0.05% | 0.04% | 0.47% | 14.20 % | 78.97 % | 0.66% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 4.23% |

| Percent Total Sediment Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** |
| Jones Branch | 0.00% | 0.13% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.23% | 0.54% | 0.11% | 2.27% | 8.69% | 78.63 % | 0.79% | 0.34% | 0.00% | 8.27% |
| Kings Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 19.00 % | 3.85% | 5.72% | 14.83 % | 13.86 % | 34.28 % | 1.16% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 7.29% |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 0.00% | 1.15% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 7.84% | 1.19% | 1.49% | 3.17% | 12.22 % | 28.94 % | 2.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 41.98 % |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 0.00% | 0.76% | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.59% | 1.09% | 0.33% | 4.60% | 24.57 % | 45.88 % | 2.54% | 0.75% | 0.08% | 17.77 % |
| Little Cedar Creek | 0.00% | 1.36% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 7.97% | 3.25% | 1.47% | 9.66% | 8.87% | 53.46 % | 3.23% | 0.69% | 0.00% | 9.92% |
| Lovejoy Creek | 0.00% | 0.53% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.97% | 0.16% | 0.30% | 2.08% | 4.90% | 81.93 % | 0.89% | 0.43% | 0.00% | 7.80% |
| Lynn Creek | 0.00% | 1.32% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.14% | 1.03% | 0.22% | 4.52% | 17.24 % | 47.40 % | 2.12% | 0.31% | 0.01% | 23.66 % |
| Macedonia Slough | 0.00% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.95% | 1.87% | 0.71% | 13.38 % | 16.92 % | 45.09 % | 2.84% | 1.45% | 0.00% | 15.66 % |
| Mill Creek | 0.00% | 23.93 % | 1.49% | 0.31% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.03% | 0.22% | 0.29% | 1.77% | 10.74 % | 33.03 % | 6.97% | 1.16% | 0.00% | 19.06 % |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 0.00% | 3.38% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.56% | 0.52% | 0.18% | 7.37% | 32.06 % | 48.01 % | 3.40% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 4.47% |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 0.00% | 1.28% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2.34% | 0.91% | 0.64% | 8.16% | 7.61% | 66.60 % | 2.40% | 0.40% | 0.00% | 9.66% |
| Mud Creek | 0.00% | 2.53% | 0.69% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.64% | 0.52% | 0.44% | 3.04% | 11.98 % | 60.24 % | 2.26% | 0.47% | 0.00% | 16.18 % |
| Noblet Creek | 0.00% | 0.23% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.16% | 0.59% | 0.07% | 3.22% | 8.73% | 74.13 % | 1.70% | 0.39% | 0.00% | 10.78 % |
| Oostanaula River Tributary | 0.00% | 7.67% | 0.24% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.71% | 0.24% | 0.08% | 5.08% | 18.26 % | 47.93 % | 5.10% | 2.31% | 0.00% | 12.40 % |

| Percent Total Sediment Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Open Water** | **Low Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Residential** | **High Intensity Commercial/ Industrial/Transportation** | **Bare Rock, Sand and Clay** | **Quarries, Strip Mines, Gravel Pits** | **Deciduous Forest** | **Evergreen Forest** | **Mixed Forest** | **Deciduous Shrubland** | **Pasture/Hay** | **Row Crops** | **Other Grasses (Urban Recreational)** | **Woody Wetlands** | **Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands** | **Roads** |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.52% | 1.27% | 0.38% | 9.21% | 13.49 % | 72.12 % | 2.33% | 0.06% | 0.00% | 0.62% |
| Polecat Creek | 0.00% | 0.90% | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.95% | 1.19% | 0.27% | 6.25% | 15.39 % | 61.72 % | 3.38% | 4.42% | 0.06% | 5.46% |
| Silver Creek | 0.00% | 0.16% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.32% | 1.08% | 0.24% | 3.75% | 8.89% | 78.37 % | 0.92% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 6.18% |
| Snake Creek | 0.00% | 0.09% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 90.70 % | 1.02% | 0.26% | 0.24% | 0.07% | 0.54% | 3.16% | 0.28% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.62% |
| Stover Creek | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 27.34 % | 7.32% | 11.65 % | 0.12% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 53.56 % |
| Town Creek | 0.00% | 6.66% | 0.56% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.45% | 0.15% | 0.10% | 2.69% | 5.71% | 71.45 % | 1.95% | 0.83% | 0.03% | 9.34% |

## Table 23. Georgia Meteorological Rainfall Statistics

| Station | Normal Monthly Precipitation (in.) / Avg. Days of Precipitation (0.1 in. or more) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| Athens, GA | 4.6/11 | 4.4/9 | 5.5/11 | 4.0/8 | 4.4/9 | 3.9/9 | 4.9/11 | 3.7/9 | 3.4/8 | 3.3/7 | 3.7/8 | 4.1/10 |
| Atlanta, GA | 4.8/11 | 4.8/10 | 5.8/11 | 4.3/9 | 4.3/9 | 3.6/10 | 5.0/12 | 3.7/10 | 3.4/8 | 3.1/6 | 3.9/8 | 4.3/10 |
| Augusta, GA | 4.1/10 | 4.3/9 | 4.7/10 | 3.3/8 | 3.8/9 | 4.1/9 | 4.2/11 | 4.5/10 | 3.0/7 | 2.8/6 | 2.5/7 | 3.4/9 |
| Columbus, GA | 4.6/10 | 4.9/10 | 5.8/10 | 4.3/8 | 4.2/8 | 4.1/9 | 5.5/13 | 3.7/10 | 3.2/8 | 2.2/5 | 3.6/8 | 5.0/10 |
| Macon, GA | 4.6/11 | 4.7/10 | 4.8/10 | 3.5/7 | 3.6/9 | 3.6/10 | 4.3/13 | 3.6/11 | 2.8/8 | 2.2/6 | 2.7/7 | 4.3/9 |
| Savannah, GA | 3.6/9 | 3.2/9 | 3.8/9 | 3.0/7 | 4.1/9 | 5.7/10 | 6.4/14 | 7.5/13 | 4.5/10 | 2.4/6 | 2.2/6 | 3.0/8 |

## Table 24. Total Allowable Sediment Loads and the Required Sediment Load Reductions

| Name | Current Load (tons/yr) | WLA (tons/yr) | WLAsw (tons/yr) | LA (tons/yr) | Total Allowable Load (tons/yr) | Maximum Allowable Daily Load (tons/day) | % Reduction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek | 1,643.9 | | 233.4 | 739.1 | 972.6 | 125.5 | 40.84% |
| Alpine Creek | 623.3 | 4.6 | | 614.1 | 618.7 | 45.8 | 0.73% |
| Armuchee Creek Tributary | 246.2 | | | 246.2 | 246.2 | 18.2 | 0.00% |
| Avery Creek | 146.7 | | 0.5 | 146.2 | 146.7 | 18.9 | 0.00% |
| Beech Creek | 3,920.7 | | 81.5 | 2,925.4 | 3,006.9 | 222.5 | 23.31% |
| Bow Creek | 718.4 | | | 718.4 | 718.4 | 53.2 | 0.00% |
| Butler Creek | 1,294.2 | | 200.5 | 279.6 | 480.1 | 61.9 | 62.91% |
| Cedar Creek | 3,508.8 | | | 3,508.8 | 3,508.8 | 259.7 | 0.00% |
| Cedar Creek Tributary | 1,078.8 | | | 1,043.8 | 1,043.8 | 77.2 | 3.25% |
| Chattooga River | 3,837.9 | 159.8 | | 3,518.3 | 3,678.1 | 272.2 | 4.16% |
| Chelsea Creek | 828.9 | | | 828.9 | 828.9 | 61.3 | 0.00% |
| Connesenna Creek | 1,457.6 | | | 1,331.5 | 1,331.5 | 98.5 | 8.65% |
| Drowning Bear Creek | 1,892.4 | 0.5 | 767.8 | 1,123.7 | 1,891.9 | 140.0 | 0.02% |
| Etowah River Tributary | 44.2 | | | 44.2 | 44.2 | 5.7 | 0.00% |
| Fish Creek | 716.7 | | | 716.7 | 716.7 | 53.0 | 0.00% |
| Haig Mill Creek | 1,518.2 | | 38.0 | 1,363.2 | 1,401.2 | 103.7 | 7.71% |
| Hills Creek | 217.3 | | | 217.3 | 217.3 | 28.0 | 0.00% |
| Holly Creek | 96.5 | | | 96.5 | 96.5 | 12.4 | 0.00% |
| Hurricane Creek | 647.5 | | | 490.8 | 490.8 | 63.3 | 24.20% |
| Jacks Creek | 1,320.7 | | | 1,136.8 | 1,136.8 | 84.1 | 13.93% |
| Jones Branch | 1,151.2 | | | 1,151.2 | 1,151.2 | 85.2 | 0.00% |
| Kings Creek | 325.2 | | | 325.2 | 325.2 | 24.1 | 0.00% |
| Lawrence Creek | 372.8 | 22.8 | 10.6 | 316.5 | 350.0 | 45.1 | 6.12% |
| Lick Creek - Headwaters to Redbud Creek | 515.6 | | | 515.6 | 515.6 | 38.2 | 0.00% |
| Lick Creek - Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek | 2,032.5 | | | 2,032.5 | 2,032.5 | 150.4 | 0.00% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Little Cedar Creek | 1,915.9 | 10.0 | | 1,895.8 | 1,905.8 | 141.0 | 0.52% |
| Lovejoy Creek | 1,487.3 | | | 1,321.9 | 1,321.9 | 97.8 | 11.12% |
| Lynn Creek | 1,216.8 | | | 939.7 | 939.7 | 69.5 | 22.77% |
| Macedonia Slough | 264.3 | | | 264.3 | 264.3 | 19.6 | 0.00% |
| Mill Creek | 7,696.1 | 4.6 | 706.6 | 6,980.3 | 7,691.5 | 569.2 | 0.06% |
| Mill Creek Tributary | 74.1 | | | 74.1 | 74.1 | 5.5 | 0.00% |
| Mt. Hope Creek | 1,046.6 | | | 1,046.6 | 1,046.6 | 77.4 | 0.00% |
| Mud Creek | 486.5 | | | 486.5 | 486.5 | 36.0 | 0.00% |
| Nancy Creek | 1,914.7 | | | 563.9 | 563.9 | 72.7 | 70.55% |
| Noblet Creek | 623.9 | | | 623.9 | 623.9 | 46.2 | 0.00% |
| Noonday Creek - Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek | 17,373.8 | 161.9 | 323.5 | 435.3 | 920.7 | 118.8 | 94.70% |
| Noonday Creek - Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona | 21,076.2 | 608.8 | 719.3 | 825.6 | 2,153.7 | 277.8 | 89.78% |
| Oostanula River Tributary | 363.5 | | | 363.5 | 363.5 | 26.9 | 0.00% |
| Perennial Springs Tributary | 476.1 | | | 476.1 | 476.1 | 35.2 | 0.00% |
| Polecat Creek | 204.0 | | | 204.0 | 204.0 | 15.1 | 0.00% |
| Proctor Creek | 1,364.1 | | 181.1 | 182.4 | 363.4 | 46.9 | 73.36% |
| Pumpkinvine Creek | 7,052.4 | 90.3 | 18.7 | 2,985.7 | 3,094.7 | 399.2 | 56.12% |
| Rubes Creek | 1,514.6 | 76.1 | 220.9 | 257.1 | 554.1 | 71.5 | 63.42% |
| Settingdown Creek | 968.5 | 1.7 | 125.8 | 839.2 | 966.7 | 124.7 | 0.18% |
| Silver Creek | 696.6 | | | 696.6 | 696.6 | 51.5 | 0.00% |
| Snake Creek | 8,616.8 | | | 1,025.4 | 1,025.4 | 75.9 | 88.10% |
| Stover Creek | 145.7 | | | 145.7 | 145.7 | 10.8 | 0.00% |
| Toonigh Creek | 683.6 | | 104.8 | 214.5 | 319.3 | 41.2 | 53.29% |
| Town Creek | 1,993.4 | | | 1,993.4 | 1,993.4 | 147.5 | 0.00% |

# 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

## 6.1 Monitoring

Monitoring is conducted at a number of locations across the State each year. GA EPD has adopted a basin approach to water quality management; an approach that divides Georgia's major river basins into five groups. This approach provides for additional sampling work to be focused on one of the five basin groups each year and offers a five-year planning and assessment cycle. The Coosa River Basin, along with the Tallapoosa and Tennessee River Basins, will again receive focused monitoring in 2011. One goal of the focused basin monitoring is to continue to monitor 303(d) listed waters. Therefore, additional monitoring of these streams will be initiated as appropriate during the next monitoring cycle to determine if there has been improvement in the biological communities.

## 6.2 Sediment Management Practices

It has been determined that most of the sediment found in the Coosa River Basin streams is due to past land use practices and is referred to as "legacy" sediment. Therefore, it is recommended that there be no net increase in sediment delivered to the impaired stream segments, so that these streams will recover over time.

The measurement of sediment delivered to a stream is difficult, if not impossible, to determine. Therefore, setting a numeric TMDL may be ineffective given the difficulty in measuring it. In addition, habitat and aquatic communities can be slow to respond to changes in sediment loading, which is why monitoring will continue according to the five-year monitoring cycle. Thus, this TMDL recommends that compliance with NPDES permits and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) be monitored. The anticipated effects of compliance with NPDES permits and implementation of BMPs will be the improvement of stream habitats and water quality, and thus be an indirect measurement of the TMDL.

Management practices recommended to maintain the total allowable sediment loads at current levels include:

- Compliance with NPDES permit limits and requirements;
- Implementation of GFC Best Management Practices for forestry;
- Adoption of NRCS Conservation Practices;
- Adherence to the Mined Land Use Plan prepared as part of the Surface Mining Permit Application;
- Adoption of proper unpaved road maintenance practices;
- Implementation of Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans for land disturbing activities; and
- Mitigation and prevention of stream bank erosion due to increased stream flow and velocities caused by urban runoff.

### 6.2.1 Point Source Approaches

Point sources are defined as discharges of treated wastewater or storm water into rivers and streams at discrete locations. Treated wastewater tends to be discharged at relatively stable rates; whereas, storm water is discharged at irregular, intermittent rates, depending on precipitation and runoff. The NPDES permit program provides a basis for developing municipal, industrial and storm water permits, monitoring and compliance with limitations, and appropriate

enforcement actions for violations.

In accordance with GA EPD rules and regulations, all NPDES dischargers in the watershed are required to meet their current NPDES permit limits. It is recommended that there be no authorized increase in the mass loading of sediment (TSS) above that identified in the TMDL. However, if there is available assimilative capacity, new discharges may be allowed based on engineering evaluations and current stream biological integrity studies.

The removal of mined material involves water pumped from the mine pit, and mineral processing involves the disposal of process waters. These waters are treated through sedimentation ponds or detention basins prior to being discharged to the stream and are regulated by NPDES permits. It is recommended that the peak flow from mining sites be maintained at pre-development levels in order to control bank erosion and instabilities in the receiving stream. In addition, monitoring frequencies should be such that the total annual sediment loads coming from mining facilities can be characterized.

The GA EPD has developed a General Storm Water NPDES Permit for Construction Activities. The permit is required for all construction sites disturbing one or more acres. All sites required to have this permit are authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity to the waters of the State in accordance with the limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts III through V of the Georgia Storm Water Permit. The permit requires all sites to have an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan; to implement, inspect and maintain BMPs; and to monitor storm water for turbidity. Georgia's General Storm Water Permit can be considered a water quality-based permit, in that the numeric limits in the permit, if met and enforced, will not cause a water quality problem.

The General Storm Water NPDES Permit for Construction Activity also requires that storm water discharges into an impaired stream segment or a segment within one linear mile upstream of and within the same watershed as, any portion of an impaired stream segment, must address any site-specific condition or requirement in a TMDL implementation plan and must include at least four additional BMPs from a list provided in Part III C of the Permit. This condition only applies to streams with impairments for "Bio F" (fish community) and /or "Bio M" (macroinvertebrate Community), and with the listed potential cause of either "NP" (nonpoint source) or "UR" (urban runoff).

### 6.2.2 Nonpoint Source Land Use Approaches

The GA EPD is responsible for administering and enforcing laws to protect the waters of the State. GA EPD is the lead agency for implementing the State's Nonpoint Source Management Program. Regulatory responsibilities include establishing water quality standards and use classifications, assessing and reporting water quality conditions, issuing point source permits, issuing water withdrawal and ground water permits, and regulating land-disturbing activities. Georgia is working with local governments, agricultural, and forestry agencies such as the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, and the Georgia Forestry Commission to foster the implementation of BMPs that address nonpoint source pollution. In addition, public education efforts are being targeted to individual stakeholders to provide information regarding the use of BMPs to protect water quality. The following sections describe in more detail the specific measures to reduce nonpoint sources of sediment by land use type.

### 6.2.2.1 Forested Land

In 1978, GA EPD designated the Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC) to be the lead agency in managing and implementing the silvicultural portion of Georgia's Nonpoint Source Management Program. The GFC is responsible for coordinating water quality issues with regard to forested land in Georgia. The GFC is basically responsible for:

- Developing Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the forestry industry,
- Educating the forestry community on BMPs, and
- Conducting site inspections for compliance with the established BMPs.

The GFC formed a Forestry Nonpoint Source Pollution Technical Task Force to assess the extent of water pollution caused by forestry practices, and to develop recommendations for reducing or eliminating erosion and sedimentation. After a three-year field study, the task force developed a set of BMPs that address all aspects of silviculture, including forest road construction, timber harvesting, site preparation, and forest regeneration. The task force recommended the BMPs be implemented through a voluntary program, exempt from permitting under the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, emphasizing educational and training programs instead. In 1997, the original BMP document was revised to incorporate the 1989 Wetland BMP manual developed by the Georgia Forestry Association. The current BMP manual, *Georgia's Best Management Practices for Forestry,* was developed and became effective January 1, 1999 (GA EPD, 1999).

It is the responsibility of the GFC to educate and inform the forest community (landowners, procurement and land management foresters, consulting foresters, loggers, site prep and tree planting contractors) on the importance of BMPs. The GFC statewide coordinator and the twelve district coordinators conduct educational programs across the State. The district coordinators receive specialized training in erosion and sediment control, forest road layout and construction, stream habitat assessment, rapid bioassessment (macroinvertebrate) monitoring, wetland delineation, and fluvial geomorphology. The GFC has developed training videos, slide programs, tabletop exhibits, and BMP billboards that are displayed at wood yards across the State. For the benefit of private landowners selling timber, the GFC has developed a Sample Forest Products Sale Agreement, which includes fill in the blank spaces for specific BMP incorporation. Since December 1995, the GFC has been cooperating with the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources, the Georgia Forestry Association, and American Forest and Paper Association (AFPA) member companies in the ongoing education of loggers and timber buyers through the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Master Timber Harvester program. This includes an intensive training session on the BMPs conducted by the GFC.

To determine if educational efforts have been successful and if the BMPs are effective at minimizing erosion and sedimentation, the GFC conducted BMP compliance surveys in 1991 and 1992. In 1998, another BMP survey was conducted using a newly developed and more rigorous protocol recommended by a Southern Group of State Foresters (SGSF) Task Force. The GFC sampled about 10 percent of the forestry operations that occur annually. The number of samples taken in each county was based on the volume of wood harvested as reported in the State's latest Product Drain Report. Sites were randomly selected to reflect various forest types (non-industrial private forest, forest industry, and publicly owned lands). The survey results show that of the number of acres evaluated, the number in BMP compliance for the most part was very good. In 1991, approximately 86 percent of the acres evaluated were in compliance. In 1992, the figure increased to 92 percent compliance and in 1998, compliance rose to 98 percent.

The GFC also investigates and mediates complaints or concerns involving forestry operations on behalf of the GA EPD and the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) when stream water quality and wetlands are involved, respectively. Complaints from citizens are common, particularly in counties growing in population where landowners are living close to commercial forestry operations. After notifying the forest owner, the GFC District Coordinator conducts a field inspection to determine if BMPs were followed, if the potential for water quality problems exists, and who is the responsible party. If the complaint is valid, GFC will work with the responsible party until the problem is corrected. However, the GFC has no regulatory authority. In situations where the GFC cannot get satisfactory compliance, the case is turned over to GA EPD or COE for enforcement actions under the Georgia Water Quality Control Act or Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

It is recommended that the GFC continue to encourage BMP implementation, educational training programs, and site compliance surveys. The numbers of individuals trained and site compliance inspections should be recorded each year. In addition, the number of complaints received, the actions taken, and enforcement actions written should be recorded.

#### 6.2.2.2 Agricultural Land

There are a number of agricultural organizations that work to support Georgia's more than 40,000 farmers. The following three organizations have primary responsibility for working with farmers to promote soil and water conservation:

- The University of Georgia - Cooperative Extension Service
- Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission
- Natural Resources Conservation Service

The University of Georgia (UGA) has faculty, County Cooperative Extension Agents, and technical specialists who provide services in several key areas relating to agricultural impacts on water quality. These include classroom instruction, basic and applied research, consulting assistance, and information on nonpoint source water quality impacts.

The Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GSWCC) was created in 1937 by a Georgia Legislative Act. In 1977, GA EPD designated the GSWCC as the lead agency for agricultural Nonpoint Source Management in the State. The GSWCC develops nonpoint source management programs and conducts educational activities to promote conservation and protection of land and water devoted to agricultural uses. In September 1994, the GSWCC developed a BMP manual, *Agricultural Best Management Practices for Protecting Water Quality in Georgia,* for the agricultural community (GSWCC, 1994).

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) cooperates with Federal, State, and local governments to provide financial and technical assistance to farmers. NRCS develops standards and specifications for BMPs that are to be used to improve, protect, or maintain our State's natural resources. Practice standards establish the minimum level of acceptable quality for planning, designing, installing, operating, and maintaining BMPs. Practice specifications describe the technical details and workmanship required to install a BMP and the quality and extent of materials to be used in a BMP.

The NRCS provides Conservation Practice Standards, found in the electronic Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG), on their website (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/). Some of these BMPs may be used for farming operations to reduce soil erosion. It is recommended that the agricultural communities with cropland close to impaired streams, and pastureland where

grazing animals have access to the stream, investigate the various BMPs available to them in order to reduce soil erosion and bank collapse.

The 1996 Farm Bill and PL83-566 Small Watershed Program provided new financial assistance programs to address high priority environmental protection goals. Some programs that specifically address erosion and sedimentation are:

- The Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- Conservation Reserve Program
- Small Watershed Program

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is a USDA cost-share program available to farmers to address natural resource problems. EQIP offers financial, educational and technical assistance funding for installing BMPs that reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, or enhance wildlife habitats.

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) was originally designed to provide incentive and offer assistance to farmers to convert highly erodible and other environmentally sensitive land normally devoted to crop production, to land with other long-term resource-conserving cover. CRP has been expanded to place eligible acreage into filter strips, riparian buffers, grassed waterways, or contour grass strips. Each of these practices helps to reduce erosion and sedimentation and improve water quality.

The Small Watershed Program provides financial and technical assistance funding for the installation of BMPs in watersheds less than 250,000 acres. This program is used to augment ongoing conservation programs where serious natural resource degradation has or is occurring. Agricultural water management, which includes projects that reduce soil erosion and sedimentation and improve water quality, is one of the eligible purposes of this program. NRCS is authorized by Public Law 83-566 to conduct river basin surveys and investigations. The NRCS River Basin Planning Program is designed to collect data on natural resource conditions within river basins of focus. NRCS is providing technical assistance to the GSWCC and the GA EPD with the Georgia River Basin Planning Program. Planning activities associated with this program will describe conditions of the agricultural natural resource base once every five years.

Every five years, the NRCS conducts the National Resources Inventory (NRI). The NRI is a statistically based sample of land use and natural resource conditions and trends, and it covers non-federal land in the United States. The NRI found that the total wind and water erosion on cropland and Conservation Reserve Program land in Georgia declined 38 percent from 3.1 billion tons per year in 1982 to 1.9 billion tons per year in 1997 (USDA-NRCS, 1997).

NRCS also provides a web-based database application (Performance Results System, PRS) so conservation partners and the public can gain fast and easy access to the accomplishments and the progress made toward strategies and performance goals. The web site is http://ias.sc.egov.usda.gov/prshome/default.html.

It is recommended that the GSWCC and the NRCS continue to encourage BMP implementation, education efforts, and river basin surveys with regard to River Basin Planning. The five year National Resources Inventory should be continued and GA EPD supports the PRS website.

### 6.2.2.3 Mine Sites

Surface mining and mineral processing present two threats to surface waters. The first threat is the wastewater from mining and mineral processing operations. These discharges are considered point sources, and are therefore regulated by NPDES permits and were discussed in Section 6.2.1 above. The second threat involves mine reclamation activities. Reclamation occurs throughout the mining operation. From the first cut to the last, overburden is moved twice. With each movement of the soil and rock debris, the overburden must be managed to prevent soil and mineral erosion. Until the mine is re-vegetated, and hence reclaimed, BMPs must be implemented to prevent nonpoint source pollution.

The Georgia Surface Mining Act of 1968 provides for the issuance of mining permits at the discretion of the Director of GA EPD. These permits are administered by the Land Protection Branch of GA EPD. The surface mining permit application must include a Mined Land Use Plan, reclamation strategies, and surety bond requirements to guarantee proper management and reclamation of surface mined areas. The Mined Land Use Plan specifies activities prior to, during, and following mining to dispose of refuse and control erosion and sedimentation. The reclamation strategy includes the use of operational BMPs and procedures. The BMPs used are drawn from the *Manual for Erosion and Sedimentation Control in Georgia*, *Georgia's Best Management Practices for Forestry*, and from other states. Thus, the issuance of a surface mining permit in effect addresses BMPs to control nonpoint source pollutants. The regional GA EPD offices monitor and inspect surface mining sites to assess permit compliance.

It is recommended that special attention be given to those facilities located in impaired watersheds. The implementation and maintenance of BMPs used to control erosion should be reviewed during the site inspections.

The Georgia Mining Association (GMA) is an informal trade association of the mining industry. It serves more than 200 members, 47 mining companies and over 150 associate companies. The association monitors legislative developments and coordinates industry response. It educates miners about laws and regulations that affect them and provides a forum for the exchange of ideas. Through its newsletters, seminars, workshops, and annual conventions, the GMA serves as a source for mining industry information. It has several committees, including the Environmental Committee, that meet three to four times a year. The mining industry is conducting informal discussions on the potential of developing industry-wide standards for BMPs to prevent and reduce nonpoint source pollution. If these standards are adopted, the mining industry would likely conduct demonstration projects to gauge the effectiveness of the BMPs.

### 6.2.2.4 Roads

Unpaved roads can be a major contributor of sediment to our waterways if not properly managed. The following guidance for the maintenance and service of unpaved roadways, drainage ditches, and culverts can be used to minimize roadway erosion. One publication that may include some additional guidance is *Recommended Practices Manual, A Guideline for Maintenance and Service of Unpaved Roads* (Choctawhatchee, et. al, 2000).

Disturbances to unpaved roadway surfaces and ditches, and poor road surface drainage, result in deterioration of the road surface. This leads to increased roadway erosion and, thus, stream sedimentation. Unpaved roads are typically maintained by blading and / or scraping of the roads to remove loose material. Proper, timely, and selective surface maintenance can prevent and minimize erosion of unpaved roadways. This in turn lengthens the life of the road and reduces maintenance costs. Roadway blading that occurs during periods when there is enough

moisture content allows for immediate re-compaction. In addition, roadwork performed near streams or stream-crossings during "dry" months of the year can reduce the amount of sediment that enters a stream.

Roadside ditches convey storm water runoff to an outlet. A good drainage ditch is shaped and lined with appropriate vegetative or structural material. A well-vegetated ditch slows, controls and filters the storm water runoff, providing an opportunity for sediments to be removed from the runoff before it enters surface waters. Energy dissipating structures to reduce velocity, dissipate turbulence or flatten flow grades in ditches are often necessary. Efficient disposal of runoff from the road helps preserve the roadbed and banks. Properly installed "turn-outs" or intermittent discharge points help to maintain a stable velocity and proper flow capacity within the ditch by timely outleting water from them. This in turns alleviates roadway flooding, erosion, and maintenance problems. Properly placed "turn-outs" distribute roadway runoff and sediments over a larger vegetative filtering area, helping to reduce road side ditch maintenance to remove accumulated sediment.

Culverts are conduits used to convey water from one side of a road to another. Installation, modification, and / or improvements of culverts when stream flows and expected rainfall is low can reduce the amount of sediment that enters a stream. If the entire installation process, from beginning to end, can be completed before the next rainfall event, stream sedimentation can be minimized. Diverting all existing or potential stream flows while the culvert is being installed can also help reduce or avoid sedimentation below the installation. The culvert design can have a significant impact on the biological community if the size and species of fish passing through it are not considered. Changes in water velocities and the creation of vertical barriers affect the biological communities.

#### 6.2.2.5 Urban Development

The Erosion and Sedimentation Act, established in 1975, provides the mechanism for controlling erosion and sedimentation from land-disturbing activities. This Act establishes a permitting process for land-disturbing activities. Many local governments and counties have adapted erosion and sedimentation ordinances and have been given authority to issue and enforce permits for land-disturbing activities. Approximately 113 counties and 227 municipalities in Georgia have been certified as the local issuing authority. In areas where local governments have not been certified as an issuing authority, the GA EPD is responsible for permitting, inspecting, and enforcing the Erosion and Sedimentation Act.

To receive a land-disturbing permit, an applicant must submit an erosion and sedimentation control plan that incorporates specific conservation and engineering BMPs. The *Field Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia*, developed by the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission, may be used as a guide to develop erosion and sedimentation control plans (GSWCC, 1997).

Local governments, with oversight by the GA EPD, and the Soil and Water Conservation Districts, are primarily responsible for implementing the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act, O.C.G.A. §12-7-1 (amended in 2003). Reports of suspected violations are made to the agency that issued the permit. In cases with local issuing authority, if the violation continues, the complaint is referred to the appropriate Soil and Water Conservation District. If the situation remains unresolved, the complaint is then referred to GA EPD for enforcement action. Enforcement may include administrative orders, injunctions, and civil penalties. It is recommended that the local and State governments continue to work to implement the provisions of the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act across Georgia.

Storm water runoff from developed urban areas (post-construction) can also have an impact on the transport of sediment to and within streams. Urbanization increases imperviousness, resulting in an increase in the volume of runoff that enters the streams. In addition, the stream flow rates may increase significantly from pre-construction rates. These changes in the stream flow can result in stream bank erosion and stream bottom down cutting. It is recommended that local governments review and consider implementation of practices presented in the *Land Development Provisions to Protect Georgia Water Quality* (GA EPD, 1997). Additional information on site design and best management practices to address stormwater run-off may be found in the *Georgia Stormwater Management Manual* (the "Blue Book") (ARC, 2001) and Georgia's *Green Growth Guidelines* (GADNR, 2005), both of which are available electronically via the internet.

## 6.3 Reasonable Assurance

Permitted discharges will be regulated through the NPDES permitting process described in this report. An allocation to a point source discharger does not automatically result in a permit limit or monitoring requirement. Through its NPDES permitting process, GA EPD will determine whether a new or existing discharger has a reasonable potential of discharging sediment levels equal to or greater than the total allocated load. The results of this reasonable potential analysis will determine the specific requirements in an individual facility's NPDES permit. As part of its analysis, the GA EPD will use its EPA approved 2003 NPDES Reasonable Potential Procedures to determine whether monitoring requirements or effluent limitations are necessary.

Georgia is working with local governments, agricultural and forestry agencies, such as the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, and the Georgia Forestry Commission, to foster the implementation of best management practices to address nonpoint sources. In addition, public education efforts will be targeted to individual stakeholders to provide information regarding the use of best management practices to protect water quality.

## 6.4 Public Participation

A thirty-day public notice is being provided for this TMDL. During that time, the availability of the TMDL will be public noticed, a copy of the TMDL will be provided as requested, and the public is invited to provide comments on the TMDL.

## 7.0 INITIAL TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

GA EPD has coordinated with EPA to prepare this Initial TMDL Implementation Plan for this TMDL. GA EPD has also established a plan and schedule for development of a more comprehensive implementation plan after this TMDL is established. GA EPD and EPA have executed a Memorandum of Understanding that documents the schedule for developing the more comprehensive plans. This Initial TMDL Implementation Plan includes a list of best management practices and provides for an initial implementation demonstration project to address one of the major sources of pollutants identified in this TMDL while State and / or local agencies work with local stakeholders to develop a revised TMDL implementation plan. It also includes a process whereby GA EPD and / or Regional Development Centers (RDCs) or other GA EPD contractors (hereinafter, "GA EPD Contractors") will develop expanded plans (hereinafter, "Revised TMDL Implementation Plans").

This Initial TMDL Implementation Plan, written by GA EPD and for which GA EPD and / or the GA EPD Contractor are responsible, contains the following elements.

1. EPA has identified a number of management strategies for the control of nonpoint sources of pollutants, representing some best management practices. The "Management Measure Selector Table" shown below identifies these management strategies by source category and pollutant. Nonpoint sources are the primary cause of excessive pollutant loading in most cases. Any wasteload allocations in this TMDL will be implemented in the form of water-quality based effluent limitations in NPDES permits issued under CWA Section 402. See 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d)(1)(vii)(B). NPDES permit discharges are a secondary source of excessive pollutant loading, where they are a factor, in most cases.

2. GA EPD and the GA EPD Contractor will select and implement one or more best management practice (BMP) demonstration projects for each River Basin. The purpose of the demonstration projects will be to evaluate by River Basin and pollutant parameter the site-specific effectiveness of one or more of the BMPs chosen. GA EPD intends that the BMP demonstration project be completed before the Revised TMDL Implementation Plan is issued. The BMP demonstration project will address the major category of contribution of the pollutant(s) of concern for the respective River Basin as identified in the TMDLs of the watersheds in the River Basin. The demonstration project need not be of a large scale, and may consist of one or more measures from the Table or equivalent BMP measures proposed by the GA EPD Contractor and approved by GA EPD. Other such measures may include those found in EPA's "Best Management Practices Handbook", the "NRCS National Handbook of Conservation Practices," or any similar reference, or measures that the volunteers, etc., devise that GA EPD approves. If for any reason the GA EPD Contractor does not complete the BMP demonstration project, GA EPD will take responsibility for doing so.

3. As part of the Initial TMDL Implementation Plan, the GA EPD brochure entitled "Watershed Wisdom -- Georgia's TMDL Program" will be distributed by GA EPD to the GA EPD Contractor for use with appropriate stakeholders for this TMDL, and a copy of the video of that same title will be provided to the GA EPD Contractor for its use in making presentations to appropriate stakeholders on TMDL implementation plan development.

4. If for any reason an GA EPD Contractor does not complete one or more elements of a Revised TMDL Implementation Plan, GA EPD will be responsible for getting that (those) element(s) completed, either directly or through another contractor.

5. The deadline for development of a Revised TMDL Implementation Plan is the end of December 2011.

6. The GA EPD Contractor helping to develop the Revised TMDL Implementation Plan, in coordination with GA EPD, will work on the following tasks involved in converting the Initial TMDL Implementation Plan to a Revised TMDL Implementation Plan:

   A. Generally characterize the watershed;
   B. Identify stakeholders;
   C. Verify the present problem to the extent feasible and appropriate, (e.g., local monitoring);
   D. Identify probable sources of pollutant(s);
   E. For the purpose of assisting in the implementation of the load allocations of this TMDL, identify potential regulatory or voluntary actions to control pollutant(s) from the relevant nonpoint sources;
   F. Determine measurable milestones of progress;
   G. Develop a monitoring plan, taking into account available resources, to measure effectiveness; and
   H. Complete and submit to GA EPD the Revised TMDL Implementation Plan.

7. The public will be provided an opportunity to participate in the development of the Revised TMDL Implementation Plan and to comment on it before it is finalized.

8. The Revised TMDL Implementation Plan will supersede this Initial TMDL Implementation Plan once GA EPD accepts the Revised TMDL Implementation Plan.

## Management Measure Selector Table

| Land Use | Management Measures | Fecal Coliform | Dissolved Oxygen | pH | Sediment | Temperature | *Toxicity* | *Mercury* | Metals (copper, lead, zinc, cadmium) | PCBs, toxaphene |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agriculture** | 1. Sediment & Erosion Control | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 2. Confined Animal Facilities | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Nutrient Management | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| | 4. Pesticide Management | | _ | | | | | | | |
| | 5. Livestock Grazing | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 6. Irrigation | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| **Forestry** | 1. Preharvest Planning | | | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 2. Streamside Management Areas | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 3. Road Construction & Reconstruction | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 4. Road Management | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 5. Timber Harvesting | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 6. Site Preparation & Forest Regeneration | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 7. Fire Management | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 8. Revegetation of Disturbed Areas | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 9. Forest Chemical Management | | _ | | | _ | | | | |
| | 10. Wetlands Forest Management | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | _ | | |

| Land Use | Management Measures | Fecal Coliform | Dissolved Oxygen | pH | Sediment | Temperature | *Toxicity* | *Mercury* | Metals (copper, lead, zinc, cadmium) | PCBs, toxaphene |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Urban** | 1. New Development | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | | _ | |
| | 2. Watershed Protection & Site Development | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | _ | |
| | 3. Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 4. Construction Site Chemical Control | | _ | | | | | | | |
| | 5. Existing Developments | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | | _ | |
| | 6. Residential and Commercial Pollution Prevention | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| **Onsite Wastewater** | 1. New Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Operating Existing Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| **Roads, Highways and Bridges** | 1. Siting New Roads, Highways & Bridges | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | | _ | |
| | 2. Construction Projects for Roads, Highways and Bridges | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | |
| | 3. Construction Site Chemical Control for Roads, Highways and Bridges | | _ | | | | | | | |
| | 4. Operation and Maintenance-Roads, Highways and Bridges | _ | _ | | | _ | | | _ | |

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# APPENDIX A

## Total Allowable Sediment Load
## Summary Memorandum

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Allatoona Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cobb

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Allatoona Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Little Allatoona Creek
**Stream Length:** 9 miles
**Watershed Area:** 18.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Lake Acworth
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 233.4 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 739.1 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 972.6 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Alpine Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Chattooga

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Alpine Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Stateline
**Stream Length:** 6 miles
**Watershed Area:** 7.2 square miles
**Tributary to:** Mills Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 4.6 tons/yr
- **Menlo WPCP:** 30 mg/L (4.6 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites:** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 614.1 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 618.7 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Armuchee Creek Tributary

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Floyd

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150103

**Waterbody Name:** Armuchee Creek Tributary
**Location:** Headwaters to Armuchee Creek
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 5.4 square miles
**Tributary to:** Armuchee Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 246.2 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 246.2 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Avery Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cherokee

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Avery Creek
**Location:** Bradshaw Lake to Mill Creek
**Stream Length:** 2 miles
**Watershed Area:** 3.0 square miles
**Tributary to:** Mill Creek
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 0.5 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 146.2tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 146.7 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Beech Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Floyd

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Beech Creek
**Location:** Downstream Hicks Lake, near Rome to Coosa River
**Stream Length:** 10 miles
**Watershed Area:** 18.1 square miles
**Tributary to:** Coosa River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 81.5 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 2,925.4 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 3,006.9 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Bow Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150103

**Waterbody Name:** Bow Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Oostanaula River
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 5.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Oostanaula River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 718.4 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 718.4 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Butler Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cobb

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Butler Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Lake Acworth
**Stream Length:** 6 miles
**Watershed Area:** 9.1 square miles
**Tributary to:** Lake Acworth
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 200.5 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 279.6 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 480.1 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Cedar Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Bartow/Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150102

**Waterbody Name:** Cedar Creek
**Location:** Ballard Creek to Pine Log Creek
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 28.1 square miles
**Tributary to:** Pine Log Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 3,508.8 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 3,508.8 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Cedar Creek Tributary**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Polk

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Cedar Creek Tributary
**Location:** Headwaters to Cedar Creek
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.3 square miles
**Tributary to:** Cedar Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**
**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,043.8 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,043.8 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Chattooga River

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Walker

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Chattooga River
**Location:** Towns Creek to Duck Creek
**Stream Length:** 10 miles
**Watershed Area:** 24.4 square miles
**Tributary to:** Coosa River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 159.8 tons/yr
- **Lafayette WPCP:** 30 mg/L (159.8 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites:** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 3,518.3 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 3,678.1 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Chelsea Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Chattooga

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Chelsea Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Teloga Creek
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 7.0 square miles
**Tributary to:** Teloga Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 828.9 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 828.9 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Connesenna Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Bartow

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Connesenna Creek
**Location:** Etowah River Tributary
**Stream Length:** 6 miles
**Watershed Area:** 8.0 square miles
**Tributary to:** Etowah River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,331.5 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,331.5 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Drowning Bear Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Whitfield

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150101

**Waterbody Name:** Drowning Bear Creek
**Location:** Tar Creek to Little Creek
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 12.9 square miles
**Tributary to:** Conasauga River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 0.5 tons/yr
- **Dug Gap Elementary School:** 30 mg/L (0.5 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites:** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 767.8 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1123.7 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,891.9 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Etowah River Tributary

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Lumpkin

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Etowah River Tributary
**Location:** Headwaters to Etowah River
**Stream Length:** 3 miles
**Watershed Area:** 1.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Etowah River
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 44.2 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 44.2 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Fish Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Polk

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Fish Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Euharlee Creek
**Stream Length:** 13 miles
**Watershed Area:** 7.7 square miles
**Tributary to:** Euharlee Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 716.7 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 716.7 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Haig Mill Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Whitfield

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150101

**Waterbody Name:** Haig Mill Creek
**Location:** Haig Mill Lake to Mill Creek
**Stream Length:** 1 mile
**Watershed Area:** 8.4 square miles
**Tributary to:** Mill Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**
**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 38.0 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1363.2 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,401.2 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Hills Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Polk/Bartow

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Hills Creek
**Location:** Coots Lake to Euharlee Creek
**Stream Length:** 13 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.4 square miles
**Tributary to:** Euharlee Creek
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 217.3 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 217.3 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Holly Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Dawson

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Holly Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Amicalola Creek
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 2.4 square miles
**Tributary to:** Amicalola Creek
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 96.5 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 96.5 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Hurricane Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Lumpkin

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Hurricane Creek
**Location:** Mill Creek to Etowah River
**Stream Length:** 3 miles
**Watershed Area:** 9.3 square miles
**Tributary to:** Etowah River
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 490.8 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 490.8 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Jacks Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150102

**Waterbody Name:** Jacks Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Pine Log Creek
**Stream Length:** 6 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.8 square miles
**Tributary to:** Pine Log Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,136.8 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,136.8 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Jones Branch

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Bartow

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Jones Branch
**Location:** Headwaters to Euharlee Creek
**Stream Length:** 6 miles
**Watershed Area:** 8.4 square miles
**Tributary to:** Euharlee Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,151.2 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,151.2 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Kings Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Floyd

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Kings Creek
**Location:** Coosa River Tributary
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 7.9 square miles
**Tributary to:** Coosa River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 325.2 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 325.2 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Lawrence Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **State:** | **Georgia** |
| **County:** | **Paulding** |
| **Major River Basin:** | **Coosa** |
| **8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** | **03150104** |
| **Waterbody Name:** | **Lawrence Creek** |
| **Location:** | **Headwaters to Pumpkinvine Creek** |
| **Stream Length:** | **4 miles** |
| **Watershed Area:** | **8.7 square miles** |
| **Tributary to:** | **Pumpkinvine Creek** |
| **Ecoregion:** | **Piedmont** |
| **Constituent(s) of Concern:** | **Sediment** |
| **Designated Use:** | **Fishing (not supporting designated use)** |

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

| | |
|---|---|
| **Analysis/Modeling:** | **Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load** |

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

| | |
|---|---|
| **Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** | **22.8 tons/yr** |
| **Dallas - North WPCP** | **30 mg/L (22.8 tons/yr)** |
| **Future Construction Sites** | **Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit** |
| **Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** | **10.6 tons/yr** |
| **Load Allocation (LA) :** | **316.5 tons/yr** |
| **Margin of Safety (MOS):** | **implicit** |
| **Total Allowable Sediment Load:** | **350.0 tons/yr** |

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Lick Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150102

**Waterbody Name:** Lick Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Redbud Creek
**Stream Length:** 7 miles
**Watershed Area:** 3.1 square miles
**Tributary to:** Salacoa Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 515.6 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 515.6 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Lick Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150102

**Waterbody Name:** Lick Creek
**Location:** Redbud Creek to Salacoa Creek
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 18.0 square miles
**Tributary to:** Salacoa Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 2,032.5 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 2,032.5 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Little Cedar Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Polk/Floyd

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Little Cedar Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Cedar Creek
**Stream Length:** 10 miles
**Watershed Area:** 15.0 square miles
**Tributary to:** Cedar Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 10.0 tons/yr
- **Cave Spring WPCP:** 30 mg/L (10.0 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites:** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,895.8 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,905.8 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Lovejoy Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Floyd

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150103

**Waterbody Name:** Lovejoy Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Muck Creek
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 7.9 square miles
**Tributary to:** Oostanaula River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,321.9 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,321.9 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Lynn Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150103

**Waterbody Name:** Lynn Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Oothkalooga Creek
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 5.6 square miles
**Tributary to:** Oothkalooga Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 939.7 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 939.7 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Macedonia Slough

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Bartow

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Macedonia Slough
**Location:** Headwaters to Etowah River
**Stream Length:** 7 miles
**Watershed Area:** 5.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Etowah River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 264.3 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 264.3 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Mill Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Whitfield

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150101

**Waterbody Name:** Mill Creek
**Location:** Haig Mill Creek to Coahulla Creek
**Stream Length:** 7 miles
**Watershed Area:** 48.8 square miles
**Tributary to:** Coahulla Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 4.6 tons/yr
- **Dalton Utilities:** 20 mg/L (4.6 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites:** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 706.6 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 6980.3 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 7,691.5 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Mill Creek Tributary

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Murray

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150101

**Waterbody Name:** Mill Creek Tributary
**Location:** Headwaters to Mill Creek
**Stream Length:** 3 miles
**Watershed Area:** 1.3 square miles
**Tributary to:** Mill Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 74.1 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 74.1 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Mt. Hope Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Floyd

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Mt. Hope Creek
**Location:** Coosa River Tributary
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 8.7 square miles
**Tributary to:** Coosa River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,046.6 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,046.6 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Mud Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Bartow

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Mud Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Clear Creek
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 5.1 square miles
**Tributary to:** Clear Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 486.5 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 486.5 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Nancy Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Bartow

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Nancy Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Pettit Creek
**Stream Length:** 7 miles
**Watershed Area:** 10.7 square miles
**Tributary to:** Pettit Creek
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 563.9 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 563.9 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Noblet Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Murray/Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150102

**Waterbody Name:** Noblet Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Coosawattee River
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Coosawattee River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 623.9 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 623.9 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Noonday Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cobb

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Noonday Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Little Noonday Creek
**Stream Length:** 10 miles
**Watershed Area:** 17.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Lake Allatoona
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 161.9 tons/yr
**Vulcan Materials - Kennesaw Quarry** 25 - 55 mg/L (73.6 - 161.9 tons/yr)
**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 323.5 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 435.3 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 920.7 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Noonday Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cobb/Cherokee

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Noonday Creek
**Location:** Little Noonday Creek to Lake Allatoona
**Stream Length:** 8 miles
**Watershed Area:** 40.9 square miles
**Tributary to:** Lake Allatoona
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 608.8 tons/yr
- **Cobb County - Noonday Creek WPCP:** 20 mg/L (608.8 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites:** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 719.3 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 825.6 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 2,153.7 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Oostanaula River Tributary

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150103

**Waterbody Name:** Oostanaula River Tributary
**Location:** Headwaters to Kings Lake
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 3.2 square miles
**Tributary to:** Oostanaula River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 363.5 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 363.5 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Perennial Springs Tributary

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Chattooga

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Perennial Springs Tributary
**Location:** Headwaters to Perennial Springs
**Stream Length:** 5 miles
**Watershed Area:** 3.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Raccoon Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 476.1 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 476.1 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Polecat Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Murray/Gordon

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150101

**Waterbody Name:** Polecat Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Conasauga River
**Stream Length:** 10 miles
**Watershed Area:** 7.3 square miles
**Tributary to:** Conasauga River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 204.0 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 204.0 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Proctor Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cobb

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Proctor Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Lake Acworth
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.9 square miles
**Tributary to:** Lake Acworth
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 181.1 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 182.4 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 363.4 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Pumpkinvine Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Paulding

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Pumpkinvine Creek
**Location:** Weaver Creek to Little Pumpkinvine Creek (north of Dallas)
**Stream Length:** 14 miles
**Watershed Area:** 58.8 square miles
**Tributary to:** Etowah River
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 90.3 tons/yr

| | |
|---|---|
| Dallas - West WPCP | 30 mg/L (41.1 tons/yr) |
| Florida Rock Industries Inc. | 25 - 55 mg/L (22.1 - 48.6 tons/yr) |
| SRM Aggregates - Mulberry Rock Quarry | 25 - 55 mg/L (0.3 - 0.7 tons/yr) |
| Future Construction Sites | Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit |

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 18.7 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 2985.7 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 3,094.7 tons/yr

## Total Allowable Sediment Load
## Rubes Creek

### 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cobb/Cherokee

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Rubes Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Little River
**Stream Length:** 7 miles
**Watershed Area:** 10.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Little River
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

### 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

### 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 76.1 tons/yr
- **Woodstock - Rubes Creek WPCP** 20 mg/L (76.1 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 220.9 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 257.1 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 554.1 tons/yr

**SUMMARY MEMORANDUM**
**Total Allowable Sediment Load**
**Settingdown Creek**

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Forsyth

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Settingdown Creek
**Location:** Squattingdown Creek to Thalley Creek
**Stream Length:** 3 miles
**Watershed Area:** 18.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Etowah River
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):** 1.7 tons/yr
- **Forsyth Consolidated School** 30 mg/L (1.7 tons/yr)
- **Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 125.8 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 839.2 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 966.7 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Silver Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Floyd

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Silver Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Etowah River, Rome
**Stream Length:** 15 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.2 square miles
**Tributary to:** Etowah River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 696.6 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 696.6 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Snake Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Gordon/Walker

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150103

**Waterbody Name:** Snake Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Oostanaula River
**Stream Length:** 11 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.2 square miles
**Tributary to:** Oostanaula River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,025.4 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,025.4 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Stover Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Whitfield

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150101

**Waterbody Name:** Stover Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Swamp Creek
**Stream Length:** 4 miles
**Watershed Area:** 2.2 square miles
**Tributary to:** Swamp Creek
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 145.7 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 145.7 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Toonigh Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Cherokee

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150104

**Waterbody Name:** Toonigh Creek
**Location:** Headwaters to Lake Allatoona
**Stream Length:** 6 miles
**Watershed Area:** 6.1 square miles
**Tributary to:** Lake Allatoona
**Ecoregion:** Piedmont

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Wasteload Allocations ($WLA_{SW}$):** 104.8 tons/yr

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 214.5 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 319.3 tons/yr

# SUMMARY MEMORANDUM
# Total Allowable Sediment Load
# Town Creek

## 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** Georgia
**County:** Walker

**Major River Basin:** Coosa
**8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s):** 03150105

**Waterbody Name:** Town Creek
**Location:** Queen City Lake to Chattooga River
**Stream Length:** 3 miles
**Watershed Area:** 13.5 square miles
**Tributary to:** Chattooga River
**Ecoregion:** Ridge and Valley

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Sediment

**Designated Use:** Fishing (not supporting designated use)

**Applicable Water Quality Standard:**

**All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses.**

## 2. TMDL Development

**Analysis/Modeling:** Universal Soil Loss Equation was used to determine the average annual sediment load

## 3. Allocation Watershed/Stream Reach

**Wasteload Allocations (WLA):**

**Future Construction Sites** Meet requirements of General Storm Water Permit

**Load Allocation (LA) :** 1,993.4 tons/yr

**Margin of Safety (MOS):** implicit

**Total Allowable Sediment Load:** 1,993.4 tons/yr