DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAVANNAH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
100 W. OGLETHORPE AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401-3640

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

NOVEMBER 14 2012

Regulatory Division
SAS-2000-05090

PUBLIC NOTICE
Savannah District
Re-issuance of Regional Permit 90
for Private Single Family, Non-Commercial, Recreational Ponds
Within the Geographic Limits of Georgia

The Savannah District, US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), by means of this notice announces the re-issuance of Regional Permit 90 (RP-90) pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code 1344), for a period of five years. RP-90 authorizes the discharge of dredged and/or fill material, incidental to the construction of small single-family recreational ponds (less than five acres) in non-tidal waters of the United States, in the State of Georgia. To potentially qualify for authorization under RP-90 a proposed pond must impact less than two acres of wetland and less than 500 linear feet of intermittent and/or perennial stream.

Scope: The scope of RP-90 includes only those activities which are considered to be minor in nature and would cause only minimal individual environmental impacts; cumulative impacts should also be minor. Proposals must be in accordance with the guidelines and limitations set forth in the conditions of the RP.

Individual Permits: Activities which are not specified in the RP or which exceed the limitations of the RP require prior Individual Department of the Army Authorization from the Corps. The District Commander may also require individual authorization on a case-by-case basis if he determines authorization of an individual activity is contrary to the public interest.

Modification, Suspension or Revocation: The District Commander may, by following the procedures outlined at 33 Code of Federal Regulation 325.7, modify, suspend or revoke this RP for an individual activity, a category of activities, or a geographic area if he feels it would be in the public interest. The general public would be notified of such action by public notice. If the RP were revoked, any applicant may apply for an Individual Permit.

If the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative determines there has been a violation of the terms and conditions of the RP, he may suspend or revoke the authorization for an individual activity. In addition, failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the RP may result in removal of the structures, restoration of the waterway and/or imposition of penalties as provided by law.

Any inquires concerning this RP should be made to the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, Georgia, 31401. The telephone Numbers of the Regulatory Division are (912) 652-5768 or 1-800-448-2402.

Enclosure - Regional Permit 90

CESAS-RD
200005090

SUBJECT: Regional Permit No. 90

Effective Date: November 07, 2012

Expiration Date: November 07, 2017

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAVANNAH DISTRICT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGIONAL PERMIT 90
PRIVATE, SINGLE FAMILY, NON-COMMERCIAL RECREATIONAL PONDS
(LESS THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE)
WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS OF GEORGIA

DESCRIPTION OF REGIONAL PERMIT 90 (RP-90): On the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344), authority is hereby given to discharge dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United State (US) to facilitate construction and maintenance of private (non-commercial), single family, recreational ponds; with a surface area of less than five acres at full pool. Impacts to waters of the US are limited to two acres of wetland and/or 500 linear feet of intermittent and/or perennial stream. Impacts to waters of the US include areas that would be cleared of vegetation, excavated and/or filled. RP-90 cannot be used to authorize construction of stormwater detention and/or retention ponds, sediment ponds, irrigation ponds, wastewater treatment ponds or waste disposal ponds. RP-90 cannot be used to authorize construction of more than one pond on a single tract of land under ownership of one individual. Compensatory mitigation is required for ponds that would result in an adverse impact to 0.1 acre or more of wetland and/or 100 linear feet or more of intermittent and/or perennial stream. Mitigation requirements must be calculated using the most recently published version of the Savannah District's Standard Operating Procedures for Calculating Compensatory Mitigation (SOP). This RP does not supersede or otherwise modify applicable Nationwide Permits published in the February 21, 2012, Federal Register, Vol. 77, No. 34, Pages 10185 thru 10290 (77 FR).

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. That activities which are not specified in RP-90 or which exceed the limitations of the RP would require a prior authorization under a Department of the Army individual permit from the Savannah District, US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The District Commander may also require individual permit authorization on a case-by-case basis if he determines authorization under RP-90 for a specific project might be contrary to the public interest. For additional information on permits, please visit http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory/index.html.

2. That all activities identified and authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit(s); and that any activities not specifically identified and authorized herein shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of the applicable permit(s) which may result in the modification, suspension, or revocation of the permit(s), in whole or in part, as set forth more specifically in General Conditions "3" or "4" hereto, and in the institution of such legal proceedings as the United States Government may consider appropriate, whether or not the permit has been previously modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part.

3. That RP-90 may be summarily suspended, in whole or in part, upon a finding by the District Commander that immediate suspension of the activity authorized herein would be in the general public interest. Such suspension shall be effective upon receipt by a permittee of a written notice thereof which shall indicate (a) the extent of the suspension, (b) the reasons for this action, and (c) any corrective or preventative measures to be taken by a permittee which are deemed necessary by the District Commander to abate imminent hazards to the general public interest. A permittee shall take immediate action to comply with the provisions of this notice. Within l0 days following receipt of this notice of suspension the permittee may request a hearing in order to present information relevant to a decision as to whether his permit should be reinstated, modified, or revoked. If a hearing is requested, it shall be conducted pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Chief of Engineers. After completion of the hearing, or within a reasonable time after issuance of the suspension notice to the permittee, if no hearing is requested, the permit will either be reinstated, modified or revoked.

4. That RP-90, or an individual activity authorized under the RP, may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the procedures under 33 CFR 325.7. In issuing authorizations under RP-90, the Government has relied on the information and data which the permittee has provided in connection with his permit application. If, subsequent to the issuance of an authorization under the RP, such information and data prove to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate, the authorization may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, and/or the Government may, in addition, institute appropriate legal proceedings

5. That the permittee agrees to make every reasonable effort to prosecute the work authorized herein in a manner so as to minimize any adverse impact of the work on fish, wildlife, and natural environmental values.

6. That RP-90 does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges; and that they do not authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. That RP-90 does not obviate the requirement to obtain State or local assent required by law for the activity authorized herein.

8. That RP-90 does not authorize the interference with any existing or proposed Federal project and the permittee shall not be entitled to compensation for damage or injury to the structures or works authorized herein which may be caused by or results from existing or future operations undertaken by the United States in the public interest.

9. That any modification, suspension, or revocation of RP-90 shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

10. That if and when a permittee desires to abandon the activity authorized herein, unless such abandonment is part of a transfer procedure by which a permittee is transferring his interests herein to a third party, he must restore the area to a condition satisfactory to the District Commander.

11. That if the recording of a permit is possible under applicable State or local law, a permittee shall take such action as may be necessary to record it with the Registrar of Deeds or other appropriate official charged with the responsibility for maintaining records of title to and interest in real property.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The property owner (applicant/permittee) shall submit a complete pre-construction notification (PCN) form to the Corps and Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD) for all proposed uses of RP-90.

2. The applicant shall not begin work until notified in writing by the Corps that the activity is approved for construction under authority of RP-90.

3. A complete copy of RP-90, with project specific written notification of authorization from the Corps, including drawings, special conditions and any amendments shall be maintained at the work site whenever work is being performed. The permittee shall ensure that all contractors, subcontractors and other personnel performing the permitted work are fully aware of permit terms and conditions.

4. Work and activities authorized by RP-90 will not jeopardize a threatened or endangered species as identified under the Endangered Species Act, or destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species.

5. If the permittee or the permittee's contractors discover any federally listed threatened or endangered species and/or their habitat while accomplishing work or activities authorized by RP-90, the permittee shall immediately notify the Corps. The Corps will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the species and/or habitat warrant further consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

6. If a proposed pond would involve impounding of an intermittent or perennial stream that is a tributary to the Chattahoochee, Conasauga, Coosawatee, Etowah, Flint or Ochlockonee Rivers or a stream located in one of these drainage basins, surveys for Federally listed fish and mussel species must be provided to the Corps as well as to the appropriate USFWS office at the time of submission of a PCN.

7. No authorization shall be issued under this RP which would impact, affect, or otherwise degrade any cultural resources which are listed in or nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This includes any future sites that become listed or nominated.

8. If the permittee or the permittee's contractors discover any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains while accomplishing work or activities authorized by this RP, the permittee shall immediately notify the Corps to determine requirements for further action.

9. No authorization shall be issued under this RP for any project in waters of the US that support anadromous fish, or in those waters that previously supported such fish and where restoration of fish migrations and populations is possible. The established limits for these waters are listed in the attached "Anadromous Fish Water in Georgia" and include adjacent and tributary waters located within 1000 feet of these identified waters.

10. Projects constructed under authority of this RP shall be located, outlined, designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the minimal requirements as contained in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975, as amended. Utilization of plans and specifications as contained in "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control, (Latest Edition)" published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission or their equivalent will aid in achieving compliance with the aforementioned requirements. The latest edition of the manual can be accessed at www.gaswcc.org.

11. The permittee shall obtain and comply with all appropriate Federal, state, and local authorizations required for this type of activity. A stream buffer variance may be required. Variances are issued by the Director of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD), as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975, as amended. Information concerning variances is available at the Georgia EPD's website at www.georgiaepd.org or by contacting the Watershed Protection Branch at (404) 675-6240.

12. Prior to initiating any work authorized under this RP, the permittee shall insure that the project is in compliance with all applicable regulations/requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency pertaining to construction activities in designated flood plains and/or flood ways; and mapping and/or designating changes to any flood plain and/or floodway that may be affected by the permitted activity.

13. Authorization for activities under this RP does not relieve the permittee from taking all proper steps to guarantee the integrity of the structure permitted herein.

14. No work shall be conducted under authority of this RP that requires discharge of wet or otherwise uncured concrete below the ordinary high water mark unless the concrete is contained within waterproof forms until the concrete cures.

15. No activity may occur in a State designated primary or secondary trout stream. No activity may occur in or directly adjacent to waters designated on the Georgia 303(d) list. Applicants are required to certify that the water to be impacted is not a listed (state impaired) water. The

Environmental Protection Agency maintains a list of state impaired waters on their "Surf Your Watershed" website (www.epa.gov/surf/), and GIS datasets of the 303(d) list are available on Georgia EPD's website at www.georgiaepd.org/Documents/305b.html.

16. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

17. If the applicant intends to withdraw 100,000 gallons/day (on a monthly average) or more from the proposed pond, then it would be necessary to contact the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, concerning a surface water withdrawal permit. More information is available at www.georgiaepd.org.

18. No activity may occur in close proximity of a public water supply intake.

19. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, including freshwater mussels.

20. No activity shall be constructed with unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharge must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

21. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Typically, the spawning period is approximately 15 March to 15 June in Georgia. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

22. Activities in breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

23. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their pre-existing elevation.

24. This RP cannot be used to authorize projects that would impact compensatory mitigation sites or an approved compensatory mitigation bank, unless that project's purpose is to enhance the mitigation site or bank. An individual permit application would be required for these projects.

25. This RP cannot be used in conjunction with any other Department of the Army authorization in order to enlarge the project size.

26. That an activity authorized to a permittee under this RP may not be transferred to a third party without prior written notice and approval by the District Commander, requiring either the transferee's written agreement to comply with all terms and conditions of the Regional Permit and the permittee's authorization for the activity issued under the permit or by the transferee subscribing to an authorization issued to them under the permit and thereby agreeing to comply with all terms and conditions of the Regional Permit and their authorization. In addition, if a permittee's interests authorized herein are transferred by conveyance or realty, the deed shall

reference the permittee's authorization and the RP and the terms and conditions specified herein, and their authorization under this permit shall be recorded along with the deed with the Register of Deeds or other appropriate official.

27. No activity may occur in any tidal waters.

28. The applicant will coordinate with the Safe Dams Program if the dam exceeds 15 feet in height. For all dams below 25 feet in height, the applicant will coordinate with any local jurisdictions which maintain ordinance control over the design for small dams below the threshold exercised by the Georgia Safe Dams Program. In both instances, the applicant will provide the Corps with evidence of this coordination. Safe Dams can be contacted at the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Safe Dams Program, 4244 International Parkway, Suite 110, Atlanta, Georgia 30354, 404-362-2678.

29. The project shall not serve as a storm water detention/retention facility. No activity authorized under this RP will alter the jurisdiction of the Corps over the area as jurisdictional waters of the US, nor does it convert the jurisdictional waters into non-jurisdictional waters of the US, nor render these waters isolated from the upstream or downstream waters or the adjacent wetlands.

30. Mitigation:

a. Compensatory mitigation plans for proposed projects must be in accordance with: the most recent version of the Savannah District Standard Operating Procedure, Compensatory Mitigation, Wetlands, Openwater & Streams (SOP) and the 2008 Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule (33 CFR Parts 325 and 332).

b. As stated in the Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule, the preferred method of compensatory mitigation for impacts to waters of the US is the purchase of credits from an approved commercial mitigation bank. Documentation of use of the Savannah District "Bank Credit Purchase Guide" is required for RP-90 projects involving the purchase of mitigation bank credits. Credits purchased prior to approval by the Corps may not be recognized as compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts.

c. The use of in-lieu-fee mitigation as compensation for RP-90 authorized impacts may only be proposed if no primary or secondary commercial mitigation bank credits are available for the permit area for the proposed pond. The applicant shall obtain written approval from the Corps prior to the purchase of in-lieu-fee mitigation.

d. A compensatory mitigation plan will be required for the use of RP-90 for a project that would result in an adverse impact to and/or the loss of 0.1 acre or more of wetlands and/or 100 linear feet or more of stream.

e. For projects involving adverse impacts to and/or the loss of wetlands and streams, if either the 0.1 acre or 100 linear foot threshold is met and the Corps determines that mitigation is required, a compensatory mitigation plan is required for all adverse impacts and losses.

31. Projects authorized under RP-90, but not completed before the RP expiration date, must be re-coordinated.

32. RP-90 cannot be used in conjunction with any Nationwide Permit or other authorization to enlarge a proposed pond to a size greater than five acres.

III. PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Pre-construction Notification (PCN) Processing: The applicant must submit a complete PCN package (application) to the Corps requesting confirmation that the proposed construction a recreational pond would qualify for authorization under the terms and conditions of RP-90. Within 30 days of receipt of a RP-90 PCN, the Corps will determine if the PCN is complete, and request any additional information necessary to make the PCN complete, if required. Once a PCN is determined complete by the Corps, the proposed pond project will be coordinated with appropriate state and federal resource agencies for a period of 15 days. The Corps will complete its review within 45 days of receipt of a complete PCN, and determine whether a proposed project would qualify for authorization under RP-90. The applicant will be notified in writing by the Corps of its final determination. An applicant shall not begin work on a proposed project until receipt of written notification from the Corps that the activity may proceed under authority of RP-90.

2. The applicant shall submit a complete copy of the PCN to Georgia Environmental Protection Division. Applications shall be mailed to: Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Attention: Wetland Management Unit, 4220 International Parkway, Suite 101, Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3902.

3. Contents of a Complete PCN: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

a. A completed "Pre-Construction Notification Form" (Enclosure 1);

b. Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any Nationwide Permit(s), other regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity;

c. A delineation of all waters of the US that are located in or adjacent to the area that would be impacted by construction of the proposed project. The delineation area would include any proposed site for construction of an adjacent residence, out-buildings, boat ramp, necessary access road corridor, or any other area that would be impacted as a result of construction any facility related to the pond.

e. Plan and section view drawings of the pond showing the dimensions of the dam and pond, the depth of the pond, the acres of wetlands to be cleared, filled, excavated and/or impounded, and the linear feet of stream that would be filled, excavated and/or impounded;

f. A description of measures taken to avoid and/or minimize aquatic impacts and an explanation of why further avoidance and minimization measures would not be practicable.

g. A copy of the US Fish and Wildlife Service "Initial Project Scoping (IPaC) printout identifying federally-listed threatened and endangered species that may occur in the vicinity of the project site. http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/

h. A statement as to whether essential fish habitat (EFH) would be adversely impacted. http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/protection/efh/.

i. A statement as to whether cultural resources are known to be present on or near the project site and if a survey has been performed. http://www.nr.nps.gov/

j. A statement as to whether the city, county or state requires a water quality management plan for the project site prior to construction.

k. A statement that the project would comply with any applicable Federal Emergency Management Administration-approved state or local floodplain management requirements. www.fema.gov/

l. A statement as to whether the project is located in or adjacent to a State 303(d) listed stream and if so, the name of the stream. www.epa.gov/surf/

m. A statement as to whether a project is located in or adjacent to a State designated trout stream or water. www.dnr.state.ga.us/.

n. If the project would impact more than 1/10 acres of wetlands or 100 feet of stream, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal that offsets unavoidable losses of waters of the United States. Plans that propose use of an approved commercial mitigation bank or use of in-lieu-fee banking must also document that the mitigation (i.e., credit) would compensate for all wetland/stream impacts;

o. Photographs documenting preconstruction conditions of the site. Photographs shall include waters of the US that are representative of the site and where work and/or authorized impacts would occur. (NOTE: Upon completion of the project, post construction photographs shall be attached and returned with the compliance certification form.)

p. The PCN must include a plan for any future anticipated maintenance dredging.

q. The distance to and location of the nearest public water intake structure.

IV. AGENCY COORDINATION

For proposed ponds that would impact more than 1/10 acre of wetland, 100 feet of intermittent stream or any length of perennial stream, upon receipt of a complete PCN the Corps will provide a copy to the appropriate offices of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the US Environmental Protection Agency and the National Marine Fisheries Service. These agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the Corps that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by a resource agency, the Corps will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a final determination on the use of RP-90 for authorization of a proposed pond project. The Corps will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency. The Corps will document the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered.

VI. FURTHER INFORMATION

1. Congressional Authorities: Authorization to undertake the activities described above are pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344).

2. Limits of this authorization:

a. This Permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State or local authorizations required by law.

b. This Permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This Permit does not authorize injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This Permit does no authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this Permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public's interest.

c. Damages to person, property or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this Permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension or revocation of this Permit.

4. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. The US Army Corps of Engineers may reevaluate its decision on any activity authorized by a Regional Permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that would require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. The permittee's failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the Permit.

b. The information provided by the permittee in support of his Permit application proves to be false, incomplete or inaccurate.

c. Significant new information surfaces which the US Army Corps of Engineers did not consider in reaching the original public's interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures provided in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The reference enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of his Permit authorizations and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. The permittee will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by the US Army Corps of Engineers, and if the permittee fails to comply with such a directive, the US Army Corps of Engineers may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill the permittee for the cost.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

for Jeffrey M. Hall
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

7 Nov 12
Date

2 Encls

1. Pre-construction Notification Form
2. Anadromous Fish Waters in Georgia

SAVANNAH DISTRICT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN) FORM
REGIONAL PERMIT 90 (RP 90)

Date_____

APPLICANT/PROPERTY OWNER_____

Phone(hm/bus)_____ **FAX**_____ **E-Mail**_____

Address_____ **City**_____ **State**_____ **Zip Code**_____

AGENT/CONSULTANT_____

Phone(hm/bus)_____ **FAX**_____ **E-Mail**_____

Address_____**City**_____ **State**_____ **Zip Code**_____

PROJECT LOCATION/ADDRESS_____

City_____ **County**_____ **Subdivision**_____ **Lot** _____

Latitude_____ **Longitude**_____ **Hydrologic Map Cataloging Unit**_____

Nearest Named Stream, River or Other Waterbody_____

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (III 3 .b) _____

_____

_____

_____

PROJECT AREA AND IMPACT INFORMATION

	PROJECT AREA		IMPACTS TO US WATERS	
	ACRES	LINEAR FEET	ACRES	LINEAR FEET
TOTAL PROJECT AREA		N/A	N/A	N/A
UPLAND		N/A	N/A	N/A
WETLAND		N/A		N/A
OPEN WATER		N/A		N/A
PERENNIAL STREAM				
INTERMITTENT STREAM				
EPHEMERAL STREAM				
MAN-MADE DITCHES				

WETLAND/STREAM IMPACT AVOIDANCE/MINIMIZATION (III 3 .f)

_____

_____

_____

_____

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN STATEMENT (III 3 .j) _____

_____

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT STATEMENT (III 3 .k) _____

_____

PUBLIC WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE STATEMENT (III 3 .q) _____

_____

MAPS, DRAWINGS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION. For the following questions include information with the PCN necessary to adequately comply with the referenced Permit Condition or explain/address the answer provided.

1. Ha a copy of the PCN been submitted to the Georgia EPD? (III 2)	**Yes _____ No _____**
2. Is a buffer variance is required for the project? (II 10)	**Yes _____ No _____**
3. Are federally protected species present on the project area? (III 3 .g)	**Yes _____ No _____**
4. Will EFH be impacted by the project? (III 3 .h)	**Yes _____ No _____**
5. Are cultural resources located on or near the project area? (III 3 .i)	**Yes _____ No _____**
6. Is the project area located near a 303(d) listed water? (III 3 .l)	**Yes _____ No _____**
7. Is the project area located in or adjacent to a trout stream? (III 3 .m)	**Yes _____ No _____**
8. Is compensatory mitigation required? (II 14 and III 3 .n)	**Yes _____ No _____**
9. Will additional wetland/stream impacts be required in the future? (III 3 .p)	**Yes _____ No _____**
10. Have authorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area?	**Yes _____ No _____**
11. Have unauthorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area?	**Yes _____ No _____**
12. Is the project area located within 5 miles of an airport?	**Yes _____ No _____**
13. Is the project area in a USEPA Priority Watershed? http://www.epa.gov/region4/water/watersheds/priority.html)	**Yes _____ No _____**

IMPORTANT NOTES:
1. Refer to Section III of RP 90 for a complete list of all information that must be submitted as an attachment to this PCN Form.
2. All maps and drawings that are attached to this PCN must be submitted on 8 ½ X 11-inch paper. Supplemental maps and drawings larger than 8 ½ X 11 may also be submitted for clarity.

Anadromous Fish Waters in Georgia

1. Savannah River from the Atlantic Ocean to the Augusta Diversion Dam, including portions of Ebeneezer, Brier and Butler Creeks. Anadromous fish restoration is in progress on the Savannah River and the limit of anadromous fish waters may be extended to include Stevens Creek and the Savannah River to Thurmond Dam. Currently there is limited upstream passage through the lock chamber at New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam.

2. Ogeechee River from Ossabaw Sound to the I-20 Bridge, including portions of Black, Mill, Ogeechee, Horse, Williamson Swamp and Rocky Comfort Creeks.

3. Canoochee River from its confluence with the Ogeechee River and its upper branches, including Lotts and Little Lotts Creeks above the I-16 Bridge.

4. Medway River from St. Catherines Sound including Mt. Hope Creek.

5. North Newport River from St. Catherines Sound, including lower portions of Peacock Creek.

6. South Newport River from Sapelo Sound to the Long-McIntosh County line.

7. Darien River from Doboy Sound to include Cathead Creek.

8. Altamaha River from the Atlantic Ocean to its confluence with the Oconee and Ocmulgee Rivers, including portions of Doctor, Penholoway, Beards, Tenmile and Cobb Creeks.

9. Ohoopee River from its confluence with the Altamaha River to the US 319 bridge near Wrightsville, including portions of Rocky and Pendleton Creeks, and Little Ohoopee River to the US 319 Bridge.

10. Oconee River from its with the Altamaha River to the Lake Sinclair Dam, including portions of Turkey, Rocky, Big Sandy, Commissioner and Buffalo Creeks.

11. Ocmulgee River from its with the Altamaha and Oconee rivers to the East Juliette hydropower dam, including portions of Horse/Alligator, House, Cedar, Bluff, Big, Big Indian, Echeconnee and Tobesofkee Creeks.

12. Little Ocmulgee River from its confluence with the Ocmulgee River to the dam at Little Ocmulgee Lake in McRae, including portions of Sugar and Alligator Creeks.

13. Brunswick River from St. Simons Sound, including portions of Turtle and Buffalo Rivers.

14. Satilla River from St. Andrew Sound to the GA 158 Bridge west of Douglas, including portions the Alabaha River and White Oak, Buffalo, Big Satilla, Little Satilla, Colemans, Bishop, Little Hurricane, Hog, Seventeen Mile, Red Bluff and Pudding Creeks.

15. Little Satilla River from Jekyll Sound to the US 17 bridge.

16. St. Marys River from the Atlantic Ocean to near the Florida/Georgia border at the Highway 2/94 bridge, including portions of South Prong and Middle Prong.

17. Chattahoochee River from Lake Seminole to George W. Andrews Lock and Dam.