



AGENDA

**Board of Natural Resources
DNR Boardroom
2 MLK Jr. Drive, SE
Suite 1252, East Tower**

**Tuesday, August 25, 2026
9:00 a.m.**

This meeting will be streamed live. Please see link below.

I. Board Meeting

- a) Call to Order Chairman Patrick Denney
- b) Moment of Inspiration

II. Board Committee Meetings

Coastal Resources Committee

Nancy Addison, Chair

Members: Harley Yancey (Vice Chair), Dellinger, DePriest, Hatfield, Hennessy, Hodge, Jones, Lambert, Layton, Peavy, Shailendra

- a) Action on Proposed Amendment to the Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.04 (Red Drum) (Dr. Jared Flowers, Research and Surveys Program Lead)
- b) Action on proposed amendments to the Coastal Incentive Grant Program Description, Chapter 391-2-5-.01 through 391-2-5-.15 (Doug Haymans, Dir.)
- c) Re-briefing on proposed amendment of Subject 391-2-1 of the Rules of the Department of Natural Resources to establish rules for private docks in state owned tidal waters (Jill Andrews, Coastal Management Section Chief)

Land Committee

Mark Hennessy, Chair

Members: Penn Hodge (Vice Chair), Addison, Andrews, Dellinger, Garcia, Hatfield, Hufstetler, Johnson, Reynolds, Shailendra, Yancey

- a) Granting Revocable License Agreements and Permanent Easements totaling 2.972± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC to install and maintain a natural gas pipeline under navigable waters of the State, Harris, Talbot, Upson, Baldwin, Muscogee, Washington and Glascock Counties.
- b) Granting of a Revocable License Agreement and Permanent Easement of up to 0.019± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) at Flat Creek PFA, Houston County.
- c) Granting of a Revocable License Agreement and Permanent Easement of up to 1.77± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) at George L. Smith State Park, Emanuel County.

Wildlife Resources Committee

Steve Hufstetler, Chair

Members: Hatfield (Vice Chair), Andrews, DePriest, Garcia, Hennessy, Hodge, Johnson, Layton, Peavy, Reynolds, Sinyard

- a) Briefing on Proposed Rules Pertaining to Protection of Endangered, Threatened, Rare or Unusual Species, Subject 391-4-10 (Trina Morris, WCS Program Manager)

III. Board Meeting

Approval of Minutes

- a) Minutes of the Board of Natural Resources meeting on June 23, 2026

EPD Director's Report

- a) Remarks
- b) EPD Quarterly Report

DNR Commissioner's Report

- a) Commissioner's Report
- b) Division Updates
- c) DNR Capital Outlay Status Report
- d) DNR Weekly Updates sent via email

Report of the Coastal Resources Committee

Nancy Addison, Chair

- a) Action on Proposed Amendment to the Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.04 (Red Drum) (Dr. Jared Flowers, Research and Surveys Program Lead)
- b) Action on proposed amendments to the Coastal Incentive Grant Program Description, Chapter 391-2-5-.01 through 391-2-5-.15 (Doug Haymans, Dir.)

Report of the Land Committee

Mark Hennessy, Chair

- a) Granting Revocable License Agreements and Permanent Easements totaling 2.972± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC to install and maintain a natural gas pipeline under navigable waters of the State, Harris, Talbot, Upson, Baldwin, Muscogee, Washington and Glascock Counties.
- b) Granting of a Revocable License Agreement and Permanent Easement of up to 0.019± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) at Flat Creek PFA, Houston County.
- c) Granting of a Revocable License Agreement and Permanent Easement of up to 1.77± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) at George L. Smith State Park, Emanuel County.

Other Business

IV. Adjourn

The next Board of Natural Resources meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 22, 2026, at 9:00 am at Little Ocmulgee State Park and Lodge (80 Live Oak Trail, McRae, GA 31037).

Live Stream Link:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83999701315>

Minutes
Board of Natural Resources
F.D. Roosevelt State Park
1984 Group Camp Rd.
Pine Mountain, GA 31822

Tuesday, June 23, 2026
9:00 a.m.

Board Members

Patrick Denney, Chair
Randy Dellinger, Vice Chair
Dan Garcia, Secretary
Nancy Addison
Jeff Andrews
Joe Hatfield
Mark Hennessy
Steve Hufstetler
Duncan Johnson
Bill Jones
Ray Lambert
Mike Peavy
Lesley Reynolds
Bodine Sinyard
Harley Yancey (via conference call)

Staff Members

Walter Rabon, Commissioner
Thomas Barnard
Trevor Santos
Taylor Fisher
Kyle Pearson
Kate Iannuzzi
Haley Chafin
Jeff Cown
Anna Truscynski
Katie Bloomfield
Sarah Visser
Veronica Craw
Chris Hodge
Chris Harper
Tina Johanssen
Al Greer
Ellen Graham

Guests

Charles Burton, North Georgia Mountains Authority
Davis Poole, McIntosh County Commissioner
Alton Brown, Resource and Land Consultants
Mike McMillen, Coastal Resident
Jud Turner, Gilbert, Harrell, Sumerford and Martin PC
Pat Farrell, Coastal Resident
Mark Woodall, Sierra Club
Alice Keyes, One Hundred Miles
Nick Johnson, Georgia Conservancy

The June 23, 2026 meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was called to order by Patrick Denney, Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources.

Chairman Denney called on Richard Tisinger to deliver a moment of inspiration.

Chairman Denney adjourned the Board meeting to move into the Committee meetings.

Chairman Denney called the June 23, 2026, meeting of the Board of Natural Resources back to order.

Chairman Denney called for a motion to approve the minutes of the Board of Natural Resources meeting on May 19, 2026.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Sinyard and carried unanimously to approve the minutes of the Board of Natural Resources meeting on May 19, 2026.

Chairman Denney called on Jeff Cown, Director of the Environmental Protection Division, for his report.

Director Cown provided an update on Georgia's drought conditions, noting that recent rainfall has significantly improved conditions following the state's prolonged drought, although reservoirs, lakes, and groundwater levels remain below normal. He also reported that recent algal blooms detected in several Georgia lakes have not produced toxin levels requiring swimming advisories and encouraged the public to avoid suspicious blooms.

Director Cown concluded with an air quality update, noting that conditions have improved following recent rainfall and the containment of south Georgia wildfires, while EPD continues to monitor air quality throughout the summer.

Chairman Denney called on Commissioner Rabon for his report.

Commissioner Rabon stated that the Grants Unit recently hosted educational workshops and presentations across the state for local governments, nonprofits and other partners interested in DNR funding opportunities. He stated that staff provided technical assistance on the Georgia Outdoor Stewardship Program and Land and Water Conservation Fund at Indian Springs State Park on June 10 and presented DNR grant opportunities at the 2026 Outdoor Recreation Summit in Cartersville on June 15.

Commissioner Rabon encouraged Board members to attend Hunting and Fishing Night with the Atlanta Braves on August 29. He further stated that DNR staff would provide interactive and educational experiences at The Battery and that the Atlanta Braves would provide a fundraising opportunity for the Georgia Natural Resources Foundation through a portion of ticket sales purchased through a designated link.

Commissioner Rabon stated that DNR would host its fifth Career Academy July 19-25 at Charlie Elliott Wildlife Center and the Jekyll 4-H Center. He encouraged Board members to attend portions of the Career Academy and stated that staff could provide additional information to those interested.

Commissioner Rabon stated that DNR staff conducted three coastwide aerial surveys of the federally listed red knot during spring migration. He stated that approximately 4,200 red knots were estimated in Georgia on May 5 and nearly 6,000 were observed on May 19. He noted that the increased numbers suggest Georgia's coastal resources may be more important to migrating red knots than previously understood, likely due to horseshoe crab spawning activity. He added that the findings will assist the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other partners with conservation planning and the designation of critical habitat.

Commissioner Rabon stated that Keeping Georgia Wild Day was held at Charlie Elliott Wildlife Center on May 16 and attracted approximately 1,200 attendees. He stated that the event included 33 activity stations and more than 70 staff and volunteers, with activities including fishing, shooting sports, wildlife exhibits and educational presentations.

Commissioner Rabon stated that DNR recently reintroduced wild turkeys to Sapelo Island as part of ongoing restoration efforts. He stated that of the 20 tagged birds, 14 remain under active monitoring and six mortalities have been recorded, all occurring while birds were roosting. He noted that four nesting females successfully hatched broods and that monitoring would continue as the population becomes established on the island. He added that the statewide turkey poult survey is underway and encouraged the public to report turkey sightings during June through August.

Commissioner Rabon stated that Fisheries staff's ongoing black crappie research projects are expected to conclude this fall and that the results may inform future management actions, including potential changes to creel and size limits. He stated that a tagging survey on Lake Blackshear is being used to estimate population size and angler harvest rates.

Commissioner Rabon stated that the red snapper Exempted Fishing Permit issued by NOAA on May 1, which would have allowed a 62-day federal red snapper season beginning July 1, was cancelled due to litigation. He stated that a federal court injunction halted the Exempted Fishing Permits for all four South Atlantic states. He further stated that the July red snapper season would

not move forward and that Coastal Resources Division staff are working with the U.S. Department of Commerce to develop a revised permit addressing the court's rulings. He added that DNR hopes to resubmit the permit in the coming weeks with the goal of securing a potential fall season and is continuing to advocate for Georgia's red snapper anglers.

Commissioner Rabon called on Colonel Chris Hodge, Director of the Law Enforcement Division, for his update.

Colonel Hodge gave updates on 2026 boating incidents; Georgia International Law Exchange; division promotions; Paulding County rodeo and ongoing regulations.

Commissioner Rabon called on Andre McLendon, Assistant Director of the State Parks and Historic Sites Division, for his update.

Assistant Director McLendon gave an update on the partnership with Georgia Power at Tallulah Falls State Park; Joe Yeager Golf Tournament; Outdoors Beyond Barrier Junio Ranger event at Sweetwater State Park; Ranger-In-Training program; Thomas the Train Day at SAM Shortline; and annual interpretive training.

Commissioner Rabon concluded his report.

Chairman Denney called Ray Lambert for a report of the Environmental Protection Committee.

A motion was made by Mr. Lambert, seconded by Mr. Johnson, and carried unanimously that the Board approve the proposed amendments to the Rules for Grant Programs, Chapter 391-3-21-.09, pertaining to the Regional Water Plan Seed Grant Program.

Chairman Denney called on Mark Hennessy for a report of the Land Committee.

A motion was made by Mr. Hennessy, seconded by Mr. Jones and carried unanimously that the Board adopt the Resolution to authorize the Commissioner to seek State Properties Commission approval of adding mitigation credit language of approximately 8,458+ acres conveyed by donation by the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT), in Long, Jeff Davis, and Montgomery counties. (Resolution attached hereto and made a part thereof)

A motion was made by Mr. Hennessy, seconded by Mr. Jones and carried unanimously that the Board adopt the Resolution to authorize the Commissioner to seek State Properties Commissioner approval for the acquisition (purchase) of 2,900± acres from the Conservation Fund, 1st Phase of the Charlton County Project, Charlton County. (Resolution attached hereto and made a part thereof)

Chairman Denney called on Bodine Sinyard for a report of the State Parks and Historic Sites Committee.

A motion was made by Mr. Sinyard, seconded by Mr. Johnson and carried unanimously that the Board adopt the new agreement between the Department of Natural Resources and the North Georgia Mountains Authority regarding operation of specific facilities.

Chairman Denney called on Steve Hufstetler for a report of the Wildlife Resources Committee.

A motion was made by Mr. Hufstetler, seconded by Mr. Hatfield and carried unanimously that the Board approve the Proposed Amendments to Subject 391-4-2, Hunting Regulations, pertaining to Hunting on Wildlife Management Areas.

Chairman Denney announced that the next Board meeting will be held Tuesday, August 25 at the DNR Board Room in Atlanta.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Patrick Denney, Chairman

ATTEST:

Dan Garcia, Secretary

**Minutes
Coastal Committee
F.D. Roosevelt State Park
1984 Group Camp Rd.
Pine Mountain, GA 31822**

**Tuesday, June 23, 2026
9:00 a.m.**

Committee Members

Nancy Addison, Chair
Harley Yancey, Vice Chair (via conference call)
Randy Dellinger
Joe Hatfield
Mark Hennessy
Bill Jones
Ray Lambert
Mike Peavy
Patrick Denney, Board Chair, Ex-Officio

Board Members

Jeff Andrews
Dan Garcia
Steve Hufstetler
Duncan Johnson
Lesley Reynolds
Bodine Sinyard

The May June 23, 2026, meeting of the Coastal Committee was called to order by Nancy Addison, Chairwoman of the Coastal Committee.

Chairwoman Addison called on Jill Andrews, Coastal Management Section Chief, to brief the board on the proposed rule, Chapter 391-2-1, governing private recreational docks in Georgia's coastal waters. Ms. Andrews reminded the Board that she had previously provided an overview of the history and development of the proposal in May and was returning with the proposed rule for consideration.

Ms. Andrews explained that the purpose of the rule is to formalize the department's existing process for regulating private recreational docks associated with residential riparian properties that are exempt from the Coastal Marshlands Protection Act. She stated that while Coastal Resources Division has administered revocable licenses for these docks since the mid-1990s, the proposed rule establishes a formal regulatory framework for issuing licenses, inspections, maintenance, and enforcement.

Ms. Andrews recognized members of the stakeholder committee in attendance and thanked them for their participation throughout the rule development process. She noted that although the committee did not reach consensus on every recommendation, it reached agreement on several key

issues, and the proposed rule also incorporates considerations raised in the committee's minority report. She further explained that following an initial proposal presented in 2024, the department paused the rulemaking process to gather additional stakeholder and public input before returning with the revised proposal.

Ms. Andrews explained that the rule reflects the department's current administration of revocable licenses under O.C.G.A. 50-16-61, which authorizes the Governor to manage the use of state-owned coastal marshlands. She stated that the rule establishes an orderly process for issuing revocable licenses to construct, reconstruct, modify, and maintain private recreational docks while protecting coastal resources and navigation.

Ms. Andrews reviewed the application requirements, noting that applicants would continue to provide proof of ownership and construction plans but would now be required to submit scaled drawings rather than informal sketches to improve the department's ability to evaluate proposed docks.

Ms. Andrews explained that the proposed standards limit licenses to riparian property owners, allow one dock per lot, establish requirements for multi-family developments, and ensure docks serve water-dependent recreational uses while protecting navigation and neighboring property owners' access to waterways.

Ms. Andrews outlined the standards for new dock construction, including requirements for dock placement within riparian corridors, development of dock corridors where shoreline conditions require flexibility, and maintaining the existing maximum fixed walkway length of 1,000 linear feet. She noted that the proposal removes the previous maximum square footage for walkways and instead limits walkway width to six feet to improve accessibility while minimizing impacts. Ms. Andrews added that docks would generally terminate at the first creek measuring 20 feet or greater in width, while smaller creeks could be spanned to provide access to navigable waters.

Ms. Andrews explained that the proposal increases the maximum size of fixed decks from 300 to 400 square feet and maintains existing standards allowing floating docks up to 600 square feet for single-family docks and 1,000 square feet for multi-family docks. She stated that the proposal also authorizes floating watercraft lifts and mooring piles under specified conditions while continuing to allow covered boat hoists but prohibiting second-story recreational use above covered structures.

Ms. Andrews discussed new provisions addressing utilities, explaining that applicants proposing electrical service would be required to provide proof of permit application to the appropriate local jurisdiction before installation. She added that lighting standards would continue to require fixtures to be shielded and directed downward to minimize impacts on navigation and neighboring properties.

Ms. Andrews explained that owners seeking to reconstruct or modify existing docks would obtain a new revocable license to verify ownership information, property boundaries, and current waterway conditions. She noted that new components added during modifications would be required to meet the standards established for new docks. She further explained that routine maintenance would continue to be authorized through the department's existing process and would allow the use of construction matting and low-impact equipment to minimize impacts to marshlands.

Ms. Andrews highlighted the addition of a formal variance process that would allow the department to consider requests for fixed walkways up to 1,100 feet when necessary to reach the first navigable waterway, larger boat hoists when justified by vessel size, and limited extensions farther into waterways where site conditions warrant while maintaining navigability.

Ms. Andrews reviewed the general conditions of revocable licenses, explaining that licenses are not transferable upon the sale of property, docks must be properly maintained, construction activities must minimize impacts to marshlands, docks are limited to private recreational use, enclosed structures are prohibited on new docks, and construction and operation must comply with protected species requirements.

Ms. Andrews explained that the proposed rule also formalizes the department's inspection and enforcement procedures by establishing processes for inspections, corrective actions, consent agreements, license suspension or revocation, and penalties for violations. She noted that the proposal also provides greater accountability for dock builders who fail to comply with approved plans.

Ms. Andrews concluded by emphasizing that the proposal largely codifies existing Coastal Resources Division practices while introducing two primary new requirements: submission of scaled drawings with applications and documentation showing applicants have notified their local jurisdiction when electrical service is proposed. She stated that, if approved, the proposed rule would be released for a 30-day public comment period with comments accepted through July 24 before returning to the Board in August for final consideration.

Board members thanked Ms. Andrews for the thorough presentation and commended the extensive stakeholder engagement conducted throughout the rulemaking process. In response to a Board member's question regarding the purpose of spanning smaller creeks, Ms. Andrews explained that the provision allows property owners to access larger navigable waterways beyond the creek while maintaining sufficient clearance for navigation beneath the span.

Chairwoman Addison opened the public comment portion of the meeting and invited members of the public to address the Board regarding the proposed rule.

Mr. Alton Brown, Resource and Land Consultants, presented data estimating the current and potential number of private docks along Georgia's coast. Mr. Brown stated that existing docks occupy a very small percentage of coastal marshlands and expressed support for the proposed rule, noting that it provides clarity while continuing to minimize environmental impacts.

Mr. Davis Poole, McIntosh County Commissioner, thanked Coastal Resources Division staff and the stakeholder committee for their work throughout the rulemaking process. Mr. Poole encouraged collaboration with local governments on permitting and inspections, suggested the development of dock construction best practices, and recommended clarifying language related to maintenance and inspections to address concerns expressed by coastal property owners.

Mr. Mike McMillan, a coastal dock owner and stakeholder committee member, expressed support for the proposed rule, particularly the increase in allowable dock width from four to six feet. Mr. McMillan emphasized the importance of wider docks for accessibility and safety, especially for families, older adults, and individuals using mobility devices.

Mr. Pat Farrell, a Chatham County resident and former county commissioner, encouraged the Board to reconsider the proposed 1,000-foot maximum dock length, stating that he believed the limitation was not supported by scientific data. Mr. Farrell also recommended streamlining the permitting process and providing additional flexibility for shared docks.

Mr. Jud Turner, Partner at Gilbert Harrell Sumerford & Martin P.C., expressed support for the adoption of formal rules governing private recreational docks. Mr. Turner stated that promulgated rules would provide greater consistency, transparency, and opportunities for administrative review while reducing conflicts that have arisen under the current process.

Mr. Jack Robertson, a coastal property owner, shared his experience regarding the revocation of his dock license following changes in ownership of a shared dock. Mr. Robertson encouraged the Board to carefully consider the proposed rule and public comments to provide greater certainty and consistency for dock owners.

Ms. Alice Keyes, representing 100 Miles, expressed support for establishing formal dock regulations but raised concerns that portions of the proposed rule would significantly increase allowable dock dimensions beyond previous standards. Ms. Keyes encouraged the Board to retain science-based limitations, consider a dock builder certification program, and continue prioritizing protection of Georgia's coastal marshlands.

Mr. Nick Johnson, representing the Georgia Conservancy, expressed support for adopting formal rules and commended provisions addressing electrical permitting, construction practices, and resource protection. Mr. Johnson recommended further consideration of science-based criteria for variances, development of a dock builder certification program, and reevaluation of the proposed increase in allowable dock dimensions.

Following public comment, Chairwoman Addison invited Board members to ask questions of Ms. Andrews regarding the proposed rule. Board members discussed the use of alternative decking materials to reduce shading impacts, structural considerations associated with wider docks, and opportunities to develop future dock construction standards and a voluntary dock builder certification program in collaboration with local governments and industry representatives. Ms. Andrews responded to the questions and noted that several of these concepts may be considered as future initiatives outside the current rulemaking process.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

**Minutes
Environmental Protection Committee
DNR Boardroom
F.D. Roosevelt State Park
1984 Group Camp Rd.
Pine Mountain, GA 31822**

**Tuesday, June 23, 2026
9:00 a.m.**

Committee Members

Ray Lambert, Chair
Duncan Johnson, Vice Chair
Nancy Addison
Jeff Andrews
Dan Garcia
Steve Hufstetler
Bill Jones
Lesley Reynolds
Bodine Sinyard
Patrick Denney, Board Chair, Ex-Officio

Board Members

Randy Dellinger
Joe Hatfield
Mark Hennessy
Mike Peavy
Harley Yancey (via conference call)

The June 23, 2026, meeting of the Environmental Protection Committee was called to order by Chairman Patrick Denney.

Chairman Denney called on Ray Lambert, Chairman of the Environmental Protection Committee, who called on Veronica Craw, Chief of the Watershed Protection Branch.

Ms. Craw presented proposed amendments to the Regional Water Plan Grant Program. Ms. Cross explained that the amendments are required under the Fair and Open Grants Act and update the Board's rules describing the grant program.

Ms. Craw stated that the proposed revisions would rename the program by removing the word "Seed," update administrative requirements, eliminate the mandatory pre-application meeting, reduce the required local match from 40 percent to 10 percent to improve accessibility for smaller communities, revise eligible activities to align with the current regional water plans, clarify the grant evaluation process, and transition applications to an online submission process. Ms. Craw noted that the recommendations were developed through a targeted stakeholder process with regional water planning council chairs, who supported the proposed changes.

Ms. Craw requested a favorable consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Johnson and carried unanimously that the Committee recommend that the Board adopt the Proposed Amendments to the Rules for Grant Programs, Chapter 391-3-21.09, pertaining to the Regional Water Plan Seed Grant Program.

Chairman Lambert called on Sarah Visser, Chief of the Land Protection Branch, to brief the Board on the proposed amendments to the Rules for Solid Waste Management, Chapter 319-3-4.

Ms. Visser provided a briefing on proposed revisions to the Solid Waste Rules. She explained that the revisions align the Board's rules with statutory changes enacted by the General Assembly that became effective January 1, 2026.

Ms. Visser stated that the proposed amendments clarify local government verification requirements for zoning and solid waste management plan consistency, update public participation and meeting notification requirements, and remove an outdated provision restricting regional landfills from accepting waste outside their service areas, consistent with legislative changes and applicable court decisions. She noted that staff anticipate holding a public hearing in July and returning to the Board in September with a recommendation for adoption.

Chairman Denney asked Ms. Visser to brief the Board on the proposed amendments to the Rules for Lead-Based Paint Hazard Management, Chapter 391-3-24.

Ms. Visser also presented proposed revisions to the Lead-Based Paint Rules. She explained that the amendments are necessary to maintain Georgia's primacy by aligning state regulations with updated federal EPA requirements. The proposed changes update terminology throughout the rule, lower allowable dust lead action levels to reflect current federal standards, revise reporting requirements following lead abatement activities, and modernize administrative procedures by removing outdated paper-based processes and correcting technical references.

In response to a Board member's question, Ms. Visser explained that the revised dust lead standards apply following renovation or abatement activities and that EPD conducts inspections based on complaints, observed work, and risk-based priorities.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

**Minutes
Land Committee
F.D. Roosevelt State Park
1984 Group Camp Rd.
Pine Mountain, GA 31822**

**Tuesday, June 23, 2026
9:00 a.m.**

Committee Members

Mark Hennessy, Chair
Nancy Addison
Jeff Andrews
Randy Dellinger
Dan Garcia
Joe Hatfield
Steve Hufstetler
Duncan Johnson
Lesley Reynolds
Harley Yancey (via conference call)
Patrick Denney, Board Chair, Ex-Officio

Board Members

Bill Jones
Ray Lambert
Mike Peavy
Bodine Sinyard

The June 23, 2026, meeting of the Land Committee was called to order by Patrick Denney, Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources.

Chairman Denney called on Mark Hennessy, Chair of the Land Committee, who then called on Brent Womack, Chief of Real Estate, to present the items.

Mr. Womack presented a request for approval to add mitigation credit language to the deeds of approximately 8,458 acres conveyed by donation from the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) across Long, Jeff Davis, and Montgomery counties.

Mr. Womack noted that since 2021, the Department has partnered with DOT to acquire more than 11,000 acres across 11 counties for conservation and public recreation, and that the Board had previously approved acceptance of the donated properties, as well as reversionary deed language requested by DOT and the State Properties Commission.

Mr. Womack explained that DOT and the State Properties Commission subsequently requested that mitigation credit language also be added to the deeds for approximately 8,458 acres associated with the Townsend and Buller Creek Wildlife Management Areas. DOT will retain all

wetland and stream mitigation credits generated from these tracts, subject to restrictive covenants for wetlands.

Mr. Womack requested favorable consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Garcia, seconded by Mr. Johnson, and carried unanimously that the Committee recommend the Board adopt the Resolution authorizing the Commissioner to seek State Properties Commission approval to add mitigation credit language of approximately 8,458+ acres conveyed by donation by the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT), in Long, Jeff Davis, and Montgomery Counties.

Mr. Womack presented a request for approval of the acquisition by purchasing the first phase of The Conservation Fund Charlton County Project. The acquisition consists of approximately 2,900 acres and represents the first phase of a 3,964-acre project located along Trail Ridge adjacent to the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge.

Mr. Womack noted that the property provides critical habitat near the Okefenokee Swamp and will expand public recreation opportunities. Upon acquisition, the tract will be managed as a wildlife management area along with an adjacent conservation tract totaling 3,833 acres slated for future conveyance to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for expansion of the refuge.

Mr. Womack stated that The Conservation Fund will place a deed restriction prohibiting future mining or mineral extraction activities. Funding sources include the Georgia Outdoor Stewardship Program and a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Pittman-Robertson grant. The acquisition cost is \$8,230,316, with closing targeted for August 2026. A second phase of 1,064 acres is anticipated for board consideration with a projected March 2027 closing.

Mr. Womack responded to a question from Mr. Hatfield regarding appraisal selection and the higher appraisal value. Mr. Womack explained that the negotiated purchase price from the seller was lower than the selected appraisal value, and that the State is required to submit one of two certified appraisals, which are both completed by qualified appraisers.

Mr. Bill Jones commended the project, noting its significance as a major conservation achievement for the state. He highlighted that the property was formerly associated with proposed titanium mining near the Okefenokee Swamp and described the acquisition as the result of extensive public, stakeholder, and organizational engagement over several years. He also noted the broader importance of the project in relation to the upcoming designation of the Okefenokee as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and expressed appreciation for those involved in advancing the effort.

Mr. Womack requested favorable consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Garcia, seconded by Ms. Reynolds, and carried with one dissenting vote, that the Committee recommend the Board adopt the Resolution authorizing the Commissioner to seek State Properties Commission approval for the acquisition (purchase) of 2,900+ acres from The Conservation Fund, 1st Phase of the Charlton County Project, Charlton County.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Minutes
State Parks and Historic Sites Committee
F.D. Roosevelt State Park
1984 Group Camp Rd.
Pine Mountain, GA 31822

Tuesday, June 23, 2026

9:00 a.m.

Committee Members

Harley Yancey, Chair (via conference call)
Bodine Sinyard, Vice Chair
Nancy Addison
Randy Dellinger
Dan Garcia
Mark Hennessy
Duncan Johnson
Bill Jones
Ray Lambert
Mike Peavy
Patrick Denney, Board Chair, Ex-Officio

Board Members

Jeff Andrews
Joe Hatfield
Steve Hufstetler
Lesley Reynolds

The June 23, 2026, meeting of the State Parks and Historic Sites Committee was called to order by Patrick Denney, Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources.

Chairman Denney called on Bodine Sinyard, Vice Chair of the State Parks Committee, who called on Ellen Graham, Chief of Resource Management.

Ms. Graham presented a request to renew the agreement between the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the North Georgia Mountains Authority. She explained that the revisions primarily update the agreement to reflect operational changes, including the return of George T. Bagby State Park, Smithgall Woods, and Hardman Farm to State Parks management, and clarify current management responsibilities.

Ms. Graham requested a favorable consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Garcia and carried unanimously that the Committee recommend that the Board adopt the New Agreement Between the Department of Natural Resources and the North Georgia Mountains Authority regarding operation of specific facilities.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Minutes
Wildlife Resources Committee
F.D. Roosevelt State Park
1984 Group Camp Rd.
Pine Mountain, GA 31822

Tuesday, June 23, 2026
9:00 a.m.

Committee Members

Steve Hufstetler, Chair
Joe Hatfield, Vice Chair
Jeff Andrews
Dan Garcia
Mark Hennessy
Duncan Johnson
Mike Peavy
Lesley Reynolds
Bodine Sinyard
Patrick Denney, Board Chair, Ex-Officio

Board Members

Nancy Addison
Randy Dellinger
Bill Jones
Ray Lambert
Harley Yancey (via conference call)

The May 19, 2026, meeting of the Wildlife Resources Committee was called to order by Patrick Denney, Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources.

Chairman Denney called on Steve Hufstetler, Chairman of the Wildlife Resources Committee, who called on Dr. Tina Johannsen, Assistant Chief of Game Management, to present the proposed amendments to Subject 391-4-2, Hunting Regulations, pertaining to hunting on Wildlife Management Areas.

Dr. Johannsen stated that the proposed hunting regulation changes were primarily housekeeping items and included a response to legislation authorizing the use of drones to locate feral hogs on private property. She further stated that the proposed rule would clarify that drones may not be used for this purpose on public lands or Wildlife Management Areas.

Dr. Johannsen stated that hunting regulations were also being established for the newly acquired Upatoi Ravines property, including deer, small game and turkey seasons. She further stated that additional changes would clarify that other types of hunting and dog training are not permitted during quota hunts, particularly quail quota hunts.

Dr. Johannsen stated that the opening day of fall quail season would remain the second Saturday in November and that the proposed changes would clarify regulations regarding nighttime hunting of coyotes and hogs on public lands. She further stated that bobcat and fox may be hunted at night with centerfire rifles on private lands, but that such hunting is not permitted on public lands. Dr. Johannsen added that coyotes may be pursued at night with small game weapons when legally hunting raccoons or opossums.

The Board discussed the prohibition on electronic communication equipment and whether the provision applied to drones. Dr. Johannsen stated that the existing prohibition included cell phones and that the provision was considered in determining that drones should not be permitted on public lands.

Dr. Johannsen requested a favorable consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Hennessy and carried unanimously that the Committee recommend that the Board approve the proposed amendments to Subject 391-4-2, Hunting Regulations, pertaining to Hunting on Wildlife Management Areas.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Date Updated: 7/15/2025

SITE	DIVISION	PROJECT	FUND SOURCE	BUDGET	EXPENSES TO DATE	DESIGN STATUS	PHYSICAL COMPLETION	COMMENTS
Fort McAllister	PHS	Campground Dock Repairs / Red Bird Creek	State Funds FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 406,978	\$ 7,400	100%	0%	Scheduling for November 2026
Florence Marina State Park	PHS	Replace roofing on multiple boat docks	FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 266,377		N/A	0%	Scheduling
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Dowdell's Knob Gate	FY-25 Park Pass	\$ 63,939	\$ 51,300	N/A	85%	Working on stone columns
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Little White House Historic Bldg. Improvements (Design & Construction)	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-164)	\$ 808,700	\$ 149,361	P1 100% P2 70%	P1 100% P2 0%	7/21. Phase 2 100% CDs expected end of August, 70%
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Liberty Bell Pool Upgrades	FY-25 Park Pass FY-26 GOSP Grant	\$ 609,167	\$ 70,800	100%	0%	Starting after Labor Day, contractor met with on site
General Coffee State Park	PHS	Paving Improvements	FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 700,000		0%	0%	On hold
George L. Smith State Park	PHS	Yurt Village	FY-25 State Appropriations (DNR-167)	\$ 1,474,078	\$ 728,632	100%	60%	Under construction
George L. Smith State Park	PHS	Day Use Improvements	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178) FY-26 GOSP Grant	\$ 1,177,918	\$ 11,600	0%	0%	Awaiting Grant to be approved
George T. Bagby State Park	PHS	Meadow Links Golf Course Improvements	FY-27 Park Pass	\$ 105,492	\$ -	N/A	0%	Scheduling
George T. Bagby State Park	PHS	Kitchen Renovation & Site Improvements	FY25 Amended Funds	\$ 300,000	\$ 27,564	100%	95%	Additional funding needed for Kitchen
Hofwyl-Broadfield State Park	PHS	ADA Trail Access and Museum Renovation	FY-26 GOSP Grant	\$ 3,720,000		0%	0%	Awaiting Grant to be approved
Hofwyl-Broadfield State Park	PHS	Repair subfloor damage to residences	FY-26 PARK PASS DOAS INSURANCE	\$ 508,146	\$ 129,059	N/A	40%	under construction
Jack Hill State Park	PHS	Manager Roof, Painting	FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 30,438	\$ -	N/A	5%	Underway
Kolomoki Mounds State Park	PHS	Campsites E & P upgrades design	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,500	100%	0%	Pricing Underway
Laura Walker State Park	PHS	Replace Day-Use Restroom	FY-26 Park Receipts	\$ 300,000		N/A	0%	Scheduling
Magnolia Springs State Park	PHS	Conceptual Planning	FY-26 PARK PASS	\$ 24,324	\$ 24,324	95%	0%	Plan options reviewed with user group and feedback received.
Providence Canyon State Park	PHS	Day-Use area observation tower and erosion mitigation	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	\$ 169,000	\$ 42,000	40%	0%	Underway, meeting w/ design team 5/1 to review progress
Providence Canyon State Park	PHS	ADA and Trail Improvements	FY-26 GOSP Grant	\$ 620,778		15%	0%	Design Underway
Reed Bingham State Park	PHS	Trail Improvements	RTP Grant / Parks	\$ 876,526	\$ -	0%	0%	Awaiting Grant to be approved
SAM Shortline	PHS	Site Improvements	DOT Grant	\$ 234,500	\$ 140,219	95%	0%	Design complete / permitting
Sapelo Island	PHS	Airstrip Field Trail	FY-26 PARK PASS	\$ 24,000		5%	0%	Under design
Sapelo Island	PHS	Reynolds Mansion Improvements (MEP) / Bike Rack	AFY-23 Funds FY-23 PARK RECEIPTS FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-179)	\$ 3,303,000	\$ 1,667,013	100%	75%	MEP/Electrical Complete, FF/FA Pending. Wall Complete. On hold until Oct.
Skidaway State Park	PHS	Campground Improvements/Reno	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169) BONDS FY-24 (DNR-187)	\$ 3,909,891	\$ 1,886,132	100%	65%	Under construction
Skidaway State Park	PHS	Structural repairs to manager's residence	FY-26 Park Receipts	\$ 47,826		N/A	0%	Scheduling
Skidaway State Park	PHS	Observation Tower	FY-26 Park Receipts	\$ 119,705		N/A	0%	Scheduling
Stephen C. Foster State Park	PHS	Cabin Replacement	FY-27 State Appropriations FY-26 State Appropriations	\$ 6,367,096	\$ 1,628,789	100%	20%	Under Construction
Stephen C. Foster State Park	PHS	Boat Basin Bulkhead & Various Docks	BONDS FY-25 (DNR#172) FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 1,985,543	\$ 1,594,606	100%	95%	Bulk Head complete/ Docks arriving end of June
Stephen C. Foster State Park	PHS	New Visitor Center	BONDS FY-27 (TBD) FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 5,067,350		5%	0%	Design Underway
Sylvania Welcome Center	PHS	New Campground (Design)	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	\$ 107,500	\$ 21,500	30%	0%	Design Underway
Wormsloe Historic Site	PHS	Improvements to Manager's Residence	FY-26 Park Receipts	\$ 57,546		N/A	0%	Scheduling
Wormsloe Historic Site	PHS	Septic system replacement	FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 150,000		5%	0%	under design
Chattahoochee Bend State Park	PHS	Linen Facility	FY-25 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 746,596	100%	100%	Scheduled Completion 7/24/2026
Cloudland Canyon	PHS	Cottage Renovations 6-15 (Design)	FY-25 Park Pass BONDS FY-27 (TBD)	\$ 5,335,947	\$ 243,750	25%	0%	reviewed by E&C prior to SFM permit
Cloudland Canyon	PHS	Visitor Center Construction	FY-24 State Funds BONDS FY-23 (DNR-169)	\$ 7,384,492	\$ 3,705,194	100%	60%	Under Construction
Dams	PHS	Dam Repairs - Vogel	BONDS FY-22 (DNR-160) BOND FY-23 (DNR-163)	\$ 3,725,073	\$ 1,738,719	100%	75%	Scheduled Completion 8/1/2026
Fort Mountain State Park	PHS	Master Plan Study	FY-26 PARK PASS	\$ 37,200		5%	0%	Underway
Fort Mountain State Park	PHS	Conceptual Design for beach house	FY-26 Operating Funds	\$ 8,500		5%	0%	Underway
Fort Yargo State Park	PHS	Dock Replacement	FY-26 Amended Funds	\$ 80,000		N/A	50%	In-Production, Scheduled 8/17/2026
Fort Yargo State Park	PHS	Trail Improvements	RTP Grant / Parks	\$ 538,000	\$ -	0%	0%	Awaiting Grant to be approved
Hamburg State Park	PHS	Ground Water Well	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	\$ 27,500	\$ 17,250	40%	40%	Waiting on Building delivery. Slab Complete
Hard Labor Creek State Park	PHS	The Creek Golf Course - Tee Box replacement	FY26 - Park Pass	\$ 250,000		5%	0%	Design Underway
Mistletoe State Park	PHS	Beach House	FY-26 PARK PASS	\$ 52,536	\$ -	N/A	100%	Complete
Sloppy Floyd State Park	PHS	Bridge Repair	FY-26 AMENDED FUNDS	\$ 400,000	\$ -	N/A	5%	Works start now but scheduling changes work could start sooner
Smithgall Woods	PHS	Roof Replacement	FY-26 Park Pass	\$ 83,343	\$ -	N/A	10%	Amending WOP
Tallulah Gorge State Park	PHS	Lake Access Improvements	FY-24 Park Receipts FY-26 PARK PASS	\$ 1,140,759	\$ 707,633	100%	55%	Underway
Tallulah Gorge State Park	PHS	Accessible path and Overlook	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-167) FY-26 PARK PASS	\$ 159,500	\$ 32,613	15%	0%	Design Underway
Tallulah Gorge State Park	PHS	HVAC System Replacement	FY-26 Park Pass GA Power Donation	\$ 775,000	\$ -	5%	5%	Scheduling
Tugaloo State Park	PHS	Comfort Station #4 Wastewater System	FY26 PARK PASS FUNDS	\$ 86,500		100%	25%	Lift Station Ordered, Scheduled 8/10/26
Vogel State Park	PHS	Sewer system improvements	BOND FY-23 (DNR-169)	\$ 22,557		N/A	100%	Complete
Various State Park Locations	PHS	Various Park Projects (Supplemental)	BOND FY-24 (DNR-169) FY-25 State Appropriations	\$ 7,919,666	\$ -	0%	0%	Scoping/Tracking
Various Sites Statewide	PHS	Campground Renovations (Blackrock)	BONDS FY-27 (DNR-194)	\$ 2,688,500		0%	0%	Scoping
Watson Mill State Park	PHS	Comfort Station Replacement	BONDS FY-27 (TBD)	\$ 750,000		0%	0%	Developing WOP
Alapaha WMA	WRD	Mobile Home	WRD GRANT FUNDING	\$ 303,715		0%	0%	Awaiting PO
Altamaha WMA	WRD	Butler Island (Huston House) (DOAS Cash-Out)	DOAS Insurance	\$ 874,200	\$ 213,506	0%	0%	Scoping
Ceylon WMA	WRD	Maintenance Shop and Mobile Home	WRD GRANT FUNDING	\$ 299,942		0%	0%	Awaiting PO
Dawson - Steve Cooke Fish Hatchery	WRD	Repair pond leaks	FY-26 WRD FUNDS	\$ 915,241	\$ 565,572	N/A	40%	Underway
Flat Creek PFA	WRD	Flat Creek Public Fishing Area MRR Funds	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-183)	\$ 500,000	\$ 47,124	N/A	95%	Scoping and pricing for maintenance building based on 7/9 meeting.

DNR CAPITAL OUTLAY STATUS REPORT - JULY 2026

Date Updated: 7/15/2025

Mayhaw WMA	WRD	Environmental Assessment	FY-26 WRD Funding	\$ 10,671		40%	N/A	Underway
River Bend WMA	WRD	Retriever Training Facility	FY-26 AMENDED FUNDS BOND DNR-189	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	5%	0%	Feasibility Study Underway
Sapelo Island	WRD	Boathouse & Hoist Improvements	WRD Funds FY-25 State Appropriations	\$ 1,232,000	\$ 486,276	100%	20%	Tentative Aug. start date
Sapelo Island	WRD	Paving Improvements	FY-26 Amended Funds (BOND DNR-188)	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	N/A	0%	Scoping/Pricing
Sapelo Island	WRD	Cabretta Bridge Repair	FY-25 Parks / WRD FY26 AMENDED WRD Funds	\$ 798,500	\$ 558,713	N/A	65%	Under construction
Sapelo Island	WRD	Ferry Design/Procurement	FY24 - WRD Timber Funds	\$ 6,294,000	\$ 380,471	100%	0%	Awarding Contract
Sapelo Island	WRD	Dean's Creek Nature Trail	FY-25 WRD Funds	\$ 635,598	\$ 534,610	100%	95%	Under construction
Sapelo Island	WRD	Sapelo Nanny Goat Pavilion	FY-25 State Appropriations	\$ 1,242,261	\$ 31,175	100%	0%	Awaiting LWCF Funds
Sapelo Island	WRD	Long Tabby Shoreline Design	FY-26 WRD FUNDING	\$ 24,160	\$ 6,280	90%	0%	Under design
Sapelo Island	WRD	UGAMI Campus Shoreline Design	FY-26 WRD FUNDING	\$ 39,760	\$ 21,400	90%	0%	Under design
Sapelo Island	WRD	Hog Hammock Water System Improvements	FY26 WRD FUNDS	\$ 9,500	\$ -	85%	0%	Report Underway
Sapelo Island	WRD	Visitor Center Expansion & Exhibits (Design)	WRD Grant Funding BONDS FY-26 (DNR-172) WRD Funds	\$ 197,500	\$ 61,195	45%	0%	Design Underway
Tuckahoe Wildlife Management Area	WRD	Campground	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-171) WRD GRANT	\$ 1,823,737	\$ 25,945	100%	5%	Under construction
Wildlife Resources Division	WRD	Coastal Housing/Infrastructure (Buck Shoals)	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 32,792	N/A	75%	Buck Shoals scheduled completion 8/13/2026
McDuffie PFA	WRD	McDuffie Hurricane Helene Storm Damage	DOAS Insurance	\$ 116,750	\$ 116,750	N/A	100%	Complete
Summerville Trout Hatchery	WRD	Hatchery Improvements	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-186)	\$ 3,000,000		5%	0%	Scoped, minutes out, design team proposal received.
Various DNR Locations	WRD	Shooting Range Renovations (Wilson Shoals)	BOND FY-24 (DNR-169) FY-25 State Appropriations	\$ 2,055,856	\$ 985,331	N/A	70%	Under Construction
Various Sites Statewide	WRD	Boat Ramp Repairs & Maintenance	BONDS FY-27 (DNR-194)	\$ 500,000		0%	0%	Scoping
Various Sites Statewide	WRD	Facility & Infrastructure Improvements (McDuffie, Ocmulgee, Bowens Mill)	BONDS FY-27 (DNR-194)	\$ 752,500		0%	0%	Scoping
Various Sites Statewide	WRD	Hatchery Residence Replacement	BONDS FY-27 (DNR-194)	\$ 650,000		0%	0%	Scoping
Wildlife Resources Division	WRD	Facilities MRR Funds	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	\$ 105,157	\$ -	0%	0%	Scoping/Tracking
Wildlife Resources Division	WRD	FY25 - WRD Surplus Funds	FY-25 WRD Funds	\$ 500,000	\$ -	0%	N/A	Tracking
Wildlife Resources Division	WRD	Various Boat Docks	FY-26 Fisheries Funds	\$ 994,294	\$ 486,860	100%	30%	Paradise, LO complete
Georgia Veterans	NGMA	Lake Blackshear Villas	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-170) AFY 24	\$ 15,520,255	\$ 11,940,239	100%	100%	Complete (punch out underway)
Georgia Veterans	NGMA	Lake Blackshear Conference Center Renovations	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-170) AFY 24	\$ 4,950,658	\$ 178,381	100%	30%	Underway
Georgia Veterans	NGMA	Lake Blackshear - Pickleball Courts	LWCF Grant BONDS FY-26 (DNR-172)	\$ 440,529	\$ 412,768	100%	100%	Complete
Little Ocmulgee SP	NGMA	Little Ocmulgee State Park Dam Evaluation & Repair	BOND FY-23 (DNR-163) BOND FY-23 (DNR-164)	\$ 853,314	\$ 105,250	100%	5%	Underway
Little Ocmulgee SP	NGMA	Little Ocmulgee State Park & Lodge (CCC Annex Reno/Site Improvement)	AFY-24 Funds	\$ 5,580,502	\$ 323,846	100%	0%	Starts 8/15 tentative comments on Pricing Set received.
Amicalola Falls SP	NGMA	Amicalola Day Use Improvements	NGMA Funds E&C Funds	\$ 120,200	\$ 85,850	95%	0%	
Amicalola Falls SP	NGMA	Amicalola East Ridge Trail Renovation	RTP Grant / NGMA BOND FY-24 (DNR-167)	\$ 1,258,557	\$ 666,337	100%	80%	Trail 90%-Restroom 50%
Amicalola Falls SP	NGMA	Amicalola Falls Lodge Interior Improvements	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-176)	\$ 1,705,688	\$ 399,149	100%	10%	Demo started 6/13, underway.
Brasstown Valley Resort	NGMA	Brasstown Resort Interior Improvements	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-176) FY-26 NGMA FUNDS	\$ 9,727,893	\$ 3,061,248	100%	45%	Phase 3 underway schedule completion 8/15/2026
Unicoi State Park	NGMA	Renovations at Unicoi State Park & Lodge (Supplemental)	AFY-24 Funds	\$ 1,217,630	\$ 1,088,913	0%	0%	Tracking
Unicoi State Park	NGMA	Infrastructure improvements and renovations to Unicoi State Park & Lodge	BONDS FY-26 (NGMA1)	\$ 1,750,000		0%	0%	Scoping
Law Enforcement Division	LED	Metter LED Office Maintenance Bldg	FY-26 LED Funds	\$ 165,051	\$ -	N/A	5%	Starts 8/1
LED Sinclair	LED	LED Boat House (Sinclair)	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	\$ 595,608	\$ -	100%	80%	Under Construction
EPD - Brunswick District Office	EPD	Office Expansion and renovations	BONDS FY-27 (TBD) FY26 EPD FUNDS	\$ 1,300,000		10%	0%	SD package reviewed with user group.
EPD - Macon Office	EPD	Macon Office Renovations	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 511,384	100%	70%	Under construction
DNR Region 2 HQ	DNR	HQ2	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-179) FY-25 CASH BONDS (DNR-171)	\$ 14,425,780	\$ 583,924	100%	5%	Pre-Con Scheduled 7/20/2026 NTP 29th
Various Sites Statewide	DNR	Replacement of gangways	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-187)	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	0%	0%	Developing WOP
CRD HQ	CRD	MRR Funds (Bulkhead)	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	\$ 250,000	\$ 6,700	5%	0%	CRD Managed

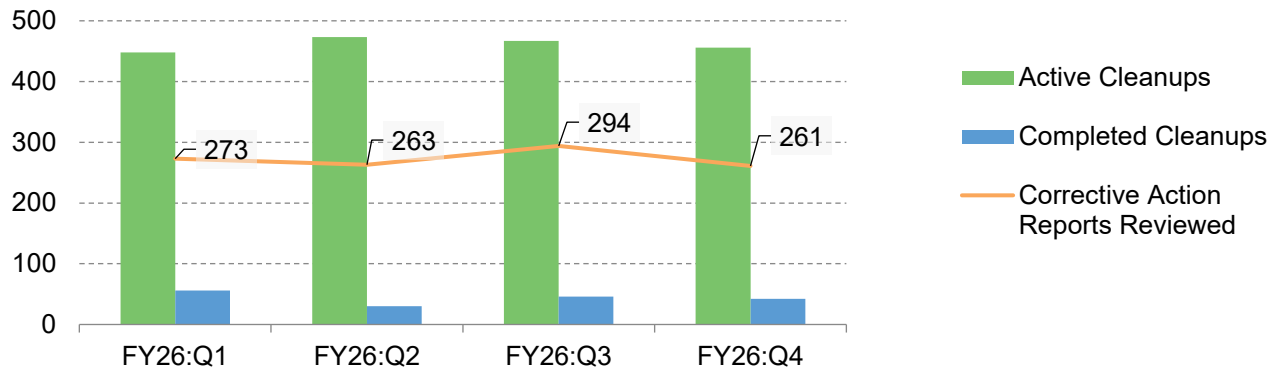


Land Protection Branch Permitting and Compliance Quarterly Report

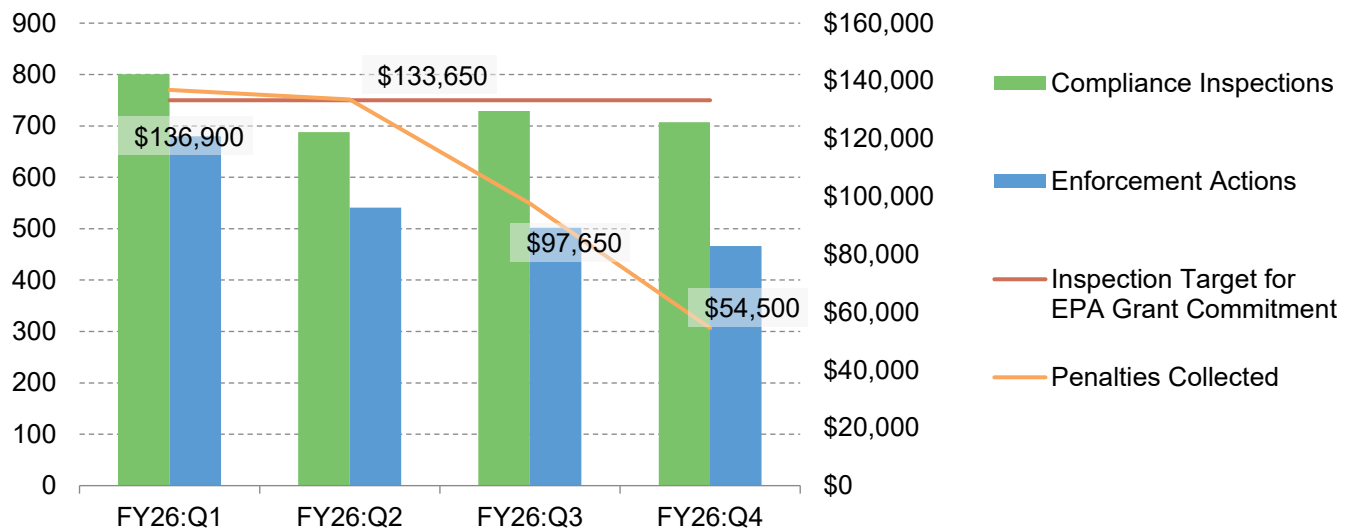
State Fiscal Year 2026
Fourth Quarter
April 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026



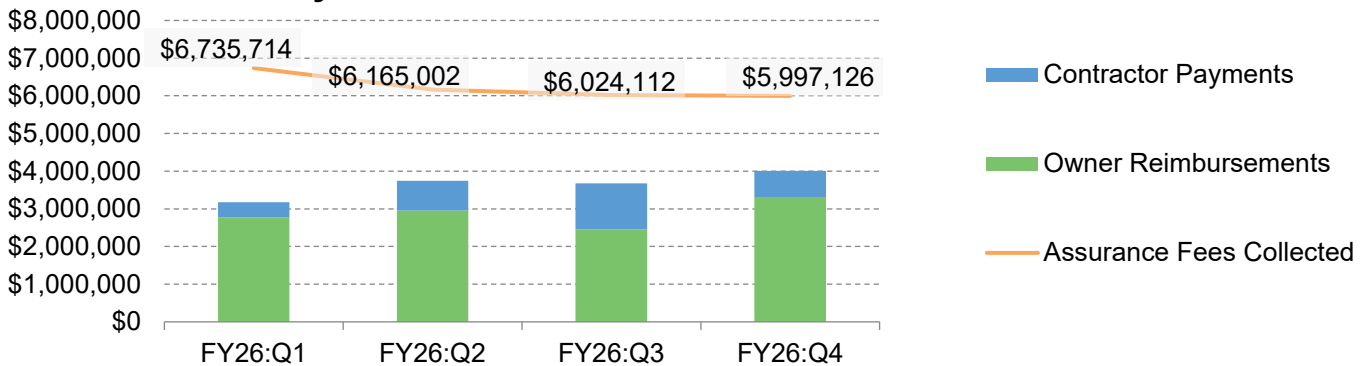
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Corrective Action



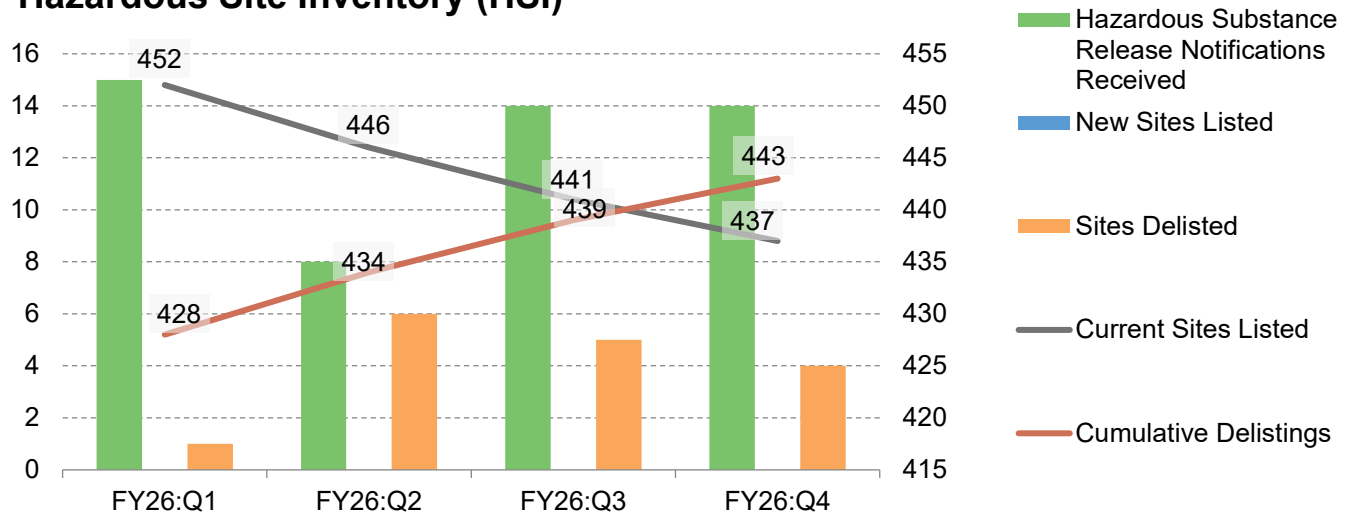
UST Compliance



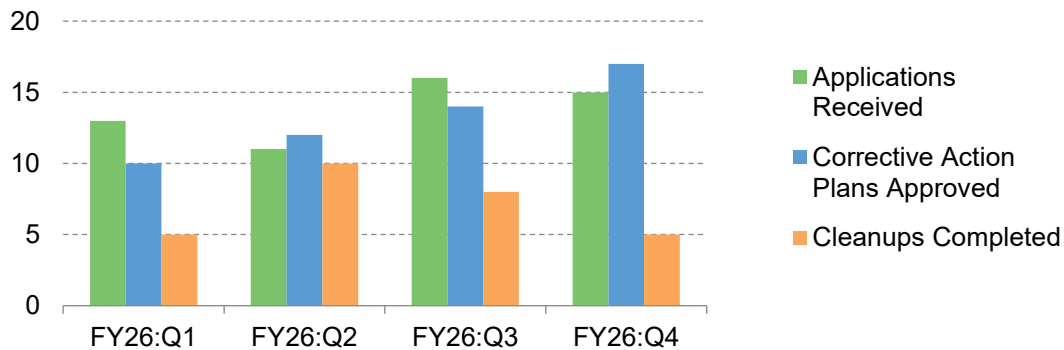
UST Fees and Payments



Hazardous Site Inventory (HSI)

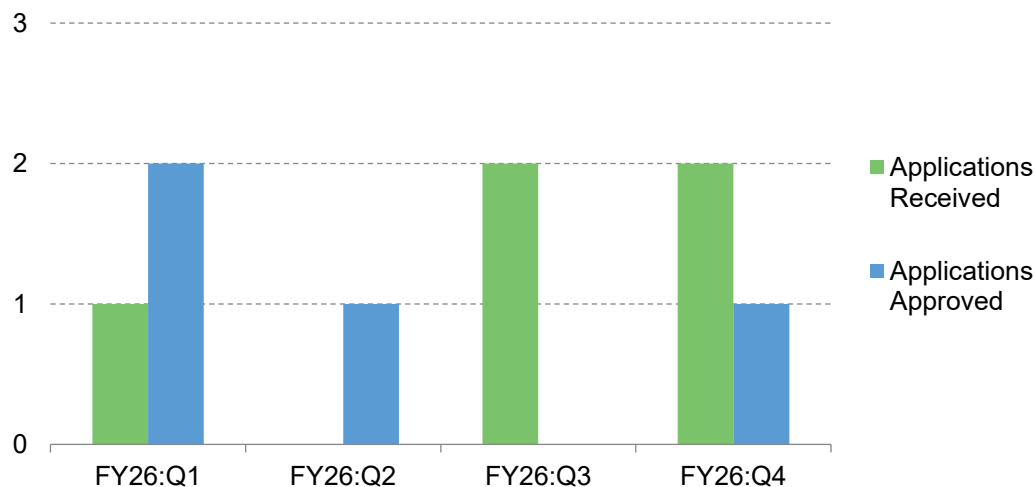


Brownfields



By the end of the fourth quarter of state fiscal year 2026, the Brownfields Program received **1,554** applications and **814** properties had certified compliance with reduction standards and received a final limitation of liability.

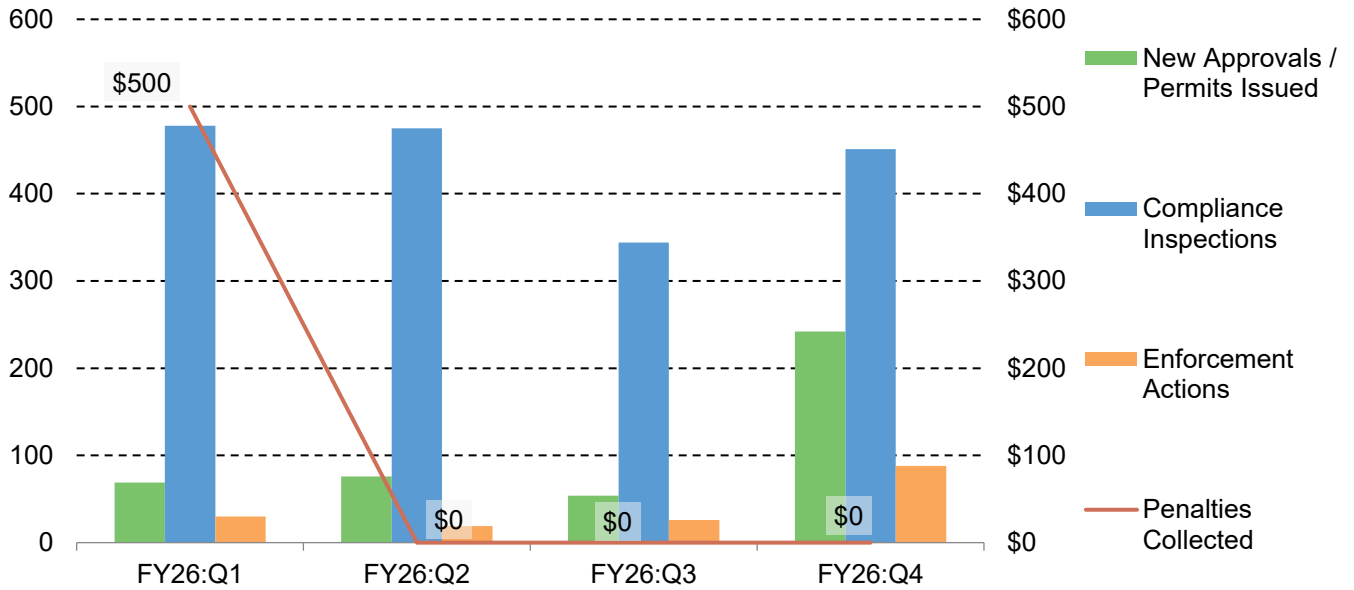
Voluntary Remediation



By the end of the fourth quarter of state fiscal year 2026, the Voluntary Remediation Program received **195** applications and approved **188**. **Four** applications were under review, **one** was incomplete, and **11** were withdrawn (this figure includes applications withdrawn after approval). **Two sites were** remediated and removed from the HSI.

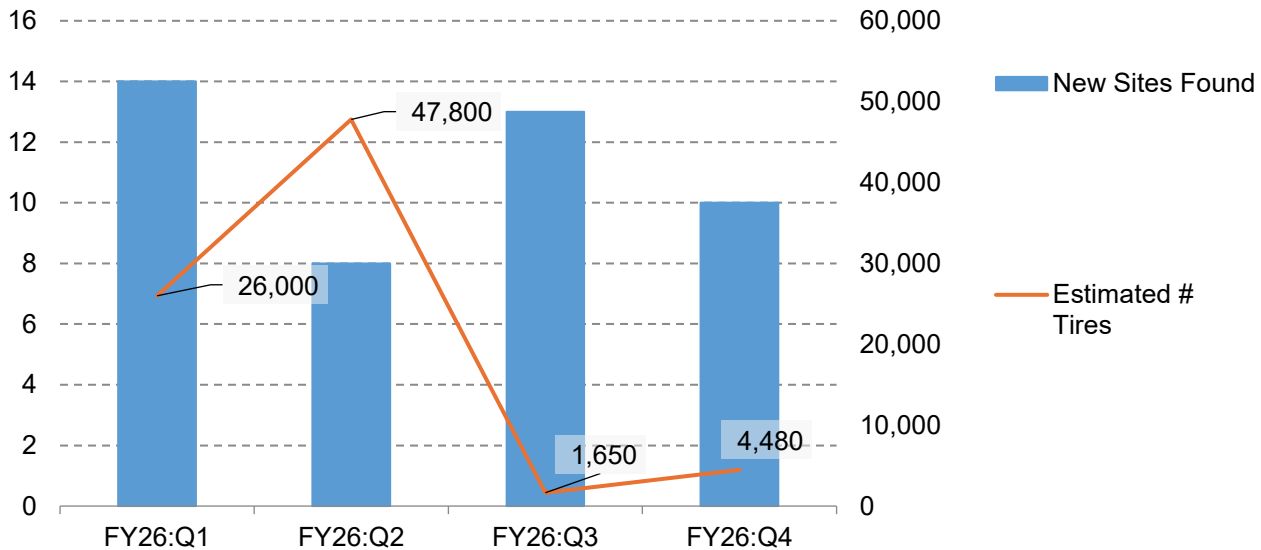
Note: Numbers for these three programs may differ from previous reports due to receipt of updated data.

Tire Permitting and Compliance

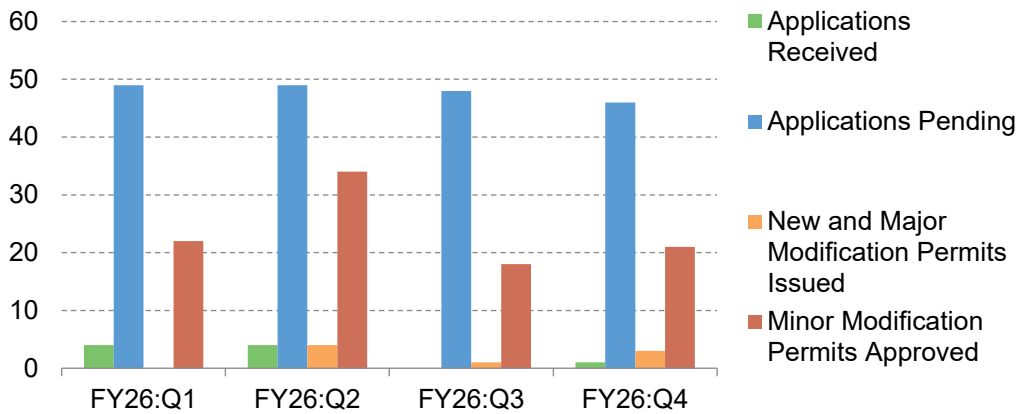


By the end of the fourth quarter of state fiscal year 2026, there were **6,672** registered scrap tire generators, **734** registered used tire dealers, **205** permitted tire carriers, **54** approved or permitted tire sorting operations, and **13** permitted scrap tire processors in Georgia. There were also **nine** sorters, **44** carriers, and **32** processors outside of Georgia approved by the program to accept scrap tires generated in Georgia.

Tire Dumps

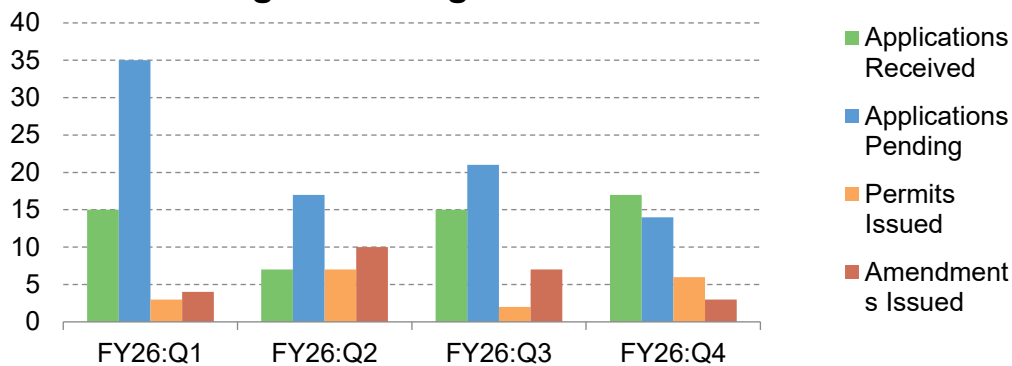


Solid Waste Permitting



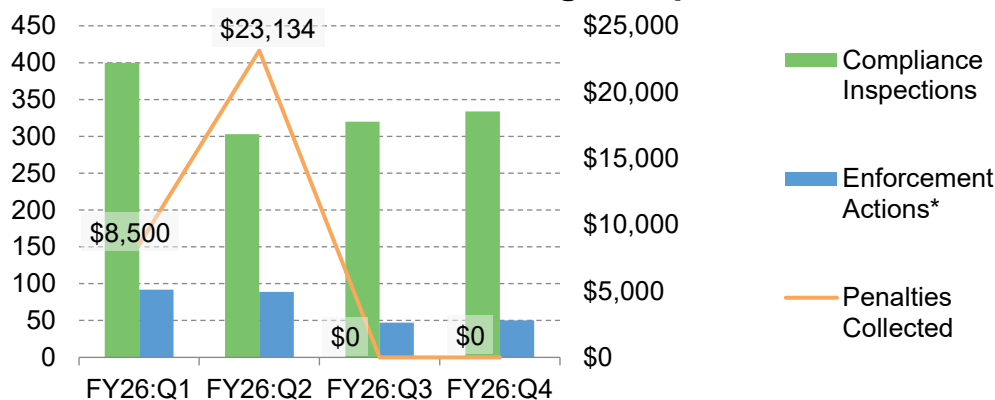
By the end of the fourth quarter of state fiscal year 2026, there were **195** permitted solid waste facilities in operation, **31** solid waste facilities in the closure process, and **316** closed landfills in Georgia.

Surface Mining Permitting



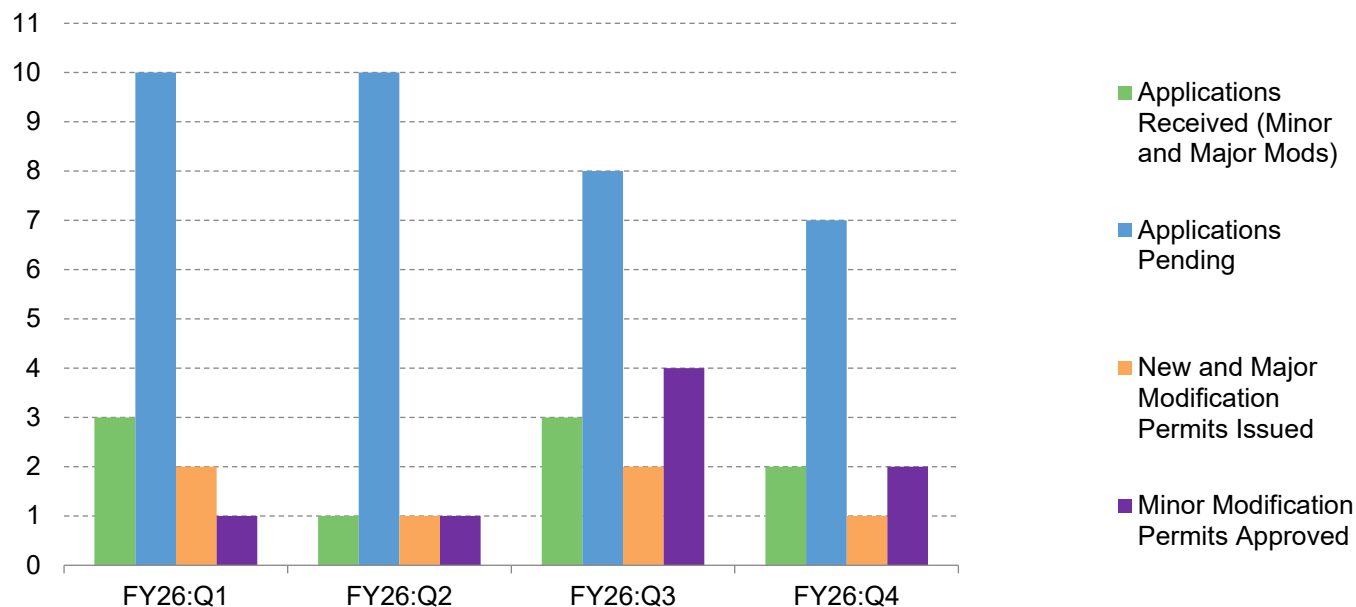
By the end of the fourth quarter of state fiscal year 2026, there were **769** permitted surface mines in Georgia.

Solid Waste and Surface Mining Compliance



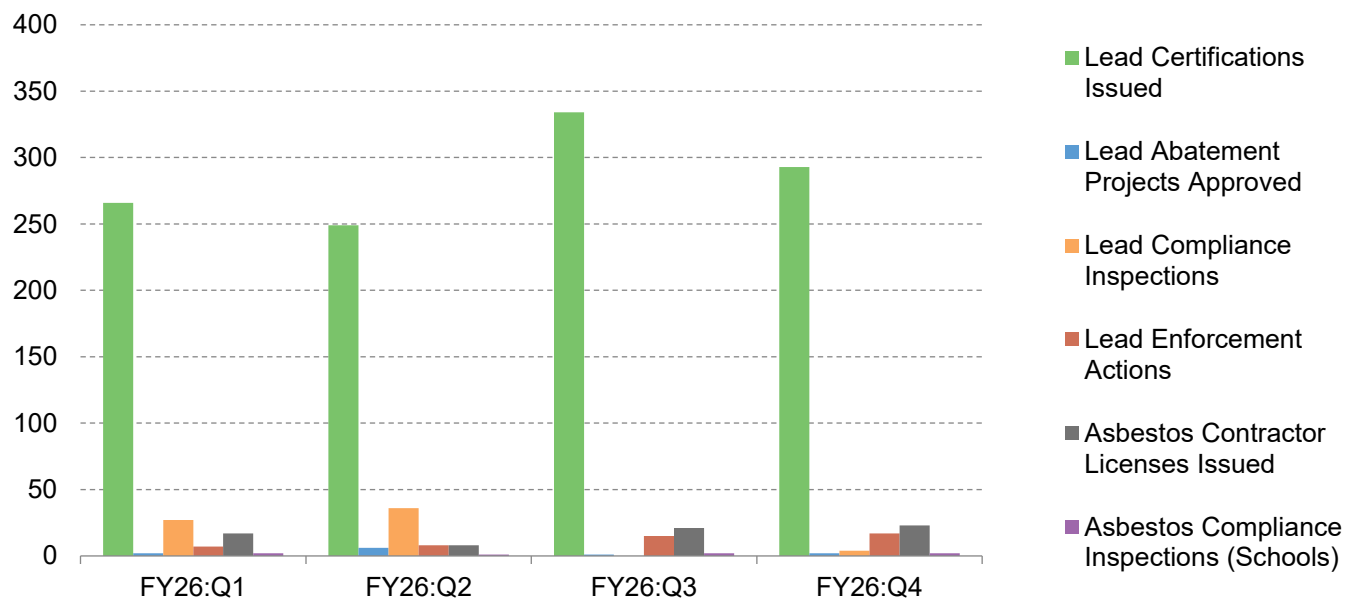
*Includes noncompliance letters, violation notices, and consent orders.

Recovered Materials Permitting*



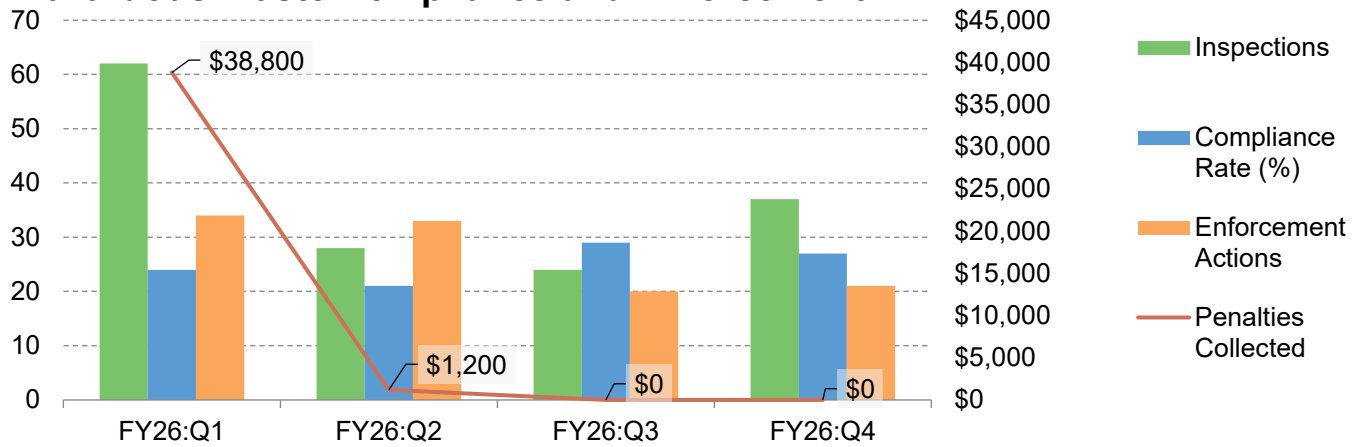
*Includes permit-by-rule facilities.

Lead-Based Paint and Asbestos

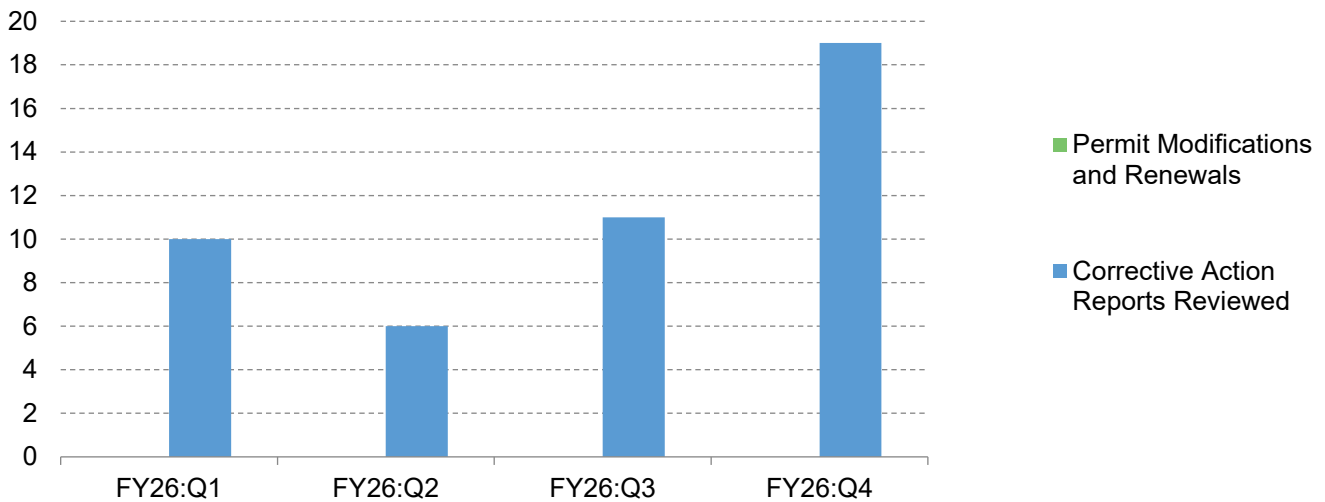


EPD receives approximately 500 asbestos project notifications per quarter. However, due to reductions in funding, EPD only performs asbestos inspections at schools. U.S. EPA handles all other inspections and enforcement.

Hazardous Waste Compliance and Enforcement



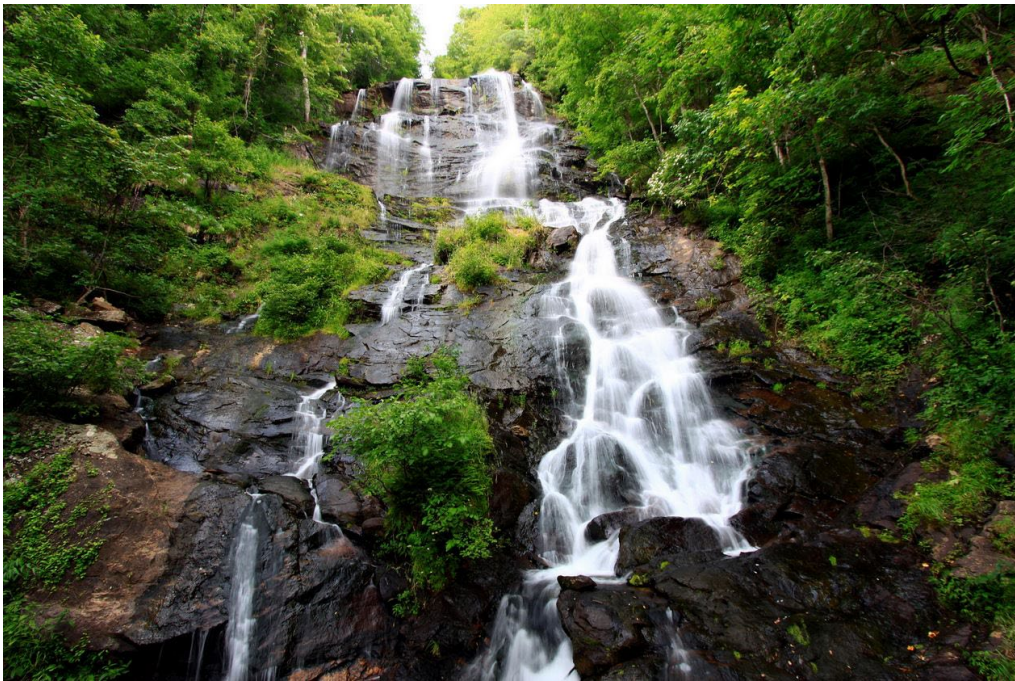
Hazardous Waste Permitting and Corrective Action



Air Protection Branch Quarterly Report

State Fiscal Year 2026
Fourth Quarter

April 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026



Amicalola Falls

The Air Protection Branch's responsibilities include:

- Monitoring Air Quality
- Permitting Stationary Sources
- Licensing Users of Radioactive Materials
- Inspecting Sources Permitted and Licensed by the Branch
- Auditing and Reviewing Stack Tests
- Overseeing the Georgia Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program
- Providing Assistance to Small Businesses
- Developing State Air Quality Rules and State Implementation Plans (SIPs)
- Modeling and Emission Inventory Development
- Fee Collection and Financial Management
- Office of the State Climatologist

Notable APB Events:

- Exceedances of the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard (35 µg/m³) occurred at:
 - Brunswick (58.7 µg/m³) and Valdosta (85.8 µg/m³) on April 21;
 - Augusta (41.1 µg/m³), General Coffee (61.3 µg/m³), Macon Allied (54.9 µg/m³), Sandersville (39.3 µg/m³), Valdosta (53.9 µg/m³), and Warner Robins (50.5 µg/m³) on April 22;
 - General Coffee (37.3 µg/m³) on April 23; and
 - Brunswick (68.2 µg/m³) on April 26.
- Exceedances of the 2015 8-hour ozone standard (70 ppb) occurred at:
 - United Avenue (74 ppb) in Atlanta on April 11;
 - Athens (75 ppb) on April 22;
 - Gwinnett Tech (75 ppb) and United Avenue (73 ppb) in Atlanta on May 16; and
 - Douglasville (71 ppb) and Kennesaw (73 ppb) in Atlanta on June 4.
- The Georgia Power Plant Bowen permit for 4 combined cycle turbines was issued on January 29. A permit appeal was filed on February 27. On June 16, the judge ruled and affirmed EPD's decision to issue the PSD permit.
- On June 26, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued an opinion in *Commonwealth of Kentucky v. EPA*, the consolidated cases challenging the 2024 EPA final rule revising the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) from 12.0 µg/m³ to 9.0 µg/m³. After initially defending the new rule, EPA then moved to vacate the rule on the grounds that it exceeded its statutory authority and acted unreasonably by failing to consider costs. Because these arguments lacked merit, the Court denied the petitions for review and the motion for vacatur.
- On June 24, Dr. Jim Boylan (Chief of the Air Protection Branch) received the Air & Waste Management Association's 2026 S. Smith Griswold Outstanding Air Pollution Official Award at the national AWMA Conference in Austin, TX. This annual award was established in 1971 and is for an individual who has outstanding accomplishments in the prevention and control of air pollution and has been widely recognized by persons in the field. This award is one of only a few national awards for environmental regulators.

Monitoring Air Quality

Air quality in the United States is regulated through the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA sets NAAQS for six pollutants: particulate matter, ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and carbon monoxide.

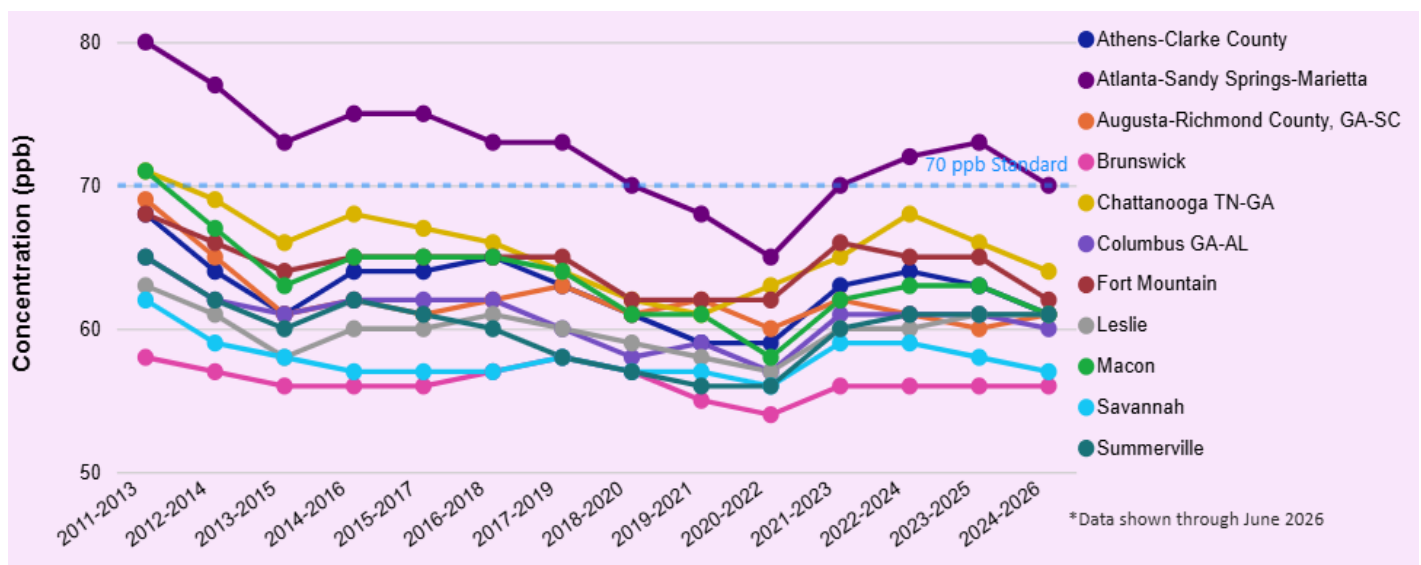
Ozone (O₃)

Ground-level ozone is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) such as fumes from fuels, paints, solvents and vegetation combine with oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) from fuel combustion in the presence of heat and sunlight. Ozone pollution can cause inflammation of the lungs. Ozone season in Georgia is March 1 – October 31. Hot, dry summer days are very conducive to ozone formation.

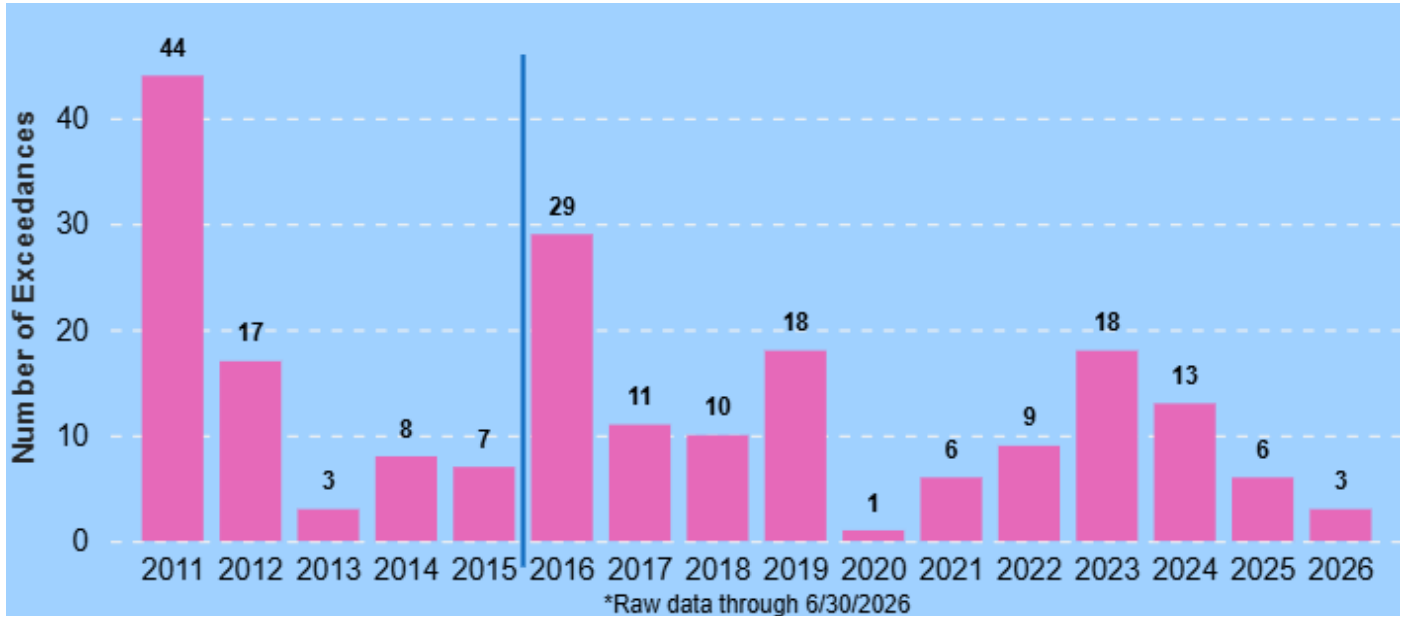
The current ozone standard or NAAQS is 70 ppb. An exceedance of the ozone standard occurs when the measured daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration is above the ozone NAAQS. If the exceedances occur frequently enough, the design value (i.e., 3-year average of 4th highest ozone concentrations recorded each year) may exceed the ozone NAAQS and the area may be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

Seven counties in the Atlanta metro area were designated by EPA as nonattainment for the 2015 ozone standard in 2018 (Bartow, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett, and Henry). In 2020, the Atlanta metro area attained the 2015 ozone standard. The Air Protection Branch submitted a formal redesignation request to EPA on February 25, 2022. EPA approved the request on October 17, 2022. Currently, there are no ozone nonattainment areas in Georgia. However, the 2002-2024 and 2023-2025 ozone design values in Atlanta exceeded the 70 ppb standard; therefore, the APB is evaluating and may implement contingency measures to help the area meet the standard.

8-Hr Ozone, 3-Yr Averages of 4th Max. Value for each Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)



Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta MSA Ozone Exceedance Days

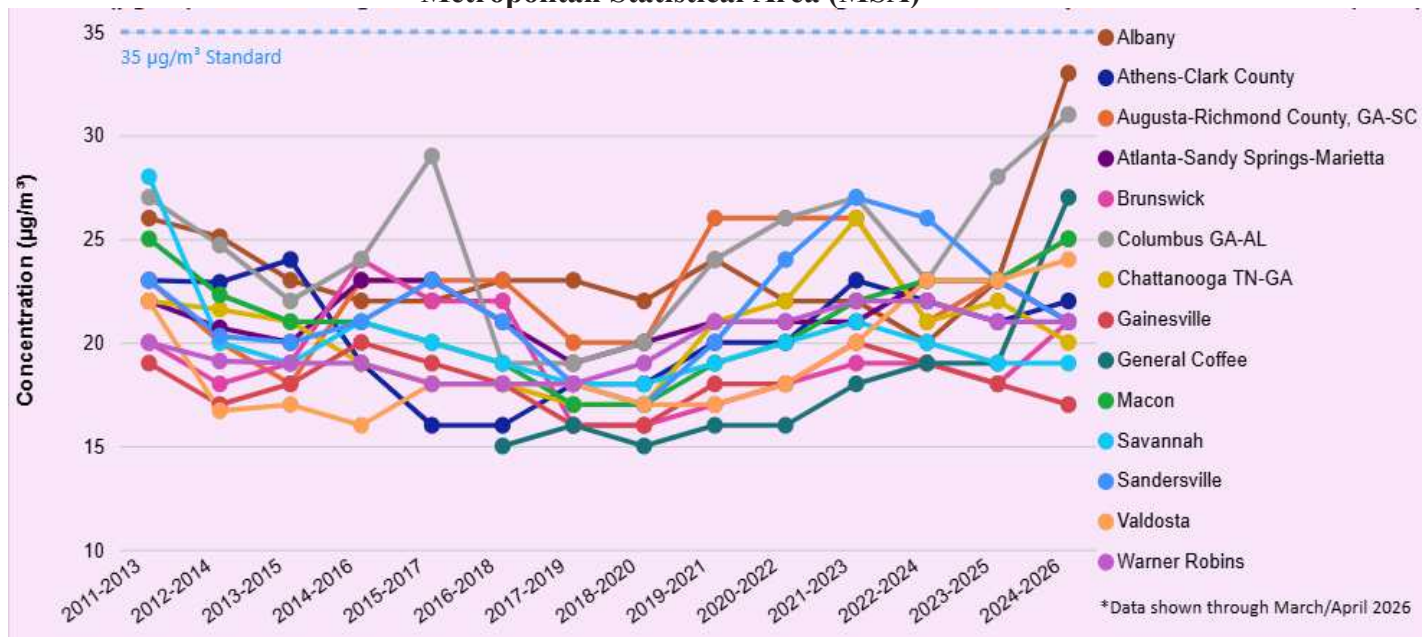


Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

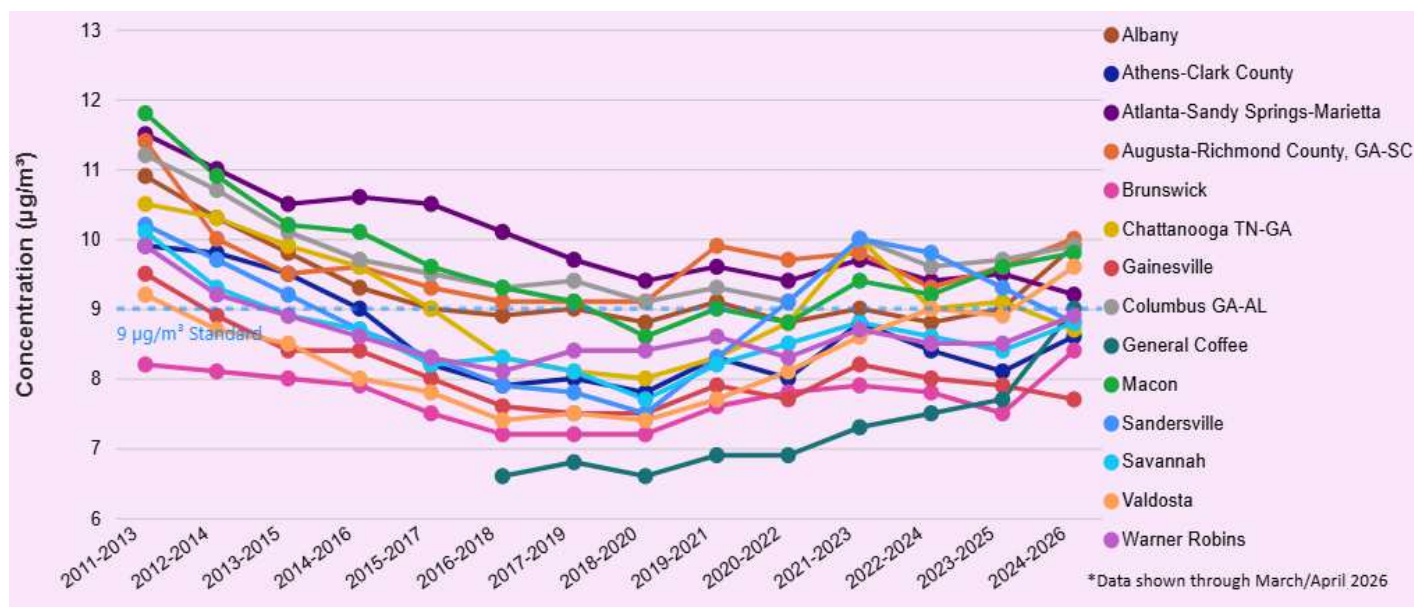
PM_{2.5} are very small inhalable particles. PM_{2.5} can be emitted directly from a source or formed in the atmosphere as a result of complex reactions of chemicals such as sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides. EPA has set both a 24-hour standard and an annual standard for PM_{2.5}. PM_{2.5} can get deep into your lungs, aggravating asthma and decreasing lung function. In May 2024, EPA lowered the annual PM_{2.5} standard from 12.0 µg/m³ to 9.0 µg/m³.

Georgia, like most states, is transitioning to continuous monitoring of PM_{2.5} in order to provide real-time data to citizens. An emerging concern with the continuous monitors is that they tend to measure higher concentrations of PM_{2.5} than filter-based monitors. This difference appears to be greater during prescribed fire or wildfire events. This move to continuous monitoring is one of the reasons for the uptick in measured PM_{2.5} concentrations in 2021-2023. Georgia and other states are working with EPA to address this discrepancy.

PM_{2.5} (µg/m³) 3-Year Averages of 98th Percentile of 24-Hour Averages for Each Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

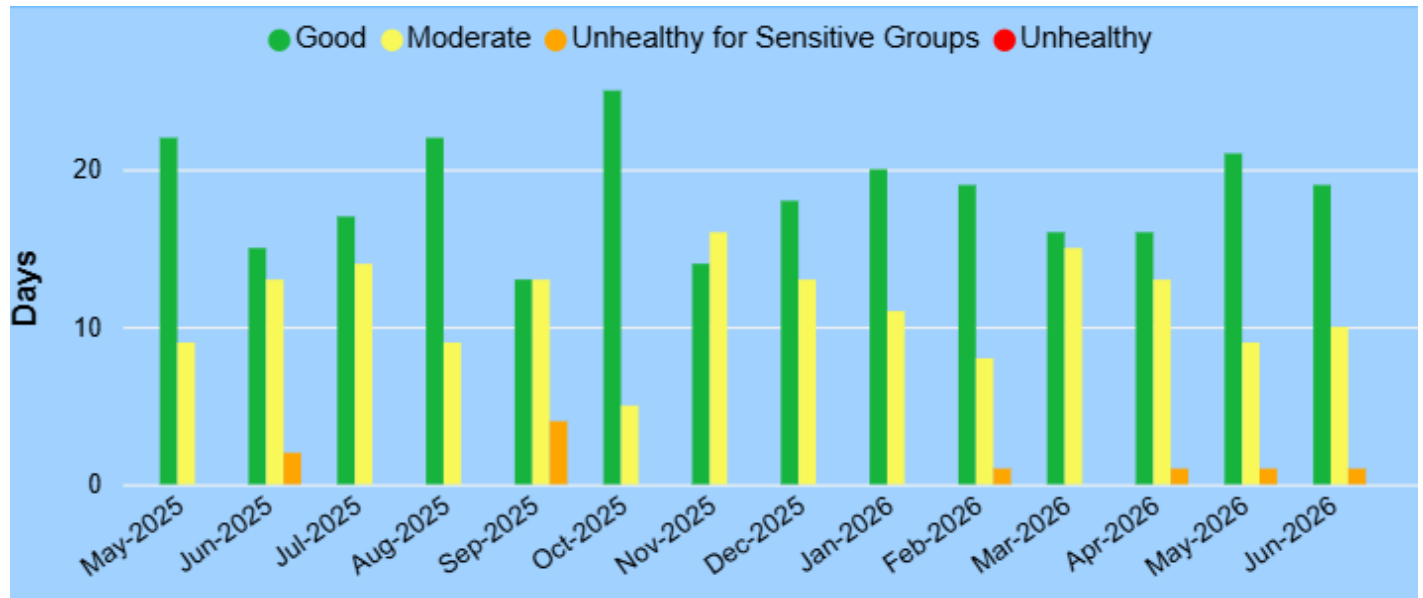


PM_{2.5} (µg/m³), 3-Year Averages of Highest Annual Averages for each Metropolitan Statistical Area



Atlanta Air Quality Index (AQI) Distribution

AQI is calculated using all criteria pollutants. Particulate matter and ozone are the major contributors in Georgia.



Good	Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk
Moderate	Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.
Unhealthy	Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Very Unhealthy	Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.
Hazardous	Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects

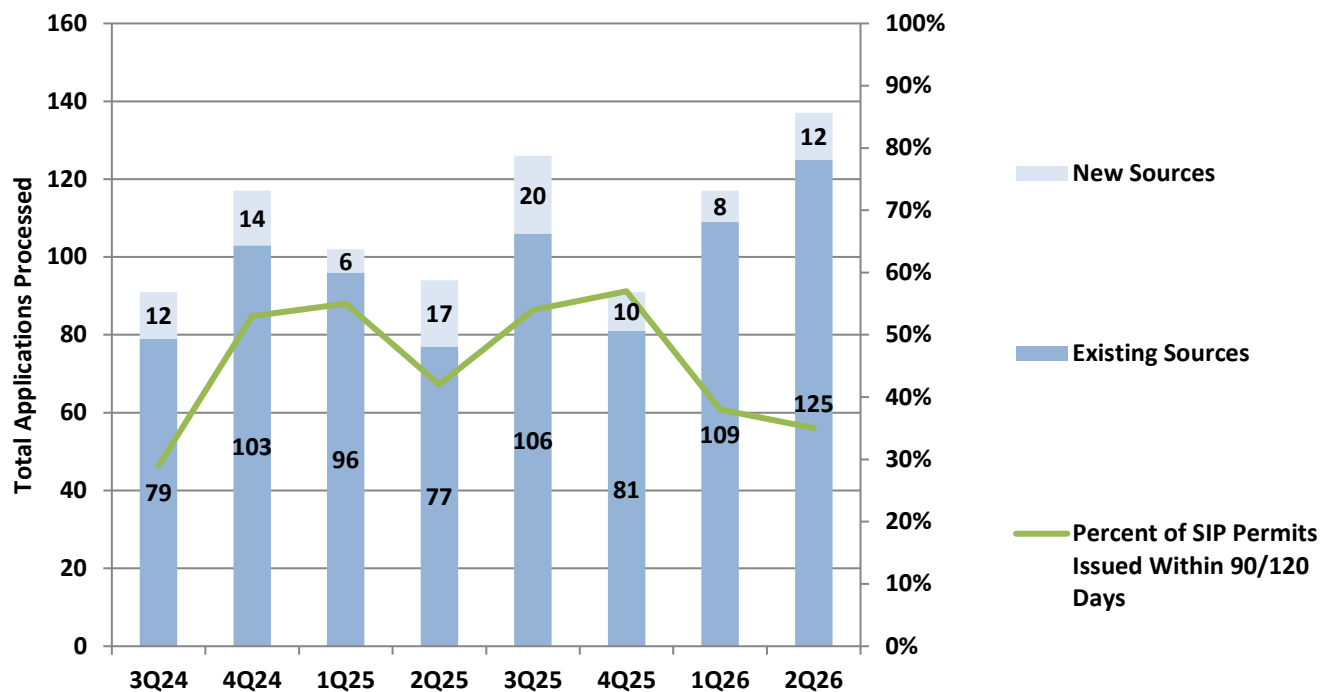
Permitting and Licensing

The Stationary Source Permitting Program (SSPP) issues air quality construction and operating permits to factories and power plants collectively referred to as stationary sources. The air quality permits contain all applicable state and federal rules. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control prohibit beginning construction until a permit is issued; therefore, permits are a major priority for the regulated community, especially SIP construction permits.

The SSPP processes about 500 permit applications a year for over 3,500 active permitted sites in Georgia. There are two broad categories of air permits, Title V operating permits for major sources (subject to greater federal oversight by EPA) and SIP operating and construction permits.

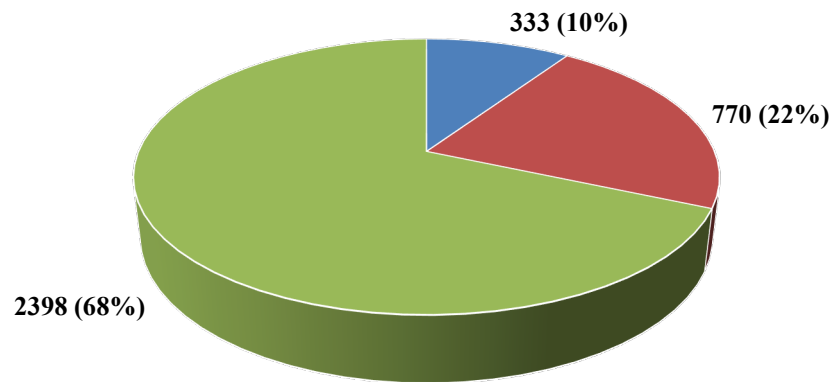
On March 31, 2022, the Air Protection Branch expanded the public's opportunity to comment on draft operating permits in response to a change in EPA requirements. This may increase the processing times for some permit applications.

Stationary Source Permit Applications



Active Permits in Georgia (FY2026)

■ Title V Permits ■ Synthetic Minor (SM) Permits ■ Minor Permits / Permit by Rule



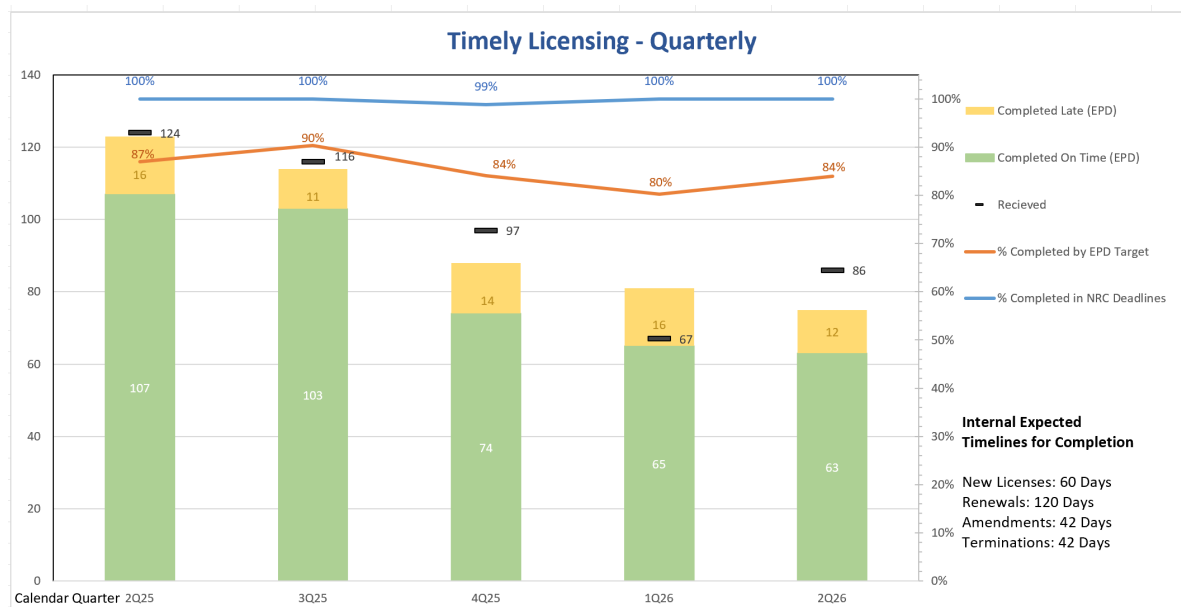
Expedited Permit Program - APB offers an expedited permit application processing program to companies that want permits delivered quickly. Fees are assessed for program participation.

SFY 2026 total-to-date:

- 39 applications accepted
- \$580,000 in expedited fees collected
- Open applications: 12

Radioactive Materials Licensing Actions

The APB issues licenses to users of radioactive materials such as hospitals, doctor's offices, radiopharmacies, industrial radiography, colleges, universities, environmental laboratories, consultants and industrial plants with gauging devices. Average length of time to complete a license application review varies based on the complexity of the application.

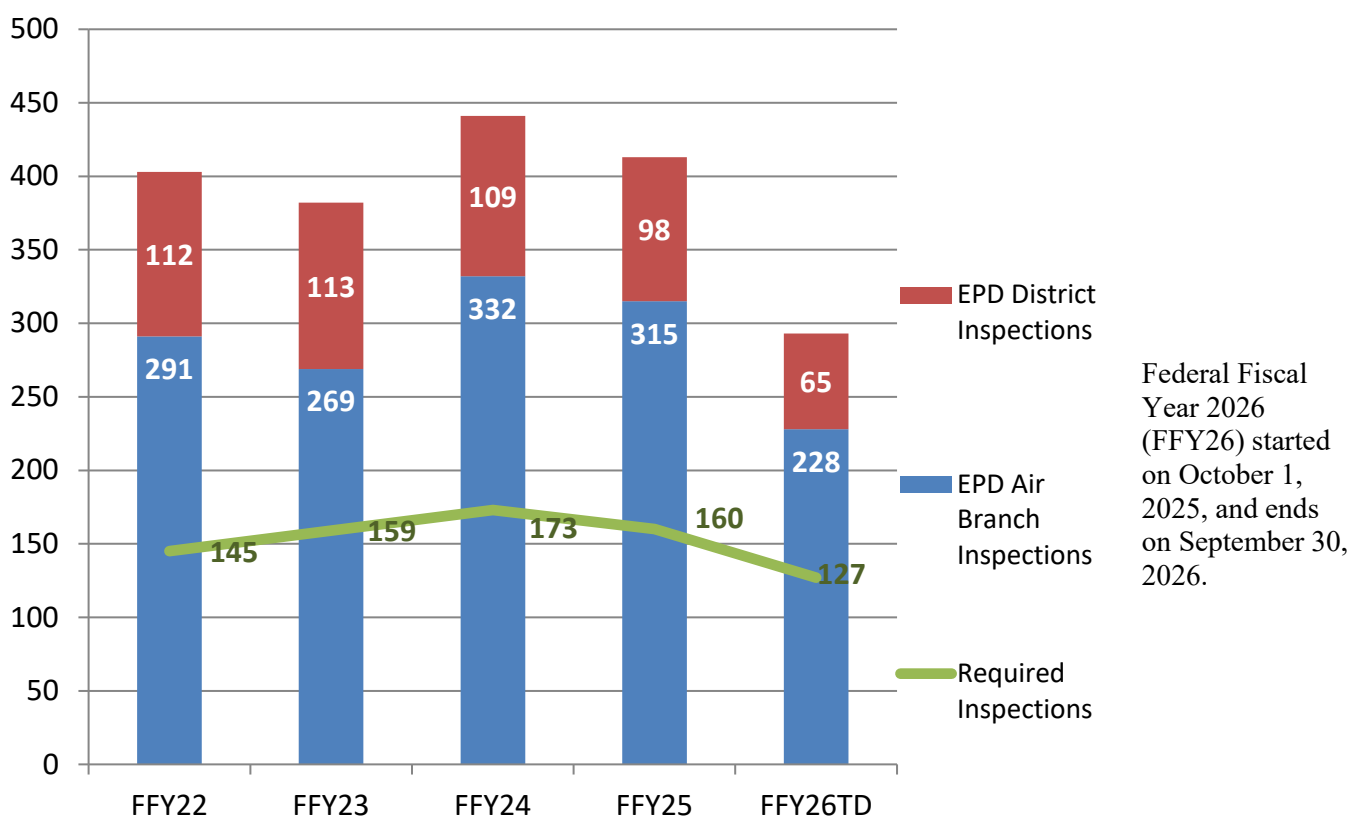


Compliance Assurance and Assistance

Compliance activities in the APB ensure that facilities across Georgia are in compliance with state and federal regulations. Compliance activities include on-site inspections, report reviews, and performance test reviews. A performance test is a procedure for sampling a gas stream from a single sampling location such as a “smokestack” at a facility, unit, or pollution control equipment.

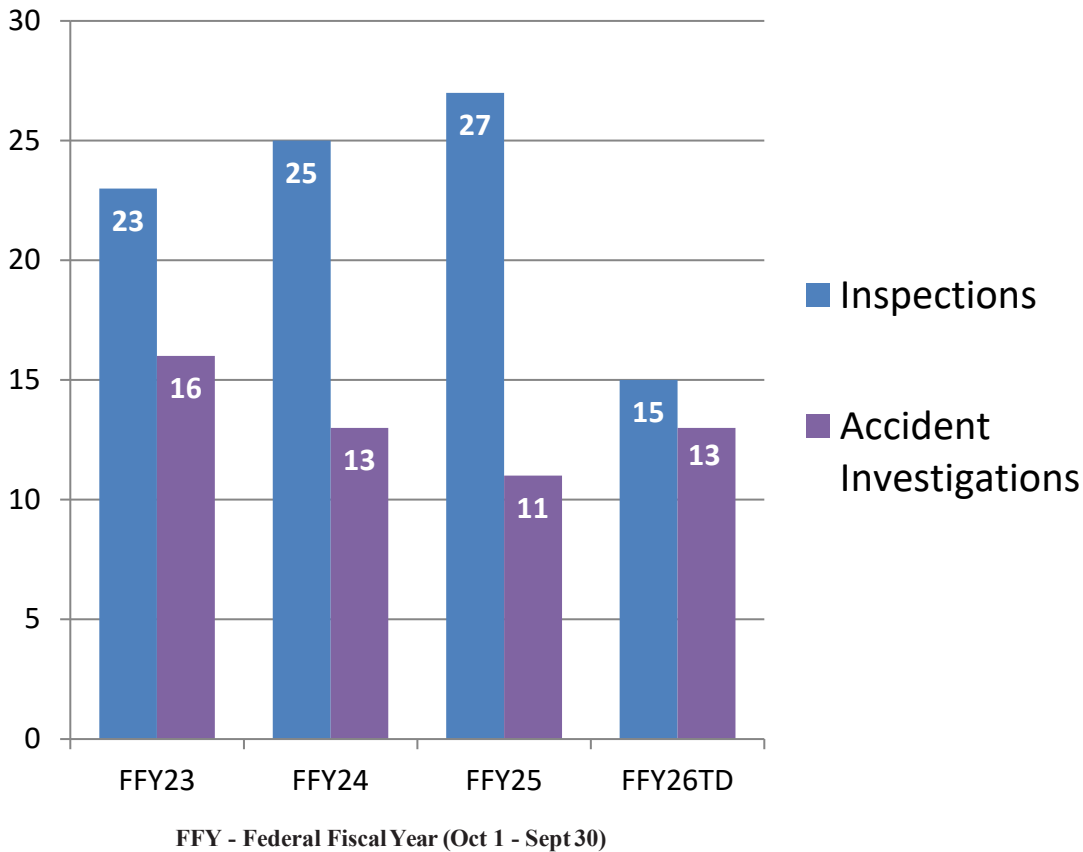
Stationary Source Compliance Inspection Summary

Over 1,000 permitted sites in Georgia are subject to periodic compliance monitoring and evaluation. EPA requires major sources of emissions to be inspected at least once every two years. Synthetic minor sources of emissions (those sources that have the potential to emit major source levels of air pollutants but have taken limits to reduce actual emissions below the major source emissions thresholds) are required to be inspected at least once every five years. The required inspections noted in the chart below indicate those sources that are at their 2- or 5-year deadline.



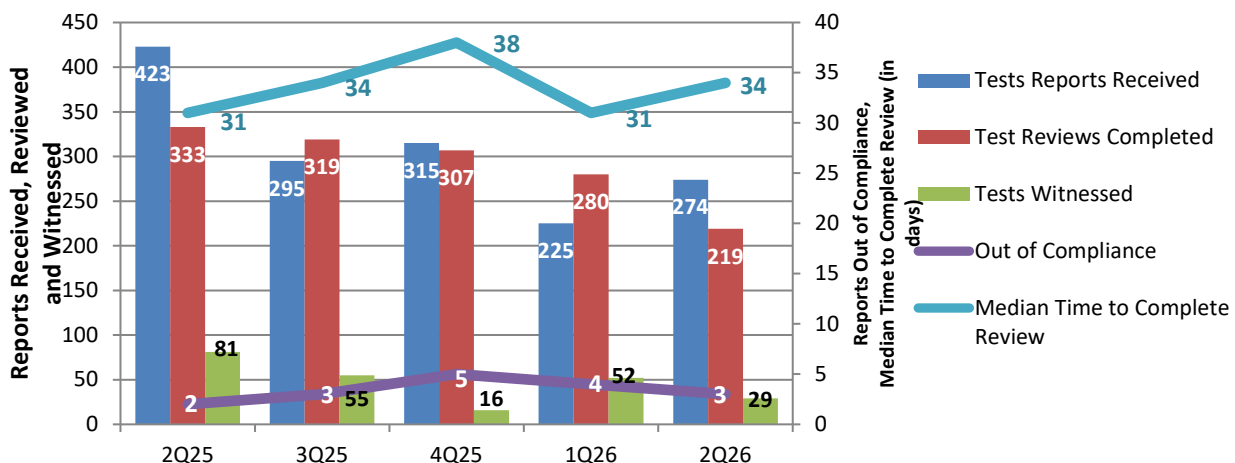
Risk Management Activities

About 270 sources in Georgia are subject to the Federal Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions (Risk Management). Most sources are subject to Risk Management requirements due to large inventories of anhydrous ammonia or chlorine.



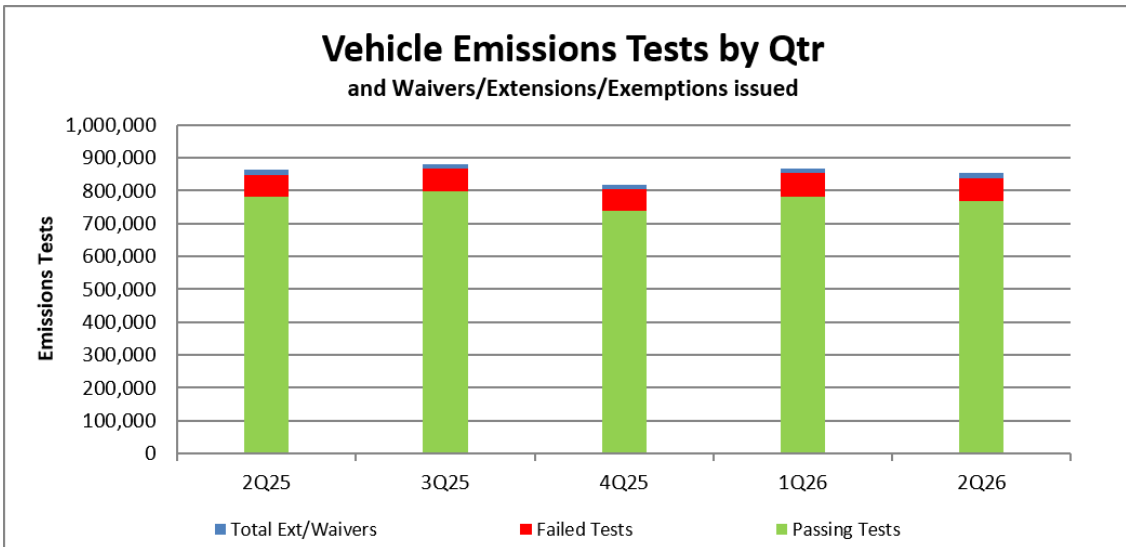
Industrial Source Monitoring

Some sources are required to conduct performance tests either one-time or on a periodic basis. Tests are conducted by a company, or a testing firm, contracted by the company and the test reports are reviewed by the Industrial Source Monitoring Unit (ISMU). ISMU also conducts on-site audits of some performance tests.



Vehicle Emissions Tests

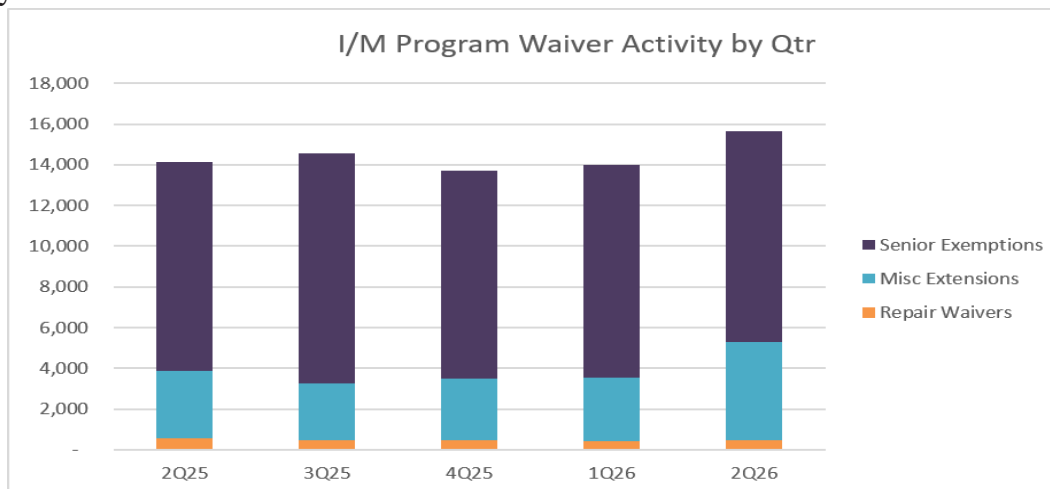
The APB manages the Vehicle Emissions Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Program and processes new station and inspector licenses. The program is designed to identify gasoline-powered cars and light-duty trucks that pollute the air and ultimately encourage their repair and maintenance. For calendar year 2025, the program covers all 2001-2022 model year gasoline-powered cars or light-duty trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less if they are registered in the following 13 metro Atlanta counties: Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding or Rockdale. Vehicle owners in these counties must have a passing vehicle emissions test in order to obtain an annual vehicle registration tag. Vehicles that fail must seek repairs. Some emissions testing stations are located outside the metro area to serve college students.



Types of Vehicle Emissions Waivers and Extensions Issued

Waivers and extensions are available to motorists if certain criteria are met:

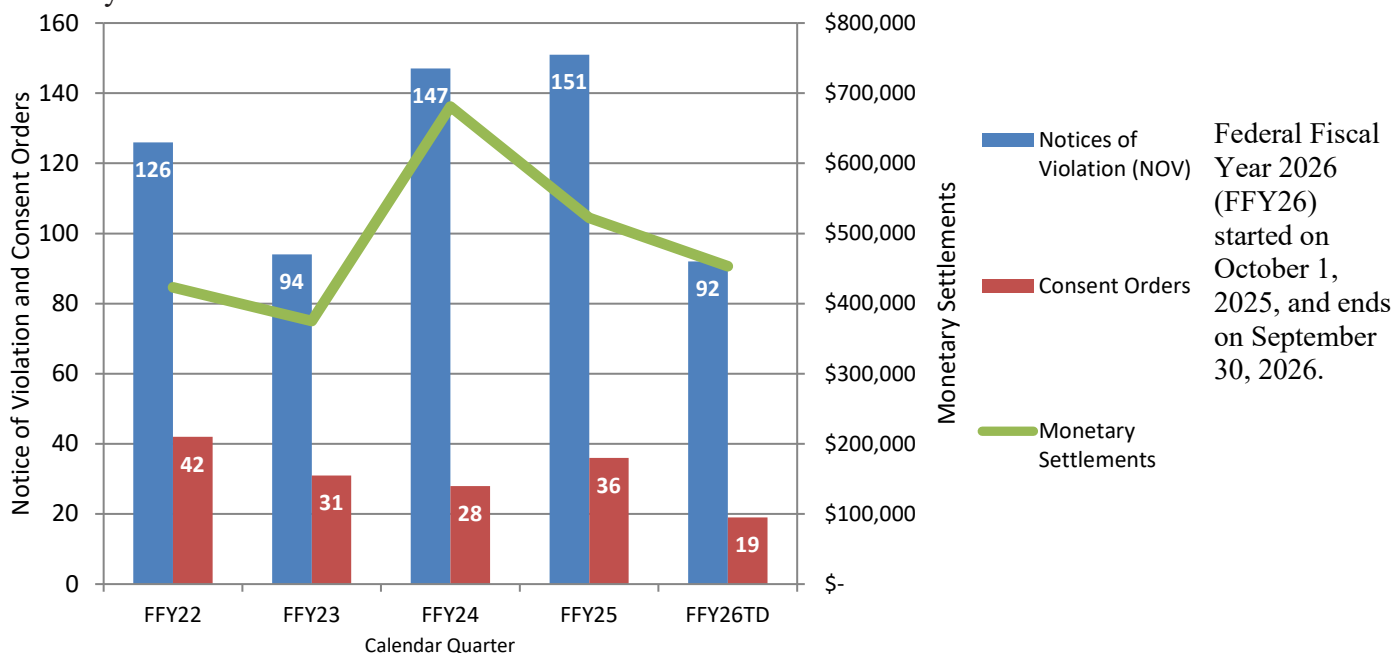
- A repair waiver can be issued if the cost of emissions-related repairs meets or exceeds \$1,176 and the vehicle shows improvement in all areas it failed on the first test and still passes all the areas it passed on the first test.
- A senior exemption can be issued if the motorist is 65 years old or older, drives the vehicle less than 5,000 miles and the vehicle is 10 model years or older.
- Miscellaneous extensions include various out-of-area scenarios such as student, business, and military. The vehicle must be tested once it returns to the area.



Stationary Source Enforcement Summary

Stationary Source enforcement action is utilized to resolve alleged violations, provide deterrence for future violations and promote a level playing field in the industry in which the violations occurred.

- Notice of Violation - alleging violations and giving the company an opportunity to respond to the allegation.
- Consent Order - a negotiated agreement that typically involves a monetary settlement.
- Monetary Settlements - APB uses *Settlement Calculation Procedures* to determine the proposed monetary settlement.

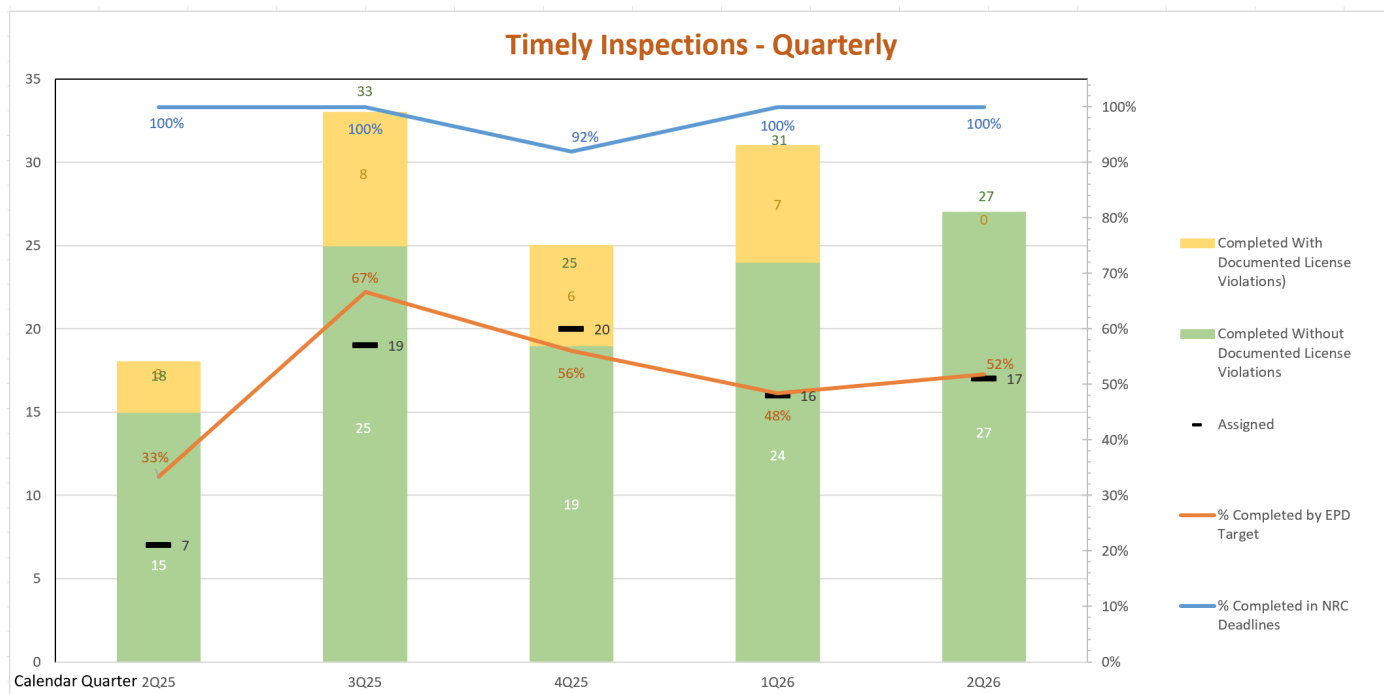


Vehicle Emissions Program Enforcement Summary

Vehicle emissions civil enforcement action is utilized to ensure that station owners and inspectors are correctly conducting vehicle emissions tests. APB works with the station owners and inspectors to achieve compliance by means of station audits. Deficiencies are addressed through information letters and meetings. However, if these measures fail to address non-compliance, APB may seek enforcement through Notices of Violation, Consent Orders, and station owner or inspector license suspensions or revocations (Administrative Orders). Currently, there are approximately 730 stations and 2,200 inspectors in the program.

Status of Radioactive Materials Inspections

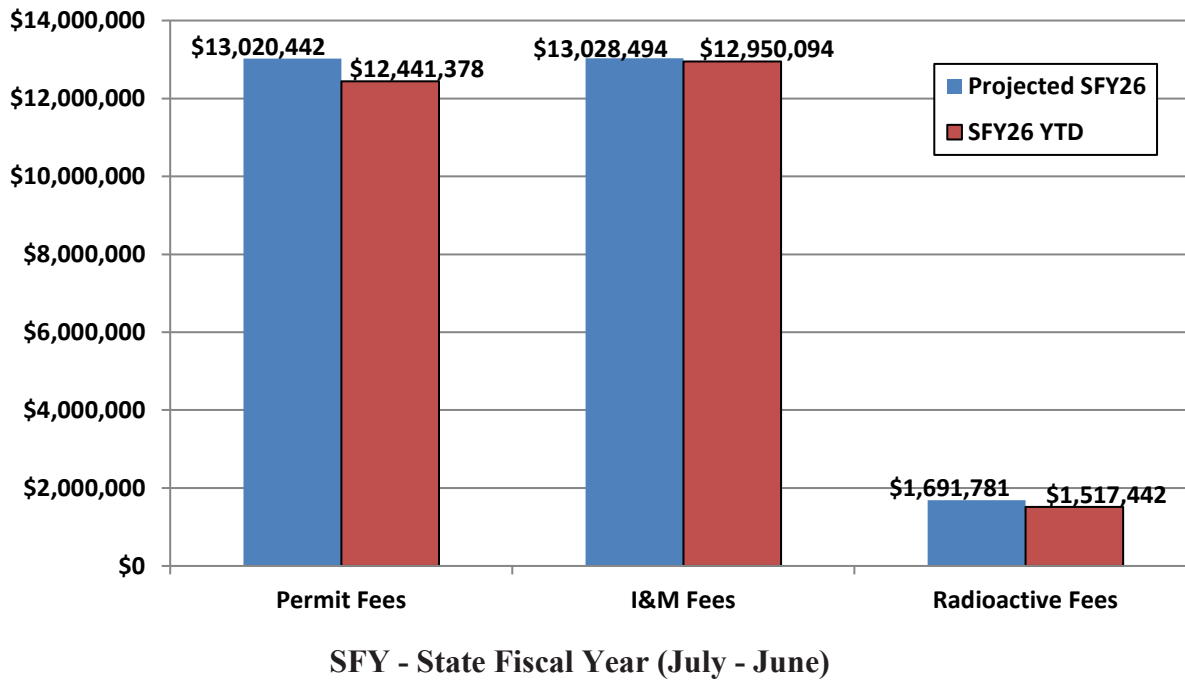
The federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) defines the inspection frequency based on the level of hazard posed by the radioactive materials used. Violations tend to be administrative in nature (such as missing paperwork) or instances when licensees use inappropriate techniques and procedures while using radioactive materials.



Fee Collection Activities

Much of the Air Protection Branch is funded through fees collected from regulated entities. Air permit fees are collected from permitted factories and power plants collectively referred to as stationary sources. Permit fees fund most of the permitting, compliance, source monitoring, planning, and support activities of the Branch. Air permit fees include annual fees and permit application fees for certain types of permit applications. The Branch receives \$1.28 per motor vehicle emissions test from the fees collected at emissions testing stations. These are vehicle Inspection and Maintenance or “I&M” fees that support the implementation of the vehicle emission testing program. The counties receive \$1.00 per test. Radioactive Material Program fees are collected from entities that are licensed to use radioactive materials and are used to implement licensing and compliance activities associated with radioactive materials.

Total Fees Collected



- Title V Fees are mostly collected in September. (Some large emitters pay quarterly.)
- I/M Fees are evenly distributed throughout the year.
- Radiation Fees are generally collected in October.



Watershed Protection Branch Permitting and Compliance Quarterly Report

State Fiscal Year 2026
Fourth Quarter
April 1 – June 30, 2026



The Watershed Protection Branch administers the following:

- Water withdrawal permits
- Permits to operate a public water system
- Wastewater permits
- Stormwater permits
- Stream buffer variances
- 401 water quality certifications
- Safe Dams program
- Nonpoint source grants and outreach

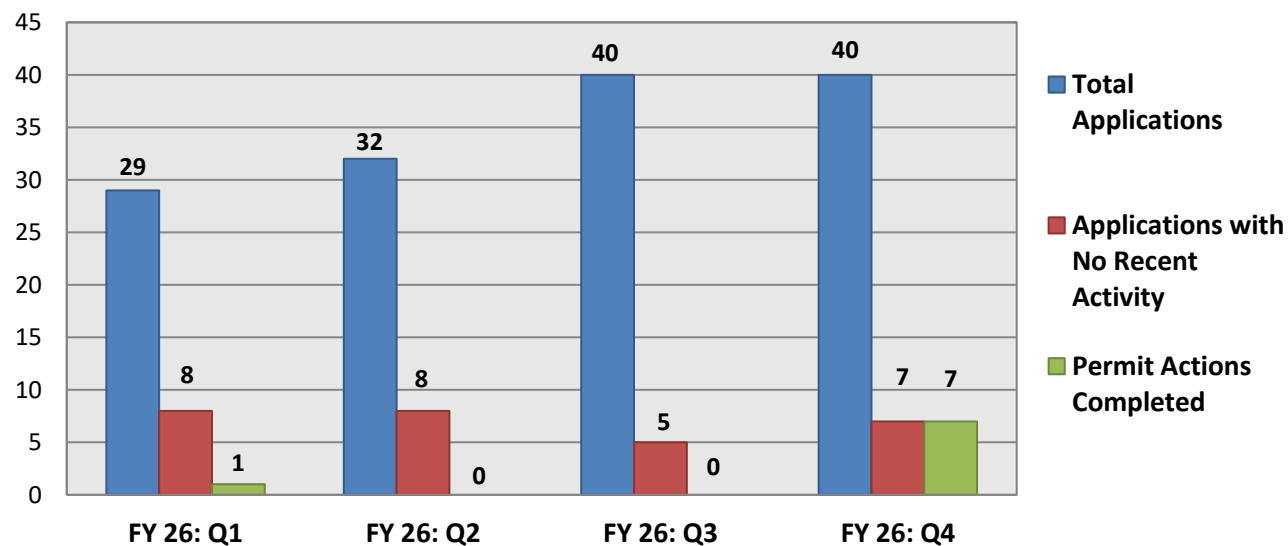
This report summarizes the Watershed Protection Branch’s programmatic activities for the Fourth Quarter of State Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26), which covers the period of April 1 – June 30, 2026.

Surface Water Withdrawal Permitting Activities

During the Fourth Quarter of FY26, seven (7) surface water withdrawal permits were issued.

Application Type	# of Applications Processed
New Permits	1
Renewal Permits	4
Amended (Modified) Permits	0
Temporary Permits	2

The following graph provides information about surface water withdrawal permit applications and permitting actions completed within the prior 12-month period.



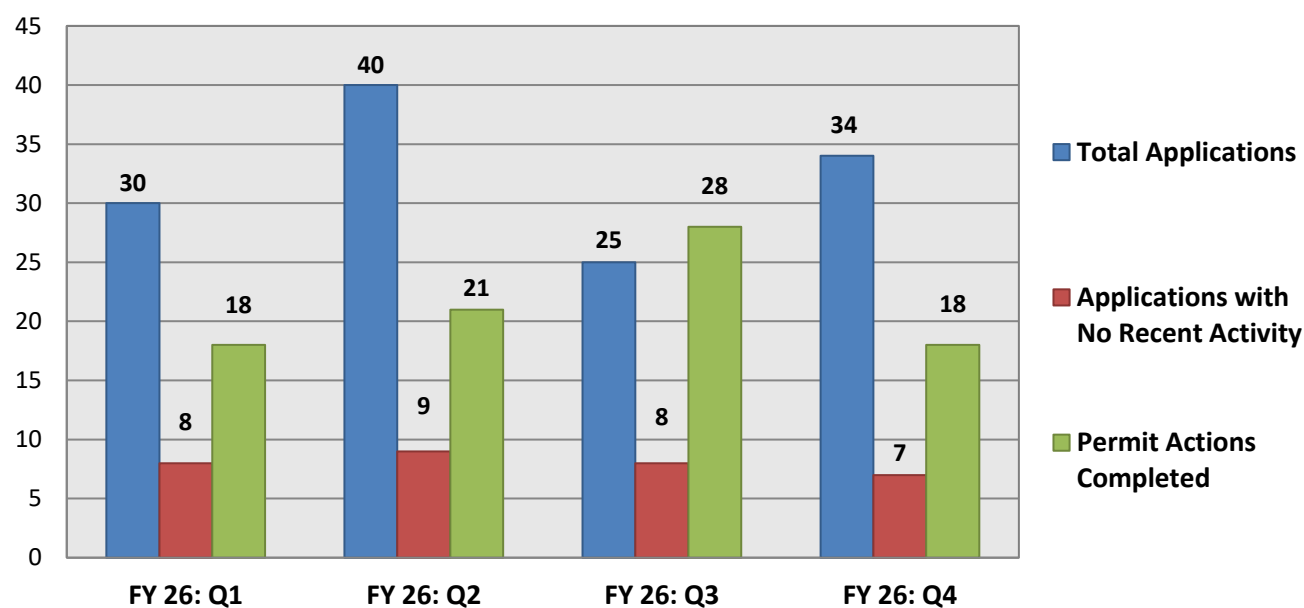
Note: The total number of permit actions completed during each quarter includes permits issued, permits revoked, permits rescinded, and applications that have been retracted.

Groundwater Withdrawal Permitting Activities

During the Fourth Quarter of FY26, seventeen (17) groundwater withdrawal permits were issued.

Application Type	# of Applications Processed
New Permits	1
Renewal Permits	13
Amended (Modified) Permits	3

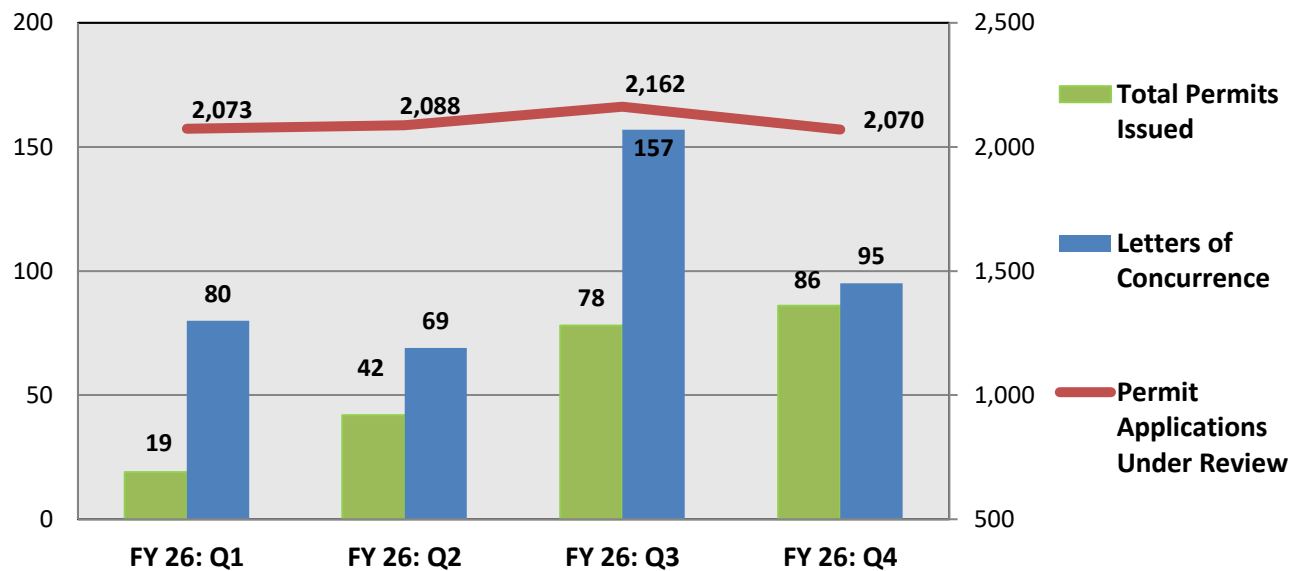
The following graph provides information about groundwater withdrawal permit applications and permitting actions completed within the prior 12-month period.



Note: The total number of permit actions completed during each quarter includes permits issued, permits revoked, permits rescinded, and applications that have been retracted.

Farm Water Withdrawal Permitting Activities

As of June 30, 2026, there are approximately 27,009 farm water withdrawal permits. During the Fourth Quarter of FY26, 30 new and 56 revised farm water withdrawal permits were issued, 2 farm water withdrawal permits were relinquished, and 95 new Letters of Concurrence were issued. The following graph provides information about the number of farm water withdrawal permit applications under review, total new Letters of Concurrence issued, and total new and revised farm water withdrawal permits issued within the prior 12-month period.



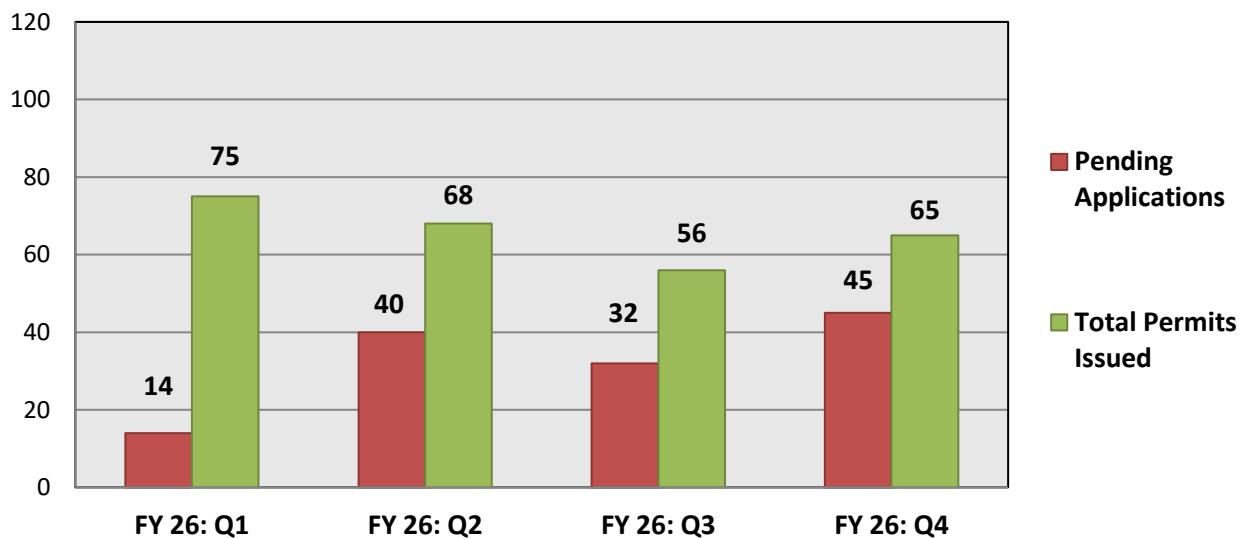
Note: A Letter of Concurrence gives an applicant permission to install a proposed water withdrawal system for agricultural water use.

Public Water System Permitting Activities

During the Fourth Quarter of FY26, sixty-five (65) drinking water permits were issued.

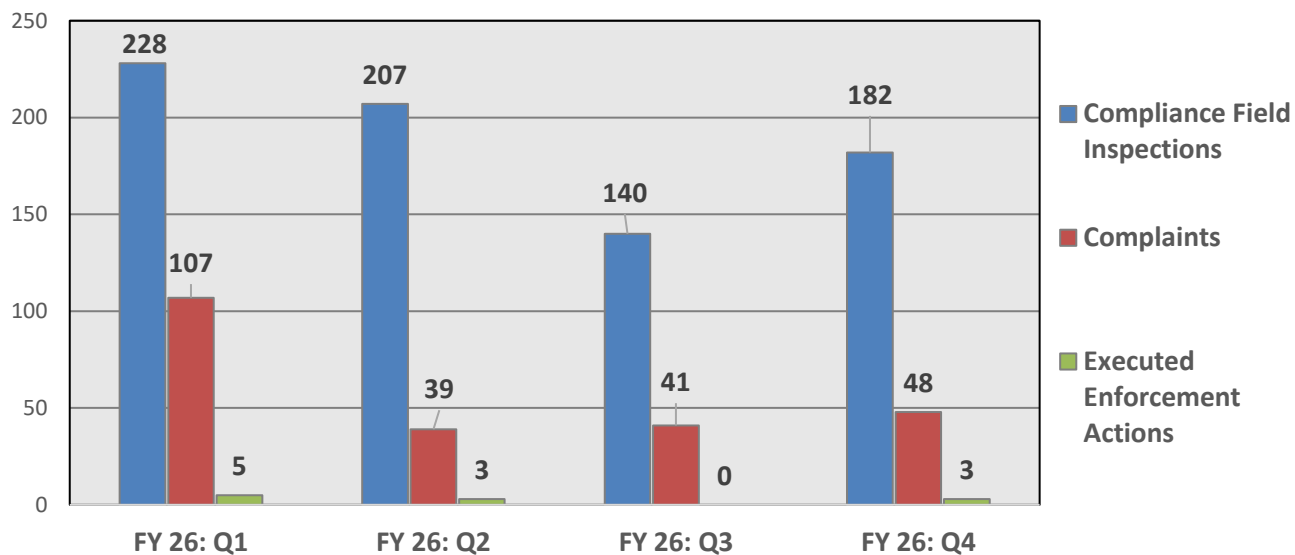
Application Type	# of Applications Processed
New Permits	12
Renewal Permits	34
Amended (Modified) Permits	19

The following graph provides information about drinking water system permit applications and permits issued within the prior 12-month period.



Safe Drinking Water Compliance Activities

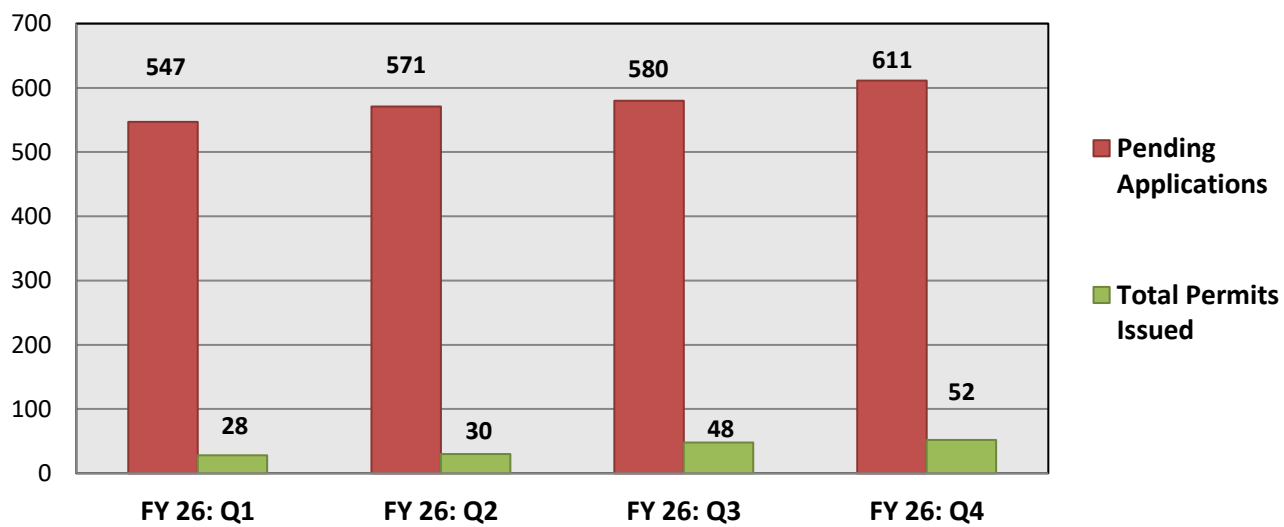
The following graph identifies the number and types of safe drinking water compliance activities conducted by the Branch and District Offices during the prior 12-month period.



Note: Numbers of Compliance Field Inspections in previous quarters have been updated to include inspection activities that were conducted in that quarter but entered in the tracking system at a later date.

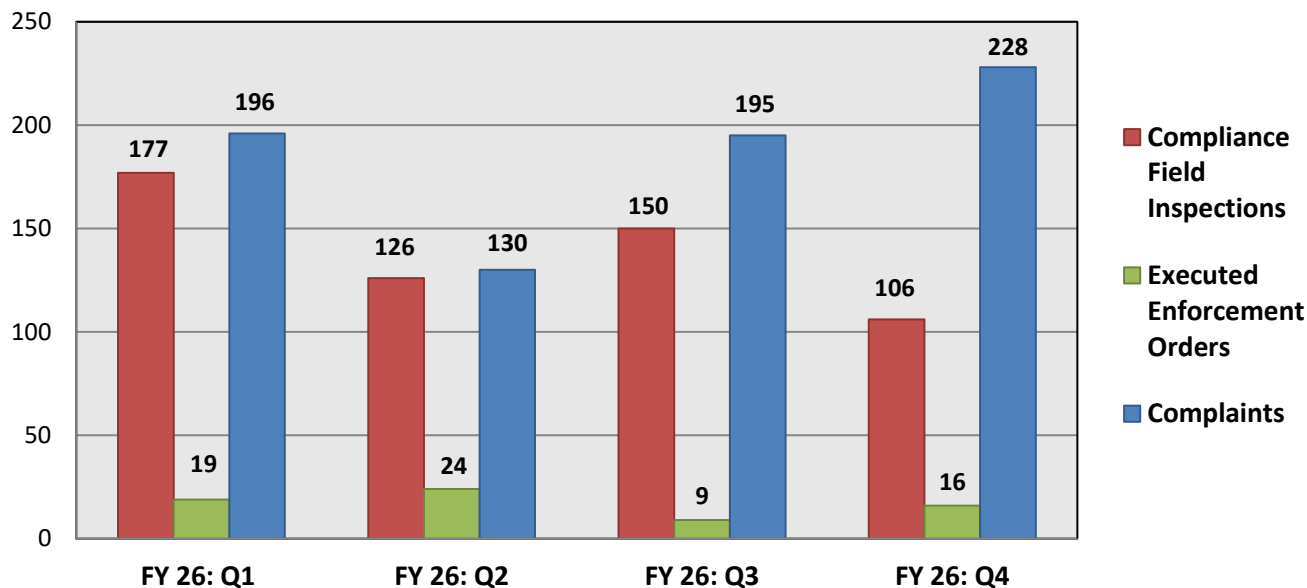
Wastewater Regulatory Program Activities

During the Fourth Quarter of FY26, the Wastewater Regulatory Program issued 52 permits. They included 24 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, 0 general permits (with 0 Notices of Coverage), 10 Land Application System (LAS) permits, 1 pretreatment permit, and 17 Underground Injection Control (UIC) permits. The following graph provides information about the number of pending permit applications and permits issued within the prior 12-month period.



Wastewater Compliance Activities

The following graph identifies the number and types of wastewater compliance activities conducted by the Watershed Protection Branch and EPD District Offices during the prior 12-month period.



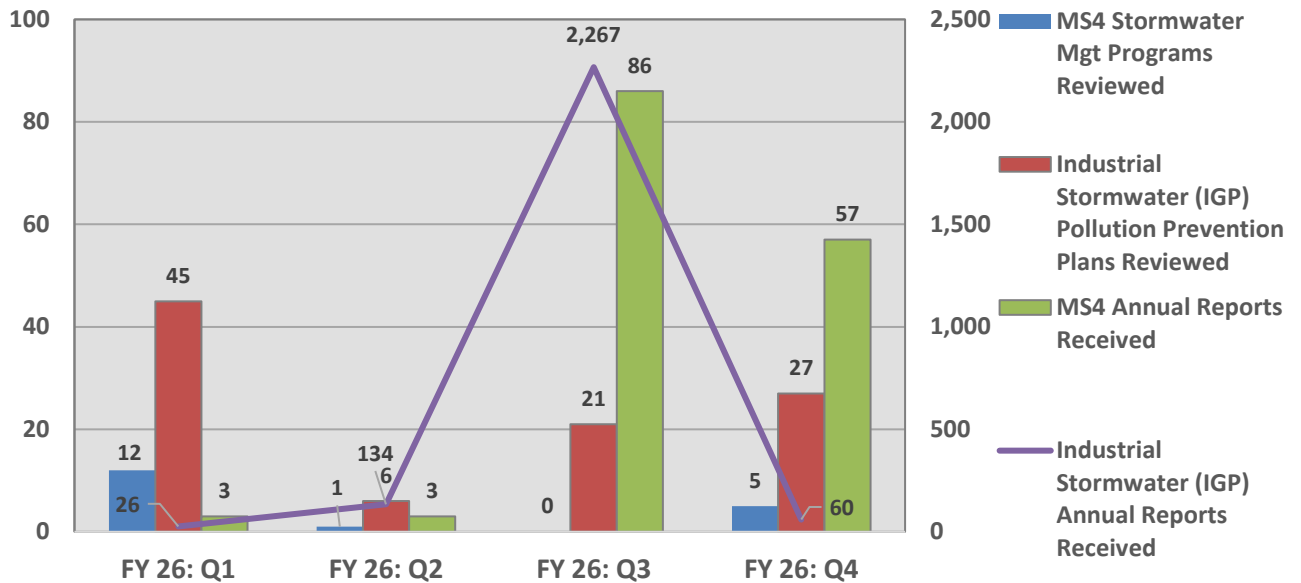
Note: Numbers of Compliance Field Inspections in previous quarters have been updated to include inspection activities that were conducted in that quarter but entered in the tracking system at a later date.

Stormwater Permitting Activities

The Nonpoint Source Program administers 3 general construction permits, a general industrial stormwater permit, as well as the Phase I and Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permits. The following table identifies the number of stormwaters permits, and the number of Notices of Intent (NOIs) received under those permits during the Fourth Quarter of FY26.

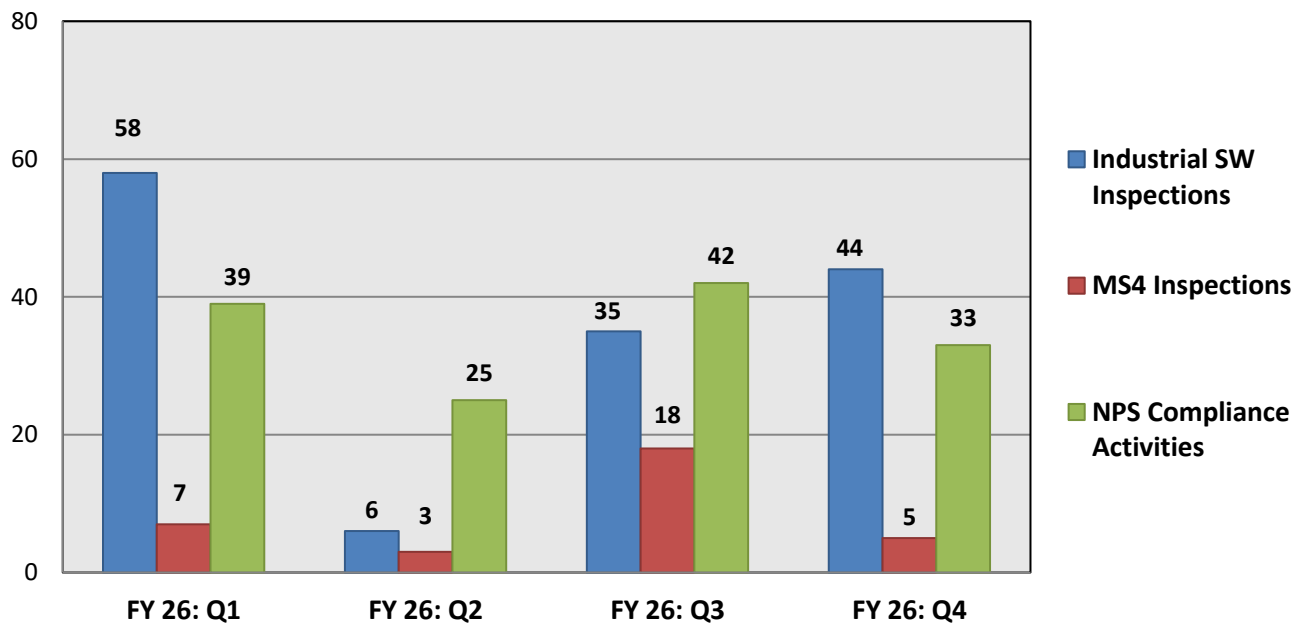
Category	# of Permits	# of NOIs Submitted
Construction	3	1,417
Industrial	1	172
Municipal	60	8

The following graph provides information about the programs, plans, and reports received or under review by the Watershed Protection Branch during the prior 12-month period.



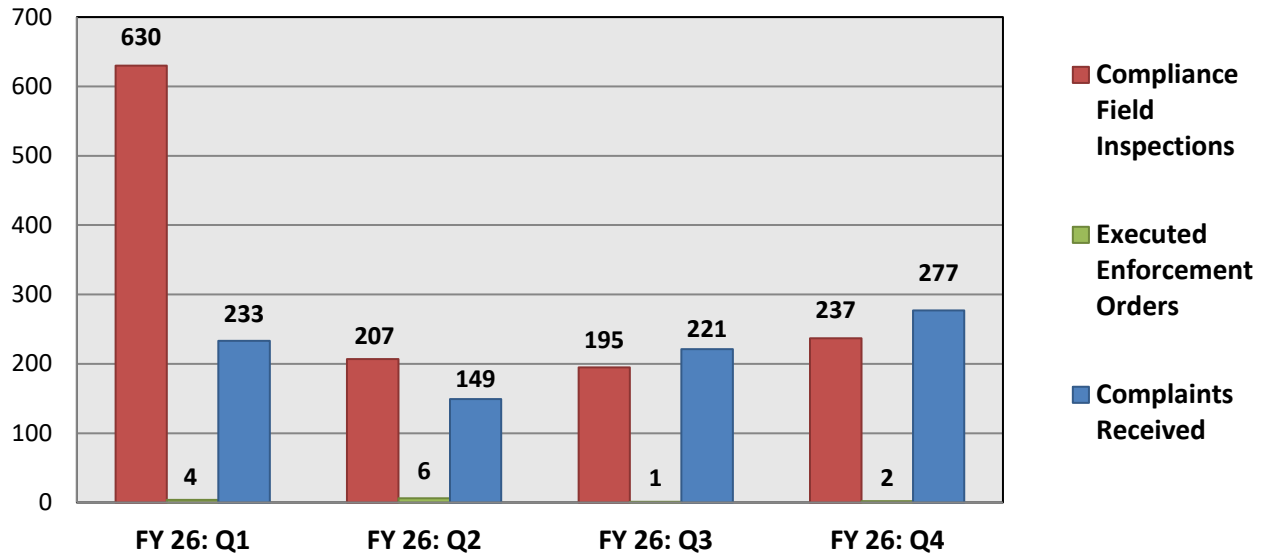
Stormwater Inspection and Compliance Activities

The following graph provides information about stormwater inspection and compliance activities conducted by the Branch's Nonpoint Source Program during the prior 12-month period.



Note: Nonpoint Source Program compliance activities include issuance of Noncompliance Documentation Letters (NDLs) and Notices of Violation (NOVs).

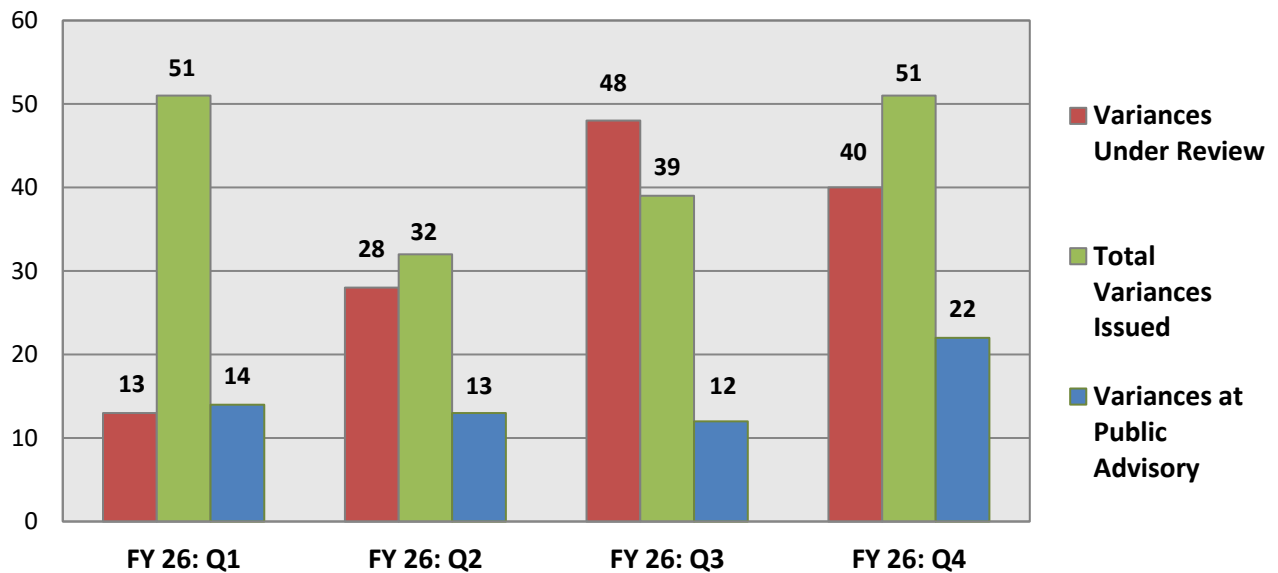
The following graph provides information about the stormwater and erosion and sedimentation control compliance activities conducted by the Branch and EPD District Offices during the prior 12-month period.



Note: Numbers of Complaints received in previous quarters have been updated to include those that were received in that quarter but entered in the tracking system at a later date.

Stream Buffer Variance Activities

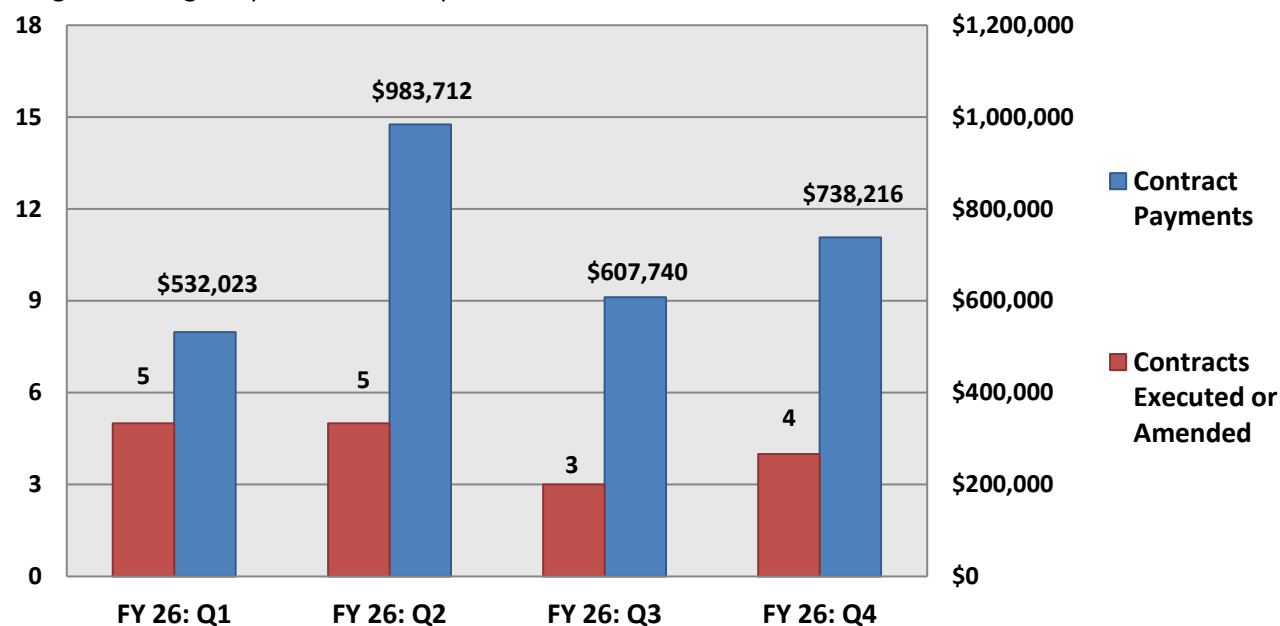
The following graph provides information about buffer variance applications reviewed or processed during the prior 12-month period.



As of June 30, 2026, sixty-two (62) buffer variance applications are pending.

Nonpoint Source Grants Contracting Activities

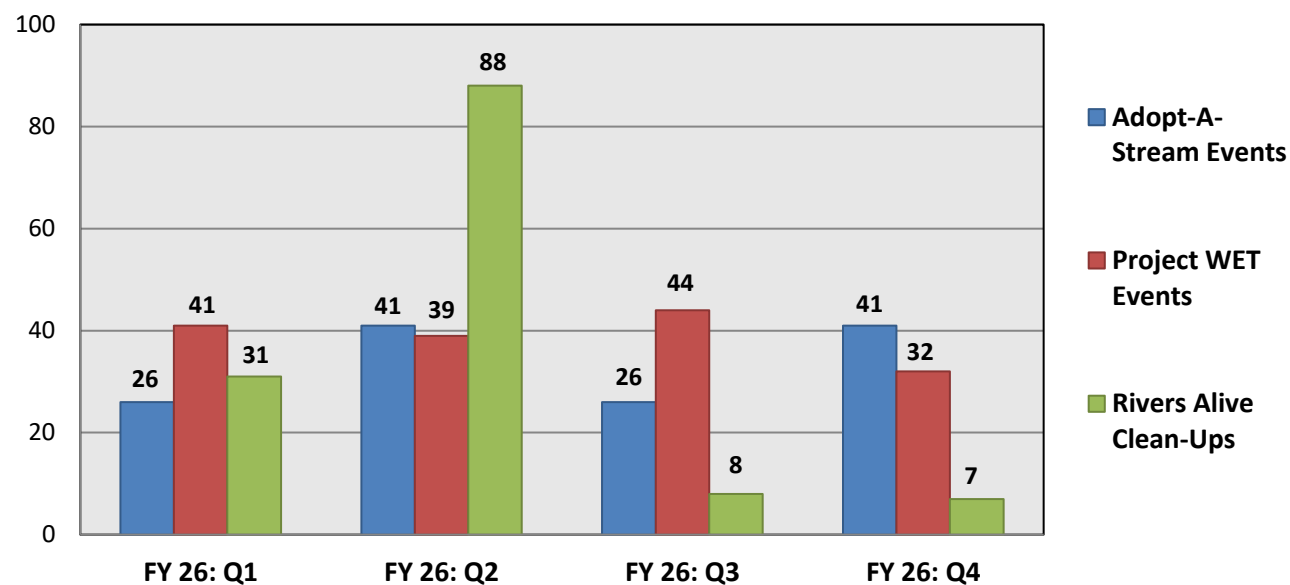
The following graph provides information about the contracting activities of the Nonpoint Source Program during the prior 12-month period.



As of June 30, 2026, there are thirty-three (33) active nonpoint source grant projects state-wide.

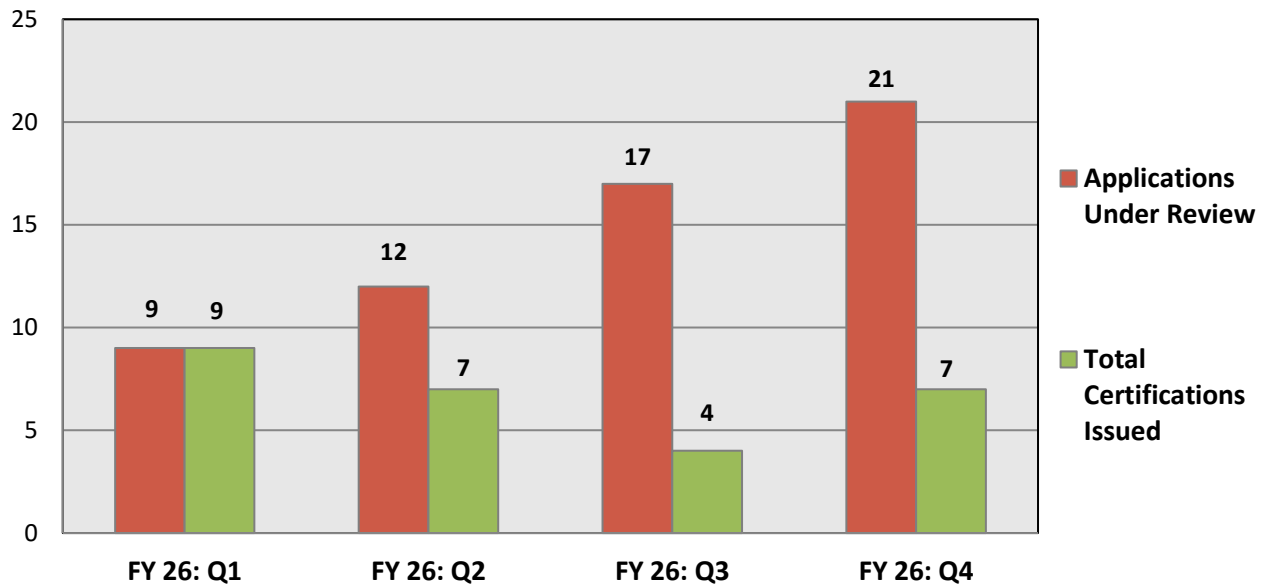
Nonpoint Source Outreach Activities

The following graph provides information about the number of outreach and education events conducted by the Nonpoint Source Program during the prior 12-month period.



401 Water Quality Certification Activities

The following graph provides information about Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certifications reviewed or issued during the prior 12-month period.

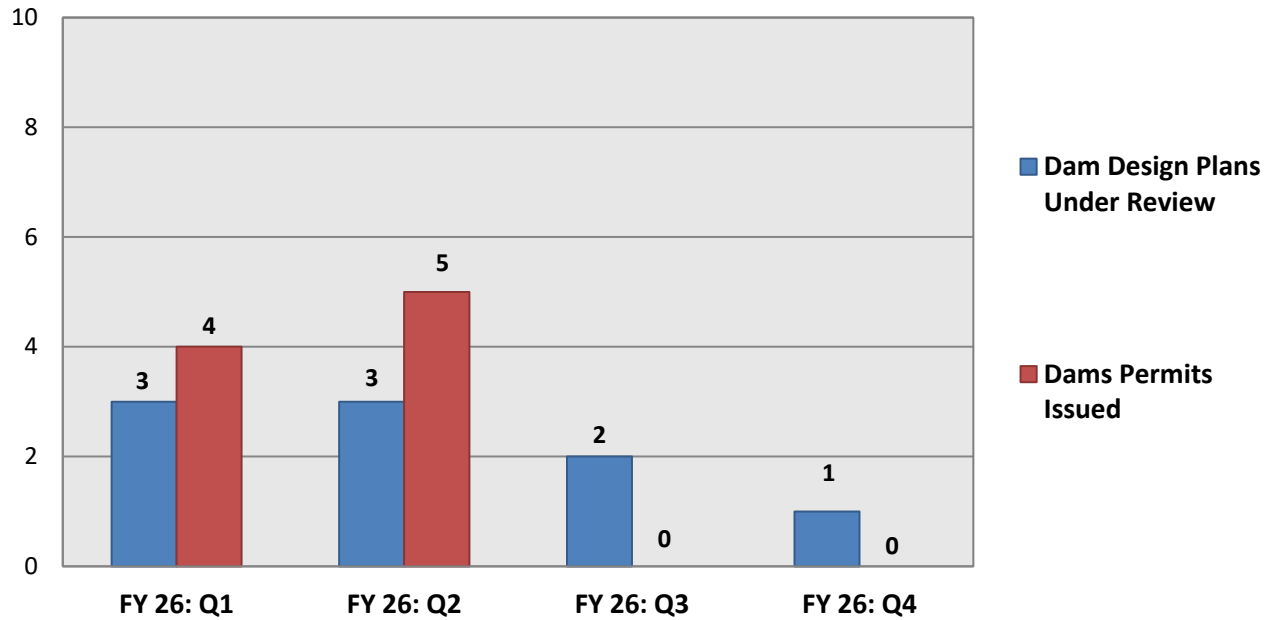


Safe Dams Program Activities

There are currently 506 Category I Dams in Georgia (305 are permitted). During the Fourth Quarter of FY26, no (0) safe dams permit applications were approved.

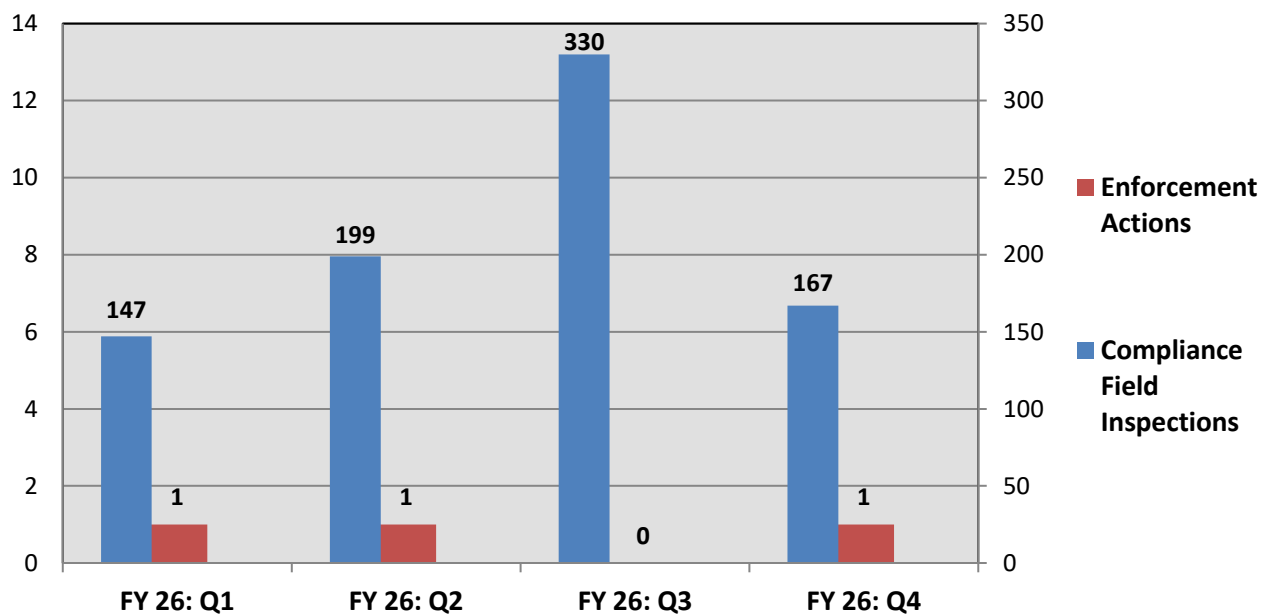
Category	Total
Dams To Be Studied	303
Dams To Be Studied (State Owned)	33
Category I Classification Letters Issued This Quarter	0
Category I Dams Total	506
Category I Dams Permitted	305
Category I Dams Not Permitted	201
Category I Dams Not Permitted (State Owned)	137
Applications Under Review (for New Permits)	1
Applications Approved This Quarter	0

The following graph provides information about the safe dams program's permitting activities during the prior 12-month period.



Safe Dams Compliance Activities

The following graph provides information about safe dams program's compliance activities during the prior 12-month period.





COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

August 10, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Action on Proposed Amendment to the Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.04

In May, you were presented with a proposed amendment the Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.04(3)(m). The proposed amendment would decrease the Red Drum daily creel limit from five (5) fish to three (3) and increase the slot size limit from 14 - 23 inches Total Length (TL) to 15 - 24 inches Total Length (TL).

A public notice, background, synopsis statement and strike-thru version of the rule were presented to the public for comment. The public comments received at two public town hall meetings, an on-line web survey, and via email and mail have been considered. Included in this packet are the following:

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| • Public Notice | Page A 2 |
| • Background and Synopsis | Pages A 3 - 5 |
| • Date, Time and Place of Board Action | Page A 6 |
| • Explanation of the Public Participation Plan | Page A 6 |
| • Review of Public Comments | Pages A 7 - 8 |
| • Analysis of Small Business Impacts | Page A 9 |
| • Proposed Resolution | Page A 10 |
| • Table of Contents with Exact Copy of Proposed Rule | Pages A 11 - 16 |

I respectfully submit these items for your consideration. The Coastal Resources Division looks forward to presenting these at the August meeting.

DH/kk

Attachments



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

May 20, 2026

NOTICE OF PROPOSED REGULATION CHANGES

TO: All Interested Persons and Parties

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Proposed Amendments to the Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.04

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to authority contained in O.C.G.A. §§ 12-2-24, 27-1-4 and 27-4-10, the Board of Natural Resources proposes to amend the Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Subject 391-2-4. The proposed amended Rule, when adopted, will decrease the Red Drum daily creel limit from five (5) fish to three (3) and increase the slot size limit from 14 - 23 inches Total Length (TL) to 15 - 24 inches Total Length (TL).

Written public comments will be received through Tuesday, June 30, 2026. Mailed comments must be postmarked by June 30th, and e-mailed comments will be accepted through close of business (4:30 pm) on June 30th. Comments should be legible, concise, and limited to the proposed rule change.

Following this comment period, the Board of Natural Resources will consider the proposed rules on Tuesday, August 25, 2026, at 9:00 AM in the DNR Boardroom, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE, Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334.

Mail or email comments to: Kathy Knowlton
Coastal Resources Division
One Conservation Way
Brunswick, GA 31520
Email: kathy.knowlton@dnr.ga.gov

Additional information is available at www.coastalgadnr.org.

**BACKGROUND AND SYNOPSIS OF
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

**CHAPTER 391-2
COASTAL RESOURCES**

**SUBJECT 391-2-4
SALTWATER FISHING REGULATIONS**

Background

The Red Drum, *Sciaenops ocellatus*, is the state saltwater fish of Georgia and one of the most popular saltwater angling species in the state. Red Drum are long-lived and have a complex life history. They spawn near the mouths of estuaries, and their larvae are transported into the estuaries and creeks where they spend the next 2-3 years before migrating to the nearshore ocean. Adult Red Drum spend most of their adult life in the ocean and return to estuaries to spawn. Red Drum can live to be over 60 years old and grow to more than 90 pounds. Males mature between ages 1-4 and females between 3-6. Red Drum use a variety of habitats and are exposed to a range of threats and fishing pressures throughout their lifetime.

A regional Benchmark Stock Assessment for Red Drum was completed, with the participation of the Coastal Resources Division (CRD) by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) in 2024. Red Drum are currently managed using a biological index known as Spawning Potential Ratio (SPR). It measures the reproductive capacity of a fish population based on the condition of the fished stock versus that of a stock that is unfished. Red Drum are managed with a minimum 30% SPR, and target of 40% SPR, where a higher SPR percentage means more reproductive capacity. The assessment determined that the Southern Stock of Red Drum, consisting of fish in Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida, was below the 30% SPR and were therefore overfished and experiencing overfishing. Overfished means that a fish stock is depleted to a level where its ability to replenish itself has been compromised, while overfishing means that fish are harvested faster than they can reproduce. Often, successive years of overfishing will lead to a population being overfished. Based on the assessment's stock status determination, states must change fishing regulations to end overfishing and eventually allow the stock to return to a status where it is no longer overfished.

The ASFMC's primary purpose is to sustainably manage, and conserve, shared nearshore migratory fish species along the U.S. Atlantic coast. Established in 1942, it provides a deliberative forum for 15 member states to develop interstate fishery management plans (FMP), promoting cooperative management, scientific research, and habitat protection over state-specific regulations. As a member since its inception, Georgia is obligated to adhere to ASFMC's fishery management plans per the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (Pub. L. No. 103-206, 107 Stat. 2424 (1993)).

Reductions in harvest should be viewed in terms of reducing fishing mortality (F) that achieves a given SPR value such that listed F and SPR values reference the same percentage e.g. F40% = 40% SPR, and so forth. Reductions in F are achieved by reducing harvest, or the number of fish kept by anglers. Based on the stock assessment projections, it was estimated that each state in the Southern Stock would need to reduce fishing mortality (harvest and discard mortality) by a minimum of 14.4% for the stock to begin to recover. This estimated reduction would achieve F30% or 30% SPR.

Saltwater fishing has been increasing steadily in Georgia, which may be impacting the availability of fish to anglers. In the last 10 years, the estimated number of angler trips in Georgia state waters (i.e., rivers and sounds) has increased over 40% (as measured by NOAA Fisheries' Marine Recreational Information Program). This increase is statistically significant, and likely to continue.

In December 2025 potential regulation options were presented to the CRD Finfish Advisory Panel, and based on their input, five options exceeding the minimum reduction level required by the FMP were selected for further public input. In February 2026, the options were presented at town hall meetings in Brunswick and Richmond Hill where background information was provided along with a Q/A session to more than 100 attendees. Also, relevant information and the options were presented via CRD's website and opinions were gathered through an online survey open to the public from February 25, 2026, through March 12, 2026. The online survey was completed by 760 participants, 665 identifying themselves as recreational anglers. The survey contained three required questions and is summarized below.

Question One addressed daily creel and slot limits. "Daily Creel" refers to maximum number of fish that can be harvested by one person per day and "slot limit" refers to a minimum and maximum Total Length (TL) in inches that may be harvested. Each of the options presented to the public for consideration would achieve the minimum level of reduction needed. The results in descending order were: 33.5% of respondents preferred four (4) fish with a 16 - 25 inch slot (F40%), while 22.9% preferred two (2) fish and a 15 - 24 inch slot (F40%), 22.5% preferred three (3) fish and a 16 - 25 inch slot (F40%), 15.4% preferred three (3) fish and a 15 - 24 inch slot (F35%) and 5.7% preferred two (2) fish and a 14 - 23 inches (F35%).

Question Two considered vessel limits. Seventy-one percent (71%) of respondents favored limiting the maximum number of fish that can be kept on board a vessel, no matter the number of anglers.

Question Three considered captain and crew retention. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of respondents felt that the captain and crew should not be allowed to keep a creel limit of Red Drum while charter fishing.

Feedback to question one from the meetings, the online survey, and the General Assembly, did not provide an overwhelmingly clear choice, although the general sentiment agreed with a reduced creel limit and larger slot size. CRD therefore recommends the following regulation changes to reduce fishing mortality in compliance with the ASMFC Red Drum FMP:

- 1) Decrease the Red Drum daily creel limit from five (5) fish to three (3): Although the current creel limit is five fish, most anglers on private and charter trips harvest three or fewer Red Drum per trip. Most angler trips would not be significantly impacted by this change; and
- 2) Increase the slot size limit from 14 - 23 inches Total Length (TL) to 15 - 24 inches Total Length (TL): Raising the minimum size of the slot limit by one inch better protects smaller Red Drum that are harvested in higher proportion than other sizes by anglers. Also increasing the upper end of the slot by one inch maintains the current slot width and is expected to partially offset some of the harvest lost from fish at smaller sizes.

Reducing the daily creel limit and adjusting the slot limit will better protect immature Red Drum which are vulnerable to fishing mortality and reduce the risk of localized overfishing. Data suggest that smaller Red Drum are more readily harvested by anglers while larger fish, due to fish behavior and angler preference, may be less apt to be kept. CRD's proposed regulations, reducing to three (3) fish while sliding the slot up one (1) inch reduces harvest by 22.5% and achieves F35%. The proposed regulations are compliant with the ASMFC Red Drum FMP, and this slightly more conservative approach proposed here seeks a compromise between the minimum requirement and varying public opinion. The proposed amended rule also does not seek vessel limits or captain restrictions. These changes would have affected F by minor degrees and were viewed as introducing unnecessary regulations that could be achieved by creel and size changes alone.

Purpose

The purpose of the proposed amended rule is to implement necessary management changes required by the ASMFC Red Drum Fishery Management Plan. This proposed amendment to Subject 391-2-4, Saltwater Fishing Regulations, decreases the Red Drum daily creel limit from five (5) to three (3) fish and adjusts the slot size up one-inch from 14 - 23 inches Total Length (TL) to 15 - 24 inches Total Length (TL), providing a conservative harvest reduction of 22.5%, slightly more than the 14.4% minimum.

Main Features

The primary feature of the proposed amendment is to decrease the Red Drum daily creel limit to three (3) fish and adjust the slot size to 15 - 24 inches Total Length (TL).

Differences

The primary differences between the current Rule 391-2-4-.04 (3)(m) and the proposed amended Rule 391-2-4-.04 (3)(m):

1. Daily Creel and Possession Limit of "Red Drum" reduced from "5" to "3";
2. Minimum Size (inches) increased from "14 TL" to "15 TL"; and
3. Maximum Size (inches) increased from "23 TL" to "24 TL".

Date, Time, and Place of Board Action

Board Action: Tuesday, August 25, 2026, at 9:00 AM in the DNR Boardroom, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE, Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334.

Public Participation Plan

- September 24, 2025 - ASMFC GA Public Hearing on Red Drum Draft Addendum II.
- October 30, 2025 - ASMFC's Sciaenids Board approved Addendum II.
- December 3, 2025, through February 6, 2026 - CRD discussed preliminary options with the Finfish Advisory Panel.
- February 25 and 26, 2026 - Public Town Hall meetings conducted in Brunswick (including virtual option) and Richmond Hill, respectively.
- February 25 through March 12 - Public Opinion Survey open for public input.
- May 18, 2026 - CRD presents proposed amended Rule 391-2-4-.04 to the Board of Natural Resources, Coastal Committee.
- May 20, 2026 - Public Notice of the Proposed Rule is advertised through various print media, GovDelivery and on the CRD website. Additionally, the notice will be mailed to all persons who have requested in writing that they be placed on a mailing list which shall be maintained by the agency for advance notice of its rule-making proceedings and who have tendered the actual cost of such mailing as from time to time estimated by the agency.
- June 30, 2026 - Public comment period closes.
- August 25, 2026 – Board consideration of the proposed amendment.



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION

ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

August 10, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Public Comment Summary - proposed amendments to the Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Subject 391-2-4

On May 20, 2026, a public notice announcing a written comment period for Red Drum regulation changes was posted on CoastalGaDNR.org's Public Notice section and submitted through Coastal Resources Division's "GovDelivery" email service which includes print, television and radio outlets. In total, notices were delivered to 68,977 self-nominated subscribers of the News Releases, Public Notices, Fishing Regulations, and Recreational Fishing categories with 23,162 subscribers opening the e-mail and 506 people clicking the link to review the public notice package. The written comment period was open through June 30, 2026. All public comments can be viewed at coastalgadnr.org/RedDrum/PublicCommentSummary.

There were a total of 178 responses, of which 9 were non-relevant, and 7 were additional or duplicate comments. Among the comments there were two form letters, one of which represented 52 comments, while the other represented 8 comments deemed to be non-relevant because they did not directly address the proposed regulation changes.

Looking at the comments broadly, the majority (89%) supported a regulation change from the existing regulations, while 7% opposed and 4% both supported and opposed individual portions of the proposed regulations.

Considering the comments in more detail, 27% completely supported the proposed regulation changes, 11% completely opposed them, and 15% preferred alternative regulations for both bag and slot limits. The most prevalent opinion (37%) supported the bag change but proposed an alternate slot limit. The remaining 10% were a variety of mixed preferences. Pondering the slot change alone, 33% of comments supported the change, 7% opposed, 6% did not address the slot, and 54% preferred an alternative slot. All of the proposed alternative options requested a more conservative slot limit. For the bag limit, 65% of comments supported the change, 11% opposed, 2% did not address the bag and 22% preferred an alternative. All of the proposed alternative options requested a more conservative bag limit.

Though not components of the proposed regulations, charter captain retention restrictions and vessel limits were mentioned by some of the respondents. Of the 162 comments, 79 mentioned charter captain restrictions, with 94% in favor of restrictions and 6% opposed. Of the 162 comments, 30 mentioned vessel limits, with 87% in favor of limits and 13% opposed.

Count of individual comments sorted by category.

Opinion on Proposed Regulation Change	Count	%
Alternative Slot and Bag	25	15%
Alternative Slot and Oppose Bag	1	1%
Alternative Slot and Support Bag	60	37%
Alternative Slot and Unknown Bag	1	1%
Oppose Slot and Bag	11	7%
Support Slot and Bag	43	27%
Support Slot and Alternate Bag	5	3%
Support Slot and Oppose Bag	5	3%
Support Slot and Unknown Bag	1	1%
Unknown Slot and Bag	1	1%
Unknown Slot and Alternate Bag	5	3%
Unknown Slot and Oppose Bag	1	1%
Unknown Slot and Support Bag	3	2%
Not Relevant	9	--
Additional Comment	7	--
Total Comments	178	
Total Relevant Comments	162	

In response to comments that oppose regulation change, Red Drum regulations must be changed in accordance with regional management to support the recovery of the South Atlantic stock. As a participant, Georgia must comply with the necessary harvest reduction. Most of the feedback from public meetings and the online survey agreed with this approach.

Replying to comments that requested an alternative regulation set, CRD has selected the proposed regulations after a lengthy process that included contemplation of CRD's Finfish Advisory Panel, public input, and biological considerations. While larger slots and smaller bag limits provide potential for greater harvest reduction and faster recovery rates, they may also unnecessarily restrict availability of the resource to anglers. The regulations proposed exceed the required ASMFC harvest reduction of $F_{30\%}$ and represent a compromise amongst the various opinions of the fishery stakeholders.

Answering comments that support captain restrictions and vessel limits, while these measures may reduce Red Drum harvest, the effect of these regulations would be negligible.

DH/jf



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION

ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

May 4, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Economic Impact of Proposed Amended Rule on Small Businesses:
Subject 391-2-4, Saltwater Fishing Regulations

The Administrative Procedure Act requires that during the formation and adoption of any rules, attempts should be made to reduce the economic impact of those rules on small businesses. This applies to businesses that are independently owned and operated, are not dominant in the field and employ 100 employees or less.

The proposal to decrease the Red Drum daily creel limit to three (3) fish and change the slot size limit to 15 - 24 inches Total Length (TL) should have minimal impact on small businesses. If anything, the net long-term consequence should be positive for the sportfishing industry and charter guides.

DH/kk

A RESOLUTION

Adopting Amendments to the Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Subject 391-2-4

WHEREAS, Subject 391-2-4 of Georgia's Saltwater Fishing Regulations designates the minimum size limits, possession limits and seasons for Red Drum; and

WHEREAS, Red Drum are managed through the fishery management plan of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC); and

WHEREAS, The latest Red Drum stock assessment conducted by the ASMFC found the southern stock, which includes Georgia, is both overfished and experiencing overfishing; and

WHEREAS, The assessment showed that the spawning potential ratio, a key measure of the population's health, is below safe levels; and

WHEREAS, Since Georgia manages Red Drum as gamefish with no commercial harvest allowed, all removals are from recreational fishing; and

WHEREAS, Adoption of this proposed rule should have minimal impact on small businesses and, ultimately, the net long-term consequence should be positive for the sportfishing industry and charter guides; and

WHEREAS, The Coastal Resources Division issued a public notice, press release and Internet posting on May 20, 2026, announcing a public comment period and all public comments were considered.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Georgia Board of Natural Resources hereby adopts amendments to Rule 391-2-4-.04 revising the daily creel limit and slot size limit for Red Drum, as attached hereto, and incorporated herein by reference.

Adopted this 25th day of August 2026.

Respectfully submitted by:

Patrick Denney, Chairman
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

ATTEST:

Dan Garcia, Secretary
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

EXACT COPY
RULES
OF
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAPTER 391-2
COASTAL RESOURCES
SUBJECT 391-2-4
SALTWATER FISHING REGULATIONS

391-2-4-.04 Saltwater Finfishing

(1) **Purpose.** The purpose of these Rules is to implement the authority of the Board of Natural Resources to promulgate rules and regulations based on sound principles of wildlife research and management, establishing the seasons, methods of fishing, and disposition; size, possession, and creel limits; and gear and landing specifications for certain finfish.

(2) **Definitions.**

(a) "Billfish" means Blue Marlin (*Makaira nigricans*), White Marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*) and Sailfish (*Istiophorus albicans*).

(b) "Daily creel limit" means the lawful amount of a species of finfish that a person may take in one day or possess at any one-time, except at one's place of abode or at a commercial storage facility provided the Board has not prohibited sale of that species.

(c) "Hammerhead Sharks" means a group of sharks inclusive of Great Hammerhead (*Sphyrna mokarran*), Scalloped Hammerhead (*Sphyrna lewini*) and Smooth Hammerhead (*Sphyrna zygaena*).

(d) "Handline" means a mainline to which no more than two hooks are attached and which is retrieved by hand without the aid of mechanical devices.

(e) "Landed" means to bring fish to shore in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction from which they were taken or harvested.

(f) "Minimum size" means the species' specific size in length, specified as fork length, lower jaw fork length or total length, below which size it is unlawful to possess that finfish species.

(g) "Maximum size" means the species' specific size in length, specified as fork length, lower jaw fork length or total length, above which size it is unlawful to possess that finfish species.

(h) "Open Season" means that specified period of time during which one may take from any of the waters of this state certain finfish species.

(i) "Prohibited Sharks" means a group of sharks inclusive of sand tiger (*Carcharia staurus*), sandbar shark (*Carcharhinus plumbeus*), silky shark (*Carcharhinus falciformis*), bigeye sandtiger (*Odontaspis noronhai*), whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*), basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*), white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*), dusky shark (*Carcharhinus obscurus*), bignose shark (*Carcharhinus altimus*), Galapagos shark (*Carcharhinus galapagensis*), night shark (*Carcharhinus signatus*), reef shark (*Carcharhinus perezii*), narrowtooth shark (*Carcharhinus brachyurus*), Caribbean sharpnose shark (*Rhizoprionodon porosus*), smalltail shark (*Carcharhinus porosus*), Atlantic angel shark (*Squatina dumeril*), longfin mako (*Isurus paucus*), bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliosus*), sharpnose sevengill shark (*Hepttranchias perlo*), bluntnose sixgill shark (*Hexanchus griseus*), bigeye sixgill shark (*Hexanchus nakamurai*), and oceanic whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).

Saltwater Fishing Regulations

Subject 391-2-4

(j) "Sharks" means all species of sharks other than those comprising the small shark composite as defined in subparagraph 2(k), hammerhead sharks as defined in subparagraph 2(c), prohibited sharks as defined in subparagraph 2(i), and individual species regulated by this rule.

(k) "Small Shark Composite" means a group of sharks inclusive of Atlantic sharpnose shark (*Rhizoprionodon terraenovae*), bonnethead (*Sphyrna tiburo*), and spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*).

(3) Seasons, Daily Creel and Possession Limits, Minimum and Maximum Size Limits. The following species may be taken in accordance with the seasons, daily creel and possession limits, and minimum and maximum size limits set forth below, except as otherwise specifically provided herein:

SPECIES	SEASON	Daily Creel and Possession Limit	Minimum Size (inches)	Maximum Size (inches)
(a) Amberjack	All Year	1	28 FL	
(b) Atlantic Croaker	All Year	25		
(c) Atlantic Sturgeon	No Open Season has been established by the Board of Natural Resources.			
(d) Black Drum	All Year	15	14 TL	
(e) Black Sea Bass	All Year	15	12 TL	
(f) Reserved				
(g) Bluefish	All Year	15	12 FL	
(h) Cobia	March 1 – October 31	1 per person not to exceed 6 per boat	36 FL	
(i) Dolphin	All Year	10 per person not to exceed 54 per boat.	20 FL	

1. Headboats with a valid certificate of inspection are allowed 10 dolphin per paying passenger.				
(j) Flounder (<i>Paralichthys spp.</i>)	All Year	15	12 TL	
(k) Gag Grouper	All Year	2	24 TL	
(l) King Mackerel	All Year	3	24 FL	
(m) Red Drum	All Year	3	15 TL	24 TL
(n) Red Porgy	All Year	3	14 TL	
(o) Red Snapper	All Year	2	20 TL	
(p) Reserved				
(q) Prohibited Sharks	Unlawful to possess.			
(r) Sharks				
(r.1.) Small Shark Composite	All Year	1	30 FL	
(r.2.) Sharks		1 per person or boat	54 FL	
(r.3.) Hammerhead Sharks			78 FL	
(r.4.) Shortfin Mako Shark	When Federal Quota is Available		83 FL	
(s) Sheepshead	All Year	15	10 FL	
(t) Reserved				
(u) Spanish Mackerel	All Year	15	12 FL	
1. A catch of Spanish mackerel under the minimum size limit is allowed equal to five percent by weight of the total catch of Spanish mackerel on board a trawler.				
(v) Spot	All Year	25		
(w) Spotted Seatrout	All Year	15	14 TL	
(x) Tarpon	All Year	1	68 FL	
(y) Tripletail	All Year	2	18 TL	
(z) Weakfish	All Year	1	13 TL	

(aa) Reserved				
(bb) American Eel	All Year	25	9 TL	

(4) Restrictions on Sale. It shall be unlawful for any person in this state to sell, purchase, or barter any of the following species or part thereof, except as otherwise specifically provided herein:

(a) No person operating as a dealer may buy or sell sharks, small shark composite species, hammerhead sharks, and Shortfin Mako Sharks caught in state waters without first obtaining a federal Commercial Shark Dealer Permit and when state or federal quotas for species within those groups have been reached.

(b) Tarpon.

(c) No person may sell any fish managed under federal law and harvested from either Georgia waters or the South Atlantic Exclusive Economic Zone except when the catch of such fish is allowed by applicable federal law. This prohibition of sale does not apply to fish harvested, landed, and sold in compliance with applicable federal law and held in cold storage by a seafood dealer or processor. This prohibition also does not apply to a seafood dealer's purchase or sale of fish harvested from waters other than those of Georgia or the South Atlantic Exclusive Economic Zone, provided such fish is accompanied by documentation of legal harvest.

(d) Reserved

(e) Reserved

(5) Possession and Landing Specifications.

(a) All fish subject to restrictions specified in this Rule may be possessed in state waters or landed only with head and fins intact, except that when landed for commercial purposes, all sharks, small shark composite species, hammerhead sharks, and Shortfin Mako Sharks may have the heads removed but fins and tail must remain naturally attached.

(b) It shall be unlawful to transfer at sea in State waters from a fishing vessel to any other vessel or person any fish caught which are subject to the restrictions specified in this Rule.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful to fish for sharks, small shark composite species, hammerhead sharks, or Shortfin Mako Sharks for recreational purposes with any gear other than rod and reel or handline as defined in subparagraph (2)(d) above. Additionally, anglers must use non-offset, corrodible, non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for sharks recreationally, except when fishing with flies or artificial lures.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by law, trawlers fishing for shrimp for human consumption pursuant to Code Section 27-4-133 shall be exempt from the creel and possession limits for spot and Atlantic croaker.

(e) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, in state waters the size, catch, creel and possession limits, fishing period closures, and requirements pertaining to the taking, release, landing, sale, purchase, trade, or barter of billfish shall be prescribed by federal regulations implemented under the Fishery Conservation and Management Act (PL 94-265) and the Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 12-2-24, 27-1-4, 27-4-10.



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY • BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 • 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

August 6, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Action on proposed amendments to the Coastal Incentive Grant Program
Description, Chapter 391-2-5-.01 through 391-2-5-.15

The Georgia Coastal Management Program (GCMP) is made possible by a grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through Congressional funding pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act. Each year, the GCMP allocates a portion of its federal funding for Coastal Incentive Grants (CIG). These sub-grants may be awarded to qualified county and municipal governments, regional commissions, state-affiliated research or educational institutions, or state agencies (except DNR), provided the project takes place entirely within the eleven-county service area of the program.

Since 1998, CIG sub-grants have funded over \$25,000,000 in projects throughout the coastal zone including multi-year scientific studies on coastal processes, local government plans and ordinance development, and low-cost construction for public access. Each project leverages at least 100% local match, bringing the total economic impact of this program to over \$50,000,000.

With assistance from CRD, the Coastal Advisory Council determines annual funding themes, and project evaluation criteria for the CIG program. These changes are then brought to the Board of Natural Resources for approval before being transmitted to the Office of the Secretary of State for public notice per the Fair and Open Grants Act, O.C.G.A. §28-5-122.

The following attachments are included in this package:

The Table of Contents with Proposed Criteria	Page B-2 thru B-6
A Proposed Resolution for Adopting the Proposed Criteria	Page B-7
CIG FY2026-2027 Cycle 29 Awards List	Page B-8

I respectfully submit these items for your consideration and look forward to presenting the proposed amendments at the August meeting.

DH/ja

Attachment

**GRANTS
OF
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION**

**SUBJECT 391-2-5
COASTAL INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM
DESCRIPTION**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

391-2-5-.01 Coastal Incentive Grant Program,
Match, Term, and Reimbursement
391-2-5-.06 Funding Themes
391-2-5-.12 RFP Application Submittal
391-2-5-.13 Application Review Process
391-2-5-.15 Timeline

391-2-5-.01 Coastal Incentive Grant Program, Match, Term and Reimbursement. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GDNR), Coastal Resources Division (CRD), solicits proposals for Coastal Incentive Grants (CIG) awarded under the Georgia Coastal Management Program (GCMP). The following announcement provides background and describes funding priorities, selection criteria, and application procedures.

This Request for Proposals solicits projects that are related to the themes identified by the Coastal Advisory Council (CAC) for the Cycle 30 awards. Projects that are acceptable but for which there are no available funds may be awarded a CIG at a later date if funds become available.

All CIG applications must be matched annually \$1.00 federal to \$1.00 local (1:1). Match may be either cash from local, state or private sources or “in-kind” service(s).

If selected, CIG Cycle 30 contracts will run for one year beginning October 1, 2027, through September 30, 2028. Applications will be accepted for one-year sub-grant projects. Funding is contingent upon approval of the application and receipt of federal funds.

CIGs are reimbursable sub-grants. A Request for Reimbursement of federal project costs, along with a report of applicable non-federal match, is to be submitted with the Final Report, using the format provided by the DNR. Reimbursement will be made following completion of the terms of the sub-grant contract and receipt and performance of all deliverables.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323, 28-5-122.

391-2-5-.06 Funding Themes. The themes of the Cycle 30 CIG Program as adopted by the CAC are *(bulleted items are provided only as examples)*:

Oceans and Wetlands

- Maintaining or improving the quality of wetlands
- Conservation and restoration of wetland habitats
- Improved understanding of ocean and wetland habitats and functions

Public Access and Land Conservation

- Add or enhance physical access for the public to coastal water resources (i.e., rivers, wetlands, beaches)
- Public access planning in support of the “Outdoors Beyond Barriers” initiative
- Conservation of riparian habitats through acquisition
- Land conservation, preservation, and/or management, especially for sea level rise retreat

Sustainable Communities

- Strengthen local capacity to implement sustainable approaches in planning and development
- Identification and preservation of unique community qualities, historical and cultural features, including public education of the above
- Design stormwater BMPs recommended by the Georgia Coastal Stormwater Supplement

Disaster Resiliency and Coastal Hazards

- Improve understanding of coastal hazards and potential impacts
- Develop, implement or incorporate adaptation and mitigation strategies/plans or policies
- Strengthen local capacity to implement FEMA's Community Rating System

Nature-Based Solutions

- Planning & design of Nature-Based projects within the 11-coastal county area
- Implementation via Low-cost construction
 - Actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage ecosystems in a way that addresses the needs of CRD

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323, 28-5-122.

391-2-5-.12 RFP Application Submittal. The Cycle 30 CIG opportunity will involve a competitive pre-application process followed by an invitation only competitive Full Application process. The detailed CIG Pre- and Full Application instructions, format, and standard required forms are available on the GDNR-CRD website.

Pre-Application Process: Pre-Applications must be submitted online by **4:30pm on Friday, December 4, 2026**. Applicants must submit a completed profile form (as provided by GDNR-CRD) and succinctly summarize the project goals, relevance to coastal management, tasks to be performed, and an overall estimated budget as outlined in the pre-application instructions found on the aforementioned GDNR-CRD website. Pre-Applications must be submitted online by the due date and time. A notice of receipt will be sent via email. Pre-Applications will be competitively reviewed and only those selected will be invited to submit a Full Application. Applicants will be notified by January 16, 2027, if they have been selected, or not.

Full Application Process: Applicants with selected pre-applications will be invited to submit a Full Application. Full Applications must be submitted online by **4:30pm on Friday,**

February 12, 2027. In addition to the pre-application information, the Full application should also include specific and detailed task descriptions by year, a project timeline with major milestones, project management information, a detailed yearly budget breakdown with narrative, and all supporting documentation as outlined in the Full application instructions found on the aforementioned DNR-CRD website. Facsimiles and email submissions of the Full application will not be accepted. The Full application packet must be submitted online by the due date and time.

Applications received after the deadline will not be accepted.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323, 28-5-122.

391-2-5-.13 Application Review Process. Applications must be submitted with a profile form, proposal, other required forms, and supporting documentation as described in the detailed CIG application instructions located on the DNR-CRD website.

Pre-Application Process: Following the submittal of the pre-application, the CZM Grants Specialist will schedule the Pre-Application Review Team meeting, which may be comprised of Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Technical Assistance staff; the CZM Program Manager; and DNR-CRD Habitat, Fisheries, Shellfish, and/or Education and Outreach staff. The Team will review and competitively rank the pre-applications based on 1) applicability to the GCMP mission, goals, and policies, 2) demonstrated coastal management need, 3) clear project goals, 4) budget soundness, 5) an applicant's past performance, and 6) relationship to other federal funding. Selected applicants will be invited to submit a full application.

Full Application Process: Upon selection of the pre-applications, the CZM Grants Specialist will schedule the CIG Technical Review Committee, which is comprised of five (5) coastal community professionals from the following fields: state resource management, local government, non-governmental organization, academia, and citizen-at-large. The Committee will review and preliminarily score the applications based on the criteria provided in Sections 391-2-5-.17 and 391-2-5-.18. The Committee will consider the applications in a roundtable forum from highest to lowest preliminary score. After careful consideration, final ranking will be determined by consensus. Full applications that are recommended for funding by the Committee will be included in the DNR-CRD application for annual funding from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) GCMP CZM Grant. NOAA makes the final review and approval of all CIG sub-grants. All applicants will be notified of the Committee's recommendation by April 26, 2027. All applicants will be notified of final NOAA approval by August 30, 2027.

Chapter 391-2-5

Coastal Incentive Grant Program Description

Late, incomplete, and ineligible Pre- and Full applications will not be accepted. Unsuccessful applicants may contact the CZM Grants Specialist within 30 days of Pre- or Full application notification to discuss reason(s) for denial.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323, 28-5-122.

391-2-5-.15 Timeline.	
December 4, 2026, 4:30pm	Pre-application deadline
February 12, 2027, 4:30pm	Full application deadline
August 30, 2027	NOAA approval (anticipated)
October 1, 2027	Project start date

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323, 28-5-122.

A RESOLUTION

Adopting Changes to Grant Program Description for the Coastal Incentive Grant Program Description, Chapter 391-2-5

WHEREAS, Congress passed the Coastal Zone Management Act, which is administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and which authorizes and funds the Georgia Coastal Management Program, administered by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Coastal Management Program administers the Coastal Incentive Grant Program for the sub-granting of federal monies to eligible entities for activities within the coastal zone; and

WHEREAS, this Board's Policy Statement adopted on December 5, 2007, requires the Commissioner to establish appropriate criteria, consistent with applicable law, for the granting of state or federal monies and to submit those criteria to this Board for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner, along with the Coastal Advisory Council, has previously established the criteria for the award of Coastal Incentive Grant Program sub-grant monies pursuant to the Georgia Coastal Management Program, and has now modified those criteria to accommodate changes; and

WHEREAS, O.C.G.A. § 28-5-122 requires the Department to publish a description of the sub-grant program in the Official Compilation of the Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia prior to making any sub-grant of public funds.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the criteria established by the Commissioner for the Coastal Incentive Grant Program and approves the attached grant program description to be published in the Official Compilation of the Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia as Georgia Department of Natural Resources Rule 391-2-5-.01 through Rule 391-2-5-.18.

Adopted this 25th day of August 2026.

Respectfully submitted by:

Patrick Denney, Chair
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

ATTEST:

Dan Garcia, Secretary
Georgia Board of Natural Resource

2026 Cycle 29 Coastal Incentive Grant Awards (10/1/26 - 9/30/27)

Project Title	Sub-Grantee	Award Amount
Yr 2- Coastal Flooding Mitigation at Lanier Boulevard and Glynn Middle School	City of Brunswick	\$80,000
Yr 2-Creating a Future Development 3D Interactive Visualization Toolkit for Coastal Georgia	Georgia Tech Research Foundation, Inc.	\$48,266
Yr 2-Enhancing Disaster Legal Education and Resources for Georgia's Coastal Communities	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. CVIOG	\$80,000
Yr 2-Continuous Beach Observation and Real-Time Coastal Hazards Forecasting System	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.	\$42,616
Yr 2- Satilla River Access Enhancement	Brantley County Board of Commissioners	\$80,000
Yr 1- Water & Air Green Infrastructure Plan for Westside Savannah	Georgia Tech Research Foundation, Inc.	\$79,386
Yr 1-Characterizing the life history of Spotted Seatrout in Georgia	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.	\$79,999
Yr 1-Oyster SCULPT: Substrate Comparison & Understanding Living-shoreline Processes in Tidal Georgia	Georgia Southern University of Research & Service Foundation, Inc.	\$79,605
Restoration and Upgrading of Martha Frazier Fisher Boardwalk/Walking Trail	City of Screven	\$5,567
TOTAL: \$575,439.		



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY • BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 • 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

August 14, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Briefing on Proposed Rules for Private Docks in State Owned Tidal Waters

Included for your consideration at your August 25, 2026, meeting is a proposed amendment of Subject 391-2-1 of the Rules of the Department of Natural Resources to establish rules for private docks located over state owned tidal water bottoms by amending Rules 391-2-1-.01 through 391-2-1-.08 and creating new Rule 391-2-1-.09. A version of these rules was presented to the Coastal Committee of the Board of Natural Resources on June 23, 2026. Upon receiving considerable feedback from stakeholders and public comments, this packet introduces rules that were revised in response to this feedback.

Specifically, amendments to Subject 391-2-1, including the adoption of Rules 391-2-1-.01 through 391-2-1-.09, will establish an orderly and equitable process for issuing revocable licenses for the construction, reconstruction and modification, maintenance of private docks in state-owned tidal water bottoms which meet the exemptions in O.C.G.A. §12-5-295 (7) and (7.1). Additionally, these Rules institute a process for inspecting and enforcing standards for private docks in tidal waters. This revised version of the rules includes notable revisions related to definitions, standards for new docks, maintenance of existing docks, variances, transfer procedures, compliance inspections and penalties.

I respectfully submit the following:

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| • Public Notice | Page C 2 |
| • Background and Synopsis | Page C 3 – 4 |
| • Date, Time and Place of Board Action | Page C 4 |
| • Public Participation Plan | Page C 4 |
| • Analysis of Small Business Impacts | Page C 5 |
| • Exact Copy Version | Page C 6 - 20 |

DH/ja

Attachments



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY • BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 • 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

August 26, 2026

NOTICE OF PROPOSED REGULATION CHANGES

TO: All Interested Persons and Parties

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Notice of Proposed Rules for Private Docks in State Owned Tidal Waters

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to authority set forth below, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources proposes that the Board of Natural Resources adopt a new Subject 391-2-1 of the Rules of the Department of Natural Resources to establish rules for private docks located over state-owned tidal water bottoms. New Rules 391-2-1-.01 through 391-2-1-.09 are proposed. These new rules will replace the former Subject 391-2-1 and Rules 391-2-1-.01 through 391-2-1-.08, which were repealed on May 21, 2013. The Coastal Committee of the Board of Natural Resources was previously briefed on these proposed rules on June 23, 2026, and public comments were accepted. Based on feedback received, the rules noticed herein have been revised including changes to definitions, standards for new docks, maintenance of existing docks, variances, transfer procedures, compliance inspections and penalties, among others.

The amended and new rules for private docks are being promulgated under the authority of O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61, which grants the Governor supervision and control over all property of the state that has not otherwise been provided for by the General Assembly. The Governor has delegated authority over all state-owned water bottoms covered by tidal waters whose custody and control has not been provided for by the General Assembly, to the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources.

Subject 391-2-1 and Rules 391-2-1-.01 through 391-2-1-.09 seek to establish an orderly process for issuing revocable licenses for the construction, reconstruction and modification, and some maintenance of private docks in state-owned tidal water bottoms which meet the exemptions in O.C.G.A. §12-5-295 (7) and O.C.G.A. § 12-5- 295 (7.1). Additionally, these Rules institute a process for inspecting and enforcing standards for private docks in tidal waters.

Written public comments must be postmarked by Wednesday, September 30, 2026, and emailed comments will be accepted through 4:30 PM on September 30, 2026. Comments should be legible, concise, and limited to the proposed rules. Following the comment period, the Board of Natural Resources will consider the proposed rules on Tuesday, October 27, 2026, at 9:00 AM in the DNR Boardroom at 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334.

Mail or email comments to: Coastal Resources Division
Attn: Jill Andrews
One Conservation Way, Brunswick, GA
31520 Email: crd.comments@dnr.ga.gov

Additional information is available at www.CoastalGaDNR.org. Click on the “Public Notices” tab.

**BACKGROUND AND SYNOPSIS
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
RELATING TO
PRIVATE DOCKS, SUBJECT 391-2-1**

Background

The Protection of Tidewaters Act, O.C.G.A. § 52-1-1-*et seq.*, (“PTA”) affirms that the State of Georgia holds title to the beds of all tidewaters within its jurisdiction, except, where title can be traced to a valid Crown or state grant expressly conveying those lands. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §50-16-61, the Governor has custody and control over state-owned tidal water bottoms unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly. The Commissioner of Natural Resources was authorized to act on the Governor’s behalf regarding requests to utilize these lands, including the granting, denial, modification, or revocation of revocable licenses for the use of tidal water bottoms.

Private recreational docks located over state-owned tidal water bottoms (“private docks”) are structures constructed to provide waterfront property owners access to navigable waterways for private, water-dependent recreational use. Private docks are exempt from the Coastal Marshlands Protection Act O.C.G.A. § 12-5-280 *et seq.*, (“CMPA”) when they satisfy the conditions set forth in O.C.G.A. §12-5-295(7) and (7.1). Since the mid-1990s, the Department has administered a revocable licensing program for private docks in tidal waters.

The Department also issued private dock permits on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“Corps”) pursuant to a Programmatic General Permit (“PGP”). Under this joint permitting framework, revocable licenses and corresponding permits were issued when proposed docks met the standards and criteria established in the PGP. These standards governed dock size, placement, extension into waterways, and other factors intended to minimize impacts to natural resources, navigation, and public access.

The most recent PGP expired in July 2022 and was not renewed by the Corps. As a result, applicants seeking authorization for private docks are required to obtain both a separate Corps permit and a state revocable license, and the department no longer has the benefit of formalized standards previously provided through the PGP. In August 2022, the Department implemented a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that mirrored the former PGP standards and served as the interim basis for issuing revocable licenses while formal rulemaking proceeds.

In January 2024, the Department briefed the Board on proposed rules intended to codify the 2022 SOP. In response to public input, the Department paused the rulemaking process and convened a stakeholder committee composed of citizens and representatives from the marine regulatory, consulting, and construction industries. The committee participated in facilitated discussions from July 2024 through May 2025, resulting in both a consensus document and a minority report. Following completion of the committee’s work, the Department hosted a public town hall meeting to present findings and gather additional public input. In May 2026, the Department briefed the Board on the results of these efforts and received guidance to further align private dock standards with related statewide initiatives.

A revised rule was presented to the Board on June 23, 2026, after which public comments were accepted for a 30-day period.

Visit <https://coastalgadnr.org/dockrules> to view all comments received within the public comment period.

After reviewing all public comments and considering additional input and feedback from interested people and stakeholders, the Department has revised the proposed rules. The revised proposal continues to reflect the framework established by the 2022 SOP while incorporating feedback received since the June 2026 briefing and updating standards. The proposed rules are intended to provide clear standards for riparian owners to construct, reconstruct, modify, and maintain private docks over state-owned tidal water bottoms.

Purpose

The proposed rules establish an orderly and equitable process for issuing revocable licenses for the construction, reconstruction, modification, and maintenance of private docks in state-owned tidal water bottoms which meet the exemptions in O.C.G.A. § 12-5-295 (7) and (7.1). Additionally, these rules institute a process for inspecting and enforcing standards for private docks in tidal waters.

Main Features

The rules will establish the following:

1. Eligibility to apply for a revocable license for the construction, reconstruction, modification of a private dock and for major maintenance activities;
2. Standards and conditions upon which the department may issue a revocable license for the construction, reconstruction, modification and maintenance of a private dock; and
3. A process for inspecting and enforcing standards for private docks in tidal waters.

Date, Time, and Place of Board Action:

Board Action: Tuesday, October 27, 2026, 9:00AM, in the DNR Boardroom at 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334.

Public Participation Plan

- July 2024 – May 2025 – Private Recreational Dock Rulemaking Stakeholder Committee convened.
- May 13, 2025 – Private Recreational Dock Town Hall meeting in Brunswick.
- May 18, 2026 – Board of Natural Resources briefing on status private dock rule development.
- June 23, 2026 – Board of Natural Resources briefed on proposed private dock rules.
- June 24 through July 24, 2026 – Written comment period.
- August 25, 2026 – Board of Natural Resources re-briefed on revised proposed private dock rules.
- August 26 through September 30, 2026 – Written comment period.
- October 27, 2026 – Board of Natural Resources Final Action on private dock rules.



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION

ONE CONSERVATION WAY • BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 • 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

August 25, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Economic Impact of Proposed Subject 391-2-1, Private docks on Small Businesses

The Administrative Procedure Act requires that during the formation and adoption of any rule attempts shall be made to reduce the economic impact of the rule on small businesses. This applies to businesses that are independently owned and operated, are not dominant in the field and employ 100 employees or less.

The Coastal Resources Division has determined that the proposed subject will have no negative economic impact on small businesses. This subject codifies standards and conditions that are consistent with what is currently required by the Department of Natural Resources regarding private docks located over state- owned tidal water bottoms.

DH/ja

Private Docks

Subject 391-2-1

**RULES
OF
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

**CHAPTER 391-2
COASTAL RESOURCES**

**SUBJECT 391-2-1
PRIVATE DOCKS**

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Rule 391-2-1-.08 General Conditions of Revocable Licenses for Private Docks
Rule 391-2-1-.09 Inspections; Revocation, Suspension or Modification of Revocable License

391-2-1-.01 Purpose

These rules establish an orderly and equitable process for issuing revocable licenses for the construction, reconstruction, modification, and maintenance of private docks in state-owned tidal water bottoms which meet the exemptions in O.C.G.A. § 12-5-295 (7) and (7.1). Additionally, these rules institute a process for inspecting and enforcing standards for private docks in tidal water bottoms.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

Subject 391-2-1

Private Docks

391-2-1-.02 Definitions

For the purpose of Subject 391-2-1, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Applicant" means any person who is a riparian owner and who requests a revocable license for a private dock in state-owned tidal water bottoms.

(2) "Catwalk" means a pile supported platform used exclusively to access a boat hoist.

(3) "Channel" means the physical pathway where a waterway flows, as defined by beds and banks that direct the flow of water in a particular direction, has substantial water at high tides but may be shallow or muddy at low tide and is not stagnant.

(4) "Construction" means the physical building or installation of a new dock in, on or over tidal water bottoms.

(5) "The Department of Natural Resources" also "the department" means the Coastal Resources Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

(6) "Dock corridor" means the equitable apportionment of state-owned tidal water bottoms by the department to provide reasonable access to a waterway by riparian owners.

(7) "Extended property line" means the straight-line extension of an upland side lot line toward a waterway.

(8) "Fixed deck" means a platform constructed on pilings channelward of a fixed walkway.

(9) "Fixed walkway" means a pile supported platform leading from the upland toward a waterway and terminating at a pierhead, fixed deck, boat hoist or gangway.

(10) "Floating dock" means a floating platform that is used for

Private Docks

Subject 391-2-1

mooring vessels; usually supported by pilings.

(11) “Floating watercraft lift” means a free-floating structure, not supported by pilings, that is used for the on-top storage of watercraft (i.e., above waterline) and is not used for additional mooring space or any other purpose; also known as drive-on docks, run-up floats, modular floats, or boat lifts.

(12) “Licensee” means a person or persons who has received a revocable license from the department for a private dock.

(13) “Maintenance” means repairs within the physical footprint of an existing, serviceable private dock:

(a) Minor maintenance activities include in-kind replacement of non-structural dock components, such as deck board replacement, without requiring the operation of heavy equipment or cranes in the marsh or waterways.

(b) Major maintenance activities involve replacement of structural components, such as pilings, or that require the use of heavy equipment or barge and crane in the marsh or waterway

(14) “Mean high water” also “MHW” means the average of all the high-water heights observed over the National Tidal Datum Epoch.

(15) “Mean low water” also “MLW” means the average of all the low water heights observed over the National Tidal Datum Epoch.

(16) “Modification” means any addition or change to the footprint of, or reconfiguration of an existing or licensed private dock.

(17) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other entity.

(18) “Pierhead” means a fixed, pile supported platform.

(19) “Ponded area/mudflat” means generally unvegetated areas within tidal water bottoms that may be covered by tidewater but that

Subject 391-2-1**Private Docks**

do not have channels; not a waterway.

(20) “Private dock” means a structure built onto or over state-owned tidal water bottoms which is used for recreational fishing and other recreational activities, is not available to the public, does not have enclosures, and does not create a navigation hazard; provided, however, that a private dock meets the single family dock exemption in O.C.G.A. § 12-5-295(7) or the multi-family dock exemption in O.C.G.A. § 12-5-295(7.1).

(21) “Reconstruction” means the rebuilding of all or part of a private dock in the original footprint.

(22) “Revocable license” means permission granted by the department to utilize state-owned tidal water bottoms for the construction, reconstruction, modification, or maintenance of a private dock located over state-owned tidal water bottoms which may be revoked by the department, is not coupled with an interest, may be subject to conditions, and is not transferrable.

(23) “Riparian” means upland property that abuts state-owned tidal water bottoms, inclusive of a waterway.

(24) “Scaled drawing” means a representation of a real object or space where all dimensions are proportionally reduced or enlarged by a specific ratio, called the scale, ensuring the drawing maintains the exact shape and relationships of the original.

(25) “Serviceable” means usable as is or with only maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction, as determined by the department.

(26) “Upland” means lands that are neither tidal water bottoms nor wetlands.

(27) “Waterway” means a tributary, creek or river which has a defined channel.

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(28) “Walkway extension” means a pile supported platform leading from an existing fixed walkway or fixed deck toward a waterway.

(29) “Variance” means an authorized exception to the standards in Subject 391-2-1 granted under certain circumstances.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

391-2-1-.03 Issuance of a Revocable License

(1) Applicants for a revocable license must submit to the department a complete application for the construction, reconstruction, modification, and certain maintenance of a private dock, on forms created by the department, which must include scaled drawings, all information as required by the department, and evidence that adjacent property owners were appropriately notified of the application. Scaled drawings prepared by a registered land surveyor, professional engineer, or licensed architect may be required only as specified in this part or when the department has determined that unique circumstances or site conditions warrant.

(2) The department will issue a revocable license for a private dock to authorize the construction, reconstruction, modification, and certain maintenance of a single-family or multi-family private dock located over state-owned tidal water bottoms provided:

(a) The applicant is riparian to the waterway to be accessed by the private dock, meaning the waterway is within extended property lines or a dock corridor determined and allocated by the department.

(b) A revocable license shall only be issued to the owner(s) of the riparian parcel(s) to be served by the private dock.

(c) New private docks are limited to one per riparian parcel or, in the case of a multi-family dock, along shared riparian property lines.

Subject 391-2-1**Private Docks**

(d) Private docks shall access waterways with a defined channel and not ponded areas/mudflats.

(e) Private docks are for water dependent, recreational activities only.

(f) Private docks must not restrict the reasonable navigation or public use of state lands and waters.

(g) Private docks must be constructed in a manner that does not restrict water flow.

(h) Applicants for a multi-family dock have entered into a binding covenant that runs with the land, in favor of the state, which covenant prohibits the building of any future private docks on their lots unless the multi-family dock is removed or is approved by the department to be converted to a single-family private dock.

(i) Any citations, administrative orders, or other violations issued to the applicant have been resolved, or the applicant has entered into a compliance agreement which directs the applicant to apply for a revocable license.

(j) All provisions of Subject 391-2-1 have been met.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

391-2-1-.04 Standards and Conditions of New Private Docks

A new private dock must be designed and constructed per the following standards:

(1) All components of a single-family dock must be 10 feet or more from extended property lines or dock corridor lines on both sides of the proposed structure and be at least 20 feet from any adjacent dock or structure. All components of a multi-family dock must be 10 feet or more from the extended property lines or dock corridor lines abutting property owned by a person not being served by the multi-family dock and be at least 20 feet from any adjacent

Private Docks

Subject 391-2-1

dock or structure. The department may require an alternative alignment or dock corridor if site characteristics warrant.

(2) One fixed walkway, up to 1,500 feet long and six feet wide, may provide access from the upland and must be built at a height to clear all vegetation but not more than six feet above MHW. Handrails and supports must be illustrated on scaled drawings.

(3) A waterway may be spanned by a fixed walkway provided navigation by the public, currently and in the future, is not impeded. The bottom of the span must be at least six feet above MHW or higher if the department determines that additional clearance is necessary for safe navigation. Spans over waterways 20 feet wide or greater at MHW shall be depicted on professionally prepared and stamped engineering drawings and must maintain a clear span of at least 20 feet within the channel or deepest part of the waterway at MLW, or wider if the department determines that additional clearance is necessary for safe navigation, which must remain free from pilings or support structures. The department may require additional information as necessary to evaluate a proposed span, including a bathymetric survey.

(4) No portion of the private dock may extend more than 40 feet into a waterway past MLW, or more than one-quarter of the waterway width at MLW, whichever is less, unless a variance is granted. If a waterway goes dry, vegetation lines within the subject waterway must be used.

(5) A private dock to a waterway measuring less than 20 feet wide at MHW may have a "L" or "T" shaped pierhead, up to six feet wide by 14 feet long, provided the pierhead does not extend into the channel at MLW. A pierhead may not be wholly or partially enclosed. However, it may be roofed per Rule 391-2-1-.04 (11) unless the pierhead is located over vegetation. Vessels may not be stored over the waterway or vegetation.

(6) A private dock to a waterway 20 feet wide or greater may have

Subject 391-2-1**Private Docks**

a fixed deck, no part of which may be located over vegetation. Fixed deck(s) may be roofed per Rule 391- 2-1-.04 (11) and partially enclosed where the lower three feet consists of a single layer of woven screen wire or wainscot and the upper section is open or finished in woven screen wire. Gangway landings and cantilevered components must be indicated on the scaled drawing:

(a) Single family dock: the maximum area of a fixed deck is 400 square feet.

(b) Multi-family dock: the maximum area of a fixed deck is 600 square feet.

(7) One boat hoist per riparian lot served by the dock, up to 16 feet by 30 feet, measured piling to piling, with one adjacent catwalk measuring up to three feet by 30 feet, is permissible and may be roofed per Rule 391-2-1-.04 (11), unless a variance for larger or additional hoist(s) is granted. Davits are not considered boat hoists but must be indicated on the scaled drawing. Vessels may not be stored over vegetation.

(8) Floating docks should be pile supported, shall not rest on the water bottom at MLW or must be cradled and must not be located over vegetation. Gangways accessing a floating dock(s) do not count toward the maximum area but must be indicated on the scaled drawing.

(a) Single family dock: The maximum area of a floating dock(s) is 600 square feet.

(b) Multi-family dock: The maximum area of a floating dock(s) is 1,000 square feet.

(9) Floating watercraft lifts do not count toward the maximum allowed for floating docks area only if:

(a) the lift is not supported by piles;

Private Docks

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(b) the lift is secured to cleats or existing pilings supporting the main private dock;

(c) the lift is not located channelward of a floating dock;

(d) the lift does not extend further into the waterway than any other component of the private dock; or

(e) the lift does not encroach within 10 feet of an extended property or dock corridor line or within 20 feet of an adjacent dock or structure.

(10) Mooring piles/dolphins used exclusively for mooring vessels in association with a floating dock may be approved upon satisfactory justification of need from the applicant but must not be located further into the waterway than other dock components and must not encroach within 10 feet of an extended property line or dock corridor or within 20 feet of an adjacent dock or structure.

(11) Roofs over pierheads, fixed decks or boat hoists may not exceed 12 feet above the decking at the lowest deck height and overhangs (eaves) may not extend more than 18 inches. The use of a roof for storage or as a second story is prohibited and stairs accessing a roof are prohibited. Roofs do not count toward the total area of structures but must be indicated on the scaled drawing.

(12) Utilities to the private dock, including electrical and water, must be described in the application. Applicants must provide proof of application for a local electrical permit before a revocable license is issued.

(13) Lighting on the private dock must be described in the application and minimal in nature. All lighting shall be designed and oriented such that fixtures are fully shielded (full cutoff) by an opaque material blocking direct view of bulbs or diodes from adjacent docks and upland areas and project light in a downward direction only. Additional lighting conditions may be required on

Subject 391-2-1**Private Docks**

docks that can be viewed from sea turtle nesting beaches.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

391-2-1-.05 Reconstruction and Modification of Existing Private Docks

(1) Existing private docks may be modified or reconstructed upon issuance of a new revocable license, provided that one of the following criteria are met:

(a) The existing private dock, in its present configuration, has been confirmed by the department to have been constructed prior to the effective date of Subject 391-2-1 and no unauthorized additions or modifications have been made;

(b) The existing private dock is determined by the department to be compliant with previous state authorizations and/or licenses; or

(c) The owner of an existing non-compliant private dock has entered into a consent order/agreement with the department set forth in Rule 391-2-1-.09.

(2) Reconstruction of existing, serviceable dock components is permissible in the original footprint and configuration. Reconstruction of dock components deemed not serviceable by the department must adhere to the standards for new private docks set forth in Rule 391-2-1-.04.

(3) Modifications to existing or licensed private docks may not exceed the standards set forth in Rule 391-2-1-.04.

(4) A walkway extension leading from the channelward-most portion of an existing, serviceable fixed walkway or fixed deck, for the sole purpose of extending further into the same waterway due to demonstrable shifts in MLW since initial private dock construction, natural shoaling, or other reasonable factors as determined by the department, is allowed provided the walkway extension does not

Private Docks

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exceed six feet in width and is of minimal length. Handrails and supports must be illustrated on scaled drawings. The walkway extension must not be partially or wholly enclosed or covered.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

391-2-1-.06 Maintenance of Existing Private Docks

(1) Licensees must maintain private docks within their existing footprint.

(2) A new revocable license is not required for minor maintenance activities.

(3) Before beginning major maintenance activities, the licensee must notify the department which will determine the serviceability of the existing dock. If the department finds the private dock or parts are unserviceable, it cannot be maintained (except when the dock was rendered not serviceable due to forces of nature or other events described in 391-2-1-.06 (5), below); however, it may be reconstructed or modified according to Rule 391-2-1-.05.

(4) A new revocable license shall be required prior to conducting major maintenance activities when the department does not have a record of an existing revocable license or have one that is not accurate based on the current structure or riparian owner.

(5) Private docks rendered not serviceable by forces of nature, such as storms; or other events, like fire or boat strikes; may be maintained or rebuilt, without a new revocable license, in the original footprint, upon proof that the dock was serviceable prior to the damage and was in compliance with all previous authorizations or licenses.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

391-2-1-.07 Variances

New or modified private single family and multi-family docks

Subject 391-2-1**Private Docks**

must be constructed according to the standards described in Rule 391-2-1-.04. However, variances may be granted as described in this paragraph, provided the applicant or licensee provides justification of why the standard(s) cannot be met.

(1) The department may grant a variance to the length of a fixed walkway to allow access to the waterway nearest to the applicant's riparian parcel, upon justification provided by the applicant. The department may require additional information in support of a variance request, such as professionally engineered and stamped drawings, or waterway assessments. Variances may be conditioned on a case-by-case basis with minimization measures which may include the use of alternative light penetrating decking materials, extended piling spacing and increased elevation of the fixed walkway, among others.

(2) A variance for larger or additional boat hoists with catwalks may be approved upon proof of need, including boat registrations or bills of sale demonstrating the size or number of vessels owned by the applicant or licensees. Variances for larger or additional hoists based on proof of kayaks, canoes, paddleboards or other similar watercraft will not be approved, regardless of whether they are motorized or registered.

(3) A variance for further extension into the waterway may be granted up to one-third of the waterway measured at MLW, provided there is no additional impact on navigation within the waterway and there is no reasonable objection by adjacent property owners.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

391-2-1-.08 General Conditions of Revocable Licenses for Private Docks

(1) The revocable license is not transferable with the change of ownership interests in the riparian property(s) at which the private

Private Docks**Subject 391-2-1**

dock will be or has been constructed, reconstructed, modified or maintained. Transfer of riparian ownership or assignment of riparian rights requires issuance of a new revocable license upon review of proof of ownership, such as a deed and plat or other reasonable evidence of ownership of the property, submitted with a transfer request form provided by the department. The department should be notified of changes in ownership interests within 90 days, and no construction, reconstruction, modification or major maintenance may occur until the department has been notified.

(2) The licensee must maintain the private dock in serviceable condition after construction, reconstruction, and modification.

(3) All equipment used within vegetated marshlands for the construction, reconstruction, modification, and maintenance of a private dock must be operated from a single row of construction mats, or other low impact equipment approved by the department, located on one side of and in immediate proximity to the private dock.

(4) The private dock must not be used at any time for business or commercial purposes.

(5) The private dock must not be used for human habitation. Toilets or fueling facilities are not allowed on the structures. There shall be no fuel or sewage discharged from the private dock.

(6) The licensee must take all proper steps to ensure the integrity of the structure and the safety of moored boats from damage.

(7) The State of Georgia shall not be responsible for any damage caused to the private dock or moored vessels.

(8) The licensee must not moor a vessel(s) at the private dock in such a manner as to cause an unreasonable encroachment into the waterway or to interfere with navigation.

Subject 391-2-1**Private Docks**

(9) All information and supporting documents contained in an application for a revocable license shall be made a part of the revocable license, if granted, and conformance to such information and supporting documents shall be a condition of the revocable license. No change or deviation from any such information and supporting documents shall be permitted without prior notification and written approval by the department or issuance of a new revocable license.

(10) The issuance of a revocable license does not resolve actual or potential disputes regarding ownership of rights in or over the property at which the private dock is or will be located and shall not be construed as recognizing or denying any such rights or interests.

(11) The issuance of a revocable license does not relieve a licensee from the responsibility to obtain any other federal, state, or local permits or authorizations which may be required for the private dock or any of its components, including without limitation, any required county or municipal building permit or permit for utilities, prior to beginning construction, reconstruction, modification, and maintenance.

(12) At least 10 days prior to construction, reconstruction, modification, or major maintenance, the licensee must submit a construction notification form to the department.

(13) A copy of the revocable license issued to a licensee must be prominently displayed on the upland site of the proposed or existing private dock during construction, reconstruction, modification, and maintenance.

(14) Compliance with best practices to include those for the protection of manatees and other protected species is required. Any unattended free flowing fresh water along the private dock is prohibited.

(15) Licensee may be required by the department to, at their own

Private Docks

Subject 391-2-1

expense, relocate or remove any portion of an existing private dock that impedes navigation as a result of natural meanders to waterways.

(16) Licensee must promptly remove and properly dispose of all debris that originates from, or is generated by, the private dock.

(17) Licensee may be responsible for additional special conditions placed upon the revocable license, as determined by the department.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

391-2-1-.09 Inspections; Revocation, Suspension or Modification of Revocable License

(1) Private docks are subject to compliance inspections by the department. An as-built post-construction survey of the dock and its exact location may be required; such survey shall comply with the Georgia Plat Act, O.C.G.A. §15-6-67 et seq.

(2) The department may revoke, suspend, modify or deny any revocable license for failure or refusal to comply with any provision of Subject 391-2-1 or the specific conditions and requirements of the revocable license.

(3) Any person, including a property owner or private dock builder, who causes or permits violation of Subject 391-2-1 that results in construction, reconstruction, modification, and major maintenance of a private dock in a manner that is inconsistent with a current revocable license or without first obtaining a revocable license from the department as set forth in this rule is subject to enforcement action by the department which may include revocation, suspension, or modification of an existing revocable license; timely removal of the unauthorized structure; restoration of jurisdictional coastal marshlands; and implementation of a consent order/agreement.

Authority: O.C.G.A. § 50-16-61.

August 25, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Walter Rabon, Commissioner *WR*

SUBJECT: Granting of Revocable License Agreements and Permanent Easements totaling 2.972± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC to install and maintain a natural gas pipeline under navigable waters of the State, Harris, Talbot, Upson, Baldwin, Muscogee, Washington and Glascock Counties.

Comments

Southern Natural Gas Company LLC (Southern) plans to build and operate a natural gas pipeline from Clarke County, Mississippi to Jefferson, Georgia and cross the central portion of the State.

For your review, we are enclosing:

- (1) Resolution
- (2) General Location Map

We have presented all available information pertaining to this easement request to the Chairman, Land Committee, and to the member of the Board within whose district this project is located.

Discussion and Conclusion

Southern's proposed route crosses the central portion of Georgia to meet fuel supply needs of the southeastern United States. To reach natural gas users in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, Southern will not cross State-owned lands; however, they will cross several navigable streams or rivers. Title to the beds of navigable streams and rivers is generally in the State of Georgia. Therefore, Southern requests Revocable License Agreements (RLA) from the State Properties Commission (SPC) and permanent easements (PE) from the General Assembly to construct and operate their pipeline under the water bodies and within the counties below:

- 1. Standing Boy Creek / 0.19 ± acres / Harris County
- 2. Flint River / 0.38 ± acres / Talbot and Upson Counties
- 3. Oconee River / 0.39 ± acres / Baldwin County
- 4. Chattahoochee River / 1.152 ± acres / Muscogee County
- 5. Ogeechee River / 0.86 ± acres / Washington and Glascock Counties

Recommendation

We recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

WR:bw

Enclosures (1)

RESOLUTION

GRANTING OF A REVOCABLE LICENSE AGREEMENT AND PERMANENT EASEMENT OF UP TO 2.972± ACRES BY THE STATE PROPERTIES COMMISSION AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY, LLC AND MAINTAIN AN NATURAL GAS PIPELINE UNDER NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE STATE, HARRIS, TALBOT, UPSON, BALDWIN, MUSCOGEE, WASHINGTON AND GLASCOCK COUNTIES. SUBJECT PROPERTY MORE ACCURATELY DEFINED IN ATTACHED “EXHIBIT A”.

Property To Be Licensed and Easement To Be Granted:

Project
Southern Natural Gas Pipeline

Licensee/Grantee
Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC
(Standing Boy Creek/0.19 ± acres/Harris County,
Flint River/0.38 ± acres/Talbot and Upson
Counties, Oconee River/0.39 ± acres/Baldwin
County, Chattahoochee River/1.152 ± acres/
Muscogee County, Ogeechee River/0.86 ± acres/
Washington and Glascock Counties)

WHEREAS, title to the beds of navigable streams and rivers is generally in the State of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC requested access to conduct construction and operation of new pipeline segments and looping of existing mainlines (42", 36", and 30"); and

WHEREAS, on the favorable action of the Board of Natural Resources the SPC is empowered to issue Revocable License Agreements and seek legislative approval to grant permanent easements over a total of 2.972± acres of the above-described navigable streams and rivers to the Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC; and

WHEREAS, the revocable licenses and permanent easements are not to the benefit of the Department; therefore, the Department recommends that the amount of monetary consideration for the revocable licenses and permanent easements be set by the SPC; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' staff has examined the proposal and has no objection.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Georgia Board of Natural Resources concurs in the findings of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources staff and recommends that the Commissioner of Natural Resources seek the approval of the State Properties Commission and the General Assembly for the grant of a revocable license agreement and permanent easement generally in accordance with applicable laws, policies, and procedures.

Adopted this 25th day of August 2026.

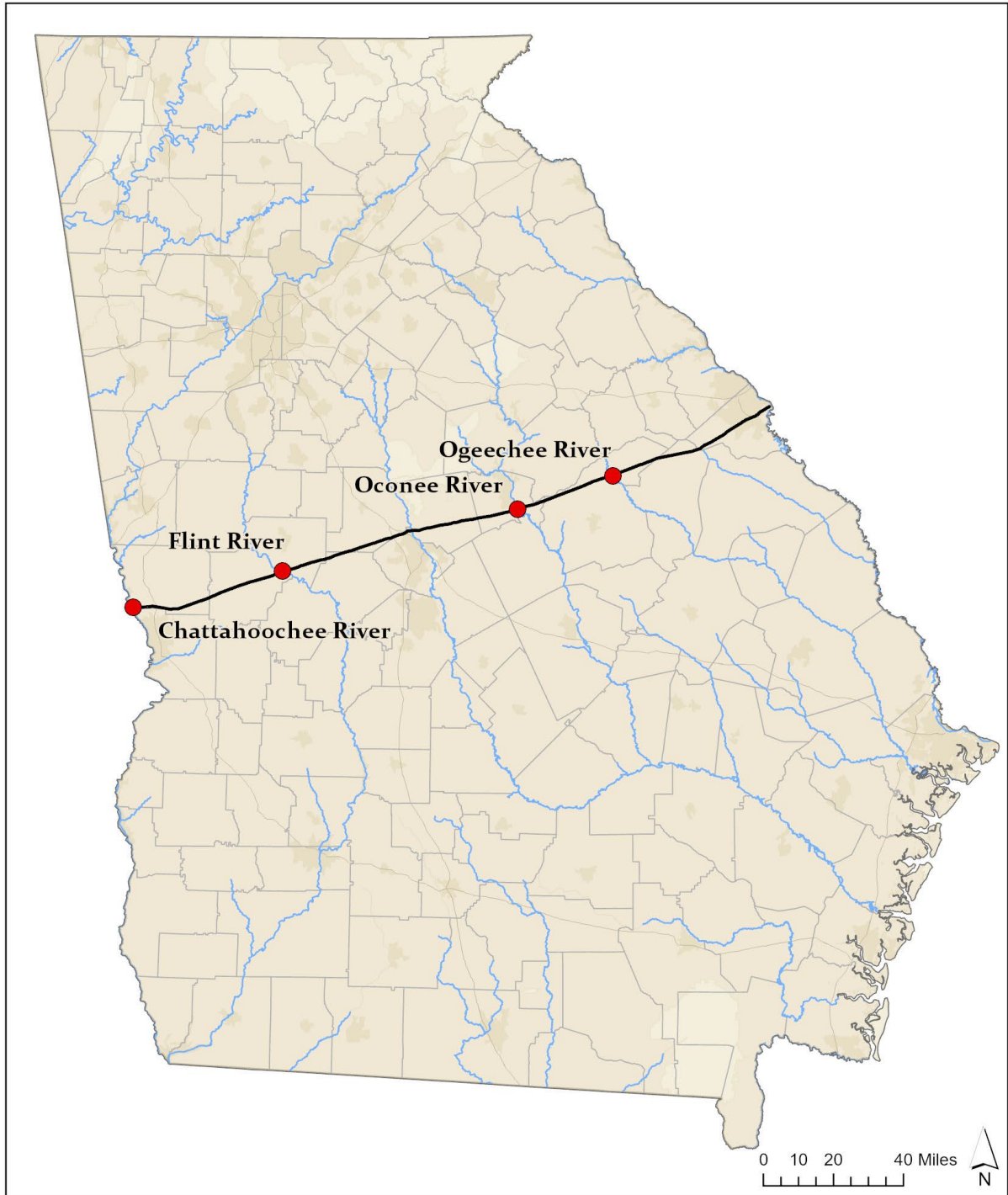
Respectfully submitted by:

Patrick Denney, Chairman
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

ATTEST:

Dan Garcia, Secretary
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

Southern Natural Gas Pipeline





GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WALTER RABON, COMMISSIONER

August 25, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Walter Rabon, Commissioner *WR*

SUBJECT: Granting of a Revocable License Agreement and Permanent Easement of up to 0.019± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) at Flat Creek PFA, Houston County.

Comments

The Department requests a revocable license agreement (RLA) and permanent easement (PE) be granted to GDOT.

For your review, we are enclosing:

- (1) Resolution
- (2) General Location Map

We have presented all available information pertaining to this easement request to the Chairman, Land Committee, and to the member of the Board within whose district this project is located.

Discussion and Conclusion

GDOT has requested a RLA and PE of up to 0.019± acres to replace a bridge on State Road 7 and US 41. This area is not Heritage Preserve dedicated; therefore, a change of use is not necessary. Replacing the bridge requires an RLA be issued by the State Properties Commission (SPC) and a PE be granted by the General Assembly (GA). Since the bridge has no benefit to the Department, SPC will determine the cost for this request.

Recommendation

We recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

WR:bw

Enclosures (1)

RESOLUTION

GRANTING OF A REVOCABLE LICENSE AGREEMENT AND PERMANENT EASEMENT OF UP TO 0.019± ACRES BY THE STATE PROPERTIES COMMISSION AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO GDOT AT FLAT CREEK PFA. SUBJECT PROPERTY MORE ACCURATELY DEFINED IN ATTACHED “EXHIBIT A”.

Property To Be Licensed and Easement To Be Granted:

Project
FLAT CREEK PFA

Licensee/Grantee
GDOT
(up to 0.019± acres, Houston County)

- WHEREAS, GDOT requested a revocable license and permanent easement to replace a bridge affecting Flat Creek PFA; and
- WHEREAS, on the favorable action of the Board of Natural Resources, the State Properties Commission is empowered to issue a revocable license agreement and seek legislative approval to grant a permanent easement over up to 0.019± acres to GDOT; and
- WHEREAS, the revocable license and permanent easement area is not Heritage Preserve designated; and
- WHEREAS, the revocable license and permanent easement is not to the benefit of the Department; therefore, the Department recommends that the amount of monetary consideration be set by the SPC; and
- WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' staff has examined the proposal and has no objection

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Georgia Board of Natural Resources concurs in the findings of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources staff and recommends that the Commissioner of Natural Resources seek the approval of the State Properties Commission and the General Assembly for the grant of a revocable license agreement and permanent easement generally in accordance with applicable laws, policies, and procedures.

Adopted this 25th day of August 2026.

Respectfully submitted by:

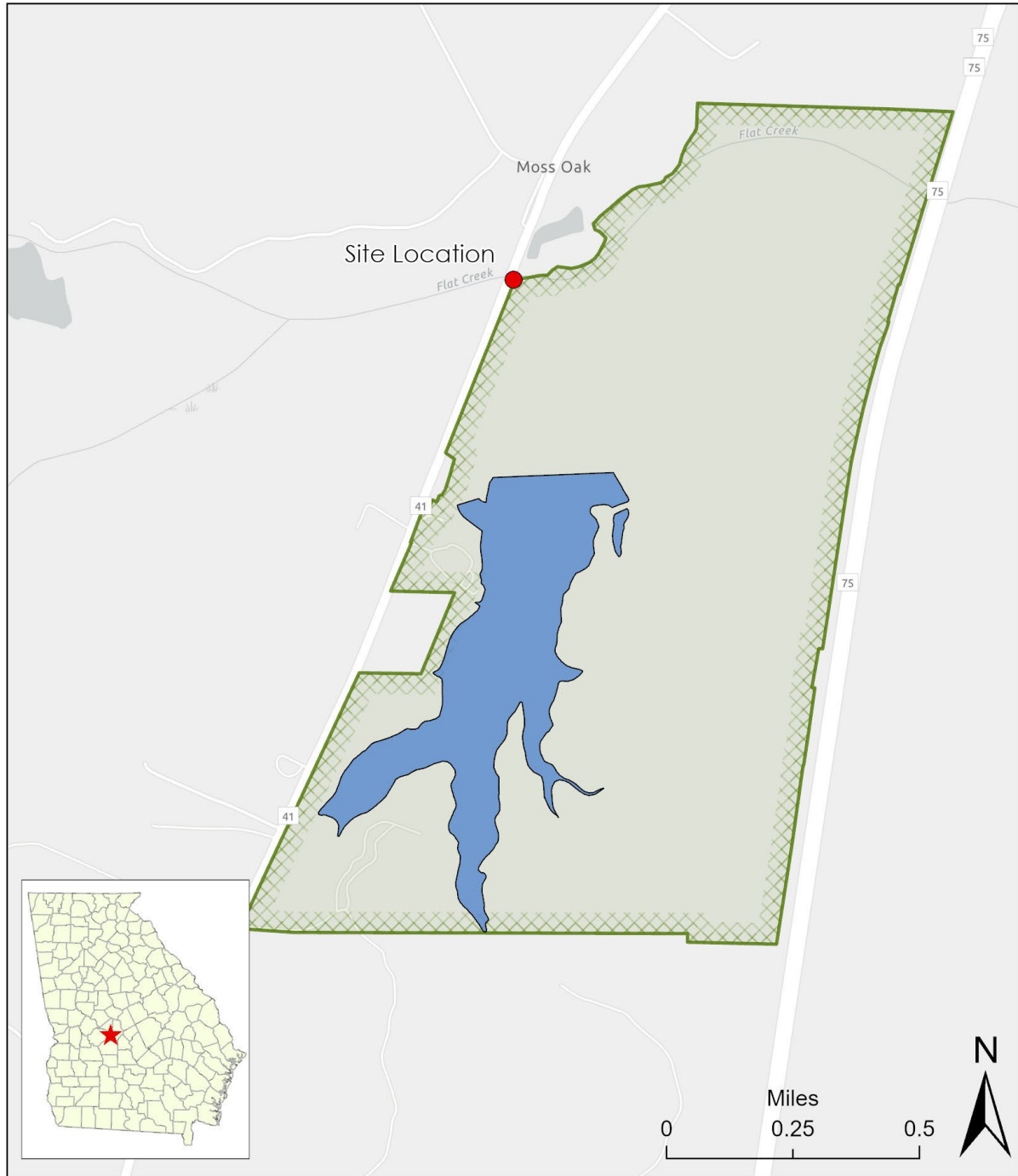
Patrick Denney, Chairman
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

ATTEST:

Dan Garcia, Secretary
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

EXHIBIT A

Flat Creek PFA - Bridge Replacement
Houston County



August 25, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Walter Rabon, Commissioner *WR*

SUBJECT: Granting of a Revocable License Agreement and Permanent Easement of up to 1.77± acres by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly to Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) at George L. Smith State Park, Emanuel County.

Comments

The Department requests a revocable license agreement (RLA) and permanent easement (PE) be granted to GDOT.

For your review, we are enclosing:

- (1) Resolution
- (2) General Location Map

We have presented all available information pertaining to this easement request to the Chairman, Land Committee, and to the member of the Board within whose district this project is located.

Discussion and Conclusion

GDOT has requested an RLA and PE of up to 1.77± acres to replace a bridge on Highway 26 that provides access to George L. Smith State Park. This request requires that an RLA be issued by the State Properties Commission (SPC) and a PE be granted by the General Assembly (GA).

Since the RLA and PE will benefit the Department, the Department recommends they be granted at no cost. This area is Heritage Preserve dedicated. However, a change of use is not necessary because the bridge is needed to provide greater access to the park and its recreational, historical and natural features.

Recommendation

We recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

WR:bw

Enclosures (1)

RESOLUTION

GRANTING OF A REVOCABLE LICENSE AGREEMENT AND PERMANENT EASEMENT OF UP TO 1.77± ACRES BY THE STATE PROPERTIES COMMISSION AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO GDOT AT GEORGE L. SMITH STATE PARK. SUBJECT PROPERTY MORE ACCURATELY DEFINED IN ATTACHED “EXHIBIT A”.

Property To Be Licensed and Easement To Be Granted:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Licensee/Grantee</u>
George L. Smith State Park	GDOT (up to 1.77± acres, Emanuel County)

WHEREAS, GDOT requested a revocable license and permanent easement to replace a bridge at George L. Smith State Park; and

WHEREAS, on the favorable action of the Board of Natural Resources, the State Properties Commission is empowered to issue a revocable license agreement and seek legislative approval to grant a permanent easement over up to 1.77± acres to GDOT; and

WHEREAS, the revocable license and permanent easement area is Heritage Preserve designated, but a change of use is not necessary because the bridge is needed to provide greater access to the park; and

WHEREAS, the revocable license and permanent easement benefits the Department, therefore, the Department recommends they be issued at no cost; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' staff has examined the proposal and has no objection; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Georgia Board of Natural Resources concurs in the findings of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources staff and recommends that the Commissioner of Natural Resources seek the approval of the State Properties Commission and the General Assembly for the grant of a revocable license agreement and permanent easement generally in accordance with applicable laws, policies, and procedures.

Adopted this 25th day of August 2026.

Respectfully submitted by:

Patrick Denney, Chairman
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

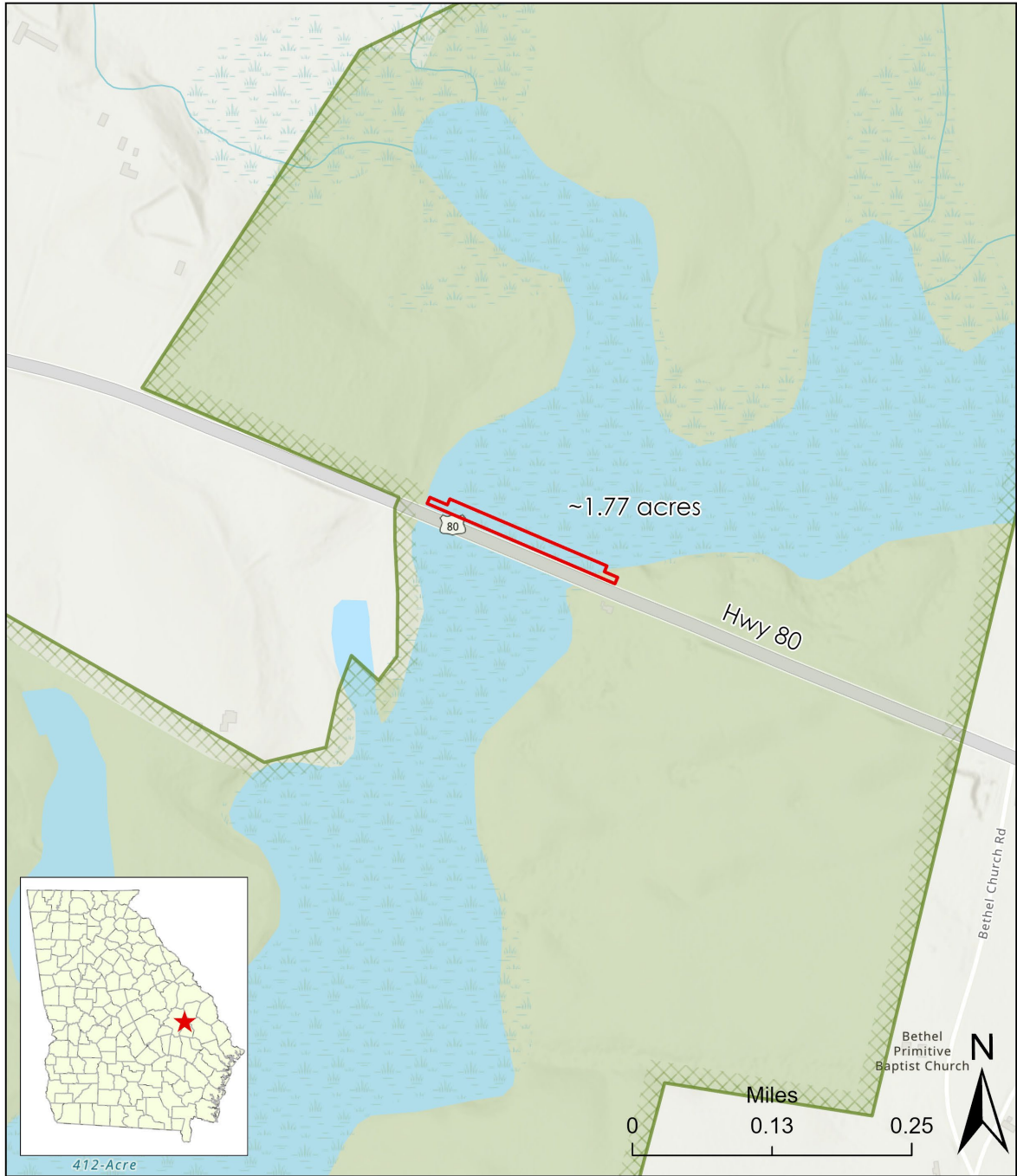
ATTEST:

Dan Garcia, Secretary
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

EXHIBIT A

George L. Smith SP

Emanuel County



WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

CHRIS HARPER
DIRECTOR

August 13, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Chris Harper

SUBJECT **Briefing on Proposed Rules Pertaining to Protection of Endangered, Threatened, Rare or Unusual Species, Subject 391-4-10**

The Department of Natural Resources is required by the Endangered Wildlife Act of 1973 (O.C.G.A. § 27-3-130 *et seq.*) and the Wildflower Preservation Act of 1973 (O.C.G.A. § 12-6-170 *et seq.*) to designate all plant and animal species indigenous to the state which are determined by the Department to be "rare", "unusual", or in "danger of extinction". Such species are then "protected species" and subject to the provisions of the above-cited laws and the rules and regulations of the Department of Natural Resources. The Department is required to review periodically its "protected species" list and to make additions or deletions when appropriate.

The current protected species list was last updated in 2006. The Wildlife Resources Division has gathered information about the current status and threats to populations of plants and animals through our State Wildlife Action Plan technical teams and a public nomination period from June 1, 2026-June 30, 2026. We are proposing updates to the list of protected species of plants and animals (Rule 391-4-10-.09) and adding an exception that allows for the sale of protected plant species grown in captivity (Rule 391-4-10-.07).

This briefing requires no Board action at this time. WRD plans to present the proposed amendments to the Board of Natural Resources for consideration and adoption on October 27, 2026, at 9:00 AM, at the DNR Board Room, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions or need more information about this proposal in advance of our meeting. Thank you.

CH/km

Attachment



WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

CHRIS HARPER
DIRECTOR

August 13, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Chris Harper

SUBJECT **Proposed Rules – Economic Impact**

The Administrative Procedure Act requires that in the formation and adoption of any rules which will have an economic impact on the business in the State, attempts be made to reduce the economic impact of the rule on small businesses. This applies to businesses that are independently owned and operated, are not dominant in the field and employ 100 employees or less. The Wildlife Resources Division has determined that the proposed amendments to Subject 391-4-10 are expected to have no negative impact on small businesses.

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

CHRIS HARPER
DIRECTOR

August 25, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: INTERESTED PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

FROM: Chris Harper

SUBJECT **NOTICE AND SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING**

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to authority contained in The Wildflower Preservation Act of 1973 (O.C.G.A. § 12-6-1 *et seq.*) and the Endangered Wildlife Act of 1973 (O.C.G.A. § 27-3-130 *et seq.*), the Board of Natural Resources proposes to amend its rules governing the protection of endangered, threatened, rare or unusual species. The proposed amendments (copy attached hereto) are to Rule 391-4-10-.07 and Rule 391-4-10-.09. The Board of Natural Resources will consider the proposed amendments and any comments received during the public comment period at its meeting on October 27, 2026, at 9:00 AM, at the DNR Board Room, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334.

SYNOPSIS

The purpose of Rule 391-4-10-.07 is to provide exceptions for activities that are otherwise prohibited under the Wildflower Preservation Act or Rule 391-4-10-.06. The proposed exception would allow for the sale, transportation and possession of 39 protected plant species denoted by an asterisk in 391-4-10-.09 without a permit issued by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

The native plant horticulture industry is an emerging and important sector of Georgia's economy, and research indicates that private landowners are increasingly seeking native plants for use in residential landscapes. Several protected species have long been established in the horticultural trade and are propagated from cultivated stock rather than collected from wild populations. To support the responsible growth of Georgia's native plant industry, this exemption would allow these designated species to be sold without a DNR permit, provided they are propagated from pre-existing horticultural stock and not collected from wild populations.

The purpose of Rule 391-4-10-.09 is to identify the species protected under the Endangered Wildlife Act of 1973 and the Wildflower Preservation Act of 1973. As outlined in Rule 391-4-10-.01, the department is required to periodically review its protected species list and make additions and deletions when appropriate. This rule was last revised by the department in 2006 and needs revisions in the following categories:

- 49 species of listed animals and plants have had a name change since the last revision. The proposed list has been updated to the most current names accepted by the scientific community.
- Species designated as endangered or threatened under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; federal law) must also be designated at the same or higher protection level on the state protected species list. This requirement stems from our cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to manage federally listed species in the state and is encoded in rule 391-4-10-.02. The proposed rule ensures that the state listing status is correct for all ESA listed species with a currently recognized population in Georgia.
- The 2025 State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) revision provided the most up-to-date status and trend information for Species of Greatest Conservation Need in Georgia. Technical Team Leaders used SWAP data and additional information provided during a public nomination period to determine status changes including:
 - Removing 40 species from the list because recent survey data shows that populations have recovered due to conservation actions or other factors.
 - Adding 145 species to the list because survey data shows they are declining and face significant threats that could further impact populations.
 - Updating the status of 66 species to reflect current status. An example would be upgrading a species status from threatened to endangered.

Changes to the list are summarized in Table 1. Largest increases are for plants and invertebrates which reflects the higher diversity and recent emphasis on surveys for these historically under-surveyed groups.

Table 1. Comparison of the number of species currently protected (2006) and proposed for protection under the proposed rule (2026).

	2006	2026
Mammals	10	12
Birds	20	24
Reptiles	16	18
Amphibians	9	12
Fishes	57	60
Invertebrates	51	89
Plants	155	208
Total	318	423

This synopsis of the proposed rule amendments, together with an exact copy of the amendments, is being mailed to all persons who have requested in writing that they be placed on the mailing list and have tendered the actual cost of such mailing. Copies of all these documents are also available by electronic mail and are available for review on the Division web page (<https://georgiawildlife.com/ProtectedSpeciesList>). Please call 706-557-3213 or email katrina.morris@dnr.ga.gov to request a copy.

Members of the general public will have an opportunity to comment on these proposed regulations at a public hearing scheduled at 7:00 PM on September 8th, 2026, at the Wildlife Resources Division Headquarters Office, 2067 US Hwy 278 SE, Social Circle GA, 30025. Any participant at the hearing may present data, make a statement or comment or offer a viewpoint or argument, either orally or in writing. Statements should be concise to permit everyone an opportunity to speak. Participants in the hearing are required to register on arrival and to notify the registering official of their intent to give a statement. Participants may also bring a written copy of their statement.

Those unable to attend the hearing may submit comments on this proposed rule electronically by sending an email to wscscomments@dnr.ga.gov using the subject line Protected Species List, by telephone at 706-557-3213 or by submitting written statements, which must be received before close of business on September 20, 2026. Written statements should be mailed to the attention of Trina Morris at:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources Conservation Center
2065 US Hwy 278 SE
Social Circle, GA 30025

The Board of Natural Resources will consider the proposed amendments and any comments received at its meeting on October 27, 2026, at 9:00 AM, at the DNR Board Room, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334.

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

CHRIS HARPER
DIRECTOR

**Public Participation Plan for
Proposed Amendments to Rules Pertaining to Protection of Endangered,
Threatened, Rare or Unusual Species, Subject 391-4-10**

Amendments to Rules 391-4-10-.07 and 391-4-10-.09, are being proposed. Public input is an important component of the decision-making process. The plan for receiving and considering public comment includes publicly posting and distributing the proposed updates and amendments, release of an information webpage and presentation, a public hearing, and the acceptance of written, verbal, and electronic comments. Following the public comment process, the Board of Natural Resources will consider the proposed amendments, and any comments received on October 27, 2026, at 9:00 AM, at the DNR Board Room, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE Suite 1252 East, Atlanta, GA 30334.

Schedule for Public Participation on Proposed Amendments to Rule 391-4-10

Description of Action	Action Date
Present proposed Amendment to DNR Board	8/25/2026
Public Notice distributed and posted on website	8/28/2026
Public Hearing, WRD Headquarters office at 7 PM	9/8/2026
Deadline for submitting comments on proposed amendments	9/20/2026
Final Consideration of the Proposed amendments by the Board of Natural Resources	10/27/2026

WILDLIFE RESOURCES DIVISION

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

CHRIS HARPER
DIRECTOR

SUBJECT	PROPOSED CHANGE	CURRENT REGULATION	CHANGE	JUSTIFICATION
391-4-10-.07. (4) (a,b,c) Sale of Exempted Protected Plant Species				
	The sale, possession and transportation of 39 protected plant species denoted by an asterisk in 391-4-10-.09 is authorized without permit from DNR under specific conditions identified in the rule.	The Department may issue permits for the collection, transportation, and/or possession of protected plant and animal species. Such permits do not alleviate the responsibility to acquire specific federal permits, if required.	For the 39 species in the rule with an asterisk, plants propagated from pre-existing horticultural material with proper documentation of plant origin and proper federal permits (when required) can be sold, possessed and transported without obtaining a permit supplied by the Department	The requirement for obtaining a permit to sell protected plants is a burden on the native plant industry in Georgia. Allowing for the sale of pre-existing horticultural material without a permit issued by the Department will be beneficial for both the native plant industry and the Department's efforts to promote native plants in landscaping and restoration projects across Georgia.
391-4-10-.09. (1-7) Protected Species of Plants and Animals				
	Update the list of protected species of plants and animals based on current information on status and trends from State Wildlife Action Plan technical teams and submitted through a public nomination period.	The current list includes 318 species.	Proposed updates to the list include 49 scientific name changes, 66 status updates, 145 list additions and 40 list deletions. The proposed list includes 423 species.	The Department is required to review periodically its "protected species" list and to make additions or deletions when appropriate. It has been 20 years since the last update.

EXACT COPY VERSION

**RULES
OF
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

**CHAPTER 391-4
WILDLIFE RESOURCES**

**SUBJECT 391-4-10
PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR UNUSUAL SPECIES**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RULE 391-4-10-.07 EXCEPTIONS

RULE 391-4-10-.09 PROTECTED SPECIES OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Rule 391-4-10-.07 Exceptions.

(1) **Permits.** The Department may issue permits for the collection, transportation, and/or possession of protected plant and animal species. Such permits do not alleviate the responsibility to acquire specific federal permits, if required.

(2) **Protected Crayfish Species.** The collection of state protected crayfish species (those species included in) while collecting fishing bait is authorized without permit under the following conditions:

- (a) State protected crayfish species may not be collected from crayfish burrows (i.e., "crayfish chimneys") in any manner, including burrow excavation or setting traps or other devices within, on or near the entrance to the burrow.
- (b) State protected crayfish species may not be exported from the state of Georgia.

(3) **Peregrine Falcon Take for Falconry Purposes.** The Department may issue up to five (5) annual permits for the trapping and possession of wild peregrine falcons for falconry purposes in accordance with the framework established by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and as may be appropriate based on sound wildlife management principles. Trapping is allowed only during September 20 through October 20 and only within Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden counties. Only wild peregrines trapped during their first year (passage birds) may be kept. Permits are issued based upon a random drawing of qualified applicants. Preference is given to Georgia residents such that most permits are issued to qualified resident applicants.

- (a) To qualify, an applicant shall be a licensed Master Falconer, or a licensed General Falconer with at least 5 years of licensed falconry experience.
- (b) When trapping or attempting to trap a peregrine falcon, a person shall have on their person a current peregrine falcon take permit from the Department, a valid Georgia hunting license, and a valid falconry license.
- (c) A peregrine falcon take permit does not authorize any person possessing said permit to commit any act inconsistent with O.C.G.A. 27-2-17.
- (d) Said permit may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of the Game and Fish Code.

(4) **Protected Plant Species.** The sale, possession and transportation of protected plant species denoted by an asterisk in 391-4-10.09 is authorized without permit under the following conditions:

- (a) The plants are propagated from pre-existing horticultural material.
- (b) Documentation of plant origin must be retained by the seller.
- (c) This exception does not alleviate the responsibility to acquire specific federal permits, if required.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 12-6-3 and 27-3-5

Rule 391-4-10-.09 Protected Species of Plants and Animals.

(1) Mammals:

- (a) **Corynorhinus rafinesquii**: Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat (rare)
- (b) **Eubalaena glacialis**: North Atlantic Right Whale (endangered)
- (c) **Geomys pinetis**: Southeastern Pocket Gopher (threatened)
- (d) **Lasiurus cinereus**: Hoary Bat (rare)
- (e) **Myotis lucifugus**: Eastern Little Brown Bat (endangered)
- (f) **Myotis septentrionalis**: Northern Long-eared Bat (endangered)
- (g) **Myotis sodalis**: Indiana Bat (endangered)
- (h) **Neofiber alleni**: Round-tailed Muskrat (threatened)
- (i) **Perimyotis subflavus**: Tricolored Bat (endangered)
- (j) **Spilogale putorius**: Eastern Spotted Skunk (rare)
- (k) **Sylvilagus obscurus**: Appalachian Cottontail (threatened)
- (l) **Trichechus manatus**: West Indian Manatee (endangered)

(2) Birds

- (a) **Ammospiza caudacuta**: Saltmarsh Sparrow (threatened)
- (b) **Ammospiza maritima macgillivraii**: MacGillivray's Seaside Sparrow (rare)
- (c) **Anarhynchus wilsonia**: Wilson's Plover (threatened)
- (d) **Antigone canadensis pratensis**: Florida Sandhill Crane (rare)
- (e) **Calidris canutus rufa**: Red Knot (threatened)
- (f) **Centronyx henslowii**: Henslow's Sparrow (rare)
- (g) **Charadrius melodus**: Piping Plover (threatened)
- (h) **Dryobates borealis**: Red-cockaded Woodpecker (threatened)
- (i) **Elanoides forficatus**: Swallow-tailed Kite (rare)
- (j) **Falco peregrinus**: Peregrine Falcon (rare)
- (k) **Falco sparverius paulus**: Southeastern American Kestrel (rare)
- (l) **Gelochelidon nilotica**: Gull-billed Tern (threatened)
- (m) **Grus americana**: Whooping Crane (endangered)
- (n) **Haematopus palliatus**: American Oystercatcher (rare)
- (o) **Haliaeetus leucocephalus**: Bald Eagle (rare)
- (p) **Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis**: Eastern Black Rail (threatened)
- (q) **Mycteria americana**: Wood Stork (threatened)
- (r) **Numenius hudsonicus**: Hudsonian Whimbrel (rare)

- (s) **Peucaea aestivalis**: Bachman's Sparrow (rare)
 - (t) **Rynchops niger**: Black Skimmer (rare)
 - (u) **Setophaga cerulea**: Cerulean Warbler (rare)
 - (v) **Setophaga kirtlandii**: Kirtland's Warbler (threatened)
 - (w) **Sternula antillarum**: Least Tern (rare)
 - (x) **Vermivora chrysoptera**: Golden-winged Warbler (endangered)
- (3) Reptiles
- (a) **Caretta caretta**: Loggerhead Sea Turtle (threatened)
 - (b) **Chelonia mydas**: Green Sea Turtle (threatened)
 - (c) **Clemmys guttata**: Spotted Turtle (unusual)
 - (d) **Crotalus adamanteus**: Eastern Diamond-backed Rattlesnake (threatened)
 - (e) **Dermochelys coriacea**: Leatherback Sea Turtle (endangered)
 - (f) **Drymarchon couperi**: Eastern Indigo Snake (threatened)
 - (g) **Eretmochelys imbricata**: Hawksbill Sea Turtle (endangered)
 - (h) **Glyptemys muhlenbergii**: Bog Turtle (endangered)
 - (i) **Gopherus polyphemus**: Gopher Tortoise (threatened)
 - (j) **Graptemys barbouri**: Barbour's Map Turtle (threatened)
 - (k) **Graptemys geographica**: Northern Map Turtle (unusual)
 - (l) **Graptemys pulchra**: Alabama Map Turtle (threatened)
 - (m) **Heterodon simus**: Southern Hognose Snake (threatened)
 - (n) **Lepidochelys kempii**: Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (endangered)
 - (o) **Macrochelys suwanniensis**: Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle (endangered)
 - (p) **Macrochelys temminckii**: Western Alligator Snapping Turtle (threatened)
 - (q) **Malaclemys terrapin**: Diamondback Terrapin (unusual)
 - (r) **Ophisaurus mimicus**: Mimic Glass Lizard (endangered)
- (4) Amphibians
- (a) **Ambystoma bishopi**: Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander (endangered)
 - (b) **Ambystoma cingulatum**: Frosted Flatwoods Salamander (endangered)
 - (c) **Amphiuma pholeter**: One-toed Amphiuma (rare)
 - (d) **Aneides aeneus**: Green Salamander (rare)
 - (e) **Cryptobranchus alleganiensis**: Hellbender (threatened)
 - (f) **Eurycea wallacei**: Georgia Blind Salamander (threatened)
 - (g) **Gyrinophilus palleucus**: Tennessee Cave Salamander (threatened)
 - (h) **Lithobates capito**: Gopher Frog (rare)

- (i) **Notophthalmus perstriatus**: Striped Newt (threatened)
 - (j) **Plethodon petraeus**: Pigeon Mountain Salamander (rare)
 - (k) **Pseudacris ornata**: Ornate Chorus Frog (unusual)
 - (l) **Urspelerpes brucei**: Patch-nosed Salamander (unusual)
- (5) Fish
- (a) **Acipenser brevirostrum**: Shortnose Sturgeon (endangered)
 - (b) **Acipenser oxyrinchus**: Atlantic Sturgeon (endangered)
 - (c) **Alburnops asperifrons**: Burrhead Shiner (threatened)
 - (d) **Alburnops hypsilepis**: Highscale Shiner (rare)
 - (e) **Alosa alabamiae**: Alabama Shad (endangered)
 - (f) **Ameiurus serracanthus**: Spotted Bullhead (threatened)
 - (g) **Chrosomus tennesseensis**: Tennessee Dace (endangered)
 - (h) **Cyprinella caerulea**: Blue Shiner (endangered)
 - (i) **Cyprinella callitaenia**: Bluestripe Shiner (rare)
 - (j) **Cyprinella xaenura**: Altamaha Shiner (rare)
 - (k) **Elassoma okatie**: Bluebarred Pygmy Sunfish (endangered)
 - (l) **Enneacanthus chaetodon**: Blackbanded Sunfish (endangered)
 - (m) **Erimystax insignis**: Blotched Chub (threatened)
 - (n) **Etheostoma brevirostrum**: Holiday Darter (endangered)
 - (o) **Etheostoma ditrema**: Coldwater Darter (endangered)
 - (p) **Etheostoma duryi**: Blackside Snubnose Darter (rare)
 - (q) **Etheostoma parvipinne**: Goldstripe Darter (rare)
 - (r) **Etheostoma rupestre**: Rock Darter (rare)
 - (s) **Etheostoma scotti**: Cherokee Darter (threatened)
 - (t) **Etheostoma tallapoosae**: Tallapoosa Darter (rare)
 - (u) **Etheostoma trisella**: Trispot Darter (endangered)
 - (v) **Fundulus bifax**: Stippled Studfish (endangered)
 - (w) **Fundulus catenatus**: Northern Studfish (rare)
 - (x) **Hemitremia flammea**: Flame Chub (endangered)
 - (y) **Hybopsis lineapunctata**: Lined Chub (rare)
 - (z) **Ichthyomyzon bdellium**: Ohio Lamprey (rare)
 - (aa) **Lucania goodei**: Bluefin Killifish (rare)
 - (bb) **Macrhybopsis etnieri**: Coosa Chub (endangered)
 - (cc) **Micropterus calliurus**: Altamaha Bass (endangered)

- (dd) **Micropterus cataractae**: Shoal Bass (rare)
- (ee) **Micropterus chattahoocheae**: Chattahoochee Bass (endangered)
- (ff) **Micropterus notius**: Suwannee Bass (rare)
- (gg) **Micropterus pucpuggy**: Bartram's Bass (threatened)
- (hh) **Micropterus tallapoosae**: Tallapoosa Bass (rare)
- (ii) **Moxostoma robustum**: Robust Redhorse (endangered)
- (jj) **Moxostoma ugidatli**: Sickletfin Redhorse (endangered)
- (kk) **Nothonotus chlorobranchius**: Greenfin Darter (threatened)
- (ll) **Nothonotus chuckwachatte**: Lipstick Darter (endangered)
- (mm) **Nothonotus etowahae**: Etowah Darter (endangered)
- (nn) **Nothonotus vulneratus**: Wounded Darter (endangered)
- (oo) **Notropis ariommus**: Popeye Shiner (endangered)
- (pp) **Notropis photogenis**: Silver Shiner (rare)
- (qq) **Noturus eleutherus**: Mountain Madtom (endangered)
- (rr) **Noturus munitus**: Frecklebelly Madtom (endangered)
- (pp) **Percina antesella**: Amber Darter (endangered)
- (tt) **Percina aurantiaca**: Tangerine Darter (endangered)
- (uu) **Percina aurolineata**: Goldline Darter (endangered)
- (vv) **Percina crypta**: Halloween Darter (threatened)
- (ww) **Percina freemanorum**: Etowah Bridled Darter (endangered)
- (xx) **Percina jenkinsi**: Conasauga Logperch (endangered)
- (yy) **Percina kusha**: Bridled Darter (endangered)
- (zz) **Percina lenticula**: Freckled Darter (endangered)
- (aaa) **Percina smithvanizi**: Muscadine Darter (rare)
- (bbb) **Percina squamata**: Olive Darter (endangered)
- (ccc) **Percina uranidea**: Stargazing Darter (endangered)
- (ddd) **Phenacobius crassilabrum**: Fatlips Minnow (endangered)
- (eee) **Phenacobius uranops**: Stargazing Minnow (threatened)
- (fff) **Pteronotropis euryzonus**: Broadstripe Shiner (rare)
- (ggg) **Pteronotropis welaka**: Bluenose Shiner (threatened)
- (hhh) **Typhlichthys subterraneus**: Southern Cavefish (endangered)
- (6) Invertebrates
 - (a) **Alasmidonta arcula**: Altamaha Arcmussel (threatened)
 - (b) **Alasmidonta triangulata**: Southern Elktoe (endangered)

- (c) **Alasmidonta vericosa**: Brook Floater (threatened)
- (d) **Amblema neislerii**: Fat Threeridge (endangered)
- (e) **Amblyscirtes carolina**: Carolina Roadside-skipper (rare)
- (f) **Amblyscirtes reversa**: Reversed Roadside-skipper (rare)
- (g) **Athearnia anthonyi**: Anthony's Riversnail (endangered)
- (h) **Bombus affinis**: Rusty-patched Bumble Bee (endangered)
- (i) **Bombus fraternus**: Southern Plains Bumble Bee (rare)
- (j) **Bombus variabilis**: Variable Cuckoo Bumble Bee (endangered)
- (k) **Callophrys hesseli**: Hessel's Hairstreak (rare)
- (l) **Callophrys irus**: Frosted Elfin (threatened)
- (m) **Cambarus coosawattae**: Coosawattee Crayfish (endangered)
- (n) **Cambarus cryptodytes**: Dougherty Plain Cave Crayfish (threatened)
- (o) **Cambarus cymatilis**: Conasauga Blue Burrower (endangered)
- (p) **Cambarus doughertyensis**: Dougherty Burrowing Crayfish (endangered)
- (q) **Cambarus englishi**: Tallapoosa Crayfish (rare)
- (r) **Cambarus extraneus**: Chickamauga Crayfish (threatened)
- (s) **Cambarus fasciatus**: Etowah Crayfish (threatened)
- (t) **Cambarus georgiae**: Little Tennessee Crayfish (endangered)
- (u) **Cambarus harti**: Piedmont Blue Burrower (endangered)
- (v) **Cambarus howardi**: Chattahoochee Crayfish (threatened)
- (w) **Cambarus manningi**: Greensaddle Crayfish (threatened)
- (x) **Cambarus parrishi**: Hiwassee Headwaters Crayfish (endangered)
- (y) **Cambarus scotti**: Chattooga River Crayfish (threatened)
- (z) **Cambarus speciosus**: Beautiful Crayfish (endangered)
- (aa) **Cambarus strigosus**: Lean Crayfish (threatened)
- (bb) **Cambarus truncatus**: Oconee Burrowing Crayfish (threatened)
- (cc) **Cambarus unestami**: Blackbarred Crayfish (threatened)
- (dd) **Caupolicana electa**: Southeastern Fork-tongue Bee (rare)
- (ee) **Cryptoscatomaseter pholetus**: rare Pocket Gopher Aphodius Beetle (endangered)
- (ff) **Cyclocosmia torreya**: Torreya Trap-door Spider (rare)
- (gg) **Danaus plexippus**: Monarch (threatened)
- (hh) **Distocambarus devexus**: Broad River Burrowing Crayfish (threatened)
- (ii) **Elimia darwini**: Pup Elimia (endangered)
- (jj) **Elimia induta**: Gem Elimia (threatened)

(kk) **Elimia ornata**: Ornate Elimia (endangered)

(ll) **Elimia timida**: Timid Elimia (endangered)

(mm) **Elliptio arca**: Alabama Spike (endangered)

(nn) **Elliptio arctata**: Delicate Spike (endangered)

(oo) **Elliptio purpurella**: Inflated Spike (threatened)

(mm) **Elliptio spinosa**: Altamaha Spiny mussel (endangered)

(qq) **Elliptoideus sloatianus**: Purple Bankclimber (threatened)

(rr) **Erora laeta**: Early Hairstreak (rare)

(ss) **Erynnis martialis**: Mottled Duskywing (rare)

(tt) **Exyra fax**: Epauletted Pitcherplant Moth (rare)

(uu) **Exyra ridingsii**: Ridings' Pitcherplant Moth (rare)

(vv) **Exyra semicrocea**: Pitcherplant Mining Moth (rare)

(ww) **Hamiota altilis**: Finelined Pocketbook (threatened)

(xx) **Hamiota subangulata**: Shinyrayed Pocketbook (endangered)

(yy) **Leptoxis foremani**: Interrupted Rocksnail (endangered)

(zz) **Marstonia agarhecta**: Ocmulgee Marstonia (endangered)

(aaa) **Marstonia castor**: Beaverpond Marstonia (endangered)

(bbb) **Medionidus acutissimus**: Alabama Moccasinshell (threatened)

(ccc) **Medionidus parvulus**: Coosa Moccasinshell (endangered)

(ddd) **Medionidus penicillatus**: Gulf Moccasinshell (endangered)

(eee) **Medionidus simpsonianus**: Ochlockonee Moccasinshell (endangered)

(fff) **Medionidus walkeri**: Suwannee Moccasinshell (endangered)

(ggg) **Megathymus cofaqui**: Cofaqui Giant-skipper (rare)

(hhh) **Mycotrupes lethroides**: Large Mycotrupes (rare)

(iii) **Narraga georgiana**: Ohoopee Inchworm Moth (rare)

(jjj) **Ophiogomphus australis**: Southern Snaketail (endangered)

(kkk) **Ophiogomphus edmundi**: Edmund's Snaketail (endangered)

(lll) **Photinus acuminatus**: Pointy-lobed Firefly (rare)

(mmm) **Photuris forresti**: Loopy Five Firefly (threatened)

(nnn) **Pleurobema decisum**: Southern Clubshell (endangered)

(ooo) **Pleurobema georgianum**: Southern Pigtoe (endangered)

(ppp) **Pleurobema hanleyianum**: Georgia Pigtoe (endangered)

(qqq) **Pleurobema hartmanianum**: Cherokee Pigtoe (threatened)

(rrr) **Pleurobema pyriforme**: Oval Pigtoe (endangered)

- (sss) **Pleuronaia dolabelloides**: Slabside Pearlymussel (endangered)
- (nnn) **Problema bulenta**: rare Skipper (rare)
- (uuu) **Procambarus gibbus**: Muckalee Crayfish (threatened)
- (vvv) **Procambarus verrucosus**: Grainy Crayfish (rare)
- (www) **Procambarus versutus**: Sly Crayfish (rare)
- (xxx) **Pseudanophthalmus fastigatus**: Tapered Cave Beetle (endangered)
- (yyy) **Pseudodontoideus connasaugaensis**: Alabama Creekmussel (endangered)
- (zzz) **Ptychobranthus foremanianus**: Rayed Kidneyshell (endangered)
- (aaaa) **Ptychobranthus greenii**: Triangular Kidneyshell (endangered)
- (bbbb) **Satyrium kingi**: King's Hairstreak (rare)
- (cccc) **Somatogyrus alcoviensis**: Reverse Pebblesnail (endangered)
- (dddd) **Stenogomphurus consanguis**: Cherokee Clubtail (threatened)
- (eeee) **Strophitus connasaugaensis**: Alabama Creekmussel (endangered)
- (ffff) **Strophitus radiatus**: Rayed Creekshell (threatened)
- (gggg) **Strophitus subvexus**: Southern Creekmussel (endangered)
- (hhhh) **Telegonus cellus**: Golden-banded Skipper (rare)
- (iiii) **Toxolasma pullus**: Savannah Lilliput (threatened)
- (jjjj) **Utterbackiana heardi**: Apalachicola Floater (rare)
- (kkkk) **Zoraena sayi**: Say's Spiketail (rare)

(7) Plants

- (a) **Acmispon helleri**: Carolina Birdfoot-trefoil (threatened)
- (b) **Agalinis divaricata**: Pineland Agalinis (threatened)
- (c) **Agalinis georgiana**: Georgia Agalinis (endangered)
- (d) **Agalinis laxa**: Long-pedicelled Agalinis (threatened)
- (e) **Allium speculae**: Flatrock Onion (threatened)
- (f) **Alnus maritima ssp. georgiensis**: Georgia Alder (endangered)
- (g) **Amorpha georgiana**: Georgia Indigo-bush (endangered)
- (h) **Angelica dentata**: Sandhill Angelica (threatened)
- (i) **Arabis georgiana**: Georgia Rockcress (endangered)
- (j) **Arnoglossum diversifolium**: Variable-leaf Indian-plantain (rare)
- (k) **Asplenium heteroresiliens**: Wagner's Spleenwort (endangered)
- (l) **Astragalus michauxii**: Sandhill Milkvetch (rare)
- (m) **Aureolaria patula**: Cumberland Oak-leech (threatened)
- (n) ***Balduina atropurpurea**: Purple Honeycomb-head (threatened)

- (o) **Baptisia aberrans:** Glade Blue Wild Indigo (threatened)
- (p) **Baptisia arachnifera:** Hairy Rattleweed (endangered)
- (q) **Baptisia lecontei:** Leconte's Wild Indigo (threatened)
- (r) **Baptisia megacarpa:** Apalachicola Wild Indigo (endangered)
- (s) **Berberis canadensis:** American Barberry (threatened)
- (t) ***Brickellia cordifolia:** Flyr's Brickellia (rare)
- (u) **Calamovilfa arcuata:** Cumberland Sandreed (endangered)
- (v) **Calliphysalis carpenteri:** Carpenter's Ground-cherry (threatened)
- (w) **Carex acidicola:** Acid-loving Sedge (threatened)
- (x) **Carex baltzellii:** Baltzell's Sedge (threatened)
- (y) **Carex biltmoreana:** Biltmore Sedge (threatened)
- (z) **Carex fraseriana:** Fraser's Sedge (rare)
- (aa) **Carex misera:** Wretched Sedge (threatened)
- (bb) **Carex radfordii:** Radford's Sedge (threatened)
- (cc) **Carex thornei:** Thorne's Sedge (threatened)
- (dd) ***Ceratiola ericoides:** Sandhill Rosemary (rare)
- (ee) **Cetradonia linearis:** Rock Gnome (endangered)
- (ff) **Chamaecrista horizontalis:** Florida Senna (threatened)
- (gg) ***Chamaecyparis thyoides:** Atlantic White-cedar (rare)
- (hh) **Chelone cuthbertii:** Cuthbert's Turtlehead (threatened)
- (ii) **Cladonia prostrata:** Great Resurrection-scale (threatened)
- (jj) **Clematis fremontii:** Fremont's Leatherflower (threatened)
- (kk) **Clematis morefieldii:** Morefield's Leatherflower (endangered)
- (ll) **Clematis socialis:** Alabama Leatherflower (endangered)
- (mm) **Clematis terminalis:** Pine Mountain Leatherflower (endangered)
- (nn) **Clinopodium ashei:** Ohoopee Wild Basil (threatened)
- (oo) **Coreopsis integrifolia:** Ciliate-leaf Tickseed (endangered)
- (pp) **Coreopsis latifolia:** Broadleaf Tickseed (threatened)
- (qq) **Crataegus aemula:** Rome Hawthorn (endangered)
- (rr) **Crataegus austromontana:** Valley Head Hawthorn (endangered)
- (ss) **Crataegus triflora:** Three-flower Hawthorn (endangered)
- (tt) **Crocanthemum nashii:** Florida Scrub Sunrose (threatened)
- (uu) **Croomia pauciflora:** Croomia (threatened)
- (vv) **Ctenium floridanum:** Florida Orange-grass (endangered)

(tt) **Cuscuta harperi**: Harper's Dodder (endangered)

(xx) ***Cypripedium acaule**: Pink Lady's-slipper (unusual)

(yy) **Cypripedium kentuckiense**: Kentucky Lady's-slipper (threatened)

(zz) **Cypripedium parviflorum**: Yellow Lady's-slipper (rare)

(aaa) **Desmodium ochroleucum**: Cream-flowered Tick-trefoil (endangered)

(yy) **Dicerandra radfordiana**: Radford's Dicerandra (endangered)

(ccc) **Dichanthelium hirstii**: Hirst Brothers' Witchgrass (endangered)

(ddd) **Draba aprica**: Sun-loving Draba (threatened)

(eee) **Drepanolejeunea appalachiana**: Appalachian Threadwort (threatened)

(fff) **Eccremidium floridanum**: Florida Eccremidium Moss (endangered)

(ggg) **Echinacea laevigata**: Smooth Purple Coneflower (threatened)

(hhh) **Eleocharis angusticeps**: Narrowhead Spikerush (endangered)

(iii) **Elliottia racemosa**: Georgia Plume (threatened)

(jjj) **Eriocaulon koernickianum**: Dwarf Pipewort (endangered)

(kkk) ***Eryngium ravenellii**: Ravenel's Eryngo (threatened)

(lll) **Eupatorium anomalum**: Anomalous Eupatorium (threatened)

(mmm) **Euphorbia georgiana**: Georgia Spurge (endangered)

(nnn) **Euphorbia purpurea**: Glade Spurge (threatened)

(ooo) **Eustachys floridana**: Florida Finger Grass (endangered)

(ppp) **Evolvulus sericeus var. sericeus**: Creeping Morning-glory (threatened)

(qqq) **Fimbristylis brevivaginata**: Flatrock Fimbry (threatened)

(rrr) **Fimbristylis perpusilla**: Harper's Fimbry (endangered)

(sss) **Forestiera godfreyi**: Godfrey's Wild Privet (endangered)

(ttt) ***Forestiera segregata**: Florida Wild Privet (rare)

(ooo) ***Fothergilla gardenii**: Dwarf Witch-alder (rare)

(vvv) ***Fothergilla major**: Large Witch-alder (threatened)

(qqq) **Fothergilla milleri**: Miller's Witch-alder (endangered)

(xxx) **Fothergilla parvifolia**: Kearney's Witch-alder (endangered)

(yyy) **Gentianopsis crinita**: Fringed Gentian (threatened)

(zzz) **Gratiola amphantha**: Pool-sprite (threatened)

(aaaa) ***Hamamelis ovalis**: Bigleaf Witch-hazel (endangered)

(bbbb) **Hartwrightia floridana**: Hartwrightia (endangered)

(cccc) **Helianthus smithiorum**: Smith's Sunflower (threatened)

(dddd) **Helianthus verticillatus**: Whorled Sunflower (endangered)

(eeee) **Helonias bullata**: Swamp-Pink (threatened)

(ffff) ***Hydrastis canadensis**: Goldenseal (rare)

(gggg) **Hymenocallis coronaria**: Shoals Spiderlily (rare)

(hhhh) **Hymenocallis duvalensis**: Duval Spiderlily (threatened)

(iiii) **Hymenophyllum tayloriae**: Gorge Filmy Fern (endangered)

(jjjj) **Hypericum adpressum**: Bog St. Johnswort (threatened)

(kkkk) **Hypericum buckleii**: Blue Ridge St. Johnswort (threatened)

(llll) **Hypericum erythrae**: Georgia St. John's-wort (threatened)

(mmmm) **Ilex collina**: Mountain Longstalk Holly (threatened)

(nnnn) **Isoetes boomii**: Boom's Quillwort (endangered)

(oooo) **Isoetes georgiana**: Georgia Quillwort (threatened)

(pppp) **Isoetes hyemalis**: Winter Quillwort (endangered)

(qqqq) **Isoetes junciformis**: Rush Quillwort (endangered)

(rrrr) **Isoetes melanospora**: Black-spored Quillwort (endangered)

(ssss) **Isoetes tegetiformans**: Mat-forming Quillwort (endangered)

(tttt) **Isotria medeoloides**: Small Whorled Pogonia (threatened)

(uuuu) **Jamesianthus alabamensis**: Alabama Warbonnet (threatened)

(vvvv) **Juncus snowii**: Snow's Rush (endangered)

(wwww) **Kalmia carolina**: Carolina Bog Laurel (threatened)

(xxxx) **Leavenworthia exigua var. exigua**: Tennessee Gladecress (rare)

(yyyy) ***Leitneria floridana**: Corkwood (threatened)

(zzzz) **Lilium pyrophilum**: Sandhills Lily (endangered)

(aaaaa) **Lindera melissifolia**: Pondberry (endangered)

(bbbbb) **Lindera subcoriacea**: Bog Spicebush (threatened)

(ccccc) **Litsea aestivalis**: Pond Spice (rare)

(ddddd) **Lobaria tenuis**: Slender Lung Lichen (rare)

(eeeee) **Ludwigia spathulata**: Southern Water-purslane (threatened)

(fffff) **Lysimachia fraseri**: Fraser's Loosestrife (rare)

(ggggg) **Lysimachia graminea**: Grassleaf Loosestrife (endangered)

(hhhhh) **Lythrum curtissii**: Curtiss' Loosestrife (endangered)

(iiiiii) **Macbridea caroliniana**: Carolina Bogmint (endangered)

(jjjjj) **Macranthera flammea**: Flameflower (threatened)

(kkkkk) **Magnolia pyramidata**: Pyramid Magnolia (threatened)

(lllll) **Marshallia mohrii**: Coosa Barbara's-buttons (threatened)

(mmmmm) **Marshallia ramosa**: Pineland Barbara's-buttons (threatened)

(nnnnn) **Matelea alabamensis**: Alabama Milkvine (endangered)

(ooooo) **Matelea floridana**: Florida Milkvine (endangered)

(ppppp) **Matelea pubiflora**: Trailing Milkvine (rare)

(qqqqq) **Megaceros aenigmaticus**: Headwaters Hornwort (rare)

(rrrrr) **Melanthium woodii**: Ozark Bunchflower (rare)

(sssss) **Myriophyllum laxum**: Lax Water Milfoil (rare)

(ttttt) **Najas filifolia**: Narrowleaf Naiad (threatened)

(uuuuu) ***Neviusia alabamensis**: Alabama Snow-wreath (threatened)

(vvvvv) **Oenothera curtissii**: Curtiss' Evening-primrose (threatened)

(wwwww) **Orthochilus ecristatus**: Giant Orchid (threatened)

(xxxxx) **Packera millefolium**: Blue Ridge Ragwort (threatened)

(yyyyy) **Pedicularis lanceolata**: Swamp Lousewort (threatened)

(zzzzz) **Pedimelum piedmontanum**: Dixie Mountain Breadroot (endangered)

(aaaaa) **Penstemon dissectus**: Cutleaf Beardtongue (threatened)

(bbbbb) **Phacelia fimbriata**: Fringed Phacelia (threatened)

(ccccc) **Phacelia purshii**: Miami-mist (threatened)

(ddddd) **Pinguicula primuliflora**: Clearwater Butterwort (rare)

(eeeeee) **Pityopsis pinifolia**: Sandhill Golden-aster (rare)

(ffffff) **Platanthera chapmanii**: Chapman's Fringed Orchid (endangered)

(ggggg) **Platanthera integrilabia**: Monkeyface Orchid (threatened)

(hhhhh) **Pohlia rabunbaldensis**: Rabun Bald Feathermoss (endangered)

(iiiiii) **Portulaca biloba**: Grit Portulaca (endangered)

(jjjjj) **Ptilimnium ahlesii**: Coastal Bishopweed (endangered)

(kkkkk) **Ptilimnium nodosum**: Harperella (endangered)

(lllll) **Pycnanthemum beadleii**: Beadle's Mountain-mint (threatened)

(mmmmm) **Quercus oglethorpensis**: Oglethorpe Oak (rare)

(nnnnn) **Rhexia salicifolia**: Willowleaf Meadowbeauty (threatened)

(ooooo) ***Rhododendron prunifolium**: Plumleaf Azalea (threatened)

(ppppp) **Rhus michauxii**: Dwarf Sumac (endangered)

(qqqqq) **Rhynchospora culixa**: Georgia Beakrush (endangered)

(rrrrr) **Rhynchospora pleiantha**: Clonal Thread-leaved Beakrush (endangered)

(sssss) **Rhynchospora punctata**: Spotted Beakrush (endangered)

(ttttt) **Rhynchospora solitaria**: Solitary Beakrush (endangered)

(uuuuuu) **Rinodina chrysomelaena**: Lemon Pepper-spore (endangered)

(vvvvvv) ***Rudbeckia auriculata**: Swamp Black-eyed Susan (endangered)

(wwwwww) **Rudbeckia heliopsis**: Sunfacing Coneflower (endangered)

(xxxxxx) **Ruellia noctiflora**: Night-blooming Wild Petunia (threatened)

(yyyyyy) **Sabatia capitata**: Cumberland Rose Gentian (threatened)

(zzzzzz) **Sagittaria secundifolia**: Kral's Water-plantain (threatened)

(aaaaaa) ***Salix floridana**: Florida Willow (endangered)

(bbbbbb) ***Sarracenia flava**: Yellow Flytrap (unusual)

(cccccc) ***Sarracenia flava x leucophylla**: (unusual)

(dddddd) ***Sarracenia flava x minor**: (unusual)

(eeeeee) ***Sarracenia leucophylla**: Whitetop Pitcherplant (threatened)

(ffffff) ***Sarracenia minor var. minor**: Hooded Pitcherplant (unusual)

(gggggg) ***Sarracenia minor var. okefenokeensis**: (rare)

(hhhhhh) ***Sarracenia minor x psittacina**: (unusual)

(iiiiii) ***Sarracenia oreophila**: Green Pitcherplant (endangered)

(jjjjjj) ***Sarracenia psittacina**: Parrot Pitcherplant (rare)

(kkkkkk) ***Sarracenia purpurea var. montana**: Mountain Purple Pitcherplant (threatened)

(llllll) ***Sarracenia purpurea var. venosa**: Southern Purple Pitcherplant (threatened)

(mmmmmm) ***Sarracenia purpurea x flava**: (unusual)

(nnnnnn) ***Sarracenia rubra ssp. rubra**: Sweet Pitcherplant (threatened)

(oooooo) ***Sarracenia rubra ssp. viatorum**: Georgia Sweet Pitcherplant (rare)

(pppppp) ***Sarracenia rubra x minor**: (unusual)

(qqqqqq) ***Sarracenia rubra x psittacina**: (unusual)

(öööööö) **Schisandra glabra**: Bay Star-vine (rare)

(ssssss) **Schoenolirion albiflorum**: White Sunnybell (threatened)

(tttttt) **Schwalbea americana**: Chaffseed (endangered)

(cccccc) **Scutellaria altamaha**: Altamaha Skullcap (threatened)

(vvvvvv) **Scutellaria mellichampii**: Mellichamp's Skullcap (threatened)

(wwwwww) **Scutellaria montana**: Large-flowered Skullcap (threatened)

(xxxxxx) **Scutellaria ocmulgee**: Ocmulgee Skullcap (endangered)

(yyyyyy) **Sedum nevii**: Nevius Stonecrop (threatened)

(zzzzzz) **Sedum pusillum**: Granite Stonecrop (rare)

(aaaaaaa) ***Shortia galacifolia**: Oconee Bells (threatened)

(bbbbbbb) ***Sideroxylon alachuense**: Silver Buckthorn (endangered)

(cccccccc) **Sideroxylon macrocarpum**: Ochoopee Bumelia (rare)

(dddddddd) **Sideroxylon thornei**: Swamp Buckthorn (rare)

(eeeeeeee) **Silene catesbyi**: Fringed Campion (endangered)

(ffffff) ***Silene ovata**: Ovate Catchfly (rare)

(gggggggg) ***Silene regia**: Royal Catchfly (threatened)

(hhhhhhh) **Solidago simulans**: Cliffside Goldenrod (endangered)

(iiiiiii) **Spiraea virginiana**: Virginia Spirea (endangered)

(jjjjjjj) **Spiranthes longilabris**: Giant Spiral Ladies-tresses (threatened)

(kkkkkkk) ***Stewartia malacodendron**: Silky Camellia (threatened)

(lllllll) **Thalictrum cooleyi**: Cooley's Meadowrue (endangered)

(mmmmmmm) **Thalictrum debile**: Trailing Meadowrue (endangered)

(nnnnnnn) **Thaspium pinnatifidum**: Glade Meadowparsnip (endangered)

(oooooooo) **Tiedemannia canbyi**: Canby's Dropwort (endangered)

(ppppppp) **Torreya taxifolia**: Florida Torreya (endangered)

(qqqqqqq) **Trillium delicatum**: Ocmulgee Trillium (endangered)

(rrrrrrr) **Trillium discolor**: Pale Yellow Trillium (threatened)

(sssssss) **Trillium georgianum**: Georgia Dwarf Trillium (endangered)

(ttttttt) **Trillium persistens**: Persistent Trillium (endangered)

(uuuuuuu) **Trillium reliquum**: Relict Trillium (endangered)

(vvvvvvv) **Trillium simile**: Sweet White Trillium (threatened)

(wwwwwww) ***Tsuga caroliniana**: Carolina Hemlock (endangered)

(xxxxxxx) ***Viburnum bracteatum**: Limerock Arrow-wood (endangered)

(yyyyyyy) **Warea sessilifolia**: Sandhill-cress (threatened)

(zzzzzzz) **Xyris tennesseensis**: Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass (endangered)

STRIKETHROUGH VERSION
(ADDITIONS ARE UNDERLINED AND DELETIONS ARE ~~STRIKETHROUGH~~)

**RULES
OF
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

**CHAPTER 391-4
WILDLIFE RESOURCES**

**SUBJECT 391-4-10
PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED, THREATENED, RARE, OR UNUSUAL SPECIES**

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RULE 391-4-10-.07 EXCEPTIONS

RULE 391-4-10-.09 PROTECTED SPECIES OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Rule 391-4-10-.07 Exceptions.

(1) **Permits.** The Department may issue permits for the collection, transportation, and/or possession of protected plant and animal species. Such permits do not alleviate the responsibility to acquire specific federal permits, if required.

(2) **Protected Crayfish Species.** The collection of state protected crayfish species (those species included in) while collecting fishing bait is authorized without permit under the following conditions:

(a) State protected crayfish species may not be collected from crayfish burrows (i.e., "crayfish chimneys") in any manner, including burrow excavation or setting traps or other devices within, on or near the entrance to the burrow.

(b) State protected crayfish species may not be exported from the state of Georgia.

(3) **Peregrine Falcon Take for Falconry Purposes.** The Department may issue up to five (5) annual permits for the trapping and possession of wild peregrine falcons for falconry purposes in accordance with the framework established by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and as may be appropriate based on sound wildlife management principles. Trapping is allowed only during September 20 through October 20 and only within Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden counties. Only wild peregrines trapped during their first year (passage birds) may be kept. Permits are issued based upon a random drawing of qualified applicants. Preference is given to Georgia residents such that most permits are issued to qualified resident applicants.

(a) To qualify, an applicant shall be a licensed Master Falconer, or a licensed General Falconer with at least 5 years of licensed falconry experience.

(b) When trapping or attempting to trap a peregrine falcon, a person shall have on their person a current peregrine falcon take permit from the Department, a valid Georgia hunting license, and a valid falconry license.

(c) A peregrine falcon take permit does not authorize any person possessing said permit to commit any act inconsistent with O.C.G.A. 27-2-17.

(d) Said permit may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of the Game and Fish Code.

(4) **Protected Plant Species.** The sale, possession and transportation of protected plant species denoted by an asterisk in 391-4-10.09 is authorized without permit under the following conditions:

(a) The plants are propagated from pre-existing horticultural material.

(b) Documentation of plant origin must be retained by the seller.

(c) This exception does not alleviate the responsibility to acquire specific federal permits, if required.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 12-6-3 and 27-3-5

Rule 391-4-10-.09 Protected Species of Plants and Animals.

(1) Mammals:

- (a) **Corynorhinus rafinesquii:** Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat (rare)
- (b) **Eubalaena glacialis:** North Atlantic Right Whale (endangered)
- (c) **Geomys pinetis:** Southeastern Pocket Gopher (threatened)
- (d) **Lasiurus cinereus:** Hoary Bat (rare)
- (e) **Myotis lucifugus:** Eastern Little Brown Bat (endangered)
- (f) **Myotis septentrionalis:** Northern Long-eared Bat (endangered)
- (d) ~~**Megaptera novaeangliae:** Humpback Whale (endangered)~~
- (e) ~~**Myotis grisescens:** Gray Bat (endangered)~~
- (g) **Myotis sodalis:** Indiana Bat (endangered)
- (g) **Neofiber alleni:** Round-tailed Muskrat (threatened)
- (i) **Perimyotis subflavus:** Tricolored Bat (endangered)
- (h) ~~**Puma concolor coryi:** Florida Panther (endangered)~~
- (j) **Spilogale putorius:** Eastern Spotted Skunk (rare)
- (k) **Sylvilagus obscurus:** Appalachian Cottontail (~~rare~~ threatened)
- (l) **Trichechus manatus:** West Indian Manatee (endangered)

(2) Birds:

- ~~(a) **Aimophila aestivalis:** Bachman's Sparrow (rare)~~
- ~~(b) **Ammodramus henslowii:** Henslow's Sparrow (rare)~~
- (a) **Ammospiza caudacuta:** Saltmarsh Sparrow (threatened)
- (b) **Ammospiza maritima macgillivraii:** MacGillivray's Seaside Sparrow (rare)
- (c) **Anarhynchus wilsonia:** Wilson's Plover (threatened)
- (d) **Antigone canadensis pratensis:** Florida Sandhill Crane (rare)
- (e) **Calidris canutus rufa:** Red Knot (~~rare~~ threatened)
- (f) **Centronyx henslowii:** Henslow's Sparrow (rare)
- ~~(d) **Campephilus principalis:** Ivory-billed Woodpecker (endangered)~~
- (g) **Charadrius melodus:** Piping Plover (threatened)
- ~~(f) **Charadrius wilsonia:** Wilson's Plover (threatened)~~
- ~~(g) **Corvus corax:** Common Raven (rare)~~
- ~~(h) **Dendroica cerulea:** Cerulean Warbler (rare)~~
- ~~(i) **Dendroica kirtlandii:** Kirtland's Warbler (endangered)~~

- (h) **Dryobates borealis**: Red-cockaded Woodpecker (threatened)
- (i) **Elanoides forficatus**: Swallow-tailed Kite (rare)
- (j) **Falco peregrinus**: Peregrine Falcon (rare)
- (k) **Falco sparverius paulus**: Southeastern American Kestrel (rare)
- (l) **Gelochelidon nilotica**: Gull-billed Tern (threatened)
- (m) **Grus americana**: Whooping Crane (endangered)
- (n) **Haematopus palliatus**: American Oystercatcher (rare)
- (o) **Haliaeetus leucocephalus**: Bald Eagle (~~threatened~~ rare)
- (p) **Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis**: Eastern Black Rail (threatened)
- (q) **Mycteria americana**: Wood Stork (~~endangered~~ threatened)
- ~~(p) **Picoides borealis**: Red-cockaded Woodpecker (endangered)~~
- (r) **Numenius hudsonicus**: Hudsonian Whimbrel (rare)
- (s) **Peucaea aestivalis**: Bachman's Sparrow (rare)
- (t) **Rynchops niger**: Black Skimmer (rare)
- (u) **Setophaga cerulea**: Cerulean Warbler (rare)
- (v) **Setophaga kirtlandii**: Kirtland's Warbler (threatened)
- (w) **Sternula antillarum**: Least Tern (rare)
- ~~(s) **Sterna nilotica**: Gull-billed Tern (threatened)~~
- (x) **Vermivora chrysoptera**: Golden-winged Warbler (endangered)

(3) Reptiles:

- (a) **Caretta caretta**: Loggerhead Sea Turtle (~~endangered~~ threatened)
- (b) **Chelonia mydas**: Green Sea Turtle (threatened)
- (c) **Clemmys guttata**: Spotted Turtle (unusual)
- (d) **Crotalus adamanteus**: Eastern Diamond-backed Rattlesnake (threatened)
- (e) **Dermochelys coriacea**: Leatherback Sea Turtle (endangered)
- (f) **Drymarchon couperi**: Eastern Indigo Snake (threatened)
- (g) **Eretmochelys imbricata**: Hawksbill Sea Turtle (endangered)
- (h) **Glyptemys muhlenbergii**: Bog Turtle (endangered)
- (i) **Gopherus polyphemus**: Gopher Tortoise (threatened)
- (j) **Graptemys barbouri**: Barbour's Map Turtle (threatened)
- (k) **Graptemys geographica**: ~~Common~~ Northern Map Turtle (~~rare~~ unusual)
- (l) **Graptemys pulchra**: Alabama Map Turtle (~~rare~~ threatened)
- (m) **Heterodon simus**: Southern Hognose Snake (threatened)

- (n) **Lepidochelys kempii**: Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (endangered)
- (o) **Macrochelys suwanniensis**: Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle (endangered)
- (p) **Macrochelys temminckii**: Western Alligator Snapping Turtle (threatened)
- (q) **Malaclemys terrapin**: Diamondback Terrapin (unusual)
- (r) **Ophisaurus mimicus**: Mimic Glass Lizard (~~rare~~ endangered)

(4) Amphibians:

- (a) **Ambystoma bishopi**: Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander (endangered)
- (b) **Ambystoma cingulatum**: Frosted Flatwoods Salamander (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (c) **Amphiuma pholeter**: One-toed Amphiuma (rare)
- (d) **Aneides aeneus**: Green Salamander (rare)
- (e) **Cryptobranchus alleganiensis**: Hellbender (threatened)
- (f) **Eurycea wallacei**: Georgia Blind Salamander (threatened)
- (g) **Gyrinophilus palleucus**: Tennessee Cave Salamander (threatened)
- (f) ~~**Haideotriton wallacei**: Georgia Blind Salamander (threatened)~~
- (h) **Lithobates capito**: Gopher Frog (rare)
- (i) **Notophthalmus perstriatus**: Striped Newt (threatened)
- (j) **Plethodon petraeus**: Pigeon Mountain Salamander (rare)
- (k) **Pseudacris ornata**: Ornate Chorus Frog (unusual)
- (i) ~~**Rana capito**: Gopher Frog (rare)~~
- (l) **Urspelerpes brucei**: Patch-nosed Salamander (unusual)

(5) Fishes:

- (a) **Acipenser brevirostrum**: Shortnose Sturgeon (endangered)
- (b) **Acipenser oxyrinchus**: Atlantic Sturgeon (endangered)
- (c) **Alburnops asperifrons**: Burrhead Shiner (threatened)
- (d) **Alburnops hypsilepis**: Highscale Shiner (rare)
- (e) **Alosa alabamiae**: Alabama Shad (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (f) **Ameiurus serracanthus**: Spotted Bullhead (~~rare~~ threatened)
- (g) **Chrosomus tennesseensis**: Tennessee Dace (endangered)
- (h) **Cyprinella caerulea**: Blue Shiner (endangered)
- (i) **Cyprinella callitaenia**: Bluestripe Shiner (rare)
- (j) **Cyprinella xaenura**: Altamaha Shiner (~~threatened~~ rare)
- (k) **Elassoma okatie**: Bluebarred Pygmy Sunfish (endangered)
- (l) **Enneacanthus chaetodon**: Blackbanded Sunfish (endangered)

- (m) **Erimystax insignis**: Blotched Chub (~~endangered~~ threatened)
- (n) **Etheostoma brevirostrum**: Holiday Darter (endangered)
- ~~(k) **Etheostoma chlorbranchium**: Greenfin Darter (threatened)~~
- ~~(l) **Etheostoma chuckwachatte**: Lipstick Darter (endangered)~~
- (o) **Etheostoma ditrema**: Coldwater Darter (endangered)
- (p) **Etheostoma duryi**: Blackside Snubnose Darter (rare)
- ~~(e) **Etheostoma etowahae**: Etowah Darter (endangered)~~
- (q) **Etheostoma parvipinne**: Goldstripe Darter (rare)
- (r) **Etheostoma rupestre**: Rock Darter (rare)
- (s) **Etheostoma scotti**: Cherokee Darter (threatened)
- (t) **Etheostoma tallapoosae**: Tallapoosa Darter (rare)
- (u) **Etheostoma trisella**: Trispot Darter (endangered)
- ~~(u) **Etheostoma vulneratum**: Wounded Darter (endangered)~~
- (v) **Fundulus bifax**: Stippled Studfish (endangered)
- (w) **Fundulus catenatus**: Northern Studfish (rare)
- (x) **Hemitremia flammea**: Flame Chub (endangered)
- (y) **Hybopsis lineapunctata**: Lined Chub (rare)
- (z) **Ichthyomyzon bdellium**: Ohio Lamprey (rare)
- (aa) **Lucania goodei**: Bluefin Killifish (rare)
- (bb) **Macrhybopsis sp. etnieri**: Coosa Chub (endangered)
- (cc) **Micropterus calliurus**: Altamaha Bass (endangered)
- (dd) **Micropterus cataractae**: Shoal Bass (rare)
- (ee) **Micropterus chattahoochae**: Chattahoochee Bass (endangered)
- (ff) **Micropterus notius**: Suwannee Bass (rare)
- (gg) **Micropterus pucpuggy**: Bartram's Bass (threatened)
- (hh) **Micropterus tallapoosae**: Tallapoosa Bass (rare)
- ~~(dd) **Moxostoma carinatum**: River Redhorse (rare)~~
- (ii) **Moxostoma robustum**: Robust Redhorse (endangered)
- (jj) **Moxostoma sp. ugidatli**: Sicklefins Redhorse (endangered)
- (kk) **Nothonotus chlorbranchius**: Greenfin Darter (threatened)
- (ll) **Nothonotus chuckwachatte**: Lipstick Darter (endangered)
- (mm) **Nothonotus etowahae**: Etowah Darter (endangered)
- (nn) **Nothonotus vulneratus**: Wounded Darter (endangered)
- (oo) **Notropis ariommus**: Popeye Shiner (endangered)

- ~~(hh) **Notropis asperifrons**: Burrhead Shiner (threatened)~~
- ~~(ii) **Notropis hypsilepis**: Highscale Shiner (rare)~~
- (pp) **Notropis photogenis**: Silver Shiner (endangered rare)
- ~~(kk) **Notropis septicus**: Sandbar Shiner (rare)~~
- (qq) **Noturus eleutherus**: Mountain Madtom (endangered)
- (rr) **Noturus munitus**: Frecklebelly Madtom (endangered)
- (ss) **Percina antesella**: Amber Darter (endangered)
- (tt) **Percina aurantiaca**: Tangerine Darter (endangered)
- (uu) **Percina aurolineata**: Goldline Darter (endangered)
- (vv) **Percina crypta**: Halloween Darter (threatened)
- (ww) **Percina freemanorum**: Etowah Bridled Darter (endangered)
- (xx) **Percina jenkinsi**: Conasauga Logperch (endangered)
- (yy) **Percina kusha**: Bridled Darter (endangered)
- (zz) **Percina lenticula**: Freckled Darter (endangered)
- ~~(ss) **Percina seiera**: Dusky Darter (rare)~~
- ~~(tt) **Percina shumardi**: River Darter (endangered)~~
- ~~(uu) **Percina sp.**: Halloween Darter (threatened)~~
- (aaa) **Percina sp. smithvanizi**: Muscadine Darter (rare)
- ~~(ww) **Percina sp.**: Upland Bridled Darter (endangered)~~
- (bbb) **Percina squamata**: Olive Darter (endangered)
- ~~(yy) **Percina tanasi**: Snail Darter (endangered)~~
- (ccc) **Percina uranidea**: Stargazing Darter (endangered)
- (ddd) **Phenacobius crassilabrum**: Fatlips Minnow (endangered)
- (eee) **Phenacobius uranops**: Stargazing Minnow (threatened)
- ~~(bbb) **Phoxinus tennesseensis**: Tennessee Dace (endangered)~~
- (fff) **Pteronotropis euryzonus**: Broadstripe Shiner (rare)
- (ggg) **Pteronotropis welaka**: Bluenose Shiner (threatened)
- (hhh) **Typhlichthys subterraneus**: Southern Cavefish (endangered)

(6) Invertebrates:

- (a) **Alasmidonta arcula**: Altamaha Arcmussel (threatened)
- (b) **Alasmidonta triangulata**: Southern Elktoe (endangered)
- (c) **Alasmidonta vericosa**: Brook Floater (threatened)
- (d) **Amblema neislerii**: Fat Threeridge (endangered)

- (e) **Amblyscirtes carolina:** Carolina Roadside-skipper (rare)
- (f) **Amblyscirtes reversa:** Reversed Roadside-skipper (rare)
- ~~(d) **Anodonta heardi:** Apalachicola Floater (rare)~~
- ~~(e) **Anodontoides radiatus:** Rayed Creekshell (threatened)~~
- (g) **Athearnia anthonyi:** Anthony's Riversnail (endangered)
- (h) **Bombus affinis:** Rusty-patched Bumble Bee (endangered)
- (i) **Bombus fraternus:** Southern Plains Bumble Bee (rare)
- (j) **Bombus variabilis:** Variable Cuckoo Bumble Bee (endangered)
- (k) **Callophrys hesseli:** Hessel's Hairstreak (rare)
- (l) **Callophrys irus:** Frosted Elfin (threatened)
- (m) **Cambarus coosawattae:** Coosawattee Crayfish (endangered)
- (n) **Cambarus cryptodytes:** Dougherty Plain Cave Crayfish (threatened)
- (o) **Cambarus cymatilis:** Conasauga Blue Burrower (endangered)
- (p) **Cambarus doughertyensis:** Dougherty Burrowing Crayfish (endangered)
- (q) **Cambarus englishi:** Tallapoosa Crayfish (rare)
- (r) **Cambarus extraneus:** Chickamauga Crayfish (threatened)
- (s) **Cambarus fasciatus:** Etowah Crayfish (threatened)
- (t) **Cambarus georgiae:** Little Tennessee Crayfish (endangered)
- (u) **Cambarus harti:** Piedmont Blue Burrower (endangered)
- (v) **Cambarus howardi:** Chattahoochee Crayfish (threatened)
- (w) **Cambarus manningi:** Greensaddle Crayfish (threatened)
- (x) **Cambarus parrishi:** Hiwassee Headwaters Crayfish (endangered)
- (y) **Cambarus scotti:** Chattooga River Crayfish (threatened)
- (z) **Cambarus speciosus:** Beautiful Crayfish (endangered)
- (aa) **Cambarus strigosus:** Lean Crayfish (threatened)
- (bb) **Cambarus truncatus:** Oconee Burrowing Crayfish (threatened)
- (cc) **Cambarus unestami:** Blackbarred Crayfish (threatened)
- (dd) **Caupolicana electa:** Southeastern Fork-tongue Bee (rare)
- ~~(v) **Cordulegaster sayi:** Say's Spiketail (threatened)~~
- (ee) **Cryptoscatomaseter pholetus:** rare Pocket Gopher Aphodius Beetle (endangered)
- (ff) **Cyclocosmia torreyi:** Torrey's Trap-door Spider (rare)
- (gg) **Danaus plexippus:** Monarch (threatened)
- (hh) **Distocambarus devexus:** Broad River Burrowing Crayfish (threatened)
- (ii) **Elimia darwini:** Pup Elimia (endangered)

- (jj) **Elimia induta**: Gem Elimia (threatened)
- (kk) **Elimia ornata**: Ornate Elimia (endangered)
- (ll) **Elimia timida**: Timid Elimia (endangered)
- (mm) **Elliptio arca**: Alabama Spike (endangered)
- (nn) **Elliptio arctata**: Delicate Spike (endangered)
- (oo) **Elliptio purpurella**: Inflated Spike (threatened)
- (pp) **Elliptio spinosa**: Altamaha Spiny mussel (endangered)
- (qq) **Elliptoideus sloatianus**: Purple Bankclimber (threatened)
- ~~(ee) **Epioblasma metastriata**: Upland Combshell (endangered)~~
- ~~(dd) **Epioblasma othealooensis**: Southern Acornshell (endangered)~~
- (rr) **Erora laeta**: Early Hairstreak (rare)
- (ss) **Erynnis martialis**: Mottled Duskywing (rare)
- (tt) **Exyra fax**: Epauletted Pitcherplant Moth (rare)
- (uu) **Exyra ridingsii**: Ridings' Pitcherplant Moth (rare)
- (vv) **Exyra semicrocea**: Pitcherplant Mining Moth (rare)
- ~~(ee) **Fusconaia masoni**: Atlantic Pigtoe (endangered)~~
- ~~(ff) **Gomphus consanguis**: Cherokee Clubtail (threatened)~~
- (ww) **Hamiota altilis**: Fine-lined Pocketbook (threatened)
- (xx) **Hamiota subangulata**: Shinyrayed Pocketbook (endangered)
- (yy) **Leptoxis foremani**: Interrupted Rocksnail (endangered)
- (zz) **Marstonia agarhecta**: Ocmulgee Marstonia (endangered)
- (aaa) **Marstonia castor**: Beaverpond Marstonia (endangered)
- (bbb) **Medionidus acutissimus**: Alabama Moccasinshell (threatened)
- (ccc) **Medionidus parvulus**: Coosa Moccasinshell (endangered)
- (ddd) **Medionidus penicillatus**: Gulf Moccasinshell (endangered)
- (eee) **Medionidus simpsonianus**: Ochlockonee Moccasinshell (endangered)
- (fff) **Medionidus walkeri**: Suwannee Moccasinshell (endangered)
- (ggg) **Megathymus cofaqui**: Cofaqui Giant-skipper (rare)
- (hhh) **Mycotrupes lethroides**: Large Mycotrupes (rare)
- (iii) **Narraga georgiana**: Ohoopee Inchworm Moth (rare)
- (jjj) **Ophiogomphus australis**: Southern Snaketail (endangered)
- (kkk) **Ophiogomphus edmundi**: Edmund's Snaketail (endangered)
- (lll) **Photinus acuminatus**: Pointy-lobed Firefly (rare)
- (mmm) **Photuris forresti**: Loopy Five Firefly (threatened)

- (nnn) **Pleurobema decisum**: Southern Clubshell (endangered)
- (ooo) **Pleurobema georgianum**: Southern Pigtoe (endangered)
- (ppp) **Pleurobema hanleyianum**: Georgia Pigtoe (endangered)
- (qqq) **Pleurobema hartmanianum**: Cherokee Pigtoe (threatened)
- (rrr) **Pleurobema pyriforme**: Oval Pigtoe (endangered)
- (sss) **Pleuroaia dolabelloides**: Slabside Pearlymussel (endangered)
- (ttt) **Problema bulenta**: Rare Skipper (rare)
- (uuu) **Procambarus gibbus**: Muckalee Crayfish (threatened)
- (vvv) **Procambarus verrucosus**: Grainy Crayfish (rare)
- (www) **Procambarus versutus**: Sly Crayfish (rare)
- (xxx) **Pseudanophthalmus fastigatus**: Tapered Cave Beetle (endangered)
- (yyy) **Pseudodontoideus connasaugaensis**: Alabama Creekmussel (endangered)
- (zzz) **Ptychobranhus foremanianus**: Rayed Kidneyshell (endangered)
- (aaaa) **Ptychobranhus greenii**: Triangular Kidneyshell (endangered)
- (bbbb) **Satyrium kingi**: King's Hairstreak (rare)
- (cccc) **Somatogyrus alcoviensis**: Reverse Pebblesnail (endangered)
- (dddd) **Stenogomphurus consanguis**: Cherokee Clubtail (threatened)
- (eeee) **Strophitus connasaugaensis**: Alabama Creekmussel (endangered)
- (ffff) **Strophitus radiatus**: Rayed Creekshell (threatened)
- (gggg) **Strophitus subvexus**: Southern Creekmussel (endangered)
- (hhhh) **Telegonus cellus**: Golden-banded Skipper (rare)
- (iiii) **Toxolasma pullus**: Savannah Lilliput (threatened)
- (jjjj) **Utterbackiana heardi**: Apalachicola Floater (rare)
- (kkkk) **Zoraena sayi**: Say's Spiketail (rare)

(7) Plants:

- (a) **Acmispon helleri**: Carolina Birdfoot-trefoil (threatened)
- (b) **Agalinis divaricata**: Pineland Agalinis (threatened)
- (c) **Agalinis georgiana**: Georgia Agalinis (endangered)
- (d) **Agalinis laxa**: Long-pedicelled Agalinis (threatened)
- (e) **Allium speculae**: Flatrock Onion (threatened)
- (f) **Alnus maritima ~~subsp.~~ ssp. georgiensis**: Georgia Alder (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (g) **Amorpha georgiana**: Georgia Indigo-bush (endangered)
- (d) **Amphianthus pusillus**: Pool Sprite (threatened)

- (h) **Angelica dentata**: Sandhill Angelica (threatened)
- (i) **Arabis georgiana**: Georgia Rockcress (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (j) **Arnoglossum diversifolium**: Variable-leaf Indian-plantain (~~threatened~~ rare)
- (g) ~~**Aselepias purpurascens**~~: Purple Milkweed (~~rare~~)
- (k) **Asplenium heteroresiliens**: Marl Wagner's Spleenwort (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (l) **Astragalus michauxii**: Sandhill Milk-vetch (~~threatened~~ rare)
- (m) **Aureolaria patula**: ~~Spreading Yellow Foxglove~~ Cumberland Oak-leech (threatened)
- (n) ***Balduina atropurpurea**: Purple Honeycomb-hHead (~~rare~~ threatened)
- (o) **Baptisia aberrans**: Glade Blue Wild Indigo (threatened)
- (p) **Baptisia arachnifera**: Hairy Rattleweed (endangered)
- (q) **Baptisia lecontei**: Leconte's Wild Indigo (threatened)
- (r) **Baptisia megacarpa**: Apalachicola Wild Indigo (endangered)
- (s) **Berberis canadensis**: American Barberry (~~endangered~~ threatened)
- (t) ***Brickellia cordifolia**: Heartleaf Flyr's Brickellia (~~threatened~~ rare)
- ~~(e) **Calamagrostis porteri**: Porter's Reed-grass (rare)~~
- ~~(p) **Calamintha ashei**: Ochoopee Wild Basil (threatened)~~
- (u) **Calamovilfa arcuata**: Cumberland Sandreed (endangered)
- (v) **Calliphysalis carpenteri**: Carpenter's Ground-cherry (threatened)
- (w) **Carex acidicola**: Acid-loving Sedge (threatened)
- (x) **Carex baltzellii**: Baltzell's Sedge (~~endangered~~ threatened)
- (y) **Carex biltmoreana**: ~~Granite Dome~~ Biltmore Sedge (threatened)
- (s) ~~**Carex dasycarpa**: Velvet Sedge (rare)~~
- (z) **Carex fraseriana**: Fraser's Sedge (rare)
- (aa) **Carex misera**: Wretched Sedge (threatened)
- (bb) **Carex radfordii**: Radford's Sedge (threatened)
- (cc) **Carex thornei**: Thorne's Sedge (threatened)
- ~~(v) **Carya myristiciformis**: Nutmeg Hickory (rare)~~
- (dd) ***Ceratiola ericoides**: Sandhill Rosemary (~~threatened~~ rare)
- (ee) **Cetradonia linearis**: Rock Gnome (endangered)
- (ff) **Chamaecrista horizontalis**: Florida Senna (threatened)
- (gg) ***Chamaecyparis thyoides**: Atlantic White-cedar (rare)
- (hh) **Chelone cuthbertii**: Cuthbert's Turtlehead (threatened)
- (ii) **Cladonia prostrata**: Great Resurrection-scale (threatened)
- (jj) **Clematis fremontii**: Fremont's Leatherflower (~~endangered~~ threatened)

- (ll) **Clematis socialis**: Alabama Leatherflower (endangered)
- (mm) **Clematis terminalis**: Pine Mountain Leatherflower (endangered)
- (nn) **Clinopodium ashei**: Ochoopee Wild Basil (threatened)
- ~~(bb) **Convallaria majuscula**: American Lily of the valley (rare)~~
- (oo) **Coreopsis integrifolia**: Floodplain Ciliate-leaf Tickseed (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (pp) **Coreopsis latifolia**: Broadleaf Tickseed (~~rare~~ threatened)
- (qq) **Crataegus aemula**: Rome Hawthorn (endangered)
- (rr) **Crataegus austromontana**: Valley Head Hawthorn (endangered)
- (ss) **Crataegus triflora**: Three-flowered Hawthorn (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (tt) **Crocianthemum nashii**: Florida Scrub Sunrose (threatened)
- (uu) **Croomia pauciflora**: Croomia (threatened)
- (vv) **Ctenium floridanum**: Florida Orange-grass (endangered)
- (ww) **Cuscuta harperi**: Harper's Dodder (endangered)
- ~~(hh) **Cymophyllus fraserianus**: Fraser's Sedge (threatened)~~
- (xx) ***Cypripedium acaule**: Pink Ladyslipper Lady's-slipper (unusual)
- (yy) **Cypripedium kentuckiense**: Kentucky Ladyslipper Lady's-slipper (endangered threatened)
- (zz) **Cypripedium parviflorum**: Yellow Ladyslipper Lady's-slipper (rare)
- (aaa) **Desmodium ochroleucum**: Cream-flowered Tick-trefoil (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (bbb) **Dicerandra radfordiana**: Radford's Mint Dicerandra (endangered)
- (ccc) **Dicanthelium hirstii**: Hirst's Brothers' Witchgrass ~~Witch-Grass~~ (endangered)
- (ddd) **Draba aprica**: Sun-loving Draba (~~endangered~~ threatened)
- (eee) **Drepanolejeunea appalachiana**: Appalachian Threadwort (threatened)
- (fff) **Eccremidium floridanum**: Florida Eccremidium Moss (endangered)
- (ggg) **Echinacea laevigata**: Smooth Purple Coneflower (~~endangered~~ threatened)
- (hhh) **Eleocharis angusticeps**: Narrowhead Spikerush (endangered)
- (iii) **Elliottia racemosa**: Georgia Plume (threatened)
- ~~(rr) **Epidendrum conopseum**: Greenfly Orchid (unusual)~~
- (jjj) **Eriocaulon koernickianum**: Dwarf Hatpins Pipewort (endangered)
- (kkk) ***Eryngium ravenellii**: Ravenel's Eryngo (threatened)
- (lll) **Eupatorium anomalum**: Anomalous Eupatorium (threatened)
- (mmm) **Euphorbia georgiana**: Georgia Spurge (endangered)
- (nnn) **Euphorbia purpurea**: Glade Spurge (threatened)
- (ooo) **Eustachys floridana**: Florida Finger Grass (endangered)
- (ppp) **Evolvulus sericeus var. sericeus**: Creeping Silky Morning-glory (~~endangered~~ threatened)

- (qqq) **Fimbristylis brevivaginata**: Flatrock Fimbry (threatened)
- (rrr) **Fimbristylis perpusilla**: Harper's Fimbry (endangered)
- (sss) **Forestiera godfreyi**: Godfrey's Wild Privet (endangered)
- (ttt) ***Forestiera segregata**: Florida Wild Privet (rare)
- (uuu) ***Fothergilla gardenii**: Dwarf Witch-alder (~~threatened~~ rare)
- (vvv) ***Fothergilla major**: ~~Mountain-Large~~ Witch-alder (threatened)
- (www) **Fothergilla milleri**: Miller's Witch-alder (endangered)
- (xxx) **Fothergilla parvifolia**: Kearney's Witch-alder (endangered)
- (yyy) **Gentianopsis 36rinite**: Fringed Gentian (threatened)
- ~~(aaa) **Gymnoderma lineare**: Rock Gnome Lichen (endangered)~~
- (zzz) **Gratiola amphantha**: Pool-sprite (threatened)
- ~~(bbb) **Habenaria quinqueseta**: Michaux's Spider Orchid (threatened)~~
- (aaaa) ***Hamamelis ovalis**: Bigleaf Witch-hazel (endangered)
- (bbbb) **Hartwrightia floridana**: Hartwrightia (~~threatened~~ endangered)
- (cccc) **Helianthus smithiorum**: Smith's Sunflower (threatened)
- (dddd) **Helianthus verticillatus**: Whorled Sunflower (endangered)
- (eeee) **Helonias bullata**: Swamp-Pink (threatened)
- (ffff) ***Hydrastis canadensis**: Goldenseal (~~endangered~~ rare)
- (gggg) **Hymenocallis coronaria**: Shoals Spiderlily (~~threatened~~ rare)
- (hhhh) **Hymenocallis duvalensis**: Duval Spiderlily (threatened)
- (iiii) **Hymenophyllum tayloriae**: Gorge Filmy Fern (endangered)
- (jjjj) **Hypericum adpressum**: Bog St. Johnswort (threatened)
- (kkkk) **Hypericum buckleii**: Blue Ridge St. Johnswort (threatened)
- (llll) **Hypericum erythrae**: Georgia St. John's-wort (threatened)
- (mmmm) **Ilex collina**: Mountain Longstalk Holly (threatened)
- ~~(hhh) **Illicium floridanum**: Florida Anise (endangered)~~
- (nnnn) **Isoetes boomii**: Boom's Quillwort (endangered)
- (oooo) **Isoetes georgiana**: Georgia Quillwort (threatened)
- (pppp) **Isoetes hyemalis**: Winter Quillwort (endangered)
- (qqqq) **Isoetes junciformis**: Rush Quillwort (endangered)
- (rrrr) **Isoetes melanospora**: Black-spored Quillwort (endangered)
- (ssss) **Isoetes tegetiformans**: Mat-forming Quillwort (endangered)
- (tttt) **Isotria medeoloides**: Small Whorled Pogonia (threatened)
- (uuuu) **Jamesianthus alabamensis**: Alabama Warbonnet (~~endangered~~ threatened)

(vvvv) **Juncus snowii**: Snow's Rush (endangered)

~~(mmm) **Jeffersonia diphylla**: Twinleaf (rare)~~

(www) **Kalmia carolina**: Carolina Bog Laurel (threatened)

(xxxx) **Leavenworthia exigua** var. **exigua**: Least-Tennessee Gladecress (~~threatened~~ rare)

~~(ppp) **Leiophyllum buxifolium**: Sand-myrtle (threatened)~~

(yyyy) ***Leitneria floridana**: Corkwood (threatened)

~~(rrr) **Lilium michiganense**: Michigan Lily (rare)~~

~~(sss) **Lilium philadelphicum**: Wood Lily (endangered)~~

(zzzz) **Lilium pyrophilum**: Sandhills Lily (endangered)

(aaaa) **Lindera melissifolia**: Pond Spicebush Pondberry (endangered)

(bbbb) **Lindera subcoriacea**: Bog Spicebush (threatened)

(cccc) **Litsea aestivalis**: Pond Spice (rare)

(dddd) **Lobaria tenuis**: Slender Lung Lichen (rare)

~~(vvv) **Lotus helleri**: Carolina Trefoil (endangered)~~

(eeee) **Ludwigia spathulata**: Southern Water-purslane (threatened)

(ffff) **Lysimachia fraseri**: Fraser's Loosestrife (rare)

(gggg) **Lysimachia graminea**: Grassleaf Loosestrife (endangered)

(hhhh) **Lythrum curtissii**: Curtiss' Loosestrife (~~threatened~~ endangered)

(iiii) **Macbridea caroliniana**: Carolina Bogmint (~~rare~~ endangered)

(jjjj) **Macranthera flammea**: ~~Hummingbird Flower~~ Flameflower (threatened)

(kkkk) **Magnolia pyramidata**: Pyramid Magnolia (threatened)

(llll) **Marshallia mohrii**: Coosa ~~Barbara Buttons~~ Barbara's-buttons (threatened)

(mmmm) **Marshallia ramosa**: Pineland ~~Barbara Buttons~~ Barbara's-buttons (~~rare~~ threatened)

(nnnn) **Matelea alabamensis**: Alabama Milkvine (~~threatened~~ endangered)

(oooo) **Matelea floridana**: Florida Milkvine (endangered)

(pppp) **Matelea pubiflora**: Trailing Milkvine (rare)

(qqqq) **Megaceros aenigmaticus**: ~~Bighorn~~ Headwaters Hornwort (~~threatened~~ rare)

~~(fff) **Monotropsis odorata**: Sweet Pinesap (threatened)~~

~~(ggg) **Morella inodora**: Odorless Bayberry (threatened)~~

(rrrr) **Melanthium woodii**: Ozark Bunchflower (rare)

(ssss) **Myriophyllum laxum**: Lax Water Milfoil (rare)

(tttt) **Najas filifolia**: Narrowleaf Naiad (~~endangered~~ threatened)

~~(jjj) **Nestronia umbellula**: Indian Olive (rare)~~

(uuuu) ***Neviusia alabamensis**: Alabama Snow-wreath (threatened)

(vvvvv) **Oenothera curtissii**: Curtiss' Evening-primrose (threatened)

(wwwww) **Orthochilus ecristatus**: Giant Orchid (threatened)

~~(llll) **Oxypolis canbyi**: Canby Dropwort (endangered)~~

~~(mmmm) **Pachysandra procumbens**: Allegheny spurge (rare)~~

(xxxxx) **Packera millefolia** **millefolium**: Blue Ridge Golden Ragwort (threatened)

~~(oooo) **Paronychia virginica**: Yellow Nailwort (endangered)~~

(yyyyy) **Pedicularis lanceolata**: Swamp Lousewort (~~endangered~~ threatened)

(zzzzz) **Pediomelum piedmontanum**: Dixie Mountain Breadroot (endangered)

(aaaaa) **Penstemon dissectus**: Cutleaf Beardtongue (~~rare~~ threatened)

(bbbbb) **Phacelia fimbriata**: Fringed Phacelia (threatened)

(ccccc) **Phacelia purshii**: Miami-mist (threatened)

(ddddd) **Pinguicula primuliflora**: Clearwater Butterwort (~~threatened~~ rare)

(eeeeee) **Pityopsis pinifolia**: Sandhill Golden-aster (rare)

(ffffff) **Platanthera chapmanii**: Chapman's Fringed Orchid (endangered)

(ggggg) **Platanthera integrilabia**: Monkeyface Orchid (threatened)

(hhhhh) **Pohlia rabunbaldensis**: Rabun Bald Feathermoss (endangered)

(iiiiii) **Portulaca biloba**: Grit Portulaca (endangered)

~~(vvvv) **Prenanthes barbata**: Barbed Rattlesnake Root (rare)~~

~~(www) **Pteroglossaspis eeristata**: Crestless Plume Orchid (threatened)~~

(jjjjj) **Ptilimnium ahlesii**: Coastal Bishopweed (endangered)

(kkkkk) **Ptilimnium nodosum**: Harperella (endangered)

(lllll) **Pycnanthemum beadleii**: Beadle's Mountain-mint (threatened)

(mmmmm) **Quercus oglethorpensis**: Oglethorpe Oak (~~threatened~~ rare)

(nnnnn) **Rhexia salicifolia**: Willowleaf Meadowbeauty (threatened)

(ooooo) ***Rhododendron prunifolium**: Plumleaf Azalea (threatened)

(ppppp) **Rhus michauxii**: Dwarf Sumac (endangered)

(qqqqq) **Rhynchospora culixa**: Georgia Beakrush (endangered)

(rrrrr) **Rhynchospora pleiantha**: Clonal Thread-leaved Beakrush (endangered)

(sssss) **Rhynchospora punctata**: Spotted Beakrush (endangered)

(ttttt) **Rhynchospora solitaria**: Solitary Beakrush (endangered)

(uuuuu) **Rinodina chrysomelaena**: Lemon Pepper-spore (endangered)

(vvvvv) ***Rudbeckia auriculata**: Swamp Black-eyed Susan (endangered)

(wwwww) **Rudbeckia heliopsidis**: ~~Little River Black-eyed Susan~~ Sunfacing Coneflower
(~~threatened~~ endangered)

(xxxxxx) **Ruellia noctiflora**: Night-blooming Wild Petunia (threatened)

(yyyyyy) **Sabatia capitata**: Cumberland Rose Gentian (~~rare~~ threatened)

(fffff) ~~**Sageretia minutiflora**: Climbing Buckthorn (threatened)~~

(zzzzzz) **Sagittaria secundifolia**: Kral's Water-plantain (threatened)

(aaaaaaa) ***Salix floridana**: Florida Willow (endangered)

(iiiiii) ~~**Sanguisorba canadensis**: Canada Burnet (threatened)~~

(jjjjj) ~~**Sapindus marginatus**: Soapberry (rare)~~

(bbbbbbb) ***Sarracenia flava**: Yellow Flytrap (unusual)

(ccccccc) ***Sarracenia flava x leucophylla**: (unusual)

(ddddddd) ***Sarracenia flava x minor**: (unusual)

(eeeeeee) ***Sarracenia leucophylla**: Whitetop Pitcherplant (~~endangered~~ threatened)

(ffffff) ***Sarracenia minor var. minor**: Hooded Pitcherplant (unusual)

(ggggggg) ***Sarracenia minor var. okefenokeensis**: (rare)

(hhhhhhh) ***Sarracenia minor x psittacina**: (unusual)

(iiiiiii) ***Sarracenia oreophila**: Green Pitcherplant (endangered)

(jjjjjjj) ***Sarracenia psittacina**: Parrot Pitcherplant (~~threatened~~ rare)

(kkkkkkk) ***Sarracenia purpurea var. montana**: Mountain Purple Pitcherplant (~~endangered~~ threatened)

(lllllll) ***Sarracenia purpurea var. venosa**: Southern Purple Pitcherplant (threatened)

(mmmmmmm) ***Sarracenia purpurea x flava**: (unusual)

(nnnnnnn) ***Sarracenia rubra ssp. rubra**: Sweet Pitcherplant (threatened)

(oooooooo) ***Sarracenia rubra ssp. viatorum**: Georgia Sweet Pitcherplant (rare)

(ppppppp) ***Sarracenia rubra x minor**: (unusual)

(qqqqqqq) ***Sarracenia rubra x psittacina**: (unusual)

(rrrrrrr) **Schisandra glabra**: Bay Star-vine (~~threatened~~ rare)

(sssssss) **Schoenolirion albiflorum**: White Sunnybell (threatened)

(ttttttt) **Schwalbea americana**: Chaffseed (endangered)

(uuuuuuu) **Scutellaria altamaha**: Altamaha Skullcap (threatened)

(vvvvvvv) **Scutellaria mellichampii**: Mellichamp's Skullcap (threatened)

(wwwwwww) **Scutellaria montana**: Large-flowered Skullcap (threatened)

(xxxxxxx) **Scutellaria ocmulgee**: Ocmulgee Skullcap (~~threatened~~ endangered)

(yyyyyyy) **Sedum nevii**: Nevius Stonecrop (threatened)

(zzzzzzz) **Sedum pusillum**: Granite Stonecrop (~~threatened~~ rare)

(aaaaaaaa) ***Shortia galacifolia**: Oconee Bells (~~endangered~~ threatened)

~~(yyyyyy) **Sibbaldiopsis tridentata**: Mountain Cinquefoil (endangered)~~
 (bbbbbbbbb) ***Sideroxylon alachuense**: Silver Buckthorn (endangered)
 (cccccccc) **Sideroxylon macrocarpum**: Ochoopee Bumelia (rare)
 (dddddddd) **Sideroxylon thornei**: Swamp Buckthorn (rare)
 (eeeeeeee) **Silene catesbyi**: Fringed Champion (endangered)
 (fffffffff) ***Silene ovata**: Ovate Catchfly (rare)
~~(eeeeeee) **Silene polypetala**: Fringed Champion (endangered)~~
 (ggggggggg) ***Silene regia**: Royal Catchfly (endangered-threatened)
 (hhhhhhhhh) **Solidago simulans**: Cliffside Goldenrod (endangered)
 (iiiiiii) **Spiraea virginiana**: Virginia Spirea (~~threatened~~ endangered)
 (jjjjjjjjj) **Spiranthes longilabris**: Giant Spiral Ladies-tresses (threatened)
~~(ggggggg) **Spiranthes magnicamporum**: Great Plains Ladies-tresses (endangered)~~
 (kkkkkkkkk) ***Stewartia malacodendron**: Silky Camellia (rare)
~~(iiiiii) **Streptopus lanceolatus**: Rosy Twisted Stalk (threatened)~~
~~(jjjjjj) **Stylisma pickeringii** var. **pickeringii**: Pickering's Morning-glory (threatened)~~
~~(kkkkkkk) **Symphotrichum georgianum**: Georgia Aster (threatened)~~
 (lllllll) **Thalictrum cooleyi**: Cooley Meadowrue (endangered)
 (mmmmmmm) **Thalictrum debile**: Trailing Meadowrue (~~threatened~~ endangered)
 (nnnnnnn) **Thaspium pinnatifidum**: Glade Meadowparsnip (endangered)
 (oooooooo) **Tiedemannia canbyi**: Canby's Dropwort (endangered)
 (ppppppppp) **Torreya taxifolia**: Florida Torreya (endangered)
~~(ppppppp) **Trientalis borealis**: Starflower (endangered)~~
 (qqqqqqqqq) **Trillium delicatum**: Ocmulgee Trillium (endangered)
 (rrrrrrrrr) **Trillium discolor**: Pale Yellow Trillium (threatened)
 (sssssssss) **Trillium georgianum**: Georgia Dwarf Trillium (endangered)
 (ttttttt) **Trillium persistens**: Persistent Trillium (endangered)
~~(rrrrrr) **Trillium pusillum**: Dwarf Trillium (endangered)~~
 (uuuuuuuuu) **Trillium reliquum**: Relict Trillium (endangered)
 (vvvvvvvvv) **Trillium simile**: Sweet White Trillium (threatened)
 (wwwwwwwww) ***Tsuga caroliniana**: Carolina Hemlock (endangered)
~~(uuuuuuu) **Veratrum woodii**: Ozark Bunchflower (rare)~~
 (xxxxxxxxx) ***Viburnum bracteatum**: Limerock Arrow-wood (endangered)
~~(wwwwww) **Waldsteinia lobata**: Barren Strawberry (rare)~~
~~(xxxxxxx) **Xerophyllum asphodeloides**: Eastern Turkeybeard (rare)~~

(yyyyyyyyy) **Warea sessilifolia**: Sandhill-cress (threatened)

(zzzzzzzzz) **Xyris tennesseensis**: Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass (endangered)