



Public Notice

**U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers**
Pittsburgh District

In Reply Refer to
Notice No. below

US Army Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District
1000 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4186

Special Public Notice No. LRP 12-55

From: September 13, 2012
Through: September 13, 2017

REGIONAL PERMIT FOR ABANDONED MINE LANDS WITHIN THE HUNTINGTON AND PITTSBURGH DISTRICTS FOR THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

PUBLIC NOTICE: The purpose of this public notice is to inform you of the re-issuance of the above referenced regional permit.

REGULATORY PROGRAM: Since its early history, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has played an important role in the development of the nation's water resources. Originally, this involved construction of harbor fortifications and coastal defenses. Later duties included the improvement of waterways to provide avenues of commerce. An important part of our mission today is the protection of the nation's waterways through the administration of the Corps Regulatory Program.

SECTION 10: The Corps is directed by Congress under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403) to regulate all work or structures in or affecting the course, condition or capacity of navigable waters of the United States (U.S.). The intent of this law is to protect the navigable capacity of waters important to interstate commerce.

SECTION 404: The Corps is directed by Congress under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344) to regulate the discharge of dredged and fill material into all waters of the U.S., including wetlands. The intent of this law is to protect the nation's waters from the indiscriminate discharge of material capable of causing pollution and to restore and maintain their chemical, physical and biological integrity.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: In accordance with Title 33 CFR 322.2 (f), 323.2(h), and 325.2(e)(2) published on November 13, 1986, in the Federal Register, Volume 51, Number 219, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Huntington and Pittsburgh Districts have re-issued the Regional Permit for Abandoned Mine Lands pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This Regional Permit is available for use within the entire State of West Virginia.

BACKGROUND: As part of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's

(WVDEP) responsibilities for the protection and restoration of the environment in West Virginia, the WVDEP administers two programs that focus on restoration of environmental damage associated with coal mining activities that occurred prior to the passage of Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act in 1977 (Public Law 95-87, 30 USC 1234-1328, SMCRA). These Programs are the Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) and the Non-Point Source (NPS) programs.

ABANDONED MINE LANDS PROGRAM: On August 3, 1977, Congress passed the SMCRA. In enacting SMCRA, Congress identified lands located throughout major regions of the United States, such as the Appalachian Mountains, which had been disturbed by surface and underground coal mining with little or no reclamation. Congress also recognized the impacts from these un-reclaimed lands imposed social and economic costs on the residents in nearby and adjoining areas as well as the impairment of environmental quality. Section 102(h) of SMCRA defines one of its purposes as promotion of the reclamation of mined areas left without adequate reclamation prior to its enactment and in their un-reclaimed condition: substantially degrade the quality of the environment; prevent or damage the beneficial use of land and water resources; and/or endanger the health or safety of the public. Title IV of SMCRA addresses Abandoned Mine Reclamation, including the establishment of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund (AML Fund) and defines the purposes for which the AML Fund may be used.

The United States Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) is the federal agency responsible for ensuring that the requirements of SMCRA are implemented; however, many individual states have been given the primary regulatory responsibility. In January 1981, OSM approved West Virginia's State Reclamation Plan, giving the state responsibility and authority to implement a state abandoned mine reclamation program. The WVDEP, Office of Abandoned Mine Lands and Reclamation (OAML) has been addressing abandoned mine lands throughout the state since 1981.

The AML Fund also provides funding through the Appalachian Clean Streams Program to address polluted drainage from abandoned coal mines. Mine drainage may contain high levels of metals and is often acidic. Polluted mine drainage is often referred to as acid mine drainage (AMD), although the water may sometimes be alkaline rather than acid. AMD treatment projects are being conducted throughout the state by non-profit watershed groups, frequently using funds from various government organizations.

The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) also provides funding and/or technical assistance for projects that addresses AML. These funding streams occur through three programs: the Small Watershed Program (authorized by Public Law 83-566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954 (16 USC 18)), the Potomac River Watershed program (authorized by Public Law 78-534, the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 USC 460; 33 USC 701) and the Rural Abandoned Mine Fund, authorized under SMCRA. The NRCS distributes this funding to sponsors that include the West Virginia Conservation Agency (WVCA) and their respective Soil Conservation Districts.

NON-POINT SOURCE PROGRAM: The WVDEP's Division of Water and Waste

Management (DWWM) has the primary responsibility for ensuring the state complies with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Title 33 Chapter 26), referred to as the Clean Water Act. Under Section 303(d)(1)(A) of the Act, the state is required to “identify those waters within its boundaries for which the effluent limitations required are not stringent enough to implement any water quality standard applicable to such waters” and to “establish a priority ranking for such waters.” This is referred to as the 303(d) List. Paragraph (C) of this section of the Act requires the state to establish the total maximum daily load (TMDL) of pollutants discharged into waters on the list. Subsection (2) requires the state to incorporate the TMDL into its “current plan” after approval by the Administrator of United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Water quality impacts resulting from coal mining conducted prior to the regulation of the coal industry under SMCRA are primarily responsible for many of West Virginia’s waters being placed on the 303(d) List. *West Virginia’s Nonpoint Source Management Plan, 2000 (Plan)* sets the implementation of treatment systems to improve water quality in priority watersheds as a major goal of the NPS program. The *Plan* commits the NPS program to implementing AMD projects in the state’s priority watersheds up to the year 2020.

The NPS program provides grants for project funding (for design, construction, oversight and monitoring by the OAML) without any long term funding for operation and maintenance. This restriction limits the NPS program to funding, almost exclusively, passive AMD treatment systems for coal mine drainage. Treatment systems typically include the collection and treatment of polluted water within and adjacent to affected watercourses.

PERMITTEE INFORMATION: This Regional Permit may be used by the WVDEP, any non-profit 501(c)(3) watershed organizations or their subsidiaries, the WVCA and their respective Soil Conservation Districts and the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR), for projects associated with AML and AMD that require the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

SCOPE OF WORK: This Regional Permit may be used for the following activities associated with AML and AMD, which result in the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, subject to all appropriate terms and conditions: site access and preparation for active AMD treatment such as the establishment of dosing systems; application of limestone fines and construction of limestone leach beds; site work associated with mine land reclamation; other related projects such as wetland construction, enhancement, and removal; stream channel lining; mine seal installation; channel diversion; impoundment construction; underdrain construction; highwall backfilling; regrading and capping of overburden and/or refuse spoils; piping; grouting in-situ; stream relocation; coal refuse sediment removal; bank and/or slope stabilization; construction of sediment control structures, reducing bioreactors, vertical flow ponds, diversion wells, successive alkaline producing systems and/or anoxic limestone drains; sludge removal; use of maelstrom oxidizers; refuse excavation and quenching; landslide repairs; subsidence control; mine fire excavation, quenching, trenching, and foaming; shaft backfilling and capping; and retaining wall construction, in addition to other passive and active mine drainage treatment technologies.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES: The following information will be provided to the appropriate Corps' District concerning each project, prior to initiation of reclamation work:

- (1) Name and address of the property owner;
- (2) Name and address of the applicant;
- (3) Name and address of entity responsible for project operation, maintenance, and monitoring;
- (4) Exact location of the work, including a location map on U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Series Quadrangle, with Latitude and Longitude in decimal degree format (e.g. Latitude 38.2111 and Longitude -81.3533) with all potential waters of the U.S. located within the project boundary, including stream channels (ephemeral, intermittent and perennial), open waters (such as impounded structures) and wetlands identified. All wetlands must be delineated in accordance with "The 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Regional Supplement for the Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region." The extent of waters of the U.S. should be identified in accordance with the definitions and limits of jurisdiction contained in 33 CFR 328;
- (5) Ground photographs with photograph locations and directional views depicted on a site plan;
- (6) Any appropriate plan and cross section views;
- (7) Description of all work proposed that would result in the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States and description of the ways in which impacts to waters of the U.S. have been avoided and minimized. The District Engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure the activity results in only minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources, if required, must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR 332;
- (8) Description of project purpose and need, including baseline conditions and anticipated conditions upon project construction. Baseline conditions include, at a minimum, water quality parameters;
- (9) Description of any anticipated maintenance activities;
- (10) Amount of material to be discharged into waters of the U.S. expressed in linear feet and acres for streams and acres for wetlands and open waters, volume of material to be discharged below the ordinary high water mark, expressed in cubic yards;

- (11) Any other appropriate information, such as compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA);

AGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES: Notification to the appropriate resource agencies, including the USEPA, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the WVDEP, the WVDNR, the West Virginia Division of Culture and History (WVDCH) and the NRCS will be required for the following types of projects:

- (1) Conversion, loss of functional capacity or elimination of greater than 0.25 acre of waters of the U.S.;
- (2) Relocation of streams;
- (3) Valley fills involving the discharge of dredged or fill material into greater than 300 linear feet of stream for projects in which fill construction is necessary to provide for the disposal of excess spoil;
- (4) Projects involving the discharges of dredged or fill material that includes the lining (e.g. with limestone leach beds) of perennial streams or lining of greater than 500 linear feet of intermittent streams; or,
- (5) Projects involving the discharges of dredged or fill material that includes increases in perennial stream channel capacity (i.e. channelization) and increases in intermittent stream channel capacities in excess of 500 linear feet.

The Corps will provide the resource agencies copies of the permit application and plans and will request agency review within 30 days. To expedite this review, the permit applications must contain one original hard copy and four copies in electronic format (CDs), if required.

The permittee is responsible for ensuring the work is performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Work performed under this authorization can be suspended, modified or revoked in accordance with 33 CFR 325.7 if a later determination is made by the Corps that the information provided was inaccurate, incomplete, or prepared/provided in bad faith. In the event of such a determination, the Corps may use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this Regional Permit has been issued by the WVDEP.

REGIONAL PERMIT EVALUATION: The policies of this Regional Permit are subject to review and consideration at any time. At a minimum of every two years, this Regional Permit will undergo a comprehensive interagency re-evaluation. This process will involve the

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evaluation of activities authorized by this permit relative to the overall effects to the aquatic environment in addition to an evaluation of this permit in accordance with the regulations governing the establishment and use of regional permits.

For further information contact:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: CELRH-RD-E
502 Eighth Street
Huntington, West Virginia 25701-2070

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: CELRP-OP-F
1000 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-4186

~ SIGNED~

Scott Hans, Chief
Regulatory Branch

(W)

**Special Conditions for Regional Permit for Abandoned
Mine Lands Reclamation for the State of West Virginia**

- a. All work will be performed in an environmentally, technically, and economically sound manner and for work that will occur within jurisdictional streams, natural stream design principles and/or two stage channel design should be incorporated to the maximum extent practicable.
- b. Stream grouting will be limited to those projects for which other stabilization methodologies are not practicable.
- c. Adverse impacts to existing wetlands will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- d. Due to potential for adversely affecting threatened or endangered species, this permit will not apply to work in the waters identified in Appendix A.
- e. Stabilization through the planting of vegetation is highly encouraged and will be limited to those species native to West Virginia, in addition to non-invasive naturalized species.
- f. A copy of this permit will be posted on-site during construction activities.
- g. For all AMD projects, the permittee will be required to provide pre-project baseline water quality monitoring results, in addition to semi-annual water quality sampling for a minimum of two years. These results will include appropriate mapping to identify monitoring site(s). Monitoring will be conducted at the final discharge(s) of the completed remediation project and the testing results will be submitted to the appropriate Corps District annually and will include all sampling performed for that project during the year.
- h. The applicant will invite resource agencies to all field reviews and provide the WVDNR and the USFWS construction and location details for review a minimum of 30 days prior to initiation of work on streams supporting freshwater mussels. The most current list of streams known to support state protected freshwater mussel species is available from the Inter-Agency Coordination Supervisor, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, PO Box 67, Elkins, West Virginia, 26241. The most current list of these streams can be found in Appendix B.
- i. Prior to commencement of work, Miss Utility of West Virginia, Inc. (WV 811) will be contacted at 1-800-245-4848 to determine the location of underground utility lines in the project area.
- j. This regional permit will not authorize:
 1. Activities involving the discharge of steel slag in waters of the U.S.;

2. Activities that would affect historic, cultural or archaeological sites listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless coordination is completed as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The applicant will contact the WVDCH to determine if historic, cultural or archaeological sites within the proposed work areas are eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The response from the WVDCH will be provided to the Corps. No work will commence until Section 106 requirements have been satisfied and the Corps' regional permit verification letter is provided to the prospective permittee;
3. Activities at sites that may affect proposed or listed endangered species or their designated critical habitat, unless consultation under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act has been completed. No work will commence until Section 7 requirements have been satisfied and the Corps' regional permit verification letter is provided to the prospective permittee. Permit applicants may contact the USFWS to determine the presence of potential threatened or endangered species or their habitats;
4. The discharges of dredged or fill material in designated components of the National or state Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems, Federal or state designated wildlife management areas or at sites included in the National Registry of Natural Landmarks, unless approval is granted from the administering agency;
5. The discharges of dredged or fill material proposed in streams in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory, unless coordinated with the National Park Service. Inventory Rivers within the state of West Virginia include: Big Sandy Creek (Preston County), Blackwater River, Cheat River, Dry Fork of Cheat River, Glady Fork of Cheat River, Shavers Fork of Cheat River, South Fork of Cheat River, Cherry River, South Fork of Cherry River, North Fork of Cherry River, Cranberry River, Elk River, Left Fork of Elk River, Gauley River, Greenbrier River, East Fork of Greenbrier River, West Fork of Greenbrier River, Holly River, Left Fork of Holly River, Hughes River, North Fork of Hughes River, Laurel Fork (Randolph County), Little Kanawha River, Middle Fork River, Mud River, New River, North River, Otter Creek, Potomac River, North Fork of South Branch of Potomac River, South Branch of Potomac River, South Fork of the South Branch of Potomac River, Red Creek, Seneca Creek, Shavers Fork, Tygart Valley River, and Williams River;

General Conditions for Regional Permit for Abandoned Mine Lands for the State of West Virginia

- a. If any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains are discovered while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, work must immediately cease and notification must be provided to this office detailing what has been found. The Corps will initiate the required Federal and state coordination to determine if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- b. Representatives from the Corps will be allowed to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to insure that work within waters of the United States is accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions.
- c. Further Information:
 1. Congressional Authorities: This activity will be authorized pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
 2. Limits of this authorization:
 - (a) This permit will not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.
 - (b) This permit will not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 - (c) This permit will not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
 - (d) This permit will not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
 3. Limits of Federal Liability: In issuing this permit, the Federal Government will not assume any liability for the following:
 - (a) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
 - (b) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest.
 - (c) Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

- (d) Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
 - (e) Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: A determination of this office that the activity is not contrary to the public interest will be made in reliance on the information provided pursuant to the notification requirement. Any change to the proposed work may make the project ineligible for authorization by this regional permit.
5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision: This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but will not be limited to, the following:
- (a) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
 - (b) The information provided with the submitted permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).
 - (c) Significant new information becomes available which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5.

6. Consent to easement over and under land identified as a flowage easement will be attached, if applicable.

APPENDIX A

Streams with potential presence of Federally endangered species or their habitats

HUNTINGTON DISTRICT:

1. Big Sandy Creek; Kanawha County: Snuffbox.
2. Bluestone River; Mercer and Summers counties (Bluestone Gorge to slackwater of Bluestone Reservoir): Virginia spiraea.
3. Cedar Creek; Braxton and Gilmer counties: Snuffbox.
4. Cove Creek; Monroe County: James spinymussel.
5. Elk River; Braxton, Clay, and Kanawha counties (Sutton Dam to slackwater below Coonskin Park), including the lower one-half mile reaches of its tributaries Birch River, Blue Creek, and Laurel Creek: Clubshell, Pink mucket pearlymussel, Northern riffleshell, Rayed bean, and Snuffbox. The Elk River also contains the Diamond darter (candidate).
6. Gauley River; Fayette and Nicholas counties (Summersville Dam to Swiss): Virginia spiraea.
7. Greenbrier River; Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties: Virginia spiraea.
8. Henry Fork; Calhoun and Roane counties: Snuffbox.
9. Hughes River; Ritchie and Wirt counties, including the lower one-half mile reach of its tributary Goose Creek: Snuffbox.
10. Kanawha River; Fayette, Kanawha, Mason, and Putnam counties: Fanshell, Pink mucket pearlymussel, Sheepnose, Spectaclecase, and Tubercled-blossum pearlymussel.
11. Leading Creek; Gilmer and Lewis counties, including the lower one-half mile reach of its tributary Fink Creek: Snuffbox.
12. Little Kanawha River; Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Wirt, and Wood counties, including the lower one-half mile reaches of its tributaries Leading Creek (Calhoun Co., different stream than 5.d. above), Pine Creek, Sand Fork, Slate Creek, Straight Creek, Tanner Creek, Tucker Creek, and Walker Creek: Snuffbox.

13. Marsh Fork River including Dingess Branch and Millers Camp Branch and associated palustrine emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands; Raleigh County: Virginia spiraea.
14. McElroy Creek; Doddridge and Tyler counties: Snuffbox.
15. Meadow River; Fayette, Greenbrier, and Nicholas counties: Virginia spiraea.
16. Meathouse Fork of Middle Island Creek; Doddridge County, including the lower one-half mile reaches of its tributary Toms Fork: Clubshell and Snuffbox.
17. Middle Island Creek; Doddridge, Pleasants, and Tyler counties, including the lower one-half mile reaches of its tributaries Arnold Creek, Bluestone Creek, Buckeye Creek, Indian Creek, McKim Creek, Point Pleasant Creek, and Sancho Creek: Clubshell, Rayed bean, and Snuffbox.
18. New River (Lower); Fayette County (Route 19 to Gauley Bridge): Virginia spiraea.
19. North Fork Hughes River; Ritchie and Wirt counties, including the lower one-half mile reaches of its tributaries Addis Run, Bonds Creek, Devilhole Creek, and Gillespie Run: Snuffbox.
20. Ohio River; Cabell, Jackson, Mason Pleasants, Tyler, Wetzel, and Wood counties: Fanshell, Pink mucket pearlymussel, Sheepsnose, and Snuffbox.
21. Potts Creek and South Fork of Potts Creek; Monroe County: James spinymussel.
22. Reedy Creek; Roane and Wirt counties: Snuffbox.
23. South Fork Hughes River; Doddridge, Ritchie, and Wirt counties, including the lower one-half mile reaches of its tributaries Bone Creek, Indian Creek, Leatherbark Creek, Otterslide Creek, Slab Creek, and Spruce Creek: Clubshell and Snuffbox.
24. Spring Creek; Roane and Wirt counties: Snuffbox.
25. Steer Creek; Calhoun and Gilmer counties: Snuffbox.
26. Sugar Creek; Pleasants County: Snuffbox.
27. West Fork Little Kanawha River; Calhoun, Roane, and Wirt counties: Snuffbox.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

28. Back Creek; Berkeley County: Harperella.

29. Cacapon River; Morgan County: Harperella.
30. Dunkard Creek; Monongalia County: Snuffbox.
31. Fish Creek; Marshall County: Snuffbox.
32. Fishing Creek; Wetzel County: Snuffbox. Note – the mouth of Fishing Creek at the Ohio River is regulated by the Huntington District.
33. Hackers Creek (of the West Fork River); Harrison and Lewis counties: Clubshell and Snuffbox.
34. Potomac River; Morgan County (from the mouth of the Cacapon River to the mouth of Sleepy Creek): Harperella.
35. Sleepy Creek; Morgan County: Harperella.
36. West Fork River; Harrison, Lewis, and Marion counties: Snuffbox.
37. Streams, springs, and wetlands connected to the groundwater system including caves, areas near sinkholes, and other groundwater/surface interfaces, from the Potomac River west to Opequon Creek, especially in the Rippon and Leetown Areas, and the Evitts Run Watershed; Jefferson and Berkeley counties: Madison Cave isopod.
38. Wetlands; Berkeley and Hardy counties: Northeastern bulrush.

APPENDIX B

Streams with potential presence of state protected “no take” mussel species

The following list of streams are known to have mussel populations which are established as a protected “no take” species by the state or contain protected habitat of mussels on the Federal Endangered Species list. Applicants wishing to conduct projects in these streams are strongly encouraged to contact the Wildlife Resource Section, Wildlife Diversity Program with a detailed project description and an accurate project location. For further information please contact the Wildlife Resources Section, Wildlife Diversity program at (304) 637-0245.

HUNTINGTON DISTRICT

	James River Drainage
J-1	Potts Creek
J-1-E	South Fork Potts Creek
J-3	Cove Creek
	Big Sandy River Drainage
BS	Big Sandy River
BST	Tug Fork River
	Kanawha River Drainage
K	Kanawha River
K-1	Crooked Creek
K-12	Thirteenmile Creek
K-14	Sixteenmile Creek
K-21	Buffalo Creek
K-22	Hurricane Creek
K-22-F	Mill Creek (Tackett Branch ?)
K-24	Little Hurricane Creek
K-26	Guano Creek
KC	Coal River
KC-10	Little Coal River
KE	Elk River
KE-23	Big Sandy Creek
KE-23-N	Granny Creek
KE-23-Q-.5	Hollywood Trace Fork
KE-31	King Shoals Run
KE-37	Laurel Creek
KE-74	Strange Creek
KE-76	Birch River
KE-9	Little Sandy Creek
KN	New River

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KN-51	Indian Creek
KNB	Bluestone River
KNG	Greenbrier River
KNG-18	Wolf Creek
KNG-22	Muddy Creek
KNG-22-B	Mill Creek
KNG-23	Second Creek
KNG-53	Knapp Creek
KNG-61	Clover Creek (Cloverlick Creek)
KNG-66	Sitlington Creek
KNG-68	Deer Creek
KNG-79	West Fork Greenbrier River
KP	Pocatalico River
KP-17	Pocatalico Creek (Left Fork)
KP-17-B	Middle Fork Pocatalico Creek
KP-33-E	Cox Fork
KP-39	Big Lick
KP-41	Rush Creek
KP-45	Cranes Nest Run
	Little Kanawha River Drainage
LK	Little Kanawha River
LK- 86	Sand Fork
LK-11	Slate Creek
LK-23	Tucker Creek
LK-25	Reedy Creek
LK-25-?	Left Fork Reedy Creek
LK-25-R	Middle Fork Reedy Creek
LK-31	Spring Creek
LK-31-AA	Right Fork Spring Creek
LK-31-Z	Left Fork Spring Creek
LK-39	Straight Creek
LK-40	Leading Creek
LK-45	Yellow Creek
LK-53	Pine Creek
LK-66	Tanner Creek
LK-72	Cedar Creek
LK-75	Leading Creek
LK-75-K	Cove Creek
LK-75-N	Fink Creek
LK-86	Sand Fork
LK-94	Oil Creek
LK-95	Saltlick Creek
LKH	Hughes River

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LKH-10	North Fork Hughes River
LKH-10-C	Gillespie Run
LKH-10-G	Devilhole Creek
LKH-10-J	Addis Run
LKH-10-R	Bonds Creek
LKH-4	Goose Creek
LKH-9	South Fork Hughes River
LKH-9-AA	Middle Fork South Fork Hughes River
LKH-9-J	Indian Creek
LKH-9-M	Leatherbark Creek
LKH-9-R	Spruce Creek
LKH-9-W	Slab Creek
LKH-9-X	Bone Creek
LKH-9-Y	Otterslide Creek
LKS	Steer Creek
LKS-10	Left Fork Steer Creek
LKS-9	Right Fork Steer Creek
LKW	West Fork Little Kanawha River
LKW-15	Henry's Fork
LKW-15-F	Laurel Run
LKW-15-J	Beech Fork
LKW-31	Left Fork West Fork Little Kanawha River
	Guyandotte River Drainage
OG	Guyandotte River
OG	Barboursville Lake
OG-14	Charley's Creek
OG-24	Two Mile Creek
OGM	Mud River
OGM-12-A	Kilgore Creek
OGM-20	Trace Fork
OGM-22	Buffalo Creek
OGM-25	Middle Fork Mud River
OGM-33	Big Laurel Creek
	Middle Island Creek Drainage
OMI	Middle Island Creek
OMI-4	McKim Creek
OMI-9	Sugar Creek
OMI-21	Sancho Creek
OMI-23	Point Pleasant Creek
OMI-23-A	Pursley Creek
OMI-23-B	Elk Fork
OMI-29	Indian Creek
OMI-30	McElroy Creek

OMI-40	Arnold Creek
OMI-43	Bluestone Creek
OMI-46	Meathouse Fork
OMI-46-E	Toms Fork
OMI-46-J	Indian Fork
OMI-47	Buckeye Creek
OMI-46-E	Toms Fork
OMI-46-J	Indian Fork
OMI-47	Buckeye Creek
	Ohio River Direct Drainage
O	Ohio River
O-2	Twelvepole Creek
O-2-H	Beech Fork
O-2-P	West Fork Twelvepole Creek
O-2-Q	East Fork Twelvepole Creek
O-9	Guyan Creek
O-30-A	Tombleson Run embayment
O-31	Little Mill Creek
O-32	Mill Creek
O-32-D	Cow run
O-32-H	Parchment Creek
O-32-L-7	Grasslick Creek
O-32-L-8	Bear Fork
O-32-M	Elk Fork
O-32-N	Little Mill Creek
O-36	Sandy Creek
O-36-D	Crooked Fork
O-36-J	Left Fork Sandy Creek
O-36-J-5	Nesselroad Run
O-38	Little Sandy Creek
O-43-D	Little Pond Creek
O-44	Lee Creek
O-44-A	South Fork Lee Creek
O-44-B	North Fork Lee Creek

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

	Ohio River Direct Drainage
	Ohio River
O-57	French Creek
O-69	Fishing Creek
O-69-N	South Fork Fishing Creek
O-69-O	North Fork Fishing Creek

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O-77	Fish Creek
O-77-J	Valley Run
O-77-O	WV Fork Fish Creek
O-77-O-8	Long Drain Creek
O-88	Wheeling Creek
O-88-D-2	Middle Wheeling Creek
O-88-L	Turkey Run
O-88-O	Enlow Fork
O-88-O-?	Dunkard Fork
O-92	Buffalo Creek
M	Cheat River Drainage
M-1	Monongahela River
M-1-?	Dunkard Creek
M-1-C	Blacks Run
M-1-E	Days Run
M-1-E-?	Miracle Run
M-1-F	Right Branch Miracle Run
M-1-F-6	WV Fk Dunkard
M-1-F-6-A	North Fork WV Fork Dunkard Creek
M-1-F-7	Camp Run
MT	South Fork WV Fork Dunkard Creek
MW	Tygart Valley River
MW-13	West Fork River
MW-13-I-4	Tenmile Creek upstream of Little Tenmile
MW-13-I-4	Jacob's Fork
MW-2	Salem Fork
MW-21	Booths Creek
MW-21-G	Elk Creek
MW-21-M	Brushy Fork of Elk Creek
MW-29	Gnatty Creek
MW-31	Isaacs Creek
MW-31-C	Hackers Creek
MW-32	Jesse Run
MW-36	Kincheloe Creek
MW-36-D	Freemans Creek
MW-38	Right Fork Freemans Creek
MW-55	Stonecoal Creek
MC-60-D	Right Fork West Fork River
MC-60-D-10	Blackwater River
MC-60-D-8-	Sand Run
A ?	Glade Run
MC-60-K-16	West Fork Gladys

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P	Potomac River Drainage
P-4-M	Mill Creek
P-6	Back Creek
P-9	Sleepy Creek
PC	Cacapon River
PC-24	Lost River
PC-7	North River
PNB-4	Patterson Creek
PNB-4-EE	North Fork Patterson Creek (below dam near mouth)
PSB	South Branch Potomac River
PSB-21	South Fork South Branch