Georgia Rivers Supporting Anadromous Fish Habitat

1. Savannah River from the Atlantic Ocean west northwest to Clark Hill Dam at Clark Hill Lake.

2. Ogeechee River from Ossabaw Sound west northwest to the town of Millen, Georgia.

3. Canoochee River from its confluence with the Ogeechee River west northwest to the town of Groveland, Georgia.

4. Medway River from St. Catherines Sound west northwest including the extent of Mt. Hope Creek.

5. Altamaha River from Altamaha Sound west northwest encompassing the entire Altamaha River. The following tributaries are also included:

- The Oconee River from its confluence with the Altamaha River and north northwest to Lake Sinclair.
- The Ohoopee River from its confluence with the Altamaha River north to the town of Ohoopee, Georgia.
- The Little Ocmulgee River from its confluence with the Altamaha River north northwest to the town of Helena, Georgia.
- The extent of Sturgeon Creek from its confluence with the Altamaha River.
- The Ocmulgee River from its confluence with the Altamaha River north northwest to Jackson Lake.
- The entire extent of Tobesofkee Creek from its confluence with the Ocmulgee River.

6. Little Satilla River from St. Andrew Sound west northwest to just north of the town of Waverly, Georgia.

7. Satilla River from St. Andrew Sound west northwest to just south of the town of Dixie Union, Georgia.

8. Flint River from Lake Seminole east northeast to Lake Blackshear.

9. Chattahoochee River from Lake Seminole north to the Walter F. George Reservoir at the Walter F. George Lock and Dam.