

MAY 21 2008

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
REGIONAL PERMIT FOR  
MINOR DISCHARGES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES  
WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS OF GEORGIA  
SAVANNAH DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Regional Permit No. 1

Effective Date: May 16, 2008

Expiration Date: May 16, 2013

DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL PERMIT: On the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), a Regional Permit (RP) as outlined herein is hereby given to Federal, State, City, County and municipal road-building authorities. Use of this RP is excluded in tidal waters. To potentially qualify for this RP, the proposed discharge of dredged and fill material incidental to roadway and bridge construction must result in the loss of not more than 1 acre of waters of the US and/or 300 feet of ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial stream, per crossing, within the geographic limits of the State of Georgia. This RP is not considered to supersede or otherwise modify applicable Nationwide Permits published in the March 12, 2007, Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 47, Pages 11092-11198.

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. That all activities identified and authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; and that any activities not specifically identified and authorized herein shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit which may result in the modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit, in whole or in part, as set forth more specifically in General Conditions "6" or "7" hereto, and in the institution of such legal proceedings as the United States Government may consider appropriate, whether or not this permit has been previously modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part.

2. Endangered Species.

a. No activity is authorized under this RP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal permittees shall notify the Savannah District Engineer (DE) if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the DE that the requirements of the Endangered Species Act have

been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the USFWS or NMFS, the DE may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to this RP.

b. Authorization of an activity by this RP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the Federal ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the USFWS or the NMFS, both lethal and non-lethal “takes” of protected species are in violation of the Endangered Species Act. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS and NMFS on their web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/r4gafo> and [http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot\\_res/eashome.html](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/eashome.html), respectively.

3. Use of this RP is prohibited in tidal waters.
4. That the permittee agrees to make every reasonable effort to execute the construction or operation of the work authorized herein in a manner to minimize any adverse impact on fish, wildlife, and natural environmental values.
5. That the permittee agrees to execute the work authorized herein in a manner to minimize any degradation of water quality.
6. That the permittee shall allow the DE or his authorized representative(s) or designee(s) to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to assure that the activity being performed under authority of this RP is in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed herein.
7. That this RP may be summarily suspended, in whole or in part, upon a finding by the DE that immediate suspension of the activity authorized herein would be in the general public interest. Such suspension shall be effective upon receipt by a permittee of a written notice thereof which shall indicate (1) the extent of the suspension, (2) the reasons for this action, and (3) any corrective or preventative measures to be taken by a permittee which are deemed necessary by the DE to abate imminent hazards to the general public interest. A permittee shall take immediate action to comply with the provisions of this notice. Within 10 days following receipt of this notice of suspension the permittee may request a hearing in order to present information relevant to a decision as to whether his permit should be reinstated, modified, or revoked. If a hearing is requested, it shall be conducted pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Chief of Engineers. After completion of the hearing, or within a reasonable time after issuance of the suspension notice to the permittee, if no hearing is requested, the permit will either be reinstated, modified or revoked.
8. That this permit may be either modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part if the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative determines that there has been a violation

of any of the terms or conditions of this permit or that such action would otherwise be in the public interest. Any such modification, suspension, or revocation shall become effective 30 days after receipt of written notice of such action which shall specify the facts or conduct warranting same unless: (1) within the 30-day period a permittee is able to satisfactorily demonstrate that: (a) the alleged violation of the terms and conditions of this permit did not, in fact, occur; or (b) the alleged violation was accidental and the permittee has been operating in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and is able to provide satisfactory assurance that future operations shall be in full compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit; or (2) within the aforesaid 30-day period, a permittee requests that a public hearing be held to present oral and written evidence concerning the proposed modification, suspension, or revocation. The conduct of this hearing and the procedures for making a final decision either to modify, suspend, or revoke this permit in whole or in part, shall be pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Chief of Engineers.

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

10. That there shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the existence or use of the activity authorized herein.

11. No activity which may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is authorized, until the DE has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR Part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the DE if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the NRHP, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the DE that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the NRHP (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the NRHP, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

12. That the permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of the RP or upon the RP's expiration before completion of the authorized structure or work, shall without expense to the United States and in such time and manner as the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative may direct, restore the waterway to its former condition. If the permittee fails to comply with the direction of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, the Secretary or his designee may restore the waterway to its former condition, by contract or otherwise, and recover the cost thereof from the permittee.

13. Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.

14. No activity may occur in a State designated primary or secondary trout stream.

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

## II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. That the RP can only be used to fill a maximum of 1 acre of wetlands and/or 300 feet of ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial stream for each crossing between the project's logical natural high ground termini (All wetland and stream crossings must extend between previously existing natural high ground locations).

2. A pre-construction notification (PCN) is required for use of this RP (form enclosed). Impacts to wetlands must be calculated and reported in acres. Impacts to ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial streams (streams) must be calculated separately from wetland impacts, and reported in linear feet of stream channel (Ordinary High Water Mark) and in acres. The PCN will include a statement regarding whether the activity may occur in or directly adjacent to waters designated on the Georgia 2000 303(d) list. The EPA maintains a list of these waters on their "Surf Your Watershed" website ([www.epa.gov/surf/](http://www.epa.gov/surf/)).

3. That no work will be performed until the DE notifies the permittee, in writing, that the work is within the scope of this RP.

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

5. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

6. Adverse effects on the aquatic system caused by the accelerated passage of water and/or the restriction of its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

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

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

9. Ditches and medians associated with road crossings must be designed and constructed to prevent drainage of wetlands, and finished road elevations cannot be lower than surrounding wetlands.

10. That no dredged or fill material will be discharged into waterways designated by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources as "Drinking Water Supplies," "Wild River," or "Scenic River," or which are actively being studied for possible inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

11. That the discharge will be carried out in conformity with the goals and objectives of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines established pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act and as published in 40 CFR 230.

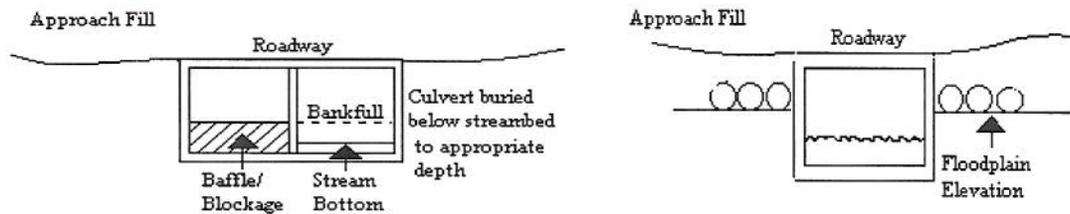
12. All wetland and stream crossings must extend between previously existing natural high ground locations.

13. Adequately spaced and sized culverts must be placed at all wetland and adjacent flood plain crossings. Culverts shall be adequate to accommodate flooding and sheet flow in a manner that does not cause flooding of associated uplands or disruption of hydrologic characteristics that support aquatic sites on either side of the crossing. Culverts shall be positioned below bed level of the water body crossed to allow free movement of the natural streambed substrate, and to allow the free movement of fish and other organisms. Bridges should be considered and utilized for crossings whenever possible.

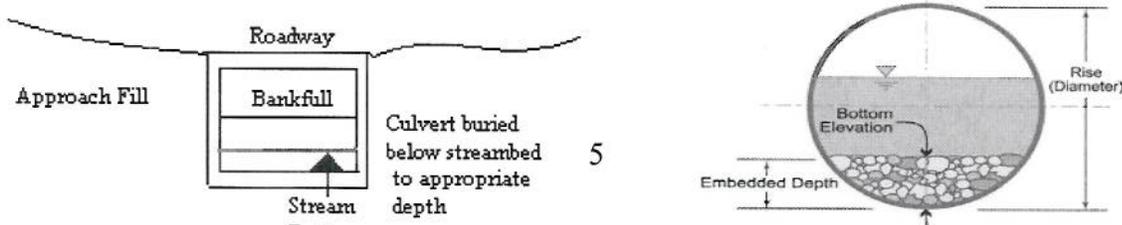
Measures will be included in culvert construction that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms. The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below a pipe or culvert should not be permanently modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream in connection with the construction activity.

For any crossing of a perennial stream where use of a culvert is proposed, an alternatives analysis must be prepared and submitted with the PCN. The analysis must document why the use of an arch-span, bottomless culvert or bridging would not be a practicable alternative. If use of a multi-barrel pipe culvert is proposed, the analysis must also provide an explanation as to why a box culvert cannot be used. At a minimum, the analysis must compare construction and compensatory mitigation costs for the above discussed alternatives.

Bank-full flows shall be accommodated through maintenance of the existing bank-full channel cross sectional area. Additional culverts at such crossings shall be allowed **only** to receive flows exceeding bank-full.



Unless clearly demonstrated that it would not be practicable, the upstream and downstream invert of culverts (except bottomless culverts) installed in perennial streams will be buried/embedded to a depth of 20 percent of the culvert diameter (20 percent of the height of elliptical culverts), to allow natural substrate to colonize the structure's bottom, encourage fish movement and maintain the existing channel slope. Culvert slope should not exceed 4 percent.



Culverts shall be of adequate size to accommodate flooding and sheet flow in a manner that does not cause flooding of associated uplands or disruption of hydrologic characteristics that support aquatic sites on either side of the culvert.

Where adjacent floodplain is available, flows exceeding bank-full should be accommodated by installing equalizer culverts at the floodplain elevation.

Unless specifically described in the PCN for the purpose of storm water management, use of undersized culverts to attain storm water management or waste treatment is not authorized.

A waiver from the above culvert specifications may be requested in writing. The waiver will only be issued if it can be demonstrated that the impacts of complying with these specifications would result in more adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.

14. The constructed activity will not relocate a stream or river channel.
15. That the proposed work shall conform to existing land use plans and/or zoning.
16. That if the permittee during the execution of the work authorized herein encounters a threatened/endangered species, he shall immediately stop work and notify the DE and the USFWS and/or the NMFS depending on species encountered.
17. That the Savannah DE may determine that an Individual Permit application is required on a case-by-case basis if he feels it is in the public interest.
18. If fill material is to be placed within the 100-year flood plain, the permittee shall provide written confirmation from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that the proposed work will be performed in compliance with all applicable regulations/requirements of FEMA pertaining to construction activities in designated flood plains or flood ways.
19. That the discharge will not be located in the proximity of a public water supply intake.
20. Compensatory mitigation is required for a project that would result in an adverse impact to and/or the loss of 0.1 acre or more of wetlands and/or 100 linear feet or more of non-tidal stream. Adverse impacts to waters of the US include activities that result in a temporary loss in function and do not result in permanent conversion of one aquatic resource type to another (e.g., placement of rip-rap on a stream bank; or construction of a buried utility line in all types of wetland, where the wetland is restored to its preconstruction contours). A loss of waters of the US includes all filled areas and areas permanently adversely affected by flooding, excavation or drainage (e.g., installation of a culvert/pipe in a stream). The US Army Corps of Engineers has discretion to determine if work would result in an impact to or a loss of waters of the US.

For a project that involves an impact to and/or loss of wetlands and streams, if either the 0.1 acre or 100 linear foot threshold is met, compensatory mitigation is required for all impacts and

losses.

Compensatory mitigation plans must be in accordance with the most recent approved version of the SOP. For site-specific mitigation plans, sufficient information must be included to document that the proposed mitigation would adequately compensate for all wetland/stream impacts. Plans that propose use of an approved commercial mitigation bank or use of in-lieu-fee banking must also document that the mitigation (i.e., credit) would compensate for all wetland/stream impacts.

The use of in-lieu-fee banking is not appropriate if commercial mitigation bank credits are available for a project site. For projects where no commercial bank credits are available, and the mitigation plan includes the proposed use of in-lieu-fee mitigation, the plan must include either: (1) a statement that no bank services the project site; or (2) the name(s) of the mitigation bank(s) contacted, the date of contact, and a statement that the banker(s) confirmed that no credits were available. The following conversion factors will be used to convert SOP credit requirements to in-lieu-fee mitigation acre requirements: (a) SOP wetland credits x 0.875 = in-lieu-fee wetland acres; and (b) SOP stream credits x 0.0046 = in-lieu-fee stream acres.

All impacts to wetlands and open waters must be calculated and reported in acres. Stream impacts must be calculated separately and reported in both linear feet and acres.

For projects that have both an acre limit loss of waters of the US and a linear foot stream loss limit, the acreage of stream loss (i.e., the length of the stream bed filled or excavated times the average width of the stream, from the ordinary high water mark to ordinary high water mark, applies towards that acre limit loss of waters of the US). For example, if a proposed project activity involves filling 0.1 acre of wetlands and 100 linear feet of a stream bed with an average width of 10 feet, the acreage loss of waters of the US for that activity would be calculated as follows:  $0.1 + [(100 \times 10) / 43,560] = 0.123$  acre.

21. This RP cannot be used to authorize projects that would impact compensatory mitigation sites or an approved compensatory mitigation bank, unless that project's purpose is to enhance the mitigation site or bank. An individual permit application would be required for these projects.
22. That authorizations for construction under this RP are valid for a period of 5 years from the date of approval of the specific project.
23. Projects authorized under this RP, but not commenced before the expiration date, must be re-coordinated.
24. Projects that need additional time to complete the authorized activity, a request for a permit extension at least one month prior to the expiration date must be submitted to the USACE for review and approval.
25. Use of this RP is prohibited in waters of the United States that presently support anadromous fish, or in those waters that previously supported such fish and where restoration of fish migrations and populations is possible. A list of the Georgia rivers supporting anadromous fish habitat is

presented in Enclosure 2.

26. Use of this RP is prohibited in waters of the United States where Federally listed species are present. An individual permit would be required if Federally listed species could be adversely impacted by a project.

27. That roadways constructed under this regional permit shall be located, outlined, designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the minimal requirements as contained in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975, as amended. Utilization of plans and specifications as contained in "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control of Georgia, Fifth Edition," dated April 28, 2000, published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission or their equivalent will aid in achieving compliance with the aforementioned minimal requirements.

28. That highways constructed under the authority of the RP shall be located, outlined, designed, constructed and operated according to standards that will minimize erosion and sediment damage to the highways and adjacent properties and prevent pollution of surface and ground water resources. Measures to minimize erosion include the following: mulching, grassing, slope drains, check dams with silt control gates, and limiting areas of exposed soil.

### III. AGENCY COORDINATION

The DE will consider any comments from Federal and State agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the RP and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse effects on the aquatic environment to a minimal level.

For proposed projects that would impact more than 1/10 acre of wetlands or any length of stream, the DE will, upon receipt of a notification, provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner), a copy to the appropriate offices of the USFWS, State natural resource or water quality agency, the Environmental Protection Agency, the State Historic Preservation Office, and, if appropriate, the NMFS. These agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the DE notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the DE will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The DE will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The DE will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered.

### IV. FURTHER INFORMATION

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

2. Limits of this authorization:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures provided in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The reference enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of his Permit authorizations and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate.

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

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

This Regional Permit becomes effective on May 16, 2008, when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

 _____	<u>16 May 2008</u> Date
For: Edward J. Kertis Colonel, US Army District Commander	

2 Enclosures

1. Pre-construction Notification Form for RP-1
2. Georgia Rivers Supporting Anadromous Fish Habitat

**ENCLOSURE 1  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT  
REGIONAL PERMIT 1  
PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN) FORM**

APPLICANT/OWNER \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ FAX \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

AGENT/CONSULTANT \_\_\_\_\_

Phone(hm/bus) \_\_\_\_\_ FAX \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Beginning-Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_

Ending-Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ HUC(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Named Stream, River or Other Waterbody \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT DESCRIPTION \_\_\_\_\_

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**PROJECT AREA AND IMPACT INFORMATION**

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

**WETLAND/STREAM IMPACT AVOIDANCE/MINIMIZATION**

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WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN STATEMENT \_\_\_\_\_

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT STATEMENT \_\_\_\_\_

MAPS, DRAWINGS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION. For questions 1 thru 13, YES answers must include information with this PCN necessary to adequately comply with Regional Permit 1, or to explain/address the question. For questions 14 and 15, no information is required.

1. Is a Georgia Revocable License required for the project? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
(NOTE: If the project is located in State of Georgia regulated tidal waters, this Regional Permit is not applicable)
2. Is a Georgia Stream Buffer Variance required for the project? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are federally protected species present on the project area? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
4. Are cultural resources located on or near the project area? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is compensatory mitigation required? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is the project area located in a 303(D) listed stream? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
7. Is the project area located in a trout stream? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
8. Are culverts proposed in streams and/or wetlands? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
9. Any in-stream/wetland storm water management? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
10. Will the project be phased (additional wetland/stream impacts in the future)? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
11. Have authorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
12. Have unauthorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
13. Is a request for waiver of the 300-foot stream impact limit included? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
14. Is the project area located within 5 miles of an airport? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
15. Is the project area in a USEPA Priority Watershed?  
([www.epa.gov/region4/water/watersheds/priority.htm#FL](http://www.epa.gov/region4/water/watersheds/priority.htm#FL)) Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**IMPORTANT NOTES:**

1. Refer to the Savannah District 2007 Regional Permit 1 General and Special Conditions for a complete list of all information that must be submitted as an attachment to this PCN.
2. All maps and drawings that are attached to this PCN must be submitted on 8 ½ X 11-inch paper. Supplemental maps and drawings larger than 8 ½ X 11 may also be submitted for clarity.

## ENCLOSURE 2

### 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 Ohoopce River from its confluence with the Altamaha River north to the town of Ohoopce, 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.