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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
REGIONAL PERMIT FOR
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BRIDGE OR CULVERT REPLACEMENTS AND
MAINTENANCE
WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS OF GEORGIA
SAVANNAH DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Regional Permit No. 96

Effective Date: July 25, 2008

Expiration Date: July 25, 2013

DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL PERMIT: On the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), authority is hereby given to the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) to discharge dredged and/or fill material, incidental to the replacement of bridges or culverts in waters of the US and navigable waters of the US, within the geographic limits of the State of Georgia. The Regional Permit (RP) can only be used for projects where a bridge is replaced by a bridge and/or a culvert is replaced with a bridge or a bottomless culvert, where the proposed project would impact no more than 3 acres of wetlands or 500 linear feet of intermittent or perennial stream at any one site/crossing, or for linear projects that would impact no more than 5 acres of wetlands or 1500 linear feet of stream over multiple crossings. Authority is also hereby given to the GDOT to remove (maintenance) without notification accumulated sediment/debris from serviceable GDOT structures in non tidal waters within the geographic limits of the State of Georgia. In addition, this RP can only be used for projects that are federally funded. Use of this RP is excluded in tidal waters. 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 (72 FR).

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. 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 "7" or "8" 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. The applicant, through the Federal Highway Administration, will complete all coordination under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, with the appropriate agency(ies), prior to submittal of the Pre-Construction Notification.

b. Authorization of an activity by this RP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (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 http://athens.fws.gov/endangered/counties_endangered.html and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/eashome.html, respectively.

3. Use of this RP is excluded in tidal waters.

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

5. The permittee agrees to execute the work authorized herein in a manner so as to minimize any degradation of water quality.

6. The permittee shall allow the Savannah District Engineer (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. This Regional Permit 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 the 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. 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. 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 District Engineer.

10. 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 District Engineer or the Federal Highway Administration (as lead Federal agency) has complied with the requirements of Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act. The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer 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 District Engineer 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 NRIIP (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. 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.
16. The RP can only be used to fill a maximum of 3 acres of wetlands and/or 500 linear feet of intermittent or perennial stream at any one site/crossing, or for linear projects, a maximum of 5 acres of wetlands or 1500 linear feet of stream over multiple crossings. "Multiple crossings" means crossings of two or more wetlands/streams between logical termini, NOT multiple crossings of a single wetland/stream.
17. 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 intermittent and perennial streams (streams) must be calculated separately from wetland impacts, and reported in linear feet of stream channel 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 303(d) list. The EPA maintains a list of these waters on their "Surf Your Watershed" website (www.epa.gov/surf/).
18. No work will be performed until the District Engineer notifies the permittee, in writing, that the work is within the scope of this RP.
19. 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).
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. Activities in breeding areas for migratory bird species must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
23. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their pre-existing elevation and condition.
24. 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.
25. 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.

26. 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.

27. All wetland crossings must extend between previously existing natural high ground locations.

28. Bridges and bottomless 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.

29. The proposed work shall conform to existing land use plans and/or zoning.

30. If the permittee during the prosecution of the work authorized herein encounters a threatened/endangered species, he shall immediately stop work and notify the Federal Highway Administration, the District Engineer and the appropriate federal agency(ies).

31. The Savannah District Engineer may determine that an Individual Permit application is required on a case-by-case basis, if it is in the public interest.

32. 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.

33. Compensatory mitigation is required in connection with any project that impacts more than 1/10 acre of wetlands or more than 100 linear feet of stream. Projects will be mitigated within the same watershed or an adjacent watershed within the same eco-region and according to the Savannah District, Corps of Engineers, Compensatory Standard Operating Procedures for impacts to streams and wetlands, where appropriate. No more than 50% of the compensatory mitigation for most projects impacting more than 200 linear feet of stream shall be in the form of preservation. In-kind mitigation will normally be required for projects that would impact more than 200 linear feet of stream. In-kind mitigation includes suitable establishment of streamside buffers, stream restoration, and/or use of a commercial stream mitigation bank.

34. 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.

35. Authorizations for construction under this RP are valid for a period of 5 years from the date of approval of the specific project.

36. Projects authorized under this RP, but not commenced before the expiration date, must be re-coordinated.

37. Projects commenced, but not completed within the specified construction period must be specifically extended.

38. Use of this RP is prohibited in waters of the United States that support anadromous fish, or in those waters that previously supported such fish and where restoration of fish migrations and populations is possible. The established limits for these waters are depicted in Attachments 2 and 3, and include adjacent and tributary waters located within 1000 feet of these identified waters. Exemption from this condition will be considered on a case-by-case basis, in coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service. An exemption may be granted when it is determined that the project would have minimal impact on anadromous fish or their restoration.

39. 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 (Latest Edition)" published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission or their equivalent will aid in achieving compliance with the aforementioned minimal requirements.

40. Projects 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.

41. Bridges constructed in navigable waters of the United States require prior authorization from the US Coast Guard.

42. The permittee will minimize and avoid impacts to water of the United States, on-site, to the maximum extent practicable.

43. The permittee obtain a stream buffer variance, if required. Variances are issued by the Director of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975, as amended.

44. This RP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris, without notification, in the vicinity of and within existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, wing walls, etc.). The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the immediate vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built (preexisting constructed conditions), but cannot extend further than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an upland area unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization. The placement of new or additional riprap to protect the structure is not authorized and will require separate authorization. Any bank stabilization

measures not directly associated with the structure will require a separate authorization from the district engineer.

II. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Timing. A pre-construction notification (PCN) is required for use of this RP and must be submitted as early as possible. The District Engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the District Engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the District Engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until notified in writing by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the RP.
2. Contents of Notification: The notification must be in writing and include the following information:
 - a. A completed copy of Enclosure I, "Pre-Construction Notification Form";
 - b. Brief description of the proposed project: the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any Nationwide Permit(s), other regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity;
 - c. A discussion of the logical termini, subject to approval by the District Engineer;
 - d. A statement concerning whether the project is part of a larger road widening project. If so, provide a discussion of the reason that the alignment for the proposed bottomless culvert/bridge was chosen;
 - e. The sufficiency rating of the existing bridge/culvert;
 - f. The PCN must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands, vegetated shallows (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, seagrass beds), and riffle and pool complexes. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Savannah District. The permittee may ask the Savannah District to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the District does the delineation;
 - g. A statement that all coordination/consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act has been completed (include the date of conclusion or determination and finalization of Section 7);
 - h. Plan and section view drawings of the bridge or bottomless culvert showing the dimensions of the structure, the acres of wetlands to be filled and the linear feet of stream that would be filled;

i. A statement detailing why further reduction of impacts on the aquatic ecosystem is not practicable;

j. If the project would impact more than 1/10 acre of wetlands or 100 feet of stream, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal that offsets unavoidable losses of waters of the United States or justification explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required. 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;

k. The PCN must include a maintenance plan (in accordance with State and local requirements, if applicable);

l. For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property;

m. Where the proposed work involves discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States resulting in permanent, above-grade fills within 100-year floodplains (as identified on Federal Emergency Management Administration's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps), the notification must include documentation demonstrating that the proposed work complies with the appropriate FEMA or FEMA-approved local floodplain construction requirements;

III. AGENCY COORDINATION

The District Engineer 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, more than 100 feet of stream, or any length of perennial stream, the District Engineer 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 US Fish and Wildlife Service, State natural resource or water quality agency, the Environmental Protection Agency, the State Historic Preservation Office, and, if appropriate, the National Marine Fisheries Service. These agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer 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 District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered.

Applicants are encouraged to provide the Savannah District multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

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 referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of the 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 proposed, when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:



7/25/08

Issued for and in behalf of:
Edward J. Kertis
Colonel, US Army
District Engineer

DATE

2 Enclosures

1. RP 96 Pre-construction Notification Form
2. Description of Rivers Supporting Anadromous Fish Habitat

ENCLOSURE 1
 US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT
 REGIONAL PERMIT 96
 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 _____

PROJECT AREA AND IMPACT INFORMATION

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

WETLAND/STREAM IMPACT AVOIDANCE/MINIMIZATION

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) Yes _____ No _____

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- 1. Refer to the Savannah District 2007 Regional Permit 96 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. Chatahoochee River from Lake Seminole north to the Walter F. George Reservoir at the Walter F. George Lock and Dam.