

CESAS-OP-F
SAS-2000-05090

SUBJECT: Regional Permit No. 90

Effective Date: January 31, 2018
Expiration Date: January 31, 2023

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAVANNAH DISTRICT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGIONAL PERMIT 90
PRIVATE RECREATIONAL PONDS
WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS OF GEORGIA

ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED BY REGIONAL PERMIT 90 (RP 90): On the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344), authority is hereby given to discharge dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United State (U.S.) to facilitate construction and maintenance of private (non-commercial), recreational ponds; with a full pool surface area of less than five acres. Impacts are limited to 500 linear feet of stream, and/or 2.0 acres of wetland and other jurisdictional waters of the U.S.; which includes areas that are mechanically cleared of vegetation, excavated, filled, and flooded.

ACTIVITIES NOT AUTHORIZED BY RP 90: RP 90 does not authorize construction of stormwater detention ponds, stormwater retention ponds, sediment ponds, wastewater treatment ponds, waste disposal ponds, commercial aquaculture ponds, or irrigation ponds. RP-90 does not authorize construction of multiple ponds on a single property; or construction of a pond on a property with an existing pond.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. For the purpose of RP 90, the Applicant is a private property owner who submits a Pre-Construction Notification, requesting the Corps to verify that a proposed private recreational pond meets the terms and conditions for authorization under RP 90.
2. For the purpose of RP 90, the Permittee is any Applicant who receives written verification from the Corps that a recreational pond is authorized by RP 90.
3. Activities that are not specified in RP 90 or which exceed the limitations of the RP would require a prior authorization under a Department of the Army individual permit from the Corps. The District Commander may also require individual permit authorization on a case-by-case basis if he determines authorization under RP 90 for a specific project might be contrary to the public interest. For additional information on permits, please visit <http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/>.

4. All activities identified and authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions for use of RP 90; and any activities not specifically identified and authorized herein shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of the RP, which may result in the modification, suspension, or revocation of the RP, in whole or in part, as set forth more specifically in General Conditions "5" or "6" hereto, and in the institution of such legal proceedings as the United States Government may consider appropriate, whether or not the permit has been previously modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part.

5. RP-90 may be summarily suspended, in whole or in part, upon a finding by the District Commander 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 note thereof which shall indicate (a) the extent of the suspension, (b) the reasons for this action, and (c) any corrective or preventative measures to be taken by a Permittee which are deemed necessary by the District Commander 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.

6. RP-90, or an individual activity authorized under the RP, may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the procedures under 33 CFR 325.7. In verifying use of RP-90 for a project specific activity, the Government has relied on the information and data which the Permittee has provided in connection with his PCN. If, subsequent to the issuance of an authorization under the RP, such information and data prove to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate, the authorization may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, and/or the Government may, in addition, institute appropriate legal proceedings

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

8. RP-90 does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges; and that they do not authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

9. RP-90 does not obviate the requirement to obtain State or local assent required by law for the activity authorized herein.

10. RP-90 does not authorize the interference with any existing or proposed Federal project and the Permittee shall not be entitled to compensation for damage or injury to the structures or works authorized herein which may be caused by or results from existing or future operations undertaken by the United States in the public interest.

11. Any modification, suspension, or revocation of RP-90 shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

12. If and when a Permittee desires to abandon the activity authorized herein, unless such abandonment is part of a transfer procedure by which a Permittee is transferring his interests herein to a third party, he must restore the area to a condition satisfactory to the District Commander.

13. If the recording of a permit is possible under applicable State or local law, a Permittee shall take such action as may be necessary to record it with the Registrar of Deeds or other appropriate official charged with the responsibility for maintaining records of title to and interest in real property.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Prior to conducting any work under authority of RP 90, the Applicant must submit a complete pre-construction notification (PCN) form, with required attachments, to the Corps and to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD). Additional information regarding submission and processing of PCNs is located below.

2. The Applicant shall not begin work until notified in writing by the Corps that a proposed recreational pond is approved for construction under authority of RP-90.

3. A complete copy of RP-90, with project specific written notification of authorization from the Corps, including drawings, special conditions, and any amendments shall be maintained at the work site whenever work is being performed.

4. The Permittee shall ensure that all contractors and other personnel performing the permitted work are fully aware of permit terms and conditions.

5. Work and activities authorized by RP-90 will not jeopardize a threatened or endangered species as identified under the Endangered Species Act, or destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species.

6. If the Permittee or contractor discover any federally listed threatened or endangered species and/or their habitat while accomplishing work or activities authorized by RP-90, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Corps. The Corps will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the species and/or habitat warrant further consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

7. If a proposed pond would involve impounding of a stream that is a tributary to the Chattahoochee, Conasauga, Coosawatee, Etowah, Flint or Ochlockonee Rivers, or a stream located in one of these drainage basins, surveys for Federally listed fish and mussel species must be conducted by an individual who holds a valid ESA Section 10 recovery permit. A report of survey must be submitted to the Corps, and to the USFWS, at the time of submission of a PCN.

8. RP 90 does not authorize any activity that would impact, affect, or otherwise degrade a cultural resource which is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (including unknown potentially eligible resources). This includes any future sites that become listed or eligible for listing.

9. If the Permittee or the Permittee's contractors discover any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains while accomplishing work or activities authorized by this RP, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Corps to determine requirements for further action. The Corps may consult the State Historic Preservation Office and/or the Office of the State Archaeologist as part of their review.

10. RP 90 does not authorize impacts to waters of the U.S. 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 listed in the attached "Anadromous Fish Water in Georgia" and include adjacent and tributary waters located within 1000 feet of these identified waters.

11. Projects constructed under authority of this RP 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 requirements. <https://gaswcc.georgia.gov/>.

12. The Permittee shall obtain and comply with all appropriate Federal, state, and local authorizations required for this type of activity. A stream buffer variance may be required. Variances are issued by the Director of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD), as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975, as amended. Information concerning variances is available at www.georgiaepd.org or by contacting the Watershed Protection Branch at (404) 675-6240.

13. Prior to initiating any work authorized under this RP, the Permittee shall ensure that the project is in compliance with all applicable regulations/requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency pertaining to construction activities in designated flood plains and/or flood ways; and mapping and/or designating changes to any flood plain and/or floodway that may be affected by the permitted activity.

14. Authorization for activities under this RP does not relieve the Permittee from taking all proper steps to guarantee the integrity of the structure permitted herein.

15. No work shall be conducted under authority of this RP that requires discharge of wet or otherwise uncured concrete below the ordinary high water mark unless the concrete is contained within waterproof forms until the concrete cures.

16. No activity may occur in a State designated primary or secondary trout stream. No activity may occur in or directly adjacent to waters designated on the Georgia 303(d) list. Applicants are required to certify that the water to be impacted is not a listed (state impaired) water. The Environmental Protection Agency maintains a list of state impaired waters on the "Surf Your Watershed" website at www.epa.gov/surf/locate/index.cfm, and GIS datasets of the 303(d) list are available on Georgia EPD's website at www.epd.georgia.gov/georgia-305b303d-list-documents.

17. No activity may occur in close proximity of a public water supply intake.

18. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, including freshwater mussels.

19. No activity shall be constructed with 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. Typically, the spawning period is approximately 15 March to 15 June in Georgia. 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. Activities in breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

22. This RP cannot be used in conjunction with any other Department of the Army authorization to enlarge the project size.

23. RP 90 does not authorize pond construction in tidal waters.

24. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Safe Dams Program (Safe Dams) regulates dams/ponds that: (a) are 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier, or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier, if the barrier is not across a stream channel or watercourse, to the maximum water storage elevation; or (b) has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage elevation of 100 acre-feet or more. Note that structures less than 6 feet tall, regardless of the

amount of storage, and structures storing less than 15 acre-feet regardless of height are exempt from regulation under the Safe Dams Act of Georgia. Based on the above, the Applicant shall coordinate with Safe Dams for a regulated dam/pond, and provide the Corps with evidence of this coordination. For dams/ponds that are not regulated by Safe Dams, the Applicant shall provide an explanation as to why the dam/pond is not regulated by Safe Dams. The address for Safe Dams is: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Safe Dams Program, 2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 1362, East Tower, Atlanta, Georgia, 404-463-2461.

25. For all dams/ponds the Applicant will also coordinate with the local jurisdiction (city, county, etc.) that maintains ordinance control over the dam design of land disturbing activities, and provide the Corps with evidence of this coordination.

26. Recreational ponds constructed in streams and/or wetlands, under the authority of RP 90, are considered to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S., and are regulated by the Corps under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The construction of RP 90 authorized dams/ponds on jurisdictional streams does not sever Section 404 jurisdiction (i.e., isolate) for the stream/wetlands located upstream of such ponds.

27. Compensatory Mitigation:

a. A compensatory mitigation plan is required for the use of RP 90 for a project that would result in an adverse impact to and/or the loss of 0.1 acre or more of wetlands or 100 linear feet or more of stream.

b. For a proposed project that would impact either 0.1 acre of wetland or 100 linear feet of stream, a compensatory mitigation plan is required to offset all losses in aquatic function resulting from all proposed wetland and stream impacts.

c. Compensatory mitigation plans must be in accordance with the most recent version of Savannah District' compensatory mitigation procedures, and the 2008 Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule (33 CFR Parts 325 and 332).

d. As stated in the Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule, the preferred method of compensatory mitigation for impacts to waters of the U.S. is the purchase of credits from an approved commercial mitigation bank. Credits purchased prior to approval by the Corps may not be allowed as compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts.

28. Projects authorized under RP-90, but not completed before the RP expiration date, must be re-coordinated.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. The Applicant must submit a complete PCN package to the Corps requesting confirmation that the proposed construction a recreational pond qualifies for

authorization under the terms and conditions of RP 90. Within 30 days of receipt of a PCN, the Corps will determine if it is complete, and if not, request additional required information. Once the Corps determines that a PCN is complete, the proposed project will be coordinated with state and federal resource agencies for a period of 15 days. The Corps will complete its review within 45 days of receipt of a complete PCN, and determine whether a pond qualifies for authorization under RP 90. The Corps will notify the Applicant in writing of its final determination. An Applicant shall not begin work on a proposed project until receipt of written notification from the Corps that the activity is authorized by RP 90.

2. The Applicant shall submit a PCN to the Corps' office that services the county where the pond will be constructed, as depicted on the map at Appendix 1:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attention: Regulatory Branch
100 West Oglethorpe Avenue
Savannah, Georgia 31401

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attention: Albany Field Office
1104 North Westover Blvd., Unit 9
Albany, Georgia 31707

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attention: Piedmont Section
1590 Adamson Parkway, Suite 200
Morrow, Georgia 30260

3. The Applicant shall also submit a complete copy of the PCN package to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Attention: Wetland Management Unit, 7 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, Suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia 30334.

4. A complete PCN must include the following information:

- a. A completed Pre-Construction Notification form (Appendix 2).
- b. A description of the proposed pond; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause.
- c. A delineation of all waters of the U.S. that are located in or adjacent to the area that would be impacted by construction of the proposed project. The delineation area includes any proposed construction of an adjacent residence, out-buildings, boat ramp, access road, or any other area that would be impacted as a result of construction of any facility related to the pond.

d. Plan and section view drawings of the pond showing the dimensions of the dam and pond, the depth of the pond, the acres of wetlands to be cleared, filled, excavated and/or impounded, and the linear feet of stream that would be filled, excavated and/or impounded.

e. A description of measures taken to avoid and/or minimize aquatic impacts and why further avoidance and minimization measures would not be practicable.

f. A copy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service "initial Project Scoping (IPaC) printout identifying federally-listed threatened and endangered species that may occur in the vicinity of the project site. <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>

g. A statement as to whether cultural resources are known to be present on or near the project site and if a survey has been performed. The location of any structures over 50-years old on or near the project site should be included in this statement. <https://www.nps.gov/nr/>

h. A statement as to whether the city, county or state requires a water quality management plan for the project site prior to construction.

i. A statement that the project would comply with any applicable Federal Emergency Management Administration-approved state or local floodplain management requirements. www.fema.gov/

j. A statement as to whether the project is located in or adjacent to a State 303(d) listed stream and if so, the name of the stream. www.epa.gov/surf/

k. A statement as to whether a project is located in or adjacent to a State designated trout stream or water. www.dnr.state.ga.us/

l. If the project would impact more than 0.1 acres of wetlands or 100 feet of stream, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation plan that offsets unavoidable losses of waters of the U.S. 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.

m. Photographs documenting preconstruction conditions of the site. Photographs shall include waters of the U.S. that are representative of the site and where work and/or authorized impacts would occur.

n. The PCN must include a plan for any future anticipated maintenance dredging.

o. The distance to and location of the nearest public water intake structure.

AGENCY COORDINATION: For a proposed pond that impacts more than 0.1 acre of wetland, 100 feet of ephemeral or intermittent stream, or any length of perennial stream, the Corps will provide the PCN to the USFWS, Georgia EPD, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and National Marine Fisheries Service. These agencies have 10 calendar days from the date the PCN is transmitted to notify the Corps if they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If contacted by a resource agency, the Corps will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making its final determination on the use of RP 90 to authorize the proposed pond. The Corps will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency. The Corps will document the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered.

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 Corps 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:

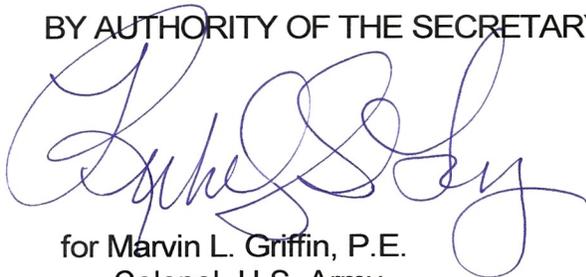
a. The Permittee's failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the Permit.

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 Corps 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 Corps, and if the Permittee fails to comply with such a directive, the Corps 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.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:



for Marvin L. Griffin, P.E.
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

2/1/2018
Date

Enclosures:

1. Map of Corps Areas and Office Locations
2. Pre-construction Notification Form
3. Anadromous Fish Waters in Georgia

**US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT
PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN) FORM
REGIONAL PERMIT 90 (RP 90)**

APPLICANT/OWNER _____ Date _____

Phone(hm/bus) _____ E-Mail _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

AGENT/CONSULTANT _____

Phone(hm/bus) _____ E-Mail _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

PROJECT LOCATION/ADDRESS _____

City _____ County _____ Subdivision _____ Lot _____

Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Hydrologic Map Cataloging Unit _____

Nearest Named Stream, River or Other Waterbody _____

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (III 3.B) _____

PROJECT AREA AND IMPACT INFORMATION

	PROJECT AREA		IMPACTS TO US WATERS	
	ACRES	LINEAR FEET	ACRES	LINEAR FEET
TOTAL PROJECT AREA		NA	NA	NA
UPLAND		NA	NA	NA
WETLAND		NA		NA
OPEN WATER		NA		NA
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 the referenced Special Condition, or to explain/address the question.

- 1. Has a copy of the PCN been submitted to the Georgia EPD? Yes _____ No _____
- 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. Will EFH be impacted by the project? Yes _____ No _____
- 5. Are cultural resources located on or near the project area? Yes _____ No _____
- 6. Is compensatory mitigation required? Yes _____ No _____
- 7. Is the project area located in a 303(D) listed stream? Yes _____ No _____
- 8. Is the project area located in or adjacent to a trout stream? Yes _____ No _____
- 9. Will the project be phased (additional wetland/stream impacts in the future)? Yes _____ No _____
- 10. Have authorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area? Yes _____ No _____
- 11. Have unauthorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area? Yes _____ No _____
- 12. Is the project area located within 5 miles of an airport? Yes _____ No _____
- 13. Is the project area in a USEPA Priority Watershed?
www.epa.gov/region4/water/watersheds/priority.htm#FL Yes _____ No _____

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- 1. Refer RP 90 PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 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.

Anadromous Fish Waters in Georgia

1. Savannah River from the Atlantic Ocean to the Augusta Diversion Dam, including portions of Ebenezer, Brier and Butler Creeks. Anadromous fish restoration is in progress on the Savannah River and the limit of anadromous fish waters may be extended to include Stevens Creek and the Savannah River to Thurmond Dam. Currently there is limited upstream passage through the lock at New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam.
2. Ogeechee River from Ossabaw Sound to the 120 Bridge, including portions of Black, Mill, Ogeechee, Horse, Williamson Swamp, and Rocky Comfort Creeks.
3. Canoochee River from its confluence with the Ogeechee River and its upper branches, including Lotts, and Little Lotts Creeks above the 1-16 Bridge.
4. Medway River from St. Catherines Sound including Mt. Hope Creek.
5. North Newport River from St. Catherines Sound, including lower portions of Peacock Creek.
6. South Newport River from Sapelo Sound to the Long-McIntosh County line.
7. Darien River from Doboy Sound to include Cathead Creek.
8. Altamaha River from the Atlantic Ocean to its confluence with the Oconee/Ocmulgee Rivers, including portions of Doctor, Penholoway, Beards, Tenmile, and Cobb Creeks.
9. Ohoopsee River from its confluence with the Altamaha River to the US 319 bridge near Wrightsville, including portions of Rocky and Pendleton Creeks, and Little Ohoopsee River to the U.S. 319 Bridge.
10. Oconee River from its confluence with the Altamaha River to the Lake Sinclair Dam, including portions of Turkey, Rocky, Big Sandy, Commissioner, and Buffalo Creeks.
11. Ocmulgee River from its confluence with the Altamaha and Oconee rivers to the East Juliette hydropower dam, including portions of Horse/Alligator, House, Cedar, Bluff, Big, Big Indian, Echeconnee, and Tobesofkee Creeks.
12. Little Ocmulgee River from its confluence with the Ocmulgee River to the dam at Little Ocmulgee Lake in McRae, including portions of Sugar, and Alligator Creeks.
13. Brunswick River from St. Simons Sound, including portions of Turtle, and Buffalo Rivers.
14. Satilla River from St. Andrew Sound to the GA 158 Bridge west of Douglas, including portions the Alabaha River and White Oak, Buffalo, Big Satilla, Little Satilla, Colemans, Bishop, Little Hurricane, Hog, Seventeen Mile, Red Bluff, and Pudding Creeks.
15. Little Satilla River from Jekyll Sound to the U.S. 17 bridge.
16. St. Mary's River from the Atlantic Ocean to near the Florida/Georgia border at the Highway 2/94 bridge, including portions of South Prong, and Middle Prong.
17. Chattahoochee River from Lake Seminole to George W. Andrews Lock and Dam.