

# The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 52 Segments for the State of Georgia

Reference Source: <http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/rtca/nri/> Note: Outstanding Resource Values (ORVs) Definitions at List Bottom

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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Alapaha River	Echols, Lowndes, Lanier, Berrien, Atkinson, Irwin, Tift, Turner, Ben Hill, Wilcox	RM 22, FL State line, to RM 149, two miles below US 280 bridge	127	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Alapaha River Comments	

**Alapaha River Comments:** Wild, relatively unspoiled and heavily canopied, slow-moving, blackwater stream with series of lakes, sandbars, islands, bluffs, waterfalls, and limestone banks, habitat for variety of fish and game.

Alcovy River	Newton, Walton, Gwinnett	RM 7, backwaters of Lake Jackson and Newton Factory bridge, to RM 69, headwaters	62	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Alcovy River Comments	
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**Alcovy River Comments:** Typical Piedmont stream with numerous boulders, 200 foot high bluffs, granite outcrops, and white shoals; extensive floodplain and river swamps; exceptional natural areas.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Altamaha River	McIntosh, Glynn, Wayne, Long, Tattnall, Appling, Toombs, Jeff Davis, Montgomery	RM 0, Altamaha Sound, to RM 128, junction of Oconee and Ocmulgee Rivers	128	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Altamaha River Comments	
<b><u>Altamaha River Comments:</u></b> Located in terraces of Coastal Plain Province; stratified silts, sands, limestones and clays; heavily canopied with extensive mixed type hardwoods and swamp lands with large cypress-tupelo stands.								
Amicalola Creek	Dawson	RM 0, confluence with Etowah River, to RM 28, headwaters	28	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Amicalola Creek Comments	
<b><u>Amicalola Creek Comments:</u></b> Wilderness setting with spectacular waterfalls, scenic rock gardens, and mixture of flora, including dogwood, blackgum, and wild black cherry; excellent trout stream and wild game habitat.								
Apalachee River	Greene, Morgan, Oconee, Walton, Barrow, Gwinnett	RM 10, backwaters of Wallace Dam, to RM 70, headwaters	60	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Attractive and secluded densely forested Piedmont stream with stretches of whitewater.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Aucilla River	Brooks, Thomas	RM 57, FL State line, to RM 70, approximately two miles below I-84 bridge	13	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Aucilla River Comments	
<b><u>Aucilla River Comments:</u></b> One of few remaining natural and unspoiled coastal rivers with limestone banks, deep springs and rapids; a unique sinkhole stream.								
Big Cedar and Little Cedar Creeks	Baldwin, Putnam, Jones, Jasper	RM 0, confluence with Little River, to RM 38, headwaters	38	1982		S, R, G, F	Popular wilderness float stream.	
Brier and Big Brier Creeks	Screven, Burke, Richmond, Jefferson, McDuffie	RM 0, confluence with Savannah River, to RM 84, below GA 17 bridge and Johnson Pond	84	1982		S, R, F, W, H, C	Natural, undeveloped scenic stream.	
Broad and Middle Fork	Elbert, Wilkes, Oglethorpe, Madison, Franklin, Banks, Habersham, Stephens	RM 8, Bertram Creek junction, to RM 107, headwaters	99	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Scenic Piedmont stream crossed by Towaliga Fault; rugged topography; rock outcrops, falls and rapids.	

Canoochee River	Bryan, Liberty, Evans, Bulloch, Candler	RM 0, confluence with Ogeechee River, to RM 92, Emanuel County line	92	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Scenic stream that flows, in part, through Ft. Stewart; abundance of wildlife and variety of flora.	
Cartacay and Anderson Creek	Gilmer	RM 2, one mile above town of East Ellijay, to RM 27, headwaters in Chattahoochee National Forest	25	1982		S, R, G	Pastoral stream with minimum gradient, low relief, and some ledges.	
Chattahoochee River	Hall, Habersham, White	RM 390, GA 52 bridge, to RM 436, headwaters in the Chattahoochee Wildlife Management Area	46	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Forested watershed adjacent; some high ridges; rare flora and natural areas; abundance and variety of wildlife.	
Chestatee and Dicks and Blood Mountain Creeks	Lumpkin	RM 15, backwaters of Lake Sidney Lanier, to RM 54, headwaters one-quarter mile below Blood Mountain in Chestatee Wildlife Management Area	39	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Scenic and remote mountain stream; excellent natural recreational resource.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Conasauga River	Gordon, Whitfield, Murray	RM 0, confluence with Oostanula River, to RM 64, TN State line	64	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Conasauga River Comments	
Conasauga River	Murray, Fannin	RM 75, TN State line, to RM 91, headwaters approximately one mile below GA 2 and Cowpen Mountain	16	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Conasauga River Comments.	

**Conasauga River Comments:** Flows through Cherokee National Forest and Cohutta Wilderness Area; scenic gorge area with Class III-IV rapids; Civil War historic sites of significance.

Coosawattee River	Gilmer	RM 38, above Carters Lake, to RM 45, one mile southwest of Ellijay	7	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Coosawattee River Comments	
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**Coosawattee River Comments:** Scenic stream segment in Coosawattee Wildlife Management Area that is undeveloped and rich in natural history; variety of mountain flora surround whitewater with Class II-III rapids, ledges, pools and shoals.

Ebenezer Creek	Effingham, Screven	RM 0, confluence with Savannah River, to RM 32, headwaters and GA 24 bridge	32	1982		S, R, F, W	Free-flowing scenic stream.	
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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Etowah River	Floyd, Bartow	RM 0, confluence with Coosa River, to RM 43, Etowah Indian Mounds at Cartersville	43	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Etowah River Comments	
Etowah River	Cherokee, Forsyth, Davison, Lumpkin	RM 74, backwaters of Lake Allatoona, to RM 170, headwaters	96	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Etowah River Comments	
<b><u>Etowah River Comments:</u></b> Scenic river made up of ledges and pools and an occasional long shoal; supports good fishery and floating in upper reach.								
Flat Shoals Creek	Harris, Troup	RM 0, confluence with Chattahoochee River, to RM 46, headwaters	46	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Scenic recreational stream.	
Flint River	Decatur, Baker, Mitchell, Dougherty	RM 43, backwaters of Lake Seminole, to RM 95, below Albany	52	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Flint River Comments1	

Flint River	Dougherty, Worth, Lee	RM 109, backwaters of Lake Worth, to RM 132, Lake Blackshear Dam	23	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Flint River Comments1	
<b><u>Flint River Comments1:</u></b> Bands of undisturbed vegetation line the river corridor; excellent stands of bottomland hardwoods; relatively flat sloping coastal plain; many limestone rapids, outcrops, sinks, and springs; supports variety of fish, birds, and mammals.								
Flint River	Sumter, Dooley, Macon, Peach, Crawford, Taylor, Upson, Talbot, Merriwethe r, Pike, Spaulding, Fayette	RM 152, backwaters of Lake Blackshear, to RM 305, three miles above GA 92 bridge	153	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Flint River Comments2	
<b><u>Flint River Comments2:</u></b> Upper segment flows through spectacular gorge of outstanding geological value providing Class I-IV rapids; flora is unique transitional mixture of Piedmont and Coastal Plain species; below gorge stream becomes a canopied swamp river affording good fish and wildlife habitats; rich in Creek Indian history.								
Ichawaynochow ay River	Baker, Calhoun, Terrell, Randolph, Webster	RM 0, confluence with Flint River, to RM 69, headwaters	69	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Ichawaynochoway River Comments	
<b><u>Ichawaynochoway River Comments:</u></b> Strongly defined corridor with limestone rapids, outcrops, and sinks; excellent wildlife habitat due to banks of forested vegetation; moderate size in lower reaches while small and intimate in upper.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Jacks River	Murray, Gilmer, Fannin	RM 0, confluence with Conasauga River, to RM 22, headwaters	22	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Jacks River Comments	
<b><u>Jacks River Comments:</u></b> Remote, scenic stream; majority within Cahutta Wildlife Management Area with minimal development; excellent trout fishery.								
Kinchafoonee River	Dougherty, Lee, Terrell, Sumter, Webster, Marion	RM 5, above Albany, to RM 78, headwaters	73	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Scenic, relatively undeveloped stream with recreational potential.	
Little Ohoopsee River	Emanuel, Johnson	RM 0, confluence with Ohoopsee River, to RM 19, GA 57 bridge near village of Kite	19	1982		S, R, F, W	Relatively small blackwater ecosystem; natural areas with cypress, gum, oak, maple and other hardwood.	
Middle Oconee River	Jackson, Clark, Oconee	RM 11, one mile above US 29 and west of Athens, to RM 29, GA 319 bridge	18	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Middle Oconee River Comments	
<b><u>Middle Oconee River Comments:</u></b> Bordered by University of Georgia Botanical Gardens; flows through scenic, forested trench with challenging whitewater; narrows, ravines, and coves throughout.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Muckalee Creek	Dougherty, Lee, Sumter	RM 0, confluence with Flint River and Kinchafoonee Creek, to RM 36, Americus	36	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Outstanding swamp forest; Chehaw State Park borders.	
Murder Creek	Putnam, Jasper	RM 3, backwaters of Lake Sinclair, to RM 34, headwaters	31	1982		S, R, F, W	Primarily within Oconee National Forest; impressive hardwood floodplain.	
North Oconee River	Clarke, Jackson	RM 12, Athens, to RM 28, GA 335 bridge west of Nicholson	16	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See North Oconee River Comments	
<b><u>North Oconee River Comments:</u></b> Attractive stretch adjacent to University of Georgia Campus and borders Sandy Creek Nature Center; very accessible.								
Ochlockonee River	Grady, Thomas, Colquitt	RM 107, FL State line, to RM 163, one mile below city of Moultrie	56	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Ochlockonee River Comments	
<b><u>Ochlockonee River Comments:</u></b> Remarkable sport fishery; sixty-seven mile canoe trail; flows through Apalachicola National Forest, Ochlocknee State Park and Six Forest Service Recreation Area.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Ocmulgee River	Wheeler, Jeff Davis, Telfair, Coffee, Ben Hill, Wilcox, Dodge, Pulaski, Houston, Bleckley, Twiggs, Bibb	RM 0, confluence with Altamaha River, to RM 184, Macon	184	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Ocmulgee River Comments	
Ocmulgee River	Bibb, Jones, Monroe, Jasper	RM 188, above Macon, to RM 228, Lake Jackson and Monticello	40	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Ocmulgee River Comments	
<b><u>Ocmulgee River Comments:</u></b> Heavily forested corridor of typical southern coastal plain flora providing habitat for diverse and abundant wildlife populations; numerous archaeological and historical sites, including Indian Mounds and Ocmulgee National Monument.								
Oconee River	Montgomery, Wheeler, Treutlen, Laurens, Johnson, Wilkinson, Washington, Baldwin	RM 0, confluence with Altamaha River, to RM 134, Oconee River bridge and GA 22 bridge	134	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Oconee River Comments	

Oconee River	Oconee, Oglethorpe	RM 202, GA 15 bridge, to RM 213, Barnett Shoals Dam	11	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Oconee River Comments	
<b><u>Oconee River Comments:</u></b> Outstanding float stream with wilderness stretches; prolific flora; historic sites; excellent fishery; bordered by three separate segments of the Oconee National Forest.								
Ohoopsee River	Tatnall, Toombs, Candler, Emanuel, Treutlen, Johnson, Washington	RM 0, confluence with Altamaha River, to RM 95, headwaters east of town of Tenmile	95	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Excellent example of coastal plain blackwater stream with swift current, beautiful scenery, and white sandhills; unique plant communities.	
Oostanula River	Floyd, Gordon	RM 4, Rome, to RM 51, confluence with Conasauga River southwest of Cherokee Indian Memorial	47	1982		S, R, H, C	Inviting flat water stream; numerous recorded archaeological sites.	
Satilla River	Pierce, Ware, Atkinson, Coffee, Irwin, Ben Hill	RM 122, junction of Kettle Creek above town of Waycross, to RM 203, headwaters northeast of Fitzgerald	81	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Satilla River Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Satilla River	Camden, Charlton, Brantley, Pierce, Ware	RM 0, Atlantic Ocean, to RM 119, one mile below US 82 bridge and town of Waycross	119	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Satilla River Comments	

**Satilla River Comments:** Meandering blackwater river located in Lower Coastal Plain; underlain with beds of sand, clay, limestone, and marl; white sand bars; 15 to 50 foot high bluffs; abundance and diversity of wildlife; heavily canopied with cypress-tupelo stands.

Savannah River	Elbert, Hart	RM 265, Beer Garden Creek junction above Clarkhill Reservoir, to RM 292, Lake Hartwell Dam	27	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Savannah River Comments	SC
Savannah River	Chatham, Effingham, Screven, Burke, Richmond	RM 20, King's Island, to RM 190, Bush Field near Augusta	170	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Savannah River Comments	SC

**Savannah River Comments:** Forms boundary between Georgia and South Carolina; topography characteristic of Lower Piedmont and Coastal Plain Province; relatively flat; dotted with islands and high banks, including Silver Bluffs area; heavily canopied with hardwood communities dominated by oak, hickory and gum.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sope Creek	Cobb	RM 0, confluence with Chattahoochee River, to RM 7, GA 120 bridge	7	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Sope Creek Comments	
<b><u>Sope Creek Comments:</u></b> Small but scenic valley stream that flows across low quartzite ridges West of Blackjack Mountain and a thick sequence of biotite gneisses and mica shists; many hazardous rapids and ledges in lower stretch.								
South Chickamauga River	Catoosa	RM 17, TN State line, to RM 28, Ringgold	11	1982		S, R, W, H	Scenic pastoral float stream.	
South River	Newton, Henry, Rockdale, DeKalb	RM 12, GA 81 bridge above Snapping Shoals Dam, to RM 46, Corn Creek junction	34	1982		S, R, G	See South River Comments	
<b><u>South River Comments:</u></b> Scenic meandering stream that flows through picturesque forested corridor; gravel bars, shoals, and coves.								
Spring Creek River	Decatur, Miller	RM 20, backwaters of Lake Seminole, to RM 45, one-half mile below Early County line	25	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Interesting stream with under-water springs and limestone bed; magnificent mollusk and reptile fauna.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
St. Marys and North Prong	Camden, Charlton	RM 0, Atlantic Ocean, to RM 120, one mile below GA 94 bridge in Okefenokee Swamp	120	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See St. Marys and North Prong Comments	FL
<b><u>St. Marys and North Prong Comments:</u></b> Attractive, clear, subtropical swamp river with varied and colorful flora and white sandbars; forms boundary between Florida and Georgia; habitat for numerous rare mammals including the cougar and Florida bear.								
Sweetwater Creek	Douglas	RM 0, confluence with Chattahoochee River, to RM 9, Skyview Drive	9	1982		S, R, G, H, C	Scenic stream ideal for nature study and hiking.	
Sweetwater Creek	Cobb, Paulding, Carroll	RM 19, Lithia Springs Road bridge, to RM 42, headwaters	23	1982		S, R, G, H, C	Scenic stream ideal for nature study and hiking.	
Talking Rock River	Murray, Gordon, Gilmer, Pickens	RM 3, backwaters of Regulation Reservoir, to RM 21, one mile below GA 5 bridge	18	1982		S, R, G, H, C	See Talking Rock River Comments	
<b><u>Talking Rock River Comments:</u></b> Fast flowing, remarkably scenic and pristine semi-wild mountain stream with high cliffs, many granite outcrops and intermediate rapids.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Towaliga River	Monroe	RM 0, confluence with Ocmulgee River, to RM 21, High Falls State Park	21	1982		S, R, G, F	Small twisting wilderness stream with numerous rocky shoals and sandbars.	
Withlacoochee and Camp Creek	Brooks, Lowndes, Cook, Berrien	RM 26, FL State line, to RM 110, two miles above GA State Road S547 bridge	84	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Crystal clear springs and white-water shoals in primitive wilderness setting.	

### Outstanding Resource Values (ORV) Definitions:

**Scenery (S):** The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions. When analyzing scenic values, additional factors -- such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and the length of time negative intrusions are viewed -- may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the river or river segment.

**Recreation (R):** Recreational opportunities are, or have the potential to be, popular enough to attract visitors from throughout or beyond the region of comparison or are unique or rare within the region. Visitors are willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes. River-related opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing and boating.

- Interpretive opportunities may be exceptional and attract, or have the potential to attract, visitors from outside the region of comparison.
- The river may provide, or have the potential to provide, settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.

**Geology (G):** The river, or the area within the river corridor, contains one or more example of a geologic feature, process or phenomenon that is unique or rare within the region of comparison. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a "textbook" example, and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).

**Fish (F):** Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations, habitat, or a combination of these river-related conditions.

- *Populations:* The river is nationally or regionally an important producer of resident and/or anadromous fish species. Of particular significance is the presence of wild stocks and/or federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."
- *Habitat:* The river provides exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region of comparison. Of particular significance is habitat for wild stocks and/or federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

**Wildlife (W):** Wildlife values may be judged on the relative merits of either terrestrial or aquatic wildlife populations or habitat or a combination of these conditions.

- *Populations:* The river, or area within the river corridor, contains nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species. Of particular significance are species considered to be unique, and/or populations of federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."
- *Habitat:* The river, or area within the river corridor, provides exceptionally high quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance, and/or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Contiguous habitat conditions are such that the biological needs of the species are met. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

**Prehistory (P):** The river, or area within the river corridor, contains a site(s) where there is evidence of occupation or use by Native Americans. Sites must have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human interest value(s). Sites may have national or regional importance for interpreting prehistory; may be rare and represent an area where a culture or cultural period was first identified and described; may have been used concurrently by two or more cultural groups; and/or may have been used by cultural groups for rare sacred purposes. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, which is administered by the NPS.

**History (H):** The river or area within the river corridor contains a site(s) or feature(s) associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A historic site(s) and/or features(s) is 50 years old or older in most cases.

**Cultural (C):** The river or area within the river corridor contains archaeological sites or areas significant to traditional cultures. Examples might be American Indian burial grounds, petroglyphs, the oldest known human use site in a region, or streams that support traditional agriculture, subsistence fishing, or religious ceremonies.

**Other Values (O):** While no specific national evaluation guidelines have been developed for the "other similar values" category, assessments of additional river-related values consistent with the foregoing guidance may be developed -- including, but not limited to, hydrology, paleontology and botany resources.