

Environmental Site Analysis

1. Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan

Johns Creek Mixed-Use Development seeks to obtain a rezoning of 44-acres of the existing 55-acre site at the intersection of McGinnis Ferry Road and Johns Creek Parkway. The site is located adjacent to other commercial and residential buildings. The Site is currently zoned in the Industrial Park District (M-1A) and is seeking to rezone to the Town Center Mixed Use District (TC-X).

The subject property lies within the City's Tech Park Community Area for the current effective City of Johns Creek Comprehensive Plan. The Tech Park land use map in the Plan designates the subject property as Commercial – Office as it exists today and is proposed to redevelop to a Mixed-Use High-Intensity district. The proposed rezoning is consistent with the intent for the future of the Tech Park Community area, and is intended to maximize the benefit of the community within the allocated Build-Out Analysis designated in the Plan. The core goal for the Tech Park Community Area is to become the City's new "Town Center" and serve as a live-work-play destination, which this rezoning and redevelopment will help fulfill.

2. Environmental Impacts of Proposed Project

The subject property totals approximately 55 acres and is located at the intersection of McGinnis Ferry Road and Johns Creek Pkwy in the City of Johns Creek in Fulton County, Georgia (Figure 1). A desktop analysis was performed using various online and GIS data sources to gain an understanding of the property's conditions and potential resources. These sources include wetlands, floodplains, streams/stream buffers, topography, slope, vegetation, and documented protected species and cultural resources. A field study was conducted on June 15, 2022. Two ephemeral drainage channels near the southern portion of the Site were delineated. Both features have been determined by the City of Johns Creek to be non-buffered state waters and by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to be non-jurisdictional waters of the US.

a. Wetlands

According to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), there are no mapped wetlands located within the property boundary. A subject field study was conducted on March 24, 2022, and no wetlands were observed within the property boundary. Known and potential aquatic resources are illustrated on Figure 2. Additionally, an approved jurisdictional determination request was submitted to the USACE for review. The USACE responded on March 28, 2024, that the site does not contain waters of the US, and is not within the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the CWA. The AJD is included in Attachment B.

b. Floodplain

Areas classified as 100-year floodplains are subject to regulations that limit the extent to which development and fill activities can occur. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information, the subject property does not contain Zone A 100-year floodplains (Figure 4).

c. Streams/Stream Buffers

According to the National Hydrography Datasets (NHD), there were no mapped streams located within the property boundary. Based on the field study conducted on March 24, 2022, two (2) ephemerals drainage channels were delineated near the southern portion of the property boundary and have been determined by the City of Johns Creek to be non-buffered streams. Known and potential aquatic resources are illustrated on Figure 2.

d. Slopes Exceeding 25 percent over 10-foot Rise in Elevation

Using the *Duluth, GA* USGS topographic maps, slopes and draws were identified within the site boundaries (Figure 3). The land surface generally slopes from higher points in the northern portion of the property towards the southern portion of the site.

e. Vegetation

The subject site is dominated by commercial development with associated parking lots with surrounding mixed-species forests within the property boundary (Figure 2). The subject site is located within the Southern Inner Piedmont Ecoregion (Level IV) of Georgia.

f. Wildlife

An online review of protected wildlife and plant species was performed to assess threatened or endangered State and Federal species that have known occurrences on or near the site. The Federal list of species within the property boundary in Fulton County was generated through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system query report and the State list was generated through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GADNR) Natural Heritage Program (NHP) Species of Concern list. These reports are included in Attachment C.

The IPaC report documented two (2) species on the federal list in Fulton County.

The *Duluth, GA, NE Quarter Quad* and the *Duluth, GA, SE Quarter Quad* reports documented five (5) species with state protection or ranked. Based on the desktop analysis of the subject project site, critical habitat for State and Federally protected species was not observed within the property boundary.

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal or State Rank	Critical Habitat at This Location? (Y/N)
Insect	Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	FC	N
Flowering Plant	White Fringeless Orchid	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>	FT	N
Insect	Meske's Skipper	<i>Hesperia meskei</i>	G3G4	N
Fish	Shoal Bass	<i>Micropterus cataractae</i>	G3	N
Plant	American Ginseng	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	G3G4	N
Mammal	Tri-colored bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	G3G4	N
Insect	Baltimore Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas phaeton</i>	G4	N
Key: FC = Federal Candidate, FT = Federally Threatened G3 = Vulnerable, G4 = Apparently Secure				

At the present time, the State of Georgia does not have state regulations that require State protected species investigations for privately funded projects. The list of State species both with and without protection are intended to provide the project with a level of due diligence to satisfy decision making. Based on the information provided by USFWS and GADNR, suitable habitat for protected species is not located within the property boundary.

g. Archeological/Historical Sites

An online review of available resources was performed to assess known listed sites that may have cultural or historic significance (Attachment D). The restricted public access database of the *National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)* did not result in any historic sites within one (1) mile of the property. A review of the *Georgia Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS)* database was performed and resulted in two (2) designated historical resources located within one (1) mile of the proposed project site. These historical resources are in residential neighborhoods east of the property boundary. Based on the current land use plan, it is reasonably probable that direct impacts to cultural resources and their viewsheds are not expected to occur.

3. Project Implementation Measures

a. **Protection of Environmentally Sensitive Areas**

No State or City buffers are located within the property boundary. The site does not contain any additional environmentally sensitive areas i.e., floodplains, slopes exceeding 25 percent, river corridors, etc.

b. **Protection of Water Quality**

There are no existing stormwater management on the existing development. All proposed improvements to the subject property will be designed in accordance with current effective City of Johns Creek and *Georgia Stormwater Management Manual* design regulations for Water Quality and Stormwater Management at the time of development.

c. **Minimization of Negative Impacts on Existing Infrastructure**

The project proposes to replace existing infrastructure with the proposed mixed-use development. The existing office building and its associated parking lot located near the northern portion of the Site will remain. There are no indications that the site contains environmentally stressed communities.

d. **Minimization on Archeological/Historically Significant Areas**

There are no known archeological/historically significant areas within the property boundary.

e. **Minimization of Negative Impacts on Environmentally Stressed Communities**

Proposed improvements to the site include the fill in the two (2) ephemeral drainage channels present within the Site boundary. As mentioned above, the USACE has determined, through the approved jurisdictional determination process, that the site does not contain waters of the US, and is not within the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the CWA.

f. **Creation and Preservation of Green Space and Open Space**

All future improvements to the subject property shown in the Rezoning Site Plan / Master Plan will be designed in accordance with City of Johns Creek regulations for preservation of Green Space and Open Space.

g. **Protection of Citizens from the Negative Impacts of Noise and Lighting**

The site is currently developed and proposes rezoning to allow for future development and expansion. Impacts to noise or lighting impacts to citizens will be minimized and avoided to the extent practicable.

h. **Protection of Parks and Recreational Green Space**

Existing green space on the site will not be impacted. Additional green space is proposed to be added throughout the property.

i. **Minimization of Impacts to Wildlife Habitats**

No suitable habitats of Federally or State Listed species are located within the property boundary. There are no impacts anticipated to wildlife or wildlife habitats within the property boundary.

Summary

Based on the preceding of our Environmental Site Analysis, if determined necessary by the City of Johns Creek and/or other authority-having agencies, additional studies, coordination, and permitting may be required at a later date. The proposed project is not anticipated to encroach upon or adversely affect environmental, cultural, or historic resources.

Attachments

Attachment A: Project Figures

- Figure 1: Vicinity Map
- Figure 2: Aquatic Resources Map
- Figure 3: USGS Topographic Map
- Figure 4: FEMA Floodplain Map
- Figure 5: Existing Boundary Survey
- Figure 6: Proposed Site Plan

Attachment B

- USACE Approved Jurisdictional Determination

Attachment C


- Figure 1: IPaC Report
- Figure 2: Duluth, GA, NE Quarter Quad
- Figure 3: Duluth, GA, SE Quarter Quad

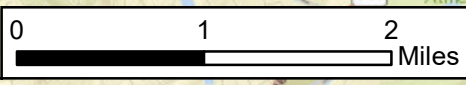
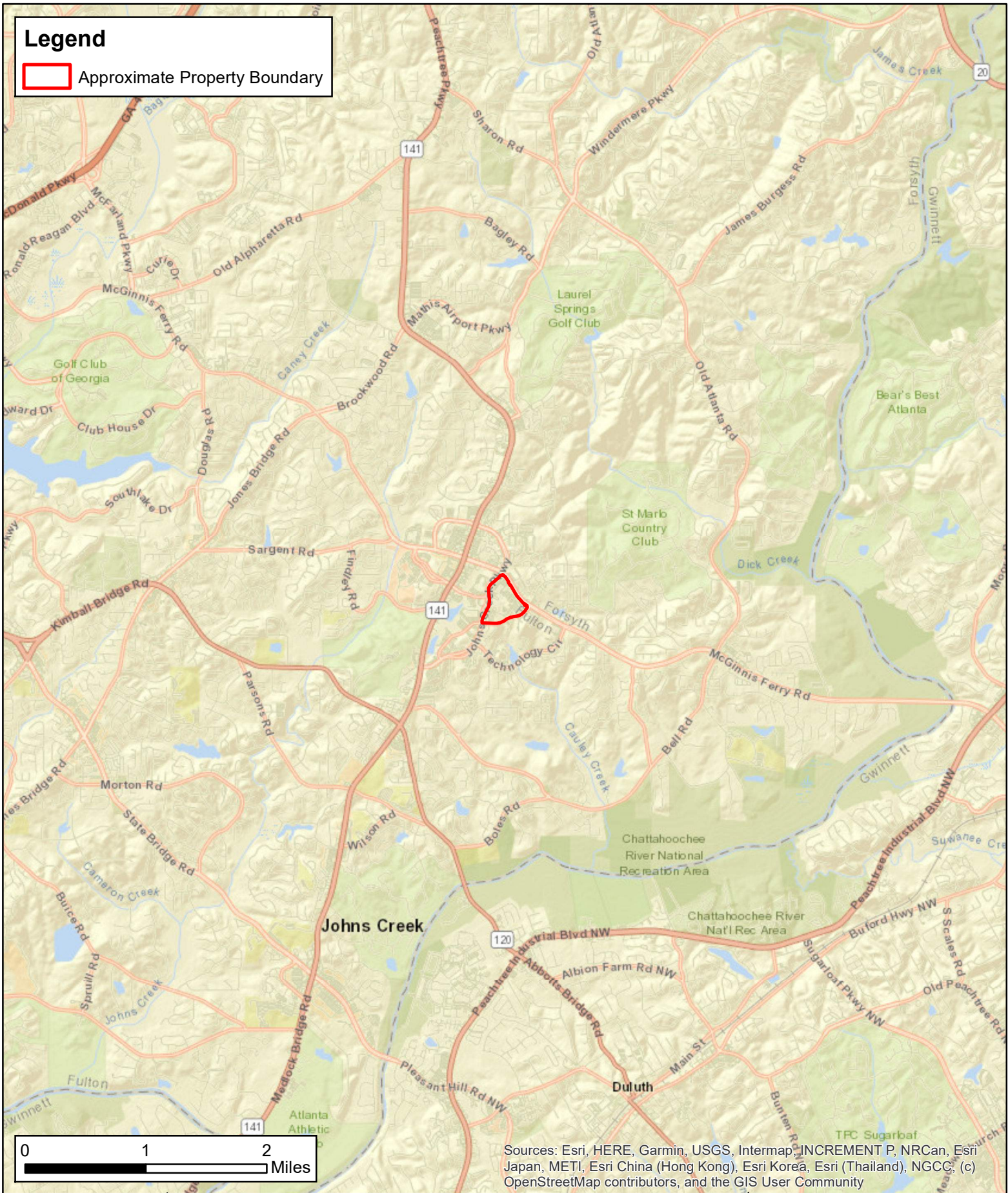
Attachment D

- Figure 1: NRHP Map
- Figure 2: GNAHRGIS Map



Attachment A:
Project Figures

Legend
 Approximate Property Boundary




Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Kimley»Horn





**Figure 1:
Vicinity Map**

**Johns Creek Mixed-Use Development
City of Johns Creek
Fulton County, GA
August 2022**

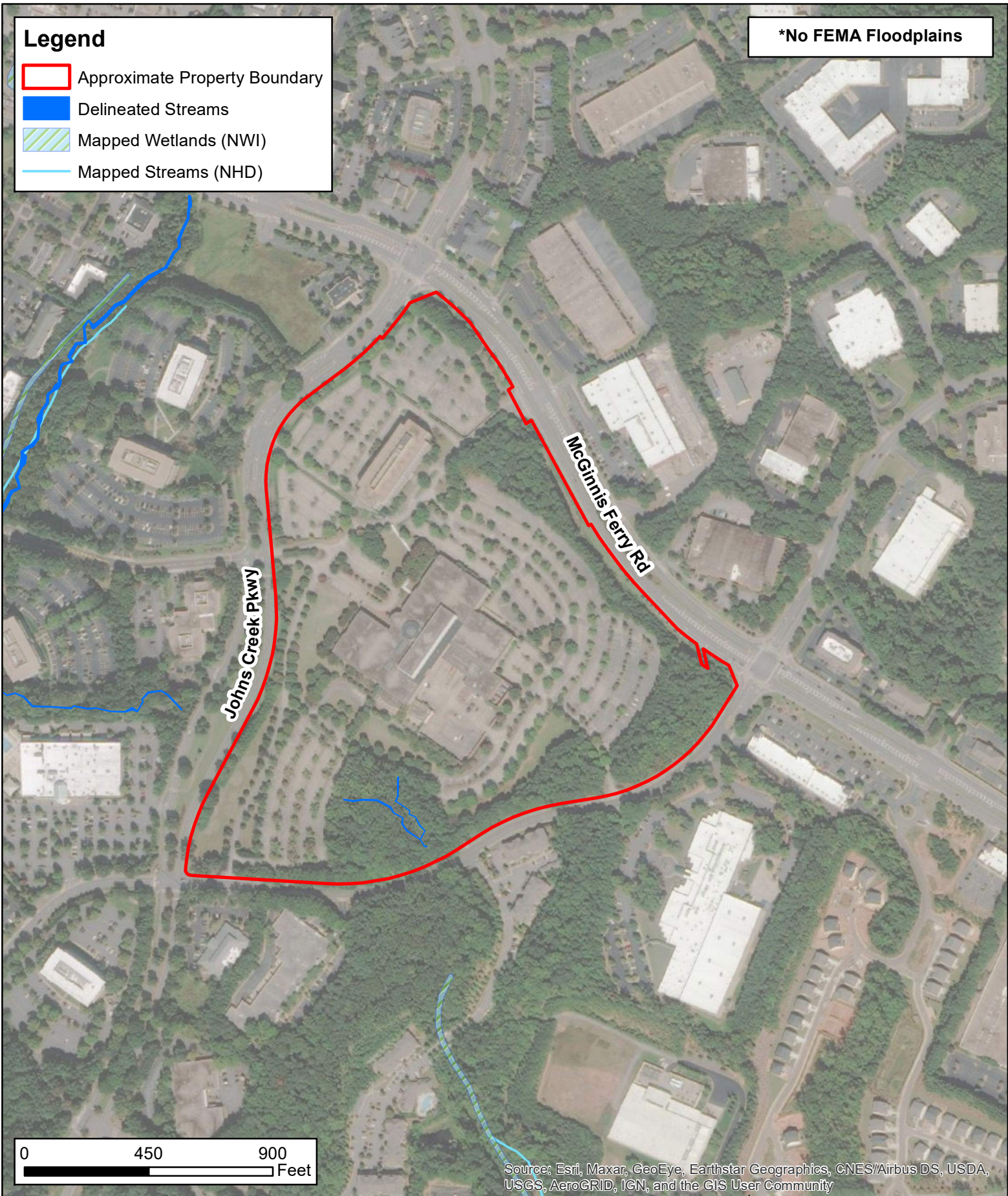
1 in = 1 miles



Legend

-  Approximate Property Boundary
-  Delineated Streams
-  Mapped Wetlands (NWI)
-  Mapped Streams (NHD)

***No FEMA Floodplains**

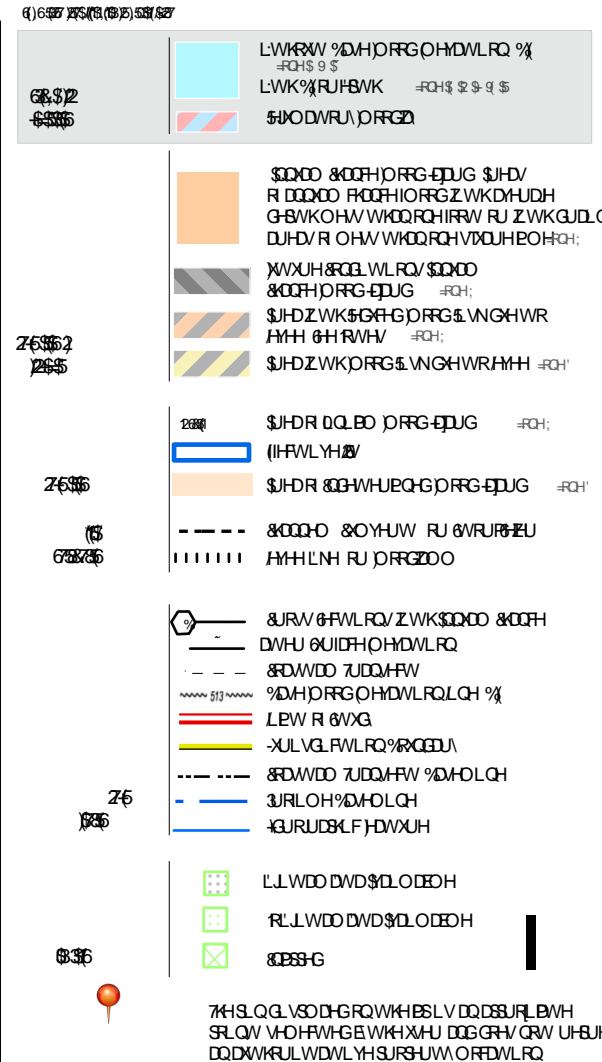
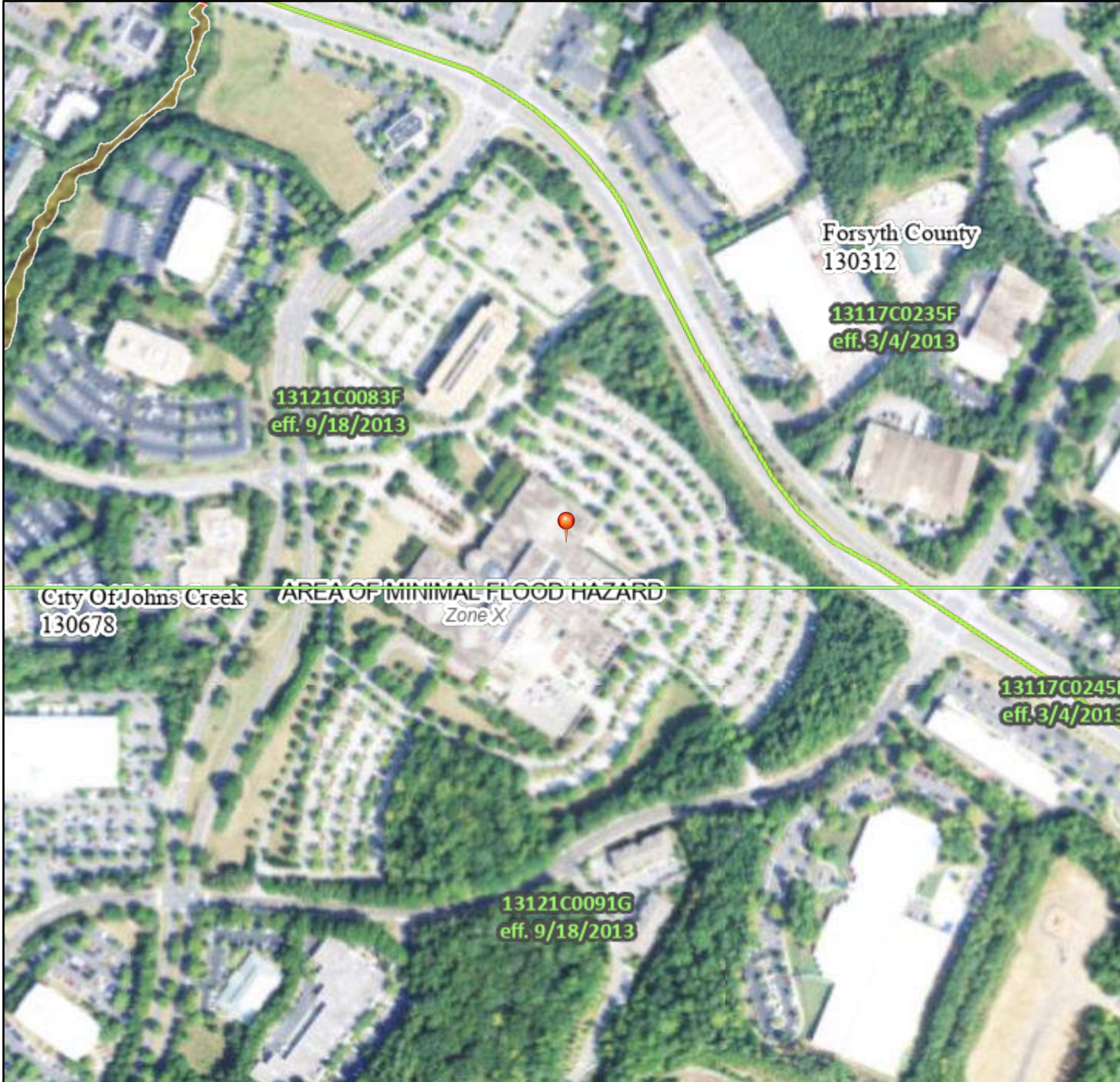


Legend

 Approximate Property Boundary

***No FEMA Floodplains**

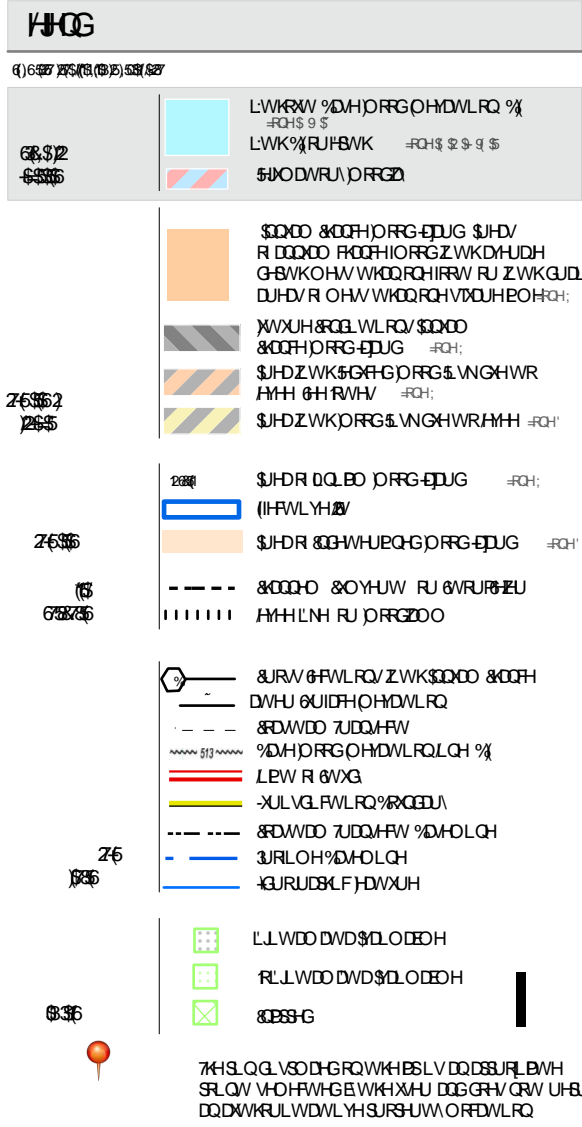
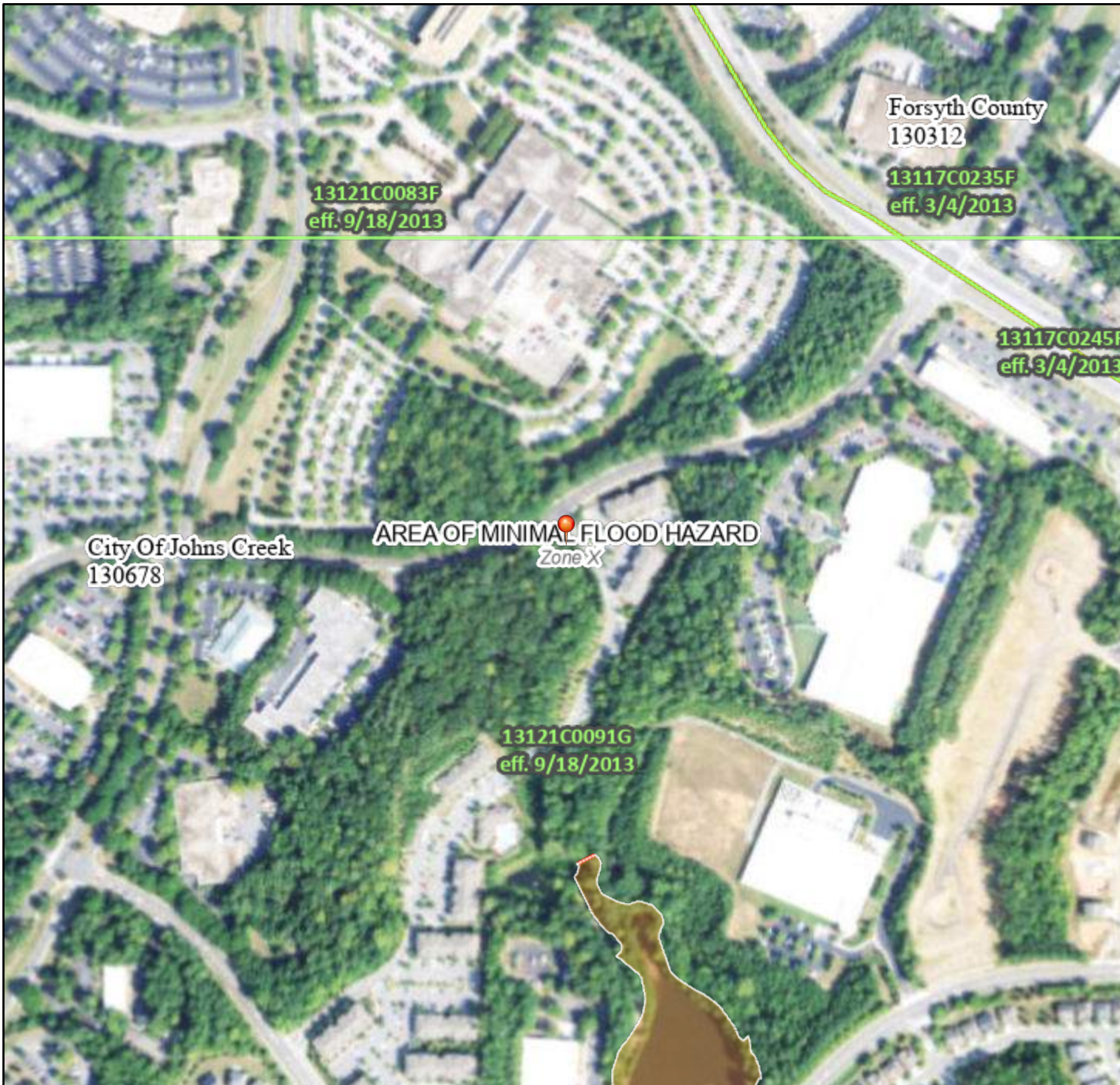




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DFXUR WDDGUG/

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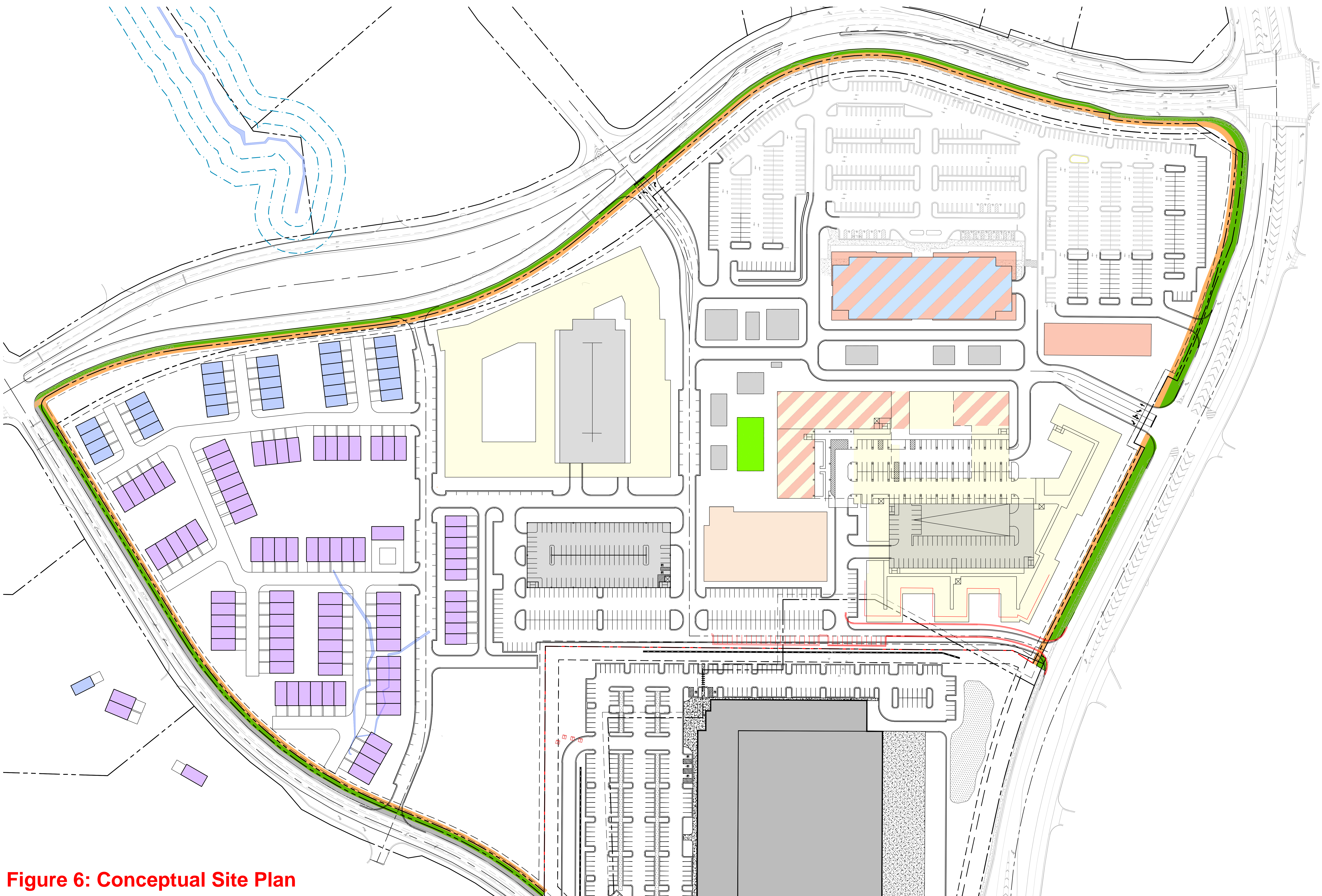


Figure 6: Conceptual Site Plan



Attachment B:

USACE Jurisdictional Determination
March 28, 2024



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT
4751 BEST ROAD, SUITE 140
COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA 30337

March 28, 2024

Regulatory Division
SAS-2022-01080

Toro Development Company, LLC,
Attention: Mr. John Kelley,
6200 Avalon Blvd
Alpharetta, Georgia 30009

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I refer to the letter submitted on your behalf by Kimley-Horn and Associates Incorporated, requesting an approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) for the approximately 43-acre project site, which is the former location of the State Farm Insurance office campus, accessed at 11350 Johns Creek, which is located northwest of the intersection of McGinnis Ferry Road and Lakefield Drive, in Johns Creek, Fulton County, Georgia (center coordinates located at latitude: 34.06239, longitude: -84.1628). This project has retained previously assigned file number SAS-2022-01080, and it is important that you refer to this number in all communication concerning this matter.

This letter supersedes the verification letter issued on January 20, 2023.

We have completed an approved JD for the site. Any wetlands on-site were delineated in accordance with criteria contained in the 1987 "Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual," as amended by the most recent regional supplements to the manual. I have enclosed an "AJD Memorandum for Record," which details whether aquatic resources present on the site are subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and how the Corps determined jurisdiction.

There are two non-jurisdictional waters present on the subject property, as depicted on the exhibit, "Figure 8: USACE Existing Conditions Map, Johns Creek Mixed Use, Fulton County, Georgia", dated September 2022, that are not waters of the United States and therefore not within the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1344). The placement of dredged or fill material into these waters would not require prior Department of the Army authorization pursuant to Section 404.

This approved JD will remain valid for a period of 5 years unless new information warrants revision prior to that date. You may request an administrative appeal for any approved JD under the Corps regulations at 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 331. Enclosed, you will find a Notification of Administrative Appeal Options and Process and Request for Appeal form.

The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center prior to starting work.

If you intend to sell property that is part of a project that requires Department of the Army Authorization, it may be subject to the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act. The Property Report required by Housing and Urban Development Regulation must state whether or not a permit for the development has been applied for, issued, or denied by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Part 320.3(h) of Title 33 of the CFR).

This communication does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material or any exclusive privileges. It does not authorize any injury to property, invasion of rights, or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws, or regulations. It does not obviate your requirement to obtain state or local assent required by law for the development of this property. If the information you have submitted, and on which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has based its determination is later found to be in error, this decision may be revoked.

An electronic copy of this letter is being provided to the following party:
Mr. Marcus Rubenstein, Kimley-Horn and Associates Incorporated, (via email: marcus.rubenstein@kimley-horn.com).

Thank you in advance for completing our online Customer Survey Form located at <https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/>. We value your comments and appreciate your taking the time to complete a survey each time you interact with our office.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT
4751 BEST ROAD, SUITE 140
COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA 30337

CESAS-RDP

28 March 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023),¹ SAS-2022-01080 (Medley Mixed-Use Development, Fulton County)

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.² AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.³ For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁴ the Clean Water Act (CWA) implementing regulations published by the Department of the Army in 1986 and amended in 1993 (references 2.a. and 2.b. respectively), the 2008 *Rapanos-Carabell* guidance (reference 2.c.), and other applicable guidance, relevant case law and longstanding practice, (collectively the pre-2015 regulatory regime), and the *Sackett* decision (reference 2.d.) in evaluating jurisdiction.

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated consistent with the definition of “waters of the United States” found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett*. This AJD did not rely on the 2023 “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” as amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable Georgia due to litigation.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

¹ While the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett* had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² 33 CFR 331.2.

³ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁴ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

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- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).

Name of Aquatic Resource	JD or Non-JD	Section 404/Section 10
Stream 1	Non-JD	N/A
Stream 2	Non-JD	N/A

- i. Stream 1, non-jurisdictional, no authority
- ii. Stream 2, non-jurisdictional, no authority

2. REFERENCES.

- a. Final Rule for Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers, 51 FR 41206 (November 13, 1986).
- b. Clean Water Act Regulatory Programs, 58 FR 45008 (August 25, 1993).
- c. U.S. EPA & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court’s Decision in *Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* (December 2, 2008)
- d. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. ___, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The approximately 43-acre project site is the former location of the State Farm Insurance office campus, accessed at address 11350 Johns Creek, which is located northwest of the intersection between McGinnis Ferry Road and Lakefield Drive, in Johns Creek, Fulton County, Georgia (center coordinates located at latitude: 34.06239, longitude: -84.1628).

- A. Project Are Size (in acres): **43 acres**
- B. Center Coordinates of the Project Site (in decimal degrees)
Latitude: **34.06239** Longitude: **-84.1628**
- C. Nearest City or Town: **Johns Creek**
- D. County: **Fulton**
- E. State: **Georgia**

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4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED.

N/A

5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS

N/A

6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁵: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁶

N/A

7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the pre-2015 regulatory regime. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.

- a. TNWs (a)(1): **N/A**

⁵ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁶ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

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- b. Interstate Waters (a)(2): **N/A**
- c. Other Waters (a)(3): **N/A**
- d. Impoundments (a)(4): **N/A**
- e. Tributaries (a)(5): **N/A**
- f. The territorial seas (a)(6): **N/A**
- g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7): **N/A**

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified as “generally non-jurisdictional” in the preamble to the 1986 regulations (referred to as “preamble waters”).⁷ Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA as a preamble water.

N/A

- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as “generally not jurisdictional” in the *Rapanos* guidance. Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA based on the criteria listed in the guidance.

N/A

- c. Describe aquatic resources and features identified within the review area as waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA. Include the size of the waste treatment system within the review area and describe how it was determined to be a waste treatment system.

N/A

- d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference 2.b.). Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be prior converted cropland.

N/A

⁷ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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- e. Describe aquatic resources (i.e., lakes and ponds) within the review area, which do not have a nexus to interstate or foreign commerce, and prior to the January 2001 Supreme Court decision in “*SWANCC*,” would have been jurisdictional based solely on the “Migratory Bird Rule.” Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature, and how it was determined to be an “isolated water” in accordance with *SWANCC*.

N/A

- f. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the pre-2015 regulatory regime consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett* (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

Name of excluded feature	Size (in acres)	Specific exclusion a-e
Stream1	346 linear feet (0.029 acres)	Feature is a non-relatively permanent water. Flow was determined by using the NCDDWQ Version 4.1.1 Stream Identification Form. Based on the data forms, the feature displayed weak geomorphology, hydrology, and biology.
Stream 2	235 (0.015 acres)	Feature is a non-relatively permanent water. Flow was determined by using the NCDDWQ Version 4.1.1 Stream Identification Form. Based on the data forms, the feature displayed weak geomorphology, hydrology, and biology.

- 9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.

- a. 1. Date of Office (desktop review): March 11, 2024
2. Date(s) of Field Review (if applicable): N/A
- b. Data sources used to support this determination (included in the administrative record).
 - Aquatic Resources delineation submitted by, or on behalf of, the requestor:** “Figure 8: USACE Existing Conditions Map, Johns Creek Mixed Use, Fulton County, Georgia”, received on September 2, 2022.
 - Photographs:** Photolog from February 7, 2024, site visit, Photographs No. 1-8.
 - Aerial Imagery:** Maxar, Global Enhanced GEOINT Delivery: Digital Earth Globe Tiled Aerial Imagery, date accessed March 11, 2024.
 - LIDAR:** National Regulatory Viewer (NRV), LiDAR with Hillshade layers, date accessed March 11, 2024.

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- ☒ **USGS topographic maps:** USGS Website, Map Locator, NRV USGS topographic basemap date accessed March 11, 2024.
- ☒ **USGS NHD data/maps:** National Regulatory Viewer (NRV), NHD layer, data accessed March 11, 2024.
- ☒ **Antecedent Precipitation Tool Analysis:** Medley Mixed-use Development APT, accessed March 26, 2024
- ☒ **Other sources of information:** U.S. Drought Monitor, Hall County, date accessed March 11, 2024; USGS StreamStats WIM Tool date accessed March 11, 2024, National Regulatory Viewer (NRV), FEMA data layers, date accessed March 11, 2024.

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. **N/A**

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

If you have any questions, please contact me by telephone at (678) 422-2728 or by email at Oya.M.Money-Worthy@usace.army.mil

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Oya Money-Worthy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Oya Money-Worthy
Regulatory Specialist, Piedmont Branch

Enclosures

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**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS
AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: Mr. John Kelley		File Number: SAS-2022-01080	Date: March 28, 2024
Attached is:		See Section below	
<input type="checkbox"/>	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMIT DENIAL	C	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E	

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit.

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. The division engineer must receive this form within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also, you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process, you may contact:
Oya Money-Worthy
Regulatory Specialist
US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District
Piedmont Branch
4751 Best Road, Suite 140
College Park, Georgia 30337
PHONE: (678) 422-2728
EMAIL: OYA.M.MONEY-WORTHY@USACE.ARMY.MIL

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process, you may also contact:
Ms. Krista Sabin
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL REVIEW OFFICER
US Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division
CESAD-PDS-O
60 FORSYTH STREET, ROOM 10M15
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8801
PHONE: 904-314-9631
EMAIL: Krista.D.Sabin@USACE.ARMY.MIL

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel and any government consultants to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15-day notice of any site investigation and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:
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Attachment C:

IPaC Report
GADNR QQ Rare Elements Report

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Fulton County, Georgia



Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

(706) 613-9493

(706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Room 320

Athens, GA 30601-2523

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
White Fringeless Orchid <i>Platanthera integrilabia</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (l)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

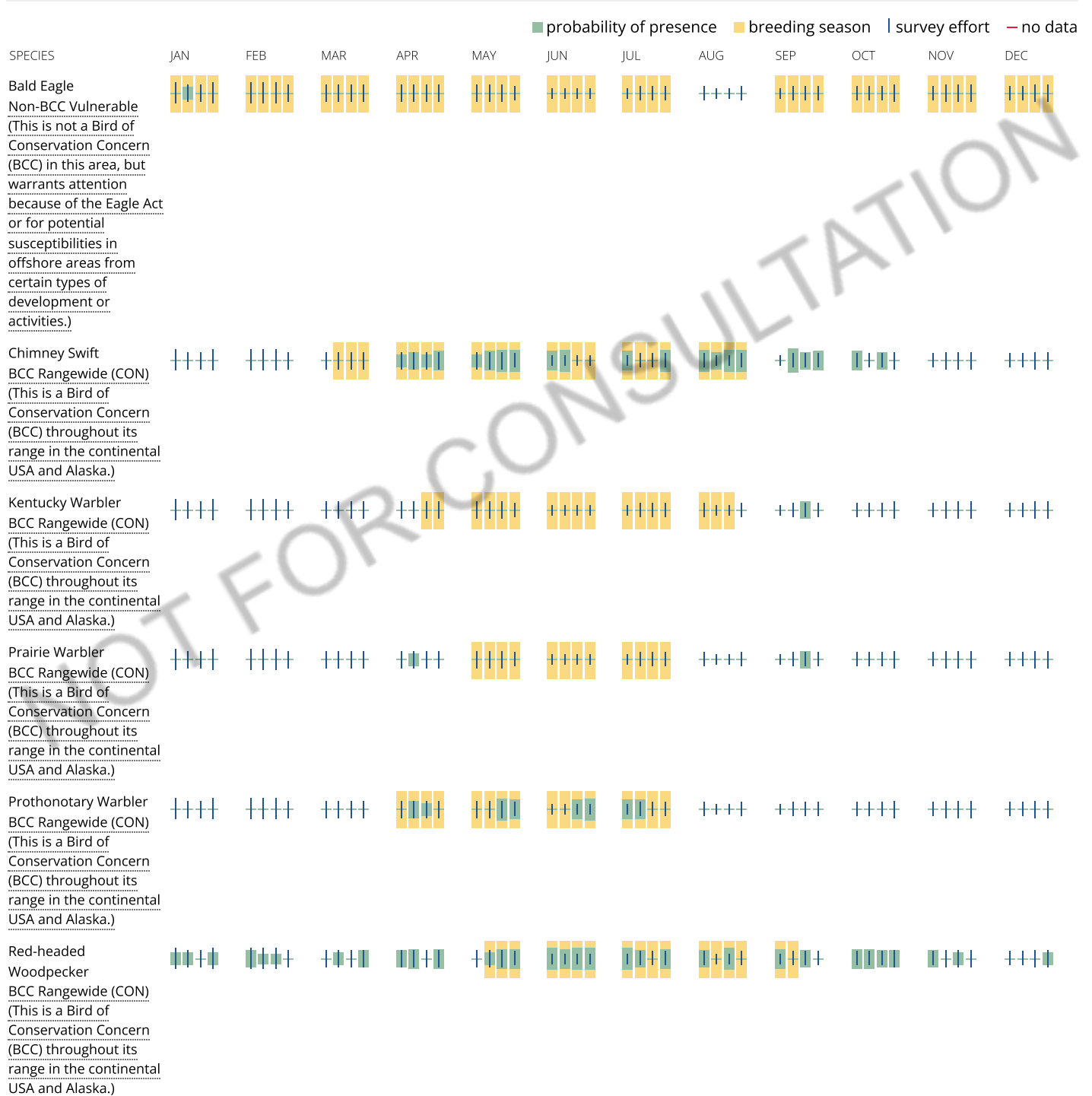
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

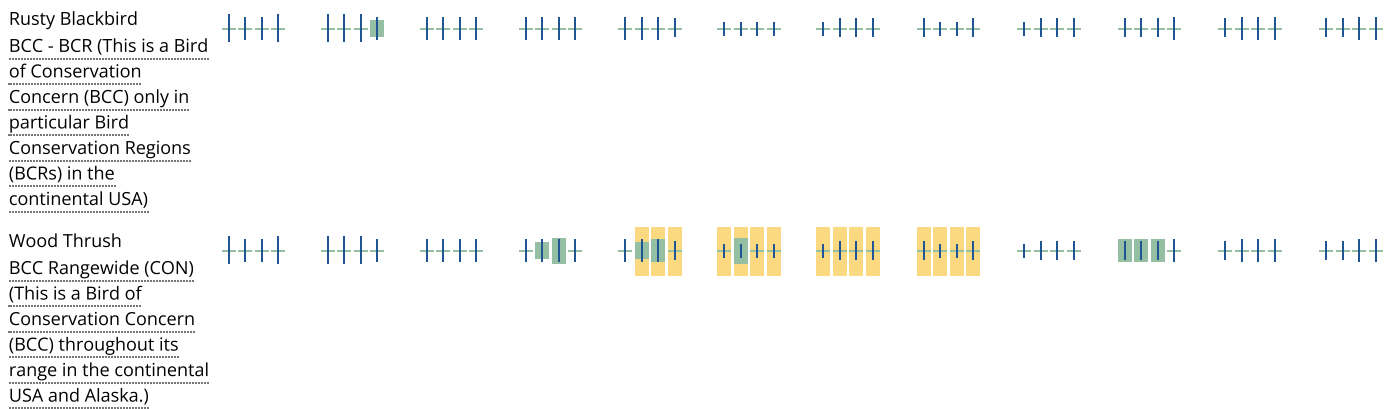
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the [John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System](#) (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local [Ecological Services Field Office](#) or visit the [CBRA Consultations website](#). The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN COASTAL BARRIERS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the [official CBRS maps](#). The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: <https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation>

Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact CBRA@fws.gov.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



All Rare Animals, Plants, Natural Plant Communities within Duluth, GA, NE Quarter Quad

Rows filtered / total: 2 / 2 -- Records updated July 18, 2022

Scientific Name ▲	Common Name ▲	GA Prot ▲	US Prot ▲	GRank ▲	SRank ▲	
<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter colu"/>	<input type="text" value="filter col"/>	<input type="text" value="filter col"/>	
Hesperia meskei	Meske's Skipper			G3G4	S2S3	
Micropterus cataractae	Shoal Bass			G3	S2	



All Rare Animals, Plants, Natural Plant Communities within Duluth, GA, SE Quarter Quad

Rows filtered / total: 4 / 4 -- Records updated July 18, 2022

Scientific Name ▲	Common Name ▲	GA Prot ▲	US Prot ▲	GRank ▲	SRank ▲	
<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter colu"/>	<input type="text" value="filter col"/>	<input type="text" value="filter col"/>	
Hesperia meskei	Meske's Skipper			G3G4	S2S3	
Panax quinquefolius	American Ginseng			G3G4	S3	
Perimyotis subflavus	Tri-colored Bat			G3G4	S2	
Euphydryas phaeton	Baltimore Checkerspot			G4	S2	



Attachment C:

NRHP Map
GNAHRGIS Map

National Register of Historic Places

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Public, non-restricted data depicting National Register spatial data processed by the Cultural Resources GIS facility. Last minor update, September 2020.

