



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAVANNAH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1590 ADAMSON PARKWAY, SUITE 200
MORROW, GEORGIA 30260-1777

JUNE 13 2012

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Regulatory Division
SAS-1997-03520

PUBLIC NOTICE
Savannah District/State of Georgia

The Savannah District has received a request from ARCADIS U.S., Inc., on behalf of CSX Intermodal Terminals, Inc., to extinguish a restrictive covenant on a 5.88-acre portion of property bounded by Roosevelt Highway, Interstate 85, Gullett Road and Creekwood Road, located south of the City of Fairburn, Fulton County, Georgia. The site includes several tributaries of Line Creek, and is found at latitude 33.5418 and longitude -84.5918.

Site History and Current Proposal: In 1997, the Savannah District, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) issued a permit (SAS-1997-003520) to CSX Intermodal Terminal, Inc., to impact 4.003 acres of wetlands and 0.25 acres of streams for construction of a 500 acre development. The project impacts to waters of the United States required 19.69 compensatory mitigation credits to offset losses to aquatic function, for which the applicant provided 21.71 credits. As compensatory mitigation for the proposed impacts, the applicant restored 3.2 acres of on-site wetlands utilizing in-stream restoration techniques to reconnect the degraded stream back to the floodplain resulting in generation of 12.8 compensatory mitigation credits. Additionally, 2.491 acres of wetland were enhanced through the removal exotic plant species and planting native wetland vegetation, which generated 5.2311 compensatory mitigation credits. Finally, the applicant preserved 0.63 acres of stream buffer, 54.64 acres of upland buffers and 0.482 acres of pocket wetland areas on-site generating 3.6803 credits. Thus the entire on-site mitigation proposal included 21.71 compensatory mitigation credits.

The land owner now currently proposes to extinguish the restrictive covenant on 1.12 acres of original preserved emergent wetland, 200 linear feet of stream (0.05 acre), 0.60 acre section of stream buffer and 4.11 acres of upland buffer. CSX Intermodal is proposing construction of an additional rail line to expand operations at the Fairburn terminal. The construction of the additional rail line will not result in impacts to water of the US; however, an electrical transmission line corridor would have to be relocated. The proposed transmission line relocation corridor would pass through the compensatory mitigation site. All transmission line crossings would span across streams and wetlands perpendicularly, and only the width of the transmission line right-of-way would be hand cleared and maintained as shrubby habitat. No work would occur below the ordinary high water-mark, and no utility structures or stream crossings would be installed inside of defined stream bed/bank boundaries. Stream management zones (SMZs) would be established at 50-foot intervals from the top of bank within the proposed alignment. Areas within defined SMZs would be hand cleared. Herbicides would not be authorized within

100 linear feet of stream and wetland boundaries or the immediate drainage area of said aquatic features to maintain the transmission line right-of-way within the Restrictive Covenant parcels.

According to the original SOP worksheets, wetland restoration generated 4 credits per acre (12.8 restoration credits generated divided by 3.2 acres restored) and buffer preservation generated 0.84 credits per acre (3.6803 preservation credits generated divided by 4.38 acres preserved). Based on these factors, to extinguish the restrictive covenant on 1.12 acres of wetland and would remove 4.48 credits from the original proposed mitigation (1.12 acres multiplied by 4 credits per acre), while extinguishing the restrictive covenant on 4.11 of preserved buffer would remove 3.5 credits from the original mitigation package (4.11 acres multiplied by 0.84 credits per acre). Thus the total amount of lost mitigation would be 8.0 credits, if the restrictive covenant was extinguished on these areas.

To compensate for the removal of the restrictive covenant from 1.12 acres of wetland and 4.11 acres of stream buffer, the landowner is proposing to purchase a total of 16.0 wetland mitigation credits from the Flint River Mitigation Bank, which located 3 miles from the mitigation site. Eight wetland mitigation credits are required for extinguishment of the existing restrictive covenant and an additional eight wetland mitigation credits for temporal losses to ecosystem function within the Flint River Drainage.

For additional details concerning the proposal, see the enclosed letters provided by the permittee's consultant, ARCADIS U. S., Inc.

Application Number: SAS-1997-03520

Applicant: Mr. Christopher Durden
CSX Intermodal Terminals, Inc.
550 Water Street, Room J-372
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

Agent: Mr. Bo Sawyer
ARCADIS U. S., Inc.
6009 Monticello Drive, Suite A
Montgomery, Alabama 36117

Location of Proposed Work: The project site is located at 6700 McLarin Road, Fairburn, Fulton County, Georgia (latitude 33.5418 and longitude -84.5918).

Description of Work Subject to the Jurisdiction of the US Army Corps of Engineers: The extinguishment of restrict covenant to facilitate utility line relocation.

Comment Period: Anyone wishing to comment on this application for a Department of the Army Permit should submit comments in writing to the Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District, Attention: Mr. Mark G. McIntosh, 1590 Adamson Parkway, Suite 200, Morrow, Georgia 30260-1777, no later than 30 days from the date of this notice. Please refer to the applicant's name and the application number in your comments.

If you have any further questions concerning this matter, please contact Mark G. McIntosh, Regulatory Specialist, of the Piedmont Branch at 678-422-6572.

Enclosures

1. Request to Amend Restrictive Covenants – CSX Intermodal Terminals Inc., Department of Army Permit No. SAS-1997-03520
2. Original Permit SOP Worksheets
3. SOP Mitigation Worksheet – Proposed Mitigation Plan
4. Proposed Project Drawings



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Mr. Mark McIntosh
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Savannah District – Piedmont Branch
The Plaza, Suite 200
1590 Adamson Parkway
Morrow, Georgia 30260-1777

ENVIRONMENT

Subject:
CSX Fairburn Terminal –Transmission Line Relocation Project

Date:
December 08, 2011

Dear Mr. McIntosh:

Contact:
Bo Sawyer

Enclosed are updated Jurisdictional Determination (JD) request forms and project information that you and I discussed during our November 29, 2011, CSX Fairburn Terminal Transmission Line Relocation Project site visit. This submittal is to supersede the JD request and project information sent to you on July 14, 2011. Changes made to the proposed transmission line relocation corridor since July 2011 involve shifting the alignment to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands, streams and Restrictive Covenant (RC) parcel upland buffer areas. Limitations to complete avoidance of these features consisted of adverse topography and property ownership.

Phone:
334.273.0200 x13

Email:
bo.sawyer@arcadis-us.com

Our ref:
JKEN1045.0000.00001

Though mitigation will be required for impacts to lands within RC parcels, it is our understanding that no aquatic resource impact permitting will be required to complete the proposed transmission line relocation project. The table below gives a synopsis of the one wetland and two streams to be crossed/spanned by the proposed project alignment. All three aquatic features are located within RC parcels.

The 1.12 acres (AC) of wetland to be spanned by the proposed transmission line alignment consists of 0.97 acre of emergent habitat that would not require clearing and 0.15 acre of sparsely forested habitat. Trees within the forested area would be cut by-hand and maintained as shrubby/emergent wetland habitat. No utility structures would be placed inside the wetland boundary and no substrate or hydrologic disturbances would occur during construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed transmission line. Herbicides would not be used within the buffer zone or the immediate drainage area of the wetland to maintain the transmission line right-of-way within the RC parcel.

Imagine the result

A total of 200 linear feet (LF) of streambed would be crossed by the proposed project. Stream crossings would be perpendicular, and only the width of the transmission line right-of-way would be cleared and maintained as shrubby habitat. No work would occur below the ordinary high water mark, and no utility structures or stream crossings would be installed inside of defined stream bed/bank boundaries of either stream. Stream management zones (SMZs) have been established at 25-foot intervals from top of bank within the proposed alignment. Areas within defined SMZs would be hand-cleared. Herbicides would not be used within SMZs or the immediate drainage area of relevant streams to maintain the transmission line right-of-way within RC parcels.

Table 1. Aquatic features within proposed project area.

RC Crossing Site No.*	Latitude	Longitude	Feature Name	Cowardin Class	Aquatic Resource Quantity		
					Total Feature	Inside Right-of-Way	Resource Class
2	33° 32' 17.99"	-84° 36' 09.65"	Wetland 1	PEM1Fh	5.40 AC	0.97 AC	Non-Section 10 Wetland
2	33° 32' 17.99"	-84° 36' 09.65"	Wetland 1	PFO1Ah	5.40 AC	0.15 AC	Non-Section 10 Wetland
2	33° 32' 17.17"	-84° 36' 10.86"	Stream 1 (Line Creek)	Riverine – 1st Order Lower Perennial	> 100 LF	100 LF	Non-Section 10 Stream
5	33° 31' 53.38"	-84° 36' 35.86"	Stream 2 (Line Creek Tributary)	Riverine – 1st Order Lower Perennial	> 100 LF	100 LF	Non-Section 10 Stream

*Restrictive Covenant (RC) Crossing Site Numbers are identified by enclosed right-of-way design plans.

ARCADIS

Mr. Mark McIntosh
December 08, 2011

We respectfully request written confirmation of the enclosed JD request and your concurrence to complete the transmission line relocation as proposed without requiring a Clean Water Act, Section 404 permit. Restrictive Covenant modification coordination with the USACE Savannah District Counsel will begin as soon as we receive your reply. We appreciate your quick response to this letter, and your overall assistance with our project planning goals. Please contact me anytime with questions about the project or the enclosed information.

Sincerely,

ARCADIS U.S., Inc.



Bo Sawyer, MS, CPESC
Senior Ecologist – Associate Project Manager

Enclosures

Copies:

Mr. Chris Durden, CSX Intermodal Terminals, Inc.

Mr. Justin Cole, CSX Intermodal Terminals, Inc.

Mr. Ken Richardson, ARCADIS

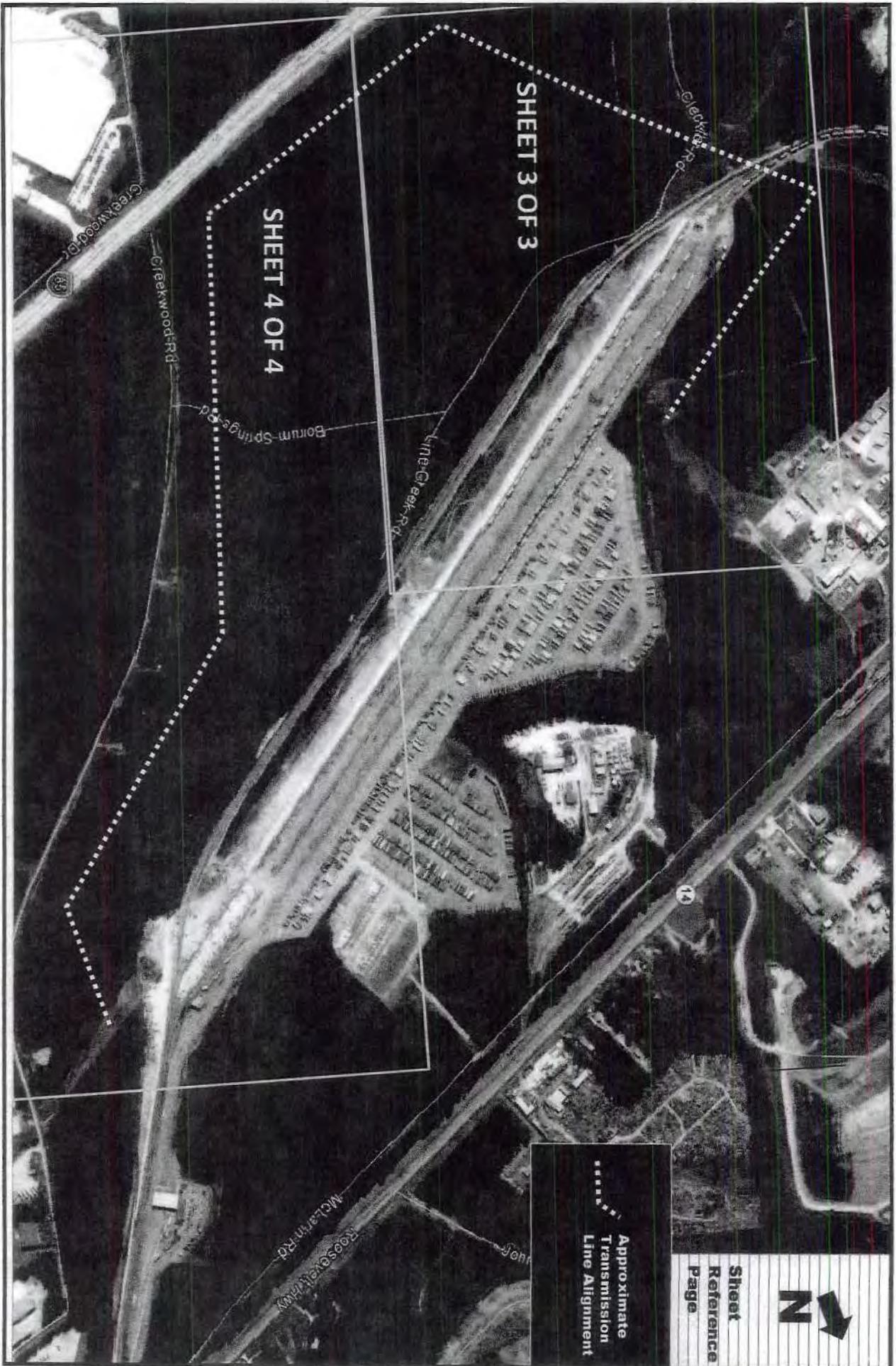
CSX Fairburn Terminal - Aquatic Resource Alternative Transmission Line Alignment Analysis

WETLANDS				Resource Quantities (Acres)			Impact Type	Inside Covenant Parcel	Notes
	Feature Name	Latitude	Longitude	Total Feature	Inside Right-of-Way	Estimated Impact			
Alternative 1 May 2011	Wetland 1.1	33° 32' 46.98"	- 84° 36' 10.64"	0.15 AC	0.00 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer Clearing	Yes	Wetland boundary outside of construction limits
	Wetland 1.2	33° 32' 43.06"	- 84° 36' 11.30"	0.55 AC	0.53 AC	0.53 AC	Canopy Clearing & Structure Placement	Yes	
	Wetland 1.3	33° 32' 42.15"	- 84° 36' 13.87"	0.08 AC	0.08 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer Clearing	No	Wetland interior emergent and would be spanned by transmission line
	Wetland 1.4	33° 32' 29.25"	- 84° 36' 34.07"	2.63 AC	1.10 AC	0.85 AC	Canopy Clearing & Structure Placement	No	
	Wetland 1.5	33° 32' 10.86"	- 84° 36' 45.44"	0.15 AC	0.15 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer Clearing	Yes	Wetland interior emergent and would be spanned by transmission line
TOTALS				3.56 AC	1.86 AC	1.39 AC			
Alternative 2 May 2011	Wetland 2.1	33° 32' 17.99"	- 84° 36' 09.65"	5.40 AC	1.12 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer Clearing	Yes	Wetland interior emergent and would be spanned by transmission line
	Wetland 2.2	33° 32' 10.86"	- 84° 36' 45.44"	0.15 AC	0.15 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer Clearing	Yes	Wetland interior emergent and would be spanned by transmission line
TOTALS				5.55 AC	1.27 AC	0.00 AC			
Alternative 3 August 2011	Wetland 3.1	33° 32' 17.99"	- 84° 36' 09.65"	5.40 AC	1.12 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer & Canopy Clearing	Yes	Wetland interior emergent and would be spanned by transmission line
	Wetland 3.2	33° 32' 10.86"	- 84° 36' 45.44"	0.15 AC	0.15 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer Clearing	Yes	Wetland interior emergent and would be spanned by transmission line
TOTALS				5.55 AC	1.27 AC	0.00 AC			
Alternative 4 December 2011 (Selected Alternative)	Wetland 4.1	33° 32' 17.99"	- 84° 36' 09.65"	5.40 AC	1.12 AC	0.00 AC	Upland Buffer & Canopy Clearing	Yes	Wetland interior emergent and would be spanned by transmission line
TOTALS				5.40 AC	1.12 AC	0.00 AC			

CSX Fairburn Terminal - Aquatic Resource Alternative Transmission Line Alignment Analysis

STREAMS*				Resource Quantities (Linear Feet)			Impact Type	Inside Covenant Parcel	Notes
	Feature Name	Latitude	Longitude	Total Feature	Inside Right-of-Way	Estimated Impact			
Alternative 1 May 2011	Stream 1.1	33° 32' 44.71"	- 84° 36' 10.75"	>100 LF	300 LF	50 LF	Longitudinal Canopy Clearing & Structures	Yes	
	Stream 1.2	33° 32' 29.85"	- 84° 36' 33.40"	>100 LF	700 LF	50 LF	Longitudinal Canopy Clearing & Structures	No	
	Stream 1.3	33° 32' 10.43"	- 84° 36' 45.65"	>100 LF	100 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
TOTALS					1,100 LF	100 LF			
Alternative 2 May 2011	Stream 2.1	33° 32' 17.17"	- 84° 36' 10.86"	>100 LF	100 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
	Stream 2.2	33° 31' 59.90"	- 84° 36' 42.71"	>100 LF	100 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
	Stream 2.3	33° 32' 10.43"	- 84° 36' 45.65"	>100 LF	150 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
TOTALS					350 LF	0 LF			
Alternative 3 August 2011	Stream 3.1	33° 32' 17.17"	- 84° 36' 10.86"	>100 LF	100 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
	Stream 3.2	33° 31' 53.38"	- 84° 36' 35.86"	>100 LF	100 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
	Stream 3.3	33° 32' 10.43"	- 84° 36' 45.65"	>100 LF	150 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
TOTALS					350 LF	0 LF			
Alternative 4 December 2011 (Selected Alternative)	Stream 4.1	33° 32' 17.17"	- 84° 36' 10.86"	>100 LF	100 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
	Stream 4.2	33° 31' 53.38"	- 84° 36' 35.86"	>100 LF	100 LF	0 LF	Perpendicular Buffer Clearing	Yes	Stream would be perpendicularly spanned by transmission line. No stream crossings or pole structures would be placed inside streambed.
TOTALS					200 LF	0 LF			

*All streams are perennial, with mixed sources





Aquatic Resource Survey Report

Transmission Line Relocation Project
Atlanta – Fairburn Intermodal Terminal

Fairburn, Georgia

May 05, 2011

Introduction

ARCADIS completed an ecological field survey of the Fairburn Intermodal Terminal at the request of CSX Intermodal Terminals, Inc. on April 26, 2011, to locate and assess stream and wetland occurrences within lands associated with a proposed Georgia Power transmission line relocation project. The facility is located in the City of Fairburn in Fulton County, Georgia. The proposed project consists of two alternative right-of-way alignments. Alternative 1 is approximately two miles in length and the proposed right-of-way alignment is routed along the southern Fairburn Terminal property boundary. The proposed right-of-way alignment of Alternative 3 is 1.15 miles in length and is routed along the northern property boundary. Georgia Power is proposing to install single pole structures, which would require a minimum transmission line right-of-way width of 50-feet. Only areas within the proposed right-of-way widths of the two alternative alignments were surveyed during the field investigation.

Streams were assessed and field observations documented in a method consistent with Clean Water Act, Section 404 permitting (Section 404) requirements and with Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GDNR) standards. Wetland determinations and delineations were conducted in accordance with the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2010 USACE Interim Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Supplement was used for reference. If the proposed project meets qualification criteria, impacts to wetlands and streams could be covered by a USACE Nationwide Permit No. 12.

Aerial photographs depicting the locations of wetlands and streams identified within the two project alternatives are provided in Appendix A. Photographs of observed features are provided in Appendix B, and wetland delineation and stream assessment field forms used to document field observations can be found in Appendices C.

Alternative 1 Findings

Streams

A total of two first-order, perennial streams (Streams 1 and 2) occur within the proposed route of Alternative 1. Stream 1 is a tributary of Line Creek that perpendicularly crosses the proposed right-of-way at one point located west of Wetland 1. Stream 2 is a tributary of Line Creek that originates from an industrial retention pond located outside of the northern property boundary. Alternative 1 would cross Stream 2

at two different locations. Both streams within this proposed alignment are warm water streams that meander through mature hardwood stands.

Stream impacts by Alternative 1 would consist of canopy clearing within riparian zones (top of bank; out to 25 feet) at one 50-foot-wide perpendicular crossing of Stream 1 and at two perpendicular crossing of Stream 2. The southern Stream 2 crossing (Stream 2) would be 50 feet wide, but the northern crossing (Stream 2b) would consist of two different 50 feet wide transmission line rights-of-way located at the same proposed stream crossing. No pole structures are anticipated to be placed within stream channels or within 25 feet of stream banks, so expected adverse stream impacts would be minor. No Section 404 permitting or mitigation requirements are anticipated for the four stream crossings of Alternative 1 due to the expectation that all construction activities would occur outside of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) elevations of the proposed stream crossings. However, the GDNR may require vegetation (herbaceous or shrubby) to be planted within disturbed areas of riparian zones to provide at least 25 feet wide vegetative stream buffers.

Wetlands

One wetland (Wetland 1) occurs within the proposed construction footprint of Alternative 1. This feature is an emergent wetland that appears to have once been a beaver pond. Wetland 1 has a direct hydrologic connection to groundwater as evidenced by a flowing spring located near the center of the western wetland boundary. Waters discharged by the spring outfall into Stream 1. The vegetative biodiversity of this wetland is nominal. This feature has moderate ecological value for mammals, waterfowl and reptiles, but high value for amphibians, aquatic insects, crustaceans, and wading birds. Wetland 1 would be spanned by the proposed transmission line; requiring no pole structures to be placed inside of the wetland. The wetland is emergent and open, so no canopy clearing or forested wetland conversion impacts are anticipated. Therefore, the proposed route of Alternative 1 would not require Section 404 permitting for spanning Wetland 1 as long as no pole structures are placed inside the delineated wetland boundary.

Alternative 3 Findings

Streams

A total of three first-order, perennial streams (Streams 1N, 2N and 2) occur within the proposed alignment of Alternative 3. The proposed alignment through Stream 1N is located within the headwaters area of Line Creek. Stream 2N and 2 are tributaries of Line Creek that originate from industrial retention ponds located north of the property boundary. Streams 1N and 2N meander through mature hardwood stands, but Stream 2 is channelized. Stream impacts by Alternative 3 would consist of streambed crossings and canopy clearing within the riparian zones of these three streams.

Stream 1N would be impacted by a transmission line right-of-way crossing that would require an estimated 360 feet (0.40 acres for 50-foot right-of-way) of longitudinal riparian zone clearing impacts. Stream 2N would be impacted by a longitudinal crossing of an estimated 960 feet of streambed, which increases potential for placement of pole structures within the riparian buffer zone of the stream. Canopy clearing impacts of Stream 2N and of Wetland 4N would consist of an estimated riparian zone length of 1,100 feet (1.25 acres for 50-foot right-of-way). Stream 2 would receive minor impacts related to canopy clearing for the single 50 feet wide proposed perpendicular crossing.

No pole structures are anticipated to be placed within any of the stream channels. However, there is potential for adverse pole structure location within the area of Stream 2N. No Section 404 permitting or mitigation requirements are anticipated for the perpendicular stream crossing of Stream 2 due to the expectation that all construction activities would occur above the OHWM elevation of this stream. However, there is potential for Section 404 permitting requirements to account for impacts that would occur to Streams 1N and 2N.

Wetlands

Four wetlands (Wetlands 1N – 4N) occur within the proposed construction footprint of Alternative 3. Wetlands 1N and 2N are forested features that appear to have a hydrologic connection to groundwater, as well as serving flood storage functions for Stream 1N. Wetland 1N is 0.15 acre in area and Wetland 2N is 0.55 acre. Both of these features occur under the canopy of a mature hardwood stand, and both wetlands have good ecological values due to the foraging, nesting and cover habitats provided by their shared hardwood stand. Wetland 3N is a 0.08 acre, inundated, emergent

wetland with minor ecological value that appears to have been created during work to improve the chassis parking area located adjacent to the southwestern wetland boundary. Wetland 4N is a 1.04 acres, forested wetland with notable biological diversity. This feature has elevated ecological value due to its floral diversity and to the foraging, nesting and cover habitats provided by the mature hardwood stand of the area. Wetland 4N appears to have a hydrologic connection to groundwater and serves a flood storage function for Stream 2N.

Wetland 1N would be not be directly impacted by Alternative 3. No adverse impacts to Wetland 3N are anticipated since this emergent feature would be spanned by the proposed transmission line. Wetlands 2N and 4N would be impacted by both pole structure locations within delineated wetland boundaries and by forested wetland conversion to open/emergent wetland by the creation and maintenance of required 50-foot right-of-way widths. As proposed, clearing of required right-of-way would convert 0.53 acre of Wetland 2N and 0.85 acre of Wetland 4N from forested to emergent features. The overall "single and complete project" (defined by Section 404 permitting standards) estimated impact quantities to Wetlands 2N and 4N by the proposed project are greater than the ½ acre wetland impact threshold established by the USACE Nationwide Permit No. 12.

Summary and Recommendations

Tables 1 and 2 give a summary of characteristics and estimated impact quantities of wetlands and streams within the proposed project area.

Table 1. Alternative 1 aquatic feature characteristics and impacts summary.

<i>Feature Name</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>Quantity in Project Area</i>	<i>Estimated Impact Quantity</i>	<i>Estimated Impact Type</i>	<i>Section 404 Permitting Anticipated</i>
Stream 1	Perennial Stream	75 LF	50 LF	Perpendicular Canopy Clearing	No
Stream 2	Perennial Stream	200 LF	150 LF	Perpendicular Canopy Clearing	No
Wetland 1	Emergent Wetland	2.63 AC	None	Overhead Line Span	No

*Note: LF = linear feet; AC = acres

Table 2. Alternative 3 aquatic feature characteristics and impacts summary.

<i>Feature Name</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>Quantity in Project Area</i>	<i>Estimated Impact Quantity</i>	<i>Estimated Impact Type</i>	<i>Section 404 Permitting Anticipated</i>
Stream 1N	Perennial Stream	75 LF	50 LF	Longitudinal Canopy Clearing	Yes
Stream 2N	Perennial Stream	200 LF	150 LF	Longitudinal Canopy Clearing	Yes
Stream 2	Perennial Stream	75 LF	50 LF	Perpendicular Canopy Clearing	No
Wetland 1N	Forested Wetland	0.15 AC	None	Buffer Clearing	No
Wetland 2N	Forested Wetland	0.55 AC	0.53 AC	Canopy Clearing & Pole Locations	Yes
Wetland 3N	Emergent Wetland	0.08 AC	None	Wetland Perimeter Clearing	No
Wetland 4N	Forested Wetland	2.63 AC	0.85 AC	Canopy Clearing & Pole Locations	Yes

*Note: LF = linear feet; AC = acres

Alternative 1 is longer in length than Alternative 3, but appears to be the better proposed alignment due to less aquatic feature impacts and the likelihood of no Section 404 permitting or impact mitigation requirements. Alternative 3 would require Section 404 permitting and would not qualify for the USACE Nationwide Permit No. 12 designated for utility line activities due to proposed wetland impacts being greater than ½ acre. Obtaining a USACE District Engineer approved General Permit or an Individual Permit would be required to construct Alternative 3. Nationwide Permits are typically granted within 45 days from the USACE receiving a complete application package and preconstruction notice. General Permits can take longer to acquire and it can take up to 180 days to obtain Individual Permits due to public comment period and multiple agency coordination requirements. Aquatic features of Alternative 3 identified by this survey would also require official jurisdictional determination by the USACE to determine Section 404 permitting requirements.

Though Alternative 1 appears to be the preferred alternative to reduce impacts to aquatic ecological features and to reduce project related costs by avoiding Section 404 required impact mitigation costs, there is potential for difficulty to construct this alternative due to the numerous Wetland Protection Boundary signs observed during the field survey. The majority of Alternative 1 appears to occur inside the boundary line

delineated by sign locations. Due to the uncertainty of the exact boundary line of the protected area, only the locations of observed Wetland Protection Boundary signs are shown by the Option 1 aerial photograph provided in Appendix A. ARCADIS investigated all areas associated with sign placements that exhibited wetland habitat characteristics within the proposed alignment of Alternative 1 to determine wetland/upland status. The field survey concluded that there is no direct correlation with sign placements and proximal wetland locations. A reasonable assumption to the derivation of the observed signs could be a mitigation agreement to protect streambeds and associated buffer zones from a prior Fairburn Terminal expansion project that adversely impacted a large amount of jurisdictional streambed.

ARCADIS contacted the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Real Estate Office at the request of CSX Intermodal Terminals, Inc. to acquire information concerning the identified Wetland Protection Area. It appears that CSX Intermodal Terminals, Inc. entered this property parcel into a restrictive covenant agreement with the USACE. Records of this restrictive covenant are housed at the Fulton County, Georgia Records Office. The covenant is documented in Deed Book No. 24340, Page No. 311, and a plat of the protected property parcel is recorded in Book No. 200, Page Nos. 93 – 96. Copies of these records will be obtained by ARCADIS to provide specific covenant conditions and to attain an exact boundary of lands protected by the agreement. This information must be known before further project and permit planning can continue.

**Worksheet for Calculating
Required Mitigation Credits**

Table of Adverse Affect Factors

Factors	Options					
	Dominant Effect	Fill 2.0	Drain 1.8	Dredge 1.6	Flood 1.4	Clear 1.2
Lost Values	Type A 2.0	Type B 1.8	Type C 1.6	Type D 1.4	Type E 1.2	Type F 0.5
Effect Duration	2+ yr. 1.0	1-2 yr. 0.5	0-1 yr. 0.2	Seasonal 0.1		
Preventability	High 2.0	Medium 1.0	Low 0			

Required Mitigation Credits

	Dominant Effect	Lost Values	Duration of Effect	Preventability	Sum of Factors	Area of Impact	R x AA
Area 1	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R1= 3.5	AA1= 1.66	5.775
Area 2	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R2= 3.5	AA2= 0.92	3.22
Area 3	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R3= 3.5	AA3= 1.0	3.5
Area 4	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R4= 3.5	AA4= .046	0.16
Area 5	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R5= 3.5	AA5= .319	1.116
Area 6	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R6= 3.5	AA6= 1.2	4.2
Area 7	1.2	0.5	1.0	0	R7= 2.7	AA7= .0756	0.2
Area 8	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R8= 3.5	AA8= .008	0.02
Area 9	2.0	0.5	1.0	0	R9= 3.5	AA9= .431	1.5
Area 10					R10=	AA10=	

Total Required Credits Sum of all (R x AA) = 19.691

**Worksheet for Calculating
Restoration Mitigation Credits**

Table of Restoration Mitigation Factors

Factors	Options			
	Kind			Out of Kind 0.4
Dominant Location		Outside 0.4	Inside 0.5	On-Site 0.6
Timing		After 0.3	Concurrent 0.4	Prior 0.5
Soils	N.A. 0	USS 0.1	TSS 0.2	ESS 0.3
Hydrology	N.A. 0	Mechanical 0	Created 0.3	Natural 0.5
Vegetation	N.A. 0	Natural 0.2	Nursery 0.3	Transplant 0.4
Monitoring	N.A. 0	1-2 yr. 0.3	2-5 yr. 0.4	5+ yr. 0.5
Maintenance	N.A. 0	Moderate 0	Low 0.1	None 0.5

Restoration Mitigation Credits

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7
Kind	0.7						
Location	0.6						
Timing	0.5						
Soils	0.3						
Hydrology	0.5						
Vegetation	0.4						
Monitoring	0.5						
Maintenance	0.5						
Sum of m Factors	4						
Mitigation Area	3.2						
M x A	12.8						

Total Restoration Credits

Sum of all (M x A) = 12.8

**Worksheet for Calculating
Enhancement Mitigation Credits**

Table of Enhancement Mitigation Factors

Factors	Options			
Kind			Out of Kind 0.2	In Kind 0.5
Dominant Location		Outside 0.2	Inside 0.3	On-Site 0.4
Timing		After 0.1	Concurrent 0.2	Prior 0.3
Net Improvements	N.A. 0	Low 0.1	Moderate 0.3	High 0.5
Monitoring	N.A. 0	1-2 yr. 0.1	2-5 yr. 0.2	5+ yr. 0.3
Maintenance	N.A. 0	Moderate 0	Low 0.1	None 0.3

Enhancement Mitigation Credits

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7
Kind	.5	.5	.5	.5			
Location	.4	.4	.4	.4			
Timing	.3	.3	.3	.3			
Net Improvements	.3	.3	.3	.3			
Monitoring	.3	.3	.3	.3			
Maintenance	.3	.3	.3	.3			
Sum of m Factors	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1			
Mitigation Area	1.091	.73	.42	.25			
M x A	2.2911	1.533	0.882	0.525			

Total Enhancement Credits

Sum of all (M x A) = 5.2311

**Worksheet for Calculating
Preservation Mitigation Credits**

Table of Preservation Mitigation Factors

Factors	Options		
Kind	Out of Kind 0.1	Buffer Zone 0.2	In Kind 0.4
Dominant Location	Outside 0.1	Inside 0.2	On-Site 0.3
Timing	After 0.1	Concurrent 0.2	Prior 0.3
Control	Private 0.1	POA 0.3	Conservancy 0.5

Preservation Mitigation Credits

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7
Kind	0.2	.4	.4	.4	.4		
Location	0.3	.3	.3	.3	.3		
Timing	0.3	.3	.3	.3	.3		
Control	0.1	.1	.1	.1	.1		
Sum of m Factors	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		
Mitigation Area	3.5	0.29	0.15	0.009	0.033		
M x A	3.15	.319	0.165	0.01	0.0363		

Total Preservation Credits

Sum of all (M x A) = 3.6803

WETLANDS AND OPEN WATERS MITIGATION WORKSHEETS

ADVERSE IMPACT FACTORS

Factor	Options						
	Fill 2.0	Dredge 1.8	Impound 1.6	Drain 1.4	Flood 1.2	Clear 1.0	Shade 0.5
Dominant Effect	7+ years 2.0	5-7 years 1.5	3-5 years 1.0	1-3 years 0.5	< 1 year 0.1		
Duration of Effects	Class 1 2.0	Class 2 1.5	Class 3 1.0	Class 4 0.5	Class 5 0.1		
Existing Condition	Kind A 2.0	Kind B 1.5	Kind C 1.0	Kind D 0.5	Kind E 0.1		
Lost Kind	High 2.0	Moderate 1.0	Low 0.5	None 0			
Preventability	Rare 2.0	Uncommon 0.5	Common 0.1				
Rarity Ranking							

† These factors are determined on a case-by-case basis.

REQUIRED MITIGATION CREDITS WORKSHEET

Factor	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6
Dominant Effect	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Duration of Effect	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Existing Condition	0	0	0	0		
Lost Kind	0	0	0	0		
Preventability	0	0	0	0		
Rarity Ranking	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0		
Sum of r Factors	$R_1 = 1.2$	$R_2 = 1.2$	$R_3 = 3.1$	$R_4 = 3.1$	$R_5 =$	$R_6 =$
Impacted Area	$AA_1 = 5.16$	$AA_2 = 0.07$	$AA_3 = 0.24$	$AA_4 = 0.41$	$AA_5 =$	$AA_6 =$
$R \times AA =$	6.19	0.08	0.744	0.861		

Total Required Credits = $\Sigma(R \times AA) =$

7.972 ~ 8.0

8.0 x 2 = 16



PARCEL	OWNER
000	N/F CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.
001	CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. RELOCATED CPC 2.4 - 5.33 ACRES
002	CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. RELOCATED CPC 2.4 - 5.33 ACRES
003	CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. RELOCATED CPC 2.4 - 5.33 ACRES
010	N/F CORNIE LORBER AND BONNIE TURNER
011	N/F HONORORIA H. PEART
012	CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. RELOCATED CPC 2.4 - 5.33 ACRES

- Original Transmission Line Alignment Submitted 07/08/11
- Restrictive Covenant (RC) Parcel Boundary
- Final Proposed Transmission Line Alignment Right-of-Way
- Restrictive Covenant Parcel Within Proposed Right-of-Way
- Upland Stream Management Zone

SYMBOLS LEGEND (DIMENSIONS SHOWN MAY NOT BE ACTUAL SIZE)

LAND LOTS 165, 166, 176 AND 177, 7TH DISTRICT, FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

PRELIMINARY



ORTHO PHOTOGRAPHY - GPC FLIGHT NO. 2264 - DATE 08-29-11

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GEORGIA POWER CO., ATLANTA, GA.	
LAND DEPARTMENT	
LINE CREEK - FARRBURN #2 115KV TRANSMISSION LINE	
(RELOCATION FOR CSX INTERMODAL TERMINAL)	
FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA	
SCALE	DATE
1" = 50'	11-28-2011
DRAWING NO.	SHEET NO.
P-254-6	4 OF 4

