USACE Project Number (if known): SAS-2010-01234
ABC Environmental Project Number: COMM.01.2010

ABC Environmental, Inc.

January 1, 2011

US Army Corps of Engineers
Savannah District, Piedmont Branch
1590 Adamson Parkway, Suite 200
Morrow, Georgia 30260-1777

Attention: Mr. Edward B. Johnson, Chief
Piedmont Branch

Subject: **Request for Nationwide Permit No. 39**
Harmony Hill Commercial Development

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of XYZ Developers, Inc., we have enclosed a Pre-Construction Notification Form, requesting Department of the Army authorization to impact 194 linear feet of perennial stream channel for the construction of the proposed Harmony Hill Commercial Development, located southeast of the intersection of Jones Road and Campbellton-Fairburn Road (State Route 92), in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.

If you need have any questions or need additional information, please contact our office at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

John Q. Doe

John Q. Doe, President
ABC Environmental, Inc.
(404) 555-1234 (telephone)
(404) 555-1235 (fax)
admin@abcenviron.com

cc: Ms. Jane Dougherty – XYZ Developers, Inc.

Enclosures:
1) Pre-Construction Notification Form
2) Supporting Information
3) Mitigation SOP Worksheets
4) Custom Soil Resource Report for Fulton County, Georgia
5) Federally Protected Species Report
6) Cultural Resources Report

Figures:
1) Site Location Map
2) Aerial Photograph
3) National Wetlands Inventory Map
4) USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map
5) Jurisdictional Waters Map
6) Proposed Site Development Plan
7) Proposed Stream Impact
8) Future Site Development Plan
9) Digital Photographs

Harmony Hills Commercial Development - Supporting Information:

Background

The 50.8-acre project site is bound to the west by Campbellton-Fairburn Road (State Route 92), southeast of the intersection of Campbellton-Fairburn Road and Jones Road in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia. The property is centered at latitude 33° 37' 07" north and longitude 84° 36' 37" west. The site is mapped by the US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service as containing well drained Cecil and Rion sandy loam soils, as well as excessively drained Ashlar-Rion complex soils. The subject site is located within the Middle Chattahoochee River Watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code No. 03130002).
ABC Environmental personnel conducted an on-site field assessment of waters of the US during early November 2010.

This notification requests authorization to construct a commercial development and attendant features through the use of Nationwide Permit No. 39 (NWP 39). The project would require impacts to a perennial stream channel for the construction of an attendant road crossing, which would service the commercial development. The following sections document project compliance with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 2007 NWP General Conditions, as well as the USACE-Savannah District Regional Conditions for NWPs.

General Conditions

1. Navigation. The subject site does not contain navigable waters as defined in 33 CFR Part 329.4; therefore, the proposed project would not result in any effects on navigation.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. The construction of the proposed road crossing of a perennial stream on-site includes a culvert that has been designed to maintain low-flow conditions, thereby allowing for the life cycle movements of aquatic species indigenous to the stream. In addition, the proposed culvert would be embedded to a depth of 8.4 inches (20 percent of the culvert pipe diameter) to allow natural substrate colonization in the bottom of the structure.

3. Spawning Areas. The project site does not contain important spawning areas; however, best management practices (BMPs), as detailed in *The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia* (Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, Fifth Edition, 2000), would be implemented in project construction to prevent downstream smothering of aquatic habitat by turbidity.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. The project site does not contain waters of the US that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds; therefore, this condition is not applicable.

5. Shellfish Bed. The project site does not contain shellfish populations; therefore, this condition is not applicable.

6. Suitable Material. The proposed activity in waters of the US would not involve the use of unsuitable material and all fill material would be free of toxic pollutants.

7. Water Supply Intakes. The project site is located approximately 7.1 miles from the closest public water supply intake.

8. Adverse Effects from Impoundments. The proposed project would not involve the creation of an impoundment of waters of the US.

9. Management of Water Flows. Proposed activity within waters on the project site would be limited to construction of an attendant road crossing of a perennial stream, including a culvert that has been designed to allow the passage of normal and high flows, including the 100-year storm event.

10. Fills within 100-Year Floodplains. The project site is not located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped 100-year floodplain area.

11. Equipment. The proposed project would not involve land disturbance within the wetland area on-site; therefore, this condition is not applicable.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment control BMPs would be installed and maintained in accordance within *The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia* during project construction. Additionally, all work below the ordinary high water mark of the perennial stream proposed for impact would be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

13. Removal of Temporary Fills. The proposed project would not include placement of temporary fills within waters of the US.

14. Proper Maintenance. The proposed stream culvert would be properly maintained to ensure public safety.

15. Wild and Scenic Rivers. The proposed project would not occur within a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or a river officially designated as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.

16. Tribal Rights. The proposed project would not contain land on which Native Americans have tribal rights.

17. Endangered Species. ABC Environmental personnel completed a review of US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Georgia Department of Natural Resources (Georgia DNR) databases to assess the potential for federally protected (i.e., threatened or endangered) species to occur on the project site. Based on the results of the literature review, 12 federally protected plant and animal species and two candidate plant species potentially occur in Fulton and surrounding Georgia counties. However, based on a field assessment by ABC Environmental personnel and review of Georgia DNR GIS data on rare species locations, the project site does not contain the preferred habitat or is outside of the range listed by USFWS and Georgia DNR for these species. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to adversely affect federally protected species or their preferred habitat.

18. Historic Properties. A cultural resources review was conducted to determine project potential to adversely affect archaeological sites or historic structures listed, or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). A letter report detailing the results of the literature review is enclosed with this submittal.

19. Designated Critical Resource Waters. The project site is not located within a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration designated marine sanctuary, National Estuarine Research Reserve, state natural heritage site, or national resource waterway. Therefore, this condition is not applicable.

20. Mitigation. The proposed project has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to waters of the US to the maximum extent practicable. The 50.8-acre site contains approximately 3,634 linear feet of perennial stream, 171 linear feet of intermittent stream, and 0.35-acre of jurisdictional wetlands. Proposed site development activities would result in impacts to approximately 194 linear feet of perennial stream channel. Compensatory mitigation would be provided by XYZ Developers through the purchase of 980 stream credits from a USACE-approved mitigation bank, in accordance with the USACE, Savannah District *Standard Operating Procedure, Compensatory Mitigation, Wetlands, Open Water and Streams*.

21. Water Quality. The Georgia DNR, Environmental Protection Division has previously certified compliance of NWP 39 with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act; therefore, the proposed project would not require individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

22. Coastal Zone Management. The project site is not located within one of the 11 coastal Georgia counties; therefore, this condition is not applicable.

Regional Conditions

Savannah District, Regional Conditions for NWPs. The proposed project would comply with the USACE, Savannah District 2007 Regional Conditions for NWPs (as applicable), based on the following information:

A. Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). A completed PCN Form containing information regarding this project is enclosed with this submittal.

1. The proposed commercial development would result in an adverse impact to a perennial stream, thus requiring the submittal of a PCN Form for the use of NWP 39.

2-5. The proposed project would require the use of NWP 39; therefore, Regional Conditions A.2. through A.5 are not applicable.

6. The project site is not located within 2,000 feet of a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park Service Property, a National Estuarine Research Reserve, a Georgia State Park, or an approved mitigation bank.

B. Required PCN Information.

1. A completed PCN Form is enclosed with this submittal.

2. Information requested at NWP General Condition 27(b). This information is included with the PCN Form.

    a) Name, address and telephone number of prospective permittee.
    b) Location of the proposed project.
    c) Project description; purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects.
    d) Compensatory Mitigation Plan.
    e) Information regarding threatened and/or endangered species habitat on/near the project site.
    f) Information regarding cultural resources.

3. A discussion of impact avoidance/minimization measures implemented in project design. Further impact avoidance is not feasible in order to provide access to the northeastern portion of the property from Campbellton-Fairburn Road, which is proposed for future development of medical buildings and offices. The proposed stream crossing would provide direct access to the proposed commercial development, which would reduce vehicular traffic in the project vicinity by providing adequate ingress/egress for the development, as well as provide access to the future development thereby avoiding additional impacts to waters of the US. Further impact minimization is not feasible in order to provide sufficient road width for commercial trucks at the proposed stream crossing.

4. A statement regarding endangered species on the project site. Please refer to General Condition 17 on page 3 of this document.

5. A statement regarding cultural resources on the project site. Please refer to General Condition 18 on page 3 of this document.

6. A statement regarding whether the city, county or state requires a water quality management plan. As required by the City of Atlanta, the proposed project has been designed in accordance with *The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia*, as well as the *Atlanta Post-Development Stormwater Runoff Ordinance*.

7. A statement regarding that the project would comply with any applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements. Please refer to General Condition 10 on page 2 of this document.

8. A statement as to whether the project is located in or adjacent to a State 303(d) listed stream, and if so, the name of the stream. The project is not located in or adjacent to a State 303(d) listed stream. Based on the *2006 305(b)/303(d) Rivers/Streams Not Fully Supporting Designated Uses*, published by Georgia EPD, the closest 303(d) listed stream segment is Deep Creek, from Line Creek to the Chattahoochee River, which is approximately 2.5 stream miles downstream of the project site and is listed as partially supporting the designated use of fishing.

9. A statement as to whether the project is located in or adjacent to a State designated trout stream or water. The project site is not located in or adjacent to a State designated trout stream or water. Based on review of *Georgia EPD's Water Use Classifications and Water Quality Standards*, the only State designated trout stream in Fulton County is the Chattahoochee River, upstream of the Interstate 285 West Bridge.

10. A compensatory mitigation plan. Please refer to General Condition 20 on page 3 of this document.

11. A State of Georgia Revocable License Request Form. The proposed project is not located within one of the 11 Georgia coastal counties and would not impact waters regulated by the Georgia DNR, Coastal Resources Division.

12. A State of Georgia Stream Buffer Variance Form. The proposed project would impact a perennial stream that is subject to Georgia EPD jurisdiction; however, the proposed impact is associated with a road crossing, which is exempt from Georgia EPD buffer variance requirements in accordance with their Erosion and Sediment Control Rules.

13. Information on the use of culverts with this project. The project would include the construction of a culvert at the proposed road crossing of the on-site perennial stream.

    a) Culvert type: reinforced concrete pipe.
    b) Culvert size: 42-inch diameter, 108 linear feet.
    c) Depth to which culvert would be embedded: The proposed culvert would be embedded 8.4 inches in the stream channel which is 20 percent of the pipe diameter.
    d) Floodplain culverting: Not applicable, the project site does not contain floodplain area.

14. Information on the construction of a stormwater detention/retention facility in waters of the US. The proposed project would not include the construction of a stormwater facility.

15-22. This PCN has been submitted for the use of NWP 39; therefore, Regional Conditions B.16 through B.22 are not applicable.

Conclusion

The proposed Harmony Hill Commercial Development would result in 194 linear feet of impacts to a perennial stream channel. Avoidance and minimization efforts to jurisdictional waters of the US have been implemented to the maximum extent practicable in project design. Based on the submittal of this PCN Form and all enclosed information, ABC Environmental, on behalf of XYZ Developers, respectfully requests that the proposed stream impacts are authorized by USACE personnel pursuant to NWP 39. If you have any questions concerning this request or the enclosed information, please contact our office at your earliest convenience.

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT
PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN) FORM

USE OF NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER(S) 39

APPLICANT/OWNER XYZ Developers, Inc. **Date** January 1, 2011

Phone(hm/bus) (770) 555-9876 **FAX** (404) 555-9877 **E-Mail** jane@xyzdevelopers.com

Address 10 North Blvd. Street **City** Atlanta **State** GA **Zip Code** 30303

AGENT/CONSULTANT ABC Environmental, Inc., Attn: Mr. John Q. Doe

Phone(hm/bus) (404) 555-1234 **FAX** (404) 555-1235 **E-Mail** admin@abcenviron.com

Address 1000 Main Street, Suite 200 **City** Atlanta **State** GA **Zip Code** 30303

PROJECT LOCATION/ADDRESS 100 Central Circle

City Alpharetta **County** Fulton **Subdivision** Harmony Hill **Lot** N/A

Latitude 33 ° 37 " 07 " N **Longitude** 84 ° 36 " 37 ' W **Hydrologic Map Cataloging Unit** 03130002

Nearest Named Stream, River or Other Waterbody Deep Creek

PROJECT DESCRIPTION To construct an access road, which would service a proposed commercial development on a 50.8-acre site. Impacts would occur to 194 linear feet of perennial stream channel for the installation of a culvert and outlet headwalls. Upon completion, The site would accommodate three commercial buildings and attendant features.

PROJECT AREA AND IMPACT INFORMATION

	PROJECT AREA		IMPACTS TO US WATERS	
	ACRES	LINEAR FEET	ACRES	LINEAR FEET
TOTAL PROJECT AREA	50.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPLAND	50.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
WETLAND	0.35	N/A		N/A
OPEN WATER		N/A		N/A
PERENNIAL STREAM	0.26	3,634	0.02	194
INTERMITTENT STREAM	0.004	171		
EPHEMERAL STREAM				
MAN-MADE DITCHES				

WETLAND/STREAM IMPACT AVOIDANCE/MINIMIZATION (RC B.3)

The proposed project has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional waters of the US to the maximum extent practicable. The 50.8-acre site contains approximately 3,634 linear feet of perennial stream, 171 linear feet of intermittent stream, and 0.35-acre of jurisdictional wetlands. Proposed site development activities would result in impacts to approximately 194 linear feet of perennial stream, thereby avoiding 3,440 linear feet of perennial stream, as well as the entirety of intermittent stream and wetlands on-site. Minimization measures implemented in project design include placing the stream culvert and inlet and outlet headwalls within the proposed fill slope to reduce the length of stream impact required for the proposed road crossing.

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN STATEMENT (RC B.6) The Georgia DNR-Environmental Protection Division has previously certified compliance of Nationwide Permit No. 39 with Clean Water Act Section 401. Therefore, the proposed project does not require Individual 401 Water Quality Certification.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT STATEMENT (RC B.7) The project site is not located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped 100-year floodplain area.

MAPS, DRAWINGS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION. For questions 1 thru 13, YES answers must include information with this PCN necessary to adequately comply with the referenced RC, or to explain/address the question. For questions 14 and 15, no information is required.

1. Is a Georgia Revocable License required for the project? (RC A.5 and B.8) Yes _____ No X
(NOTE: If the project is located in State of Georgia regulated tidal waters: (1) a copy of the Georgia Revocable License Request must be attached to this PCN; and (2) a copy of the complete PCN must be submitted to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Resources Division.)

2. Is a Georgia Stream Buffer Variance required for the project? (RC B.9) Yes _____ No X

3. Are federally protected species present on the project area? (RC B.4) Yes _____ No X

4. Are cultural resources located on or near the project area? (RC B.5) Yes X No _____

5. Is compensatory mitigation required? (RC D) Yes X No _____

6. Is the project area located in a 303(D) listed stream? (RC B.8) Yes _____ No X

7. Is the project area located in a trout stream? (RC B.9) Yes _____ No X

8. Are culverts proposed in streams and/or wetlands? (RC B.13) Yes X No _____

9. Any in-stream/wetland storm water management? (RC B.13, C.1 and E) Yes _____ No X

10. Will the project be phased (additional wetland/stream impacts in the future)? Yes _____ No X

11. Have authorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area? Yes _____ No X

12. Have unauthorized wetland/stream impacts occurred in the project area? Yes _____ No X

13. Is a request for waiver of the 300-foot stream impact limit included? Yes _____ No X

14. Is the project area located within 5 miles of an airport? Yes _____ No X

15. Is the project area in a USEPA Priority Watershed? Yes _____ No X
(www.epa.gov/region4/water/watersheds/priority.htm#FL)

IMPORTANT NOTES:
1. Refer to Section "B" of the Savannah District 2007 Nationwide Permit Regional Conditions for a complete list of all information that must be submitted as an attachment to this PCN.
2. All maps and drawings that are attached to this PCN must be submitted on 8 ½ X 11-inch paper. Supplemental maps and drawings larger than 8 ½ X 11 may also be submitted for clarity.

TABLE 2: ADVERSE IMPACT FACTORS FOR RIVERINE SYSTEMS WORKSHEET

Stream Type Impacted	Intermittent 0.1			Perennial Stream > 15' in width 0.4			Perennial Stream ≤ 15' in width 0.8		
Priority Area	Tertiary 0.5			Secondary 0.8			Primary 1.5		
Existing Condition	Fully Impaired 0.25			Somewhat Impaired 0.5			Fully Functional 1.0		
Duration	Temporary 0.05			Recurrent 0.1			Permanent 0.2		
Dominant Impact	Shade/ Clear 0.05	Utility X-ing 0.4	Bank Armor 0.7	Deten-tion 1.5	Stream Crossing (≤ 100') 1.7	Impound 2.7	Morpho-logic Change 2.7	Pipe > 100' 3.0	Fill 3.0
Scaling Factor (Based on # linear feet impacted)	< 100' impact 0	100-200' impact 0.05	201-500' impact 0.1	501-1000' impact 0.2	> 1000' impact 0.4 for each 1000' feet of impact (round impacts to the nearest 1000') (example: 2,200' of impact – scaling factor = 0.8; 2,800' of impact – scaling factor – 1.2)				

Reaches to Be Impacted	**Reach 1**
	Complete the Following for Each Reach to Be Impacted
Simon Channel Evolution Stage	Stage III
Rosgen Stream Type/D50	Type A
Criteria for Selecting Existing Condition for Each Reach	Sand & gravel substrate
Bankfull Width and Depth	Width: 3.5 ft. Depth: 0.9 ft.
Bankfull Indicators (attach photograph showing bankfull for each reach)	Wrested vegetation (Appendix A: Photograph Nos. 1 & 2)
Factors	**Reach 1**
Stream Type Impacted	0.8
Priority Area	0.5
Existing Condition	0.5
Duration	0.2
Dominant Impact	3.0
Scaling Factor	0.05
Sum of Factors M =	5.05
Feet Stream in Reach Impacted LF =	194
M X LF =	979.7

Total Mitigation Credits Required = (M X LF) = 979.7

United States Department of Agriculture

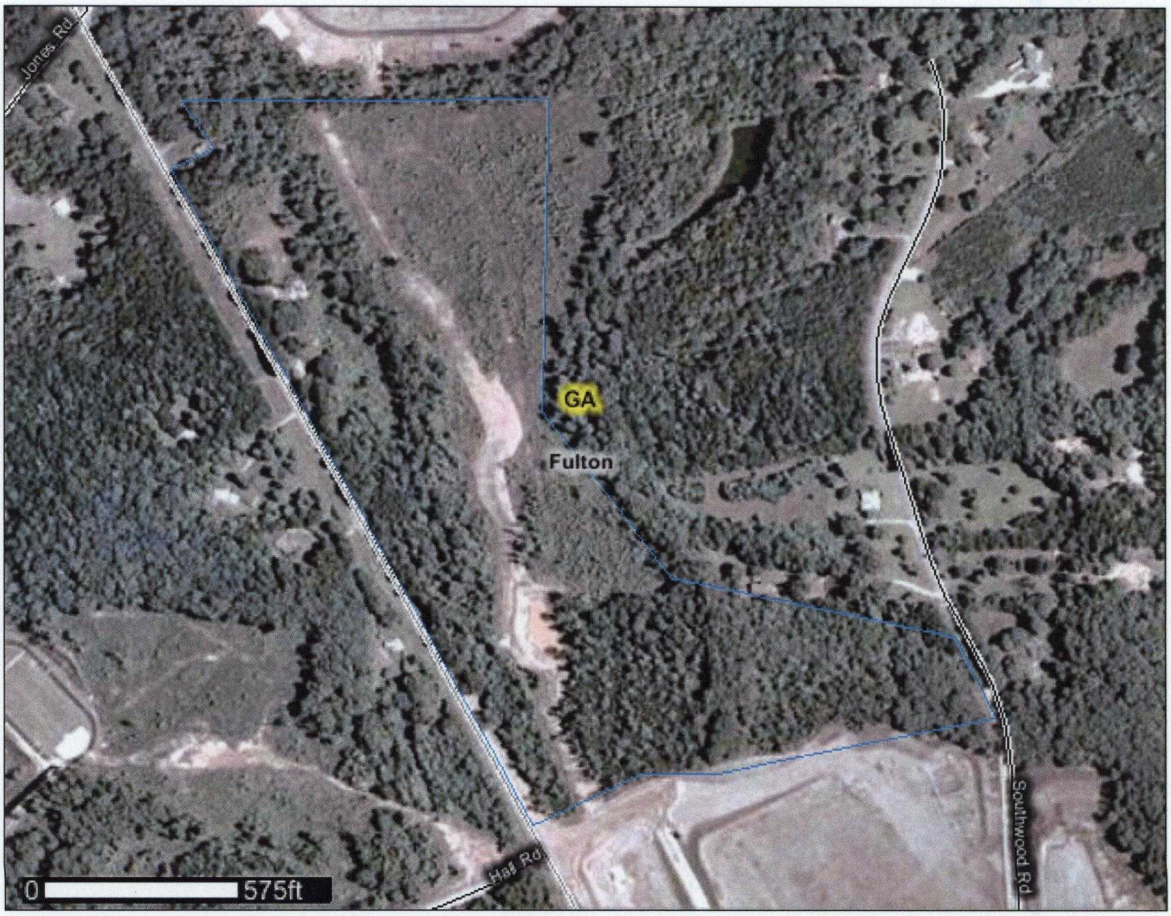
NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Fulton County, Georgia

Harmony Hills Commercial Development, Fulton County, Georgia



December 28, 2010

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Soil Data Mart Web site or the NRCS Web Soil Survey. The Soil Data Mart is the data storage site for the official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means

for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Units

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features
- Gully
- Short Steep Slope
- Other

Political Features
- Cities

Water Features
- Oceans
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:5,500 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 16N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Fulton County, Georgia
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 17, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 9/14/2007

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Fulton County, Georgia (GA121)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
ArE	Ashlar-Rion complex, 6 to 25 percent slopes, stony	0.8	1.7%
CeC2	Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	16.8	37.4%
ReD	Rion sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	27.4	60.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**45.0**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If

intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Fulton County, Georgia

ArE—Ashlar-Rion complex, 6 to 25 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 740 to 1,310 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 47 to 51 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 68 degrees F
Frost-free period: 185 to 250 days

Map Unit Composition

Ashlar and similar soils: 45 percent
Rion and similar soils: 40 percent

Description of Ashlar

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from granite and gneiss

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 24 inches to paralithic bedrock; 24 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Loamy sand
6 to 21 inches: Sandy loam
21 to 24 inches: Bedrock
24 to 24 inches: Bedrock

Description of Rion

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from granite and gneiss

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Sandy loam
7 to 20 inches: Sandy clay loam
20 to 36 inches: Sandy clay loam
36 to 60 inches: Sandy loam

CeC2—Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 740 to 1,310 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 47 to 51 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 68 degrees F
Frost-free period: 185 to 250 days

Map Unit Composition

Cecil and similar soils: 95 percent

Description of Cecil

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from igneous and metamorphic rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical profile

0 to 3 inches: Sandy loam
3 to 9 inches: Sandy clay loam
9 to 26 inches: Clay
26 to 31 inches: Clay
31 to 50 inches: Clay loam
50 to 60 inches: Sandy clay loam

ReD—Rion sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 740 to 1,310 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 47 to 51 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 68 degrees F
Frost-free period: 185 to 250 days

Map Unit Composition

Rion and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Rion

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from granite and gneiss

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Sandy loam
7 to 20 inches: Sandy clay loam
20 to 36 inches: Sandy clay loam
36 to 60 inches: Sandy loam

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Table 1. Federally protected species listed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service[1] and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources[2] as potentially occurring in Fulton County and the surrounding Georgia counties of Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, and Gwinnett.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status*	Georgia Range	Habitat	Habitat Presence on Project Site
Bird					
Mycteria Americana	Wood stork	E	Southeastern Georgia Coastal Plain	Primarily feed in fresh and brackish wetlands and nest in cypress or other wooded swamps; Cypress/gum ponds; marshes; river swamps; bays.	Not present
Mussel					
Elliptoideus sloatianus	Purple bankclimber	T	Chattahoochee, Flint, and Ochlockonee Rivers	Main channels of Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint basin rivers in moderate currents over sand, sand mixed with mud, or gravel substrates.	Not present
Hamiota subangulata	Shinyrayed pocketbook	E	Chattahoochee, Flint, and Ochlockonee Rivers	Medium creeks to the mainstems of rivers with slow to moderate currents over sandy substrates and associated with rock or clay.	Not present
Medionidus pencillatus	Gulf moccasinshell	E	Chattahoochee, Flint, and Ochlockonee Rivers	Medium streams to large rivers with slight to moderate current over sand and gravel substrates; may be associated with muddy sand substrates around tree roots.	Not present
Pleurobema pyriforme	Oval pigtoe	E	Chattahoochee, Flint, Ochlockonee, and Suwanee Rivers.	River tributaries and main channels in slow to moderate currents over silty sand, muddy sand, sand, sand and gravel substrates.	Not present

[1] Threatened and Endangered Species. Georgia Ecological Services Field Office, Athens, Georgia. May 2004. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. 30 November 2007. <http://www.fws.gov/athens/endangered.html.

[2] Georgia Rare Species and Natural Community Information. Nongame Animals and Plants. February 2007. Georgia Department of Natural Resources.30 November 2007. <http://georgiawildlife.dnr.state.ga.us/content/displaycontent.asp?txtDocument=89&txtPage=2.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status*	Georgia Range	Habitat	Habitat Presence on Project Site
Fish					
Etheostoma etowahae	Etowah darter	E	Etowah River system	Shallow riffle habitat, with large gravel, cobble, and small boulder substrates. Usually found in medium and large cool water creeks or small rivers (15-30 m wide) with moderate or high gradients and rocky bottoms.	Not present
Etheostoma scotti	Cherokee darter	T	Warm water creeks in the Etowah River system.	Shallow water (0.1-0.5 m) in small to medium warm water creeks (1-15 m wide) with predominantly rocky bottoms. Usually found in sections with reduced current, typically runs above and below riffles and at ecotones of riffles and backwaters.	Not present
Percina antesella	Amber darter	E	Etowah and Conasauga Rivers.	Gentle riffle areas over sand and gravel substrate that becomes vegetated (primarily with *Podostemum*) during summer; last taken in Etowah River in 1980; historic population in Shoal Creek probably extirpated by construction of Allatoona Reservoir in 1950.	Not present
Plant					
Amphianthus pusillus	Pool sprite, snorkelwort	T	Georgia Piedmont	Shallow pools on granite outcrops, where water collects after a rain. Pools are less than one foot deep and rock rimmed.	Not present
Isoetes melanospora	Black-spored quillwort	E	Western Georgia Piedmont	Shallow pools on granite outcrops, where water collects after a rain. Pools are less than one foot deep and rock rimmed.	Not present
Isoetes tegetiformans	Mat-forming quillwort	E	Eastern Georgia Piedmont	Shallow pools on granite outcrops, where water collects after a rain. Pools are less than one foot deep and rock rimmed.	Not present

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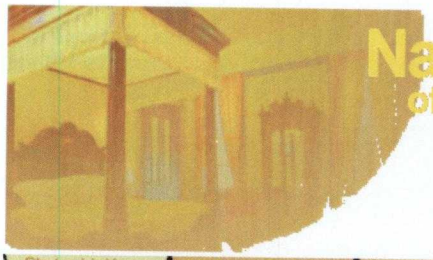
Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status*	Georgia Range	Habitat	Habitat Presence on Project Site
Platanthera integrilabia	White fringeless orchid	C	North Georgia (Carroll, Chattooga, Cobb, Coweta, Forsyth, Rabun, and Stephens County)	Red maple-blackgum swamps; also sandy damp stream margins on seepy, rocky, thinly vegetated slopes.	Not present
Rhus michauxii	Michaux's sumac, dwarf sumac	E	Lower Georgia Piedmont (Elbert and Newton County)	Sandy or rocky open woods, usually on ridges with a disturbance history; open forests over ultramafic rock; the known population in Cobb County has been extirpated (last seen in 1900).	Not present
Symphyotrichum georgianum, Aster georgianus	Georgia aster	C	Georgia Piedmont and Upper Coastal Plain (Chattooga, Cobb, DeKalb, Forsyth, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Houston, Madison, Paulding, Stephens, and White County)	Post oak savannah/prairie communities. Most remaining populations survive adjacent to roads, utility rights of ways, and other openings.	Not present

* Federal Status
E –Endangered Species
T – Threatened Species
C – Candidate Species



GEORGIA - Fulton County

61 16th Street Apartment Building (added 2006 - **Building** - #06000732)
61 16th St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Nicholes, H.W. & Son Construction
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling

63 Magnum Street Industrial Building (added 1996 - **Building** - #96000696)
Also known as **The Bottle Works**
63--69 Mangum St.-- 398--400 Markham St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Griffin, William W.
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Industry, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Industry/Processing/Extraction
Historic Sub-function: Manufacturing Facility
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling

705 Piedmont Avenue Apartments (added 1991 - **Building** - #91001853)
705 Piedmont Ave., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Conklin,Russel
Architectural Style: Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals, Other
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling

Academy of Medicine (added 1980 - **Building** - #80001070)
875 W. Peachtree St., NE, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Shutze,Philip T., Perry,R.Kennon
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Education, Health/Medicine, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade, Health Care
Historic Sub-function: Organizational
Current Function: Commerce/Trade, Health Care
Current Sub-function: Organizational

Adair Park Historic District (added 2000 - **District** - #00000563)


Anderson, Mons, House
La Crosse Castle for Sale

Bounded by Metropolitan Pkwy., Lexington Ave., Norfolk Southern RR and Shelton Ave., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Lipham, Rev. Charles, Dougherty, Edward E., et al.
Architectural Style: Late Gothic Revival, Queen Anne
Area of Significance: Community Planning And Development, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private , Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic, Education, Landscape, Religion
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling, Park, Religious Structure, School, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic, Education, Landscape, Religion
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling, Park, Religious Structure, School, Single Dwelling

Adams, Jack and Helen, Lustron House *** (added 1996 - **Building** - #96000212)
832 Burchill St., SW., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Beckman, Morris, Blass, Roy
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Architecture, Engineering
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Ansley Park Historic District (added 1979 - **District** - #79000717)
Ansley Park and environs, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Reid,Neel, Ruff,S.Z.
Architectural Style: Queen Anne, Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals, Late 19th And Early 20th Century American Movements
Area of Significance: Community Planning And Development, Architecture, Landscape Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Arden (added 1980 - **Building** - #80004648)
456 W. Paces Ferry Rd. NW, Atlanta

Owner: **Private**

Arnold, Thomas P., House (added 1984 - **Building** - #84001074)
518 S. Main St., Palmetto

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Butt & Morris
Architectural Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Social History, Politics/Government, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Ashby Street Car Barn (added 1998 - **Building** - #98000972)
981 Ashby St. NW, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Transportation, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Transportation
Historic Sub-function: Rail-Related
Current Function: Work In Progress

Atkins Park District (added 1982 - **District** - #82004619)
St. Augustine St., St. Charles, and St. Louis Pls. between N. Highland Ave. and Briarcliff Rd., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Thomas,Knox T., Grove,Edwin Wiley
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival
Area of Significance: Community Planning And Development, Architecture, Landscape Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private , Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Atlanta Biltmore Hotel and Biltmore Apartments ** (added 1980 - **Building** - #80001071)
Also known as **The Biltmore**
817 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Starrett Bros., Schultze,Leonard
Architectural Style: Other, Colonial Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Hotel, Multiple Dwelling
Current Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic
Current Sub-function: Hotel

Atlanta Buggy Company and Warehouse--Hatcher Bros. Furniture Company (added 1992 - **Building** - #92001070)
Also known as **Atlanta Buggy Works**
530--544 Means St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering, Event
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Industry, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Industry/Processing/Extraction
Historic Sub-function: Manufacturing Facility
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Business

Atlanta City Hall ** (added 1983 - **Building** - #83000227)
68 Mitchell St. SW, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: National Construction Co., Preacher, Lloyd G.
Architectural Style: Late Gothic Revival
Area of Significance: Politics/Government, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Government
Historic Sub-function: City Hall
Current Function: Government
Current Sub-function: City Hall

Atlanta Spring and Bed Company--Block Candy Company (added 1995 - **Building** - #95000910)
512 Means St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: ???
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Architecture, Industry
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Industry/Processing/Extraction
Historic Sub-function: Manufacturing Facility
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Business, Professional

Atlanta Stockade ** (added 1987 - **Building** - #87000948)
760 Glenwood Ave., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Collier,Henry L.
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History, Politics/Government
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Government
Historic Sub-function: Correctional Facility
Current Function: Vacant/Not In Use, Work In Progress

Atlanta University Center District *** (added 1976 - **District** - #76000621)
Roughly bounded by transit right-of-way, Northside Dr., Walnut, Fair, Roach, W. End Dr., Euralee and Chestnut Sts., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Norrman,Gottfried L., Parkins,William H.
Architectural Style: Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival
Area of Significance: Social History, Education, Black, Architecture, Landscape Architecture
Period of Significance: 1850-1874, 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic, Education, Religion
Historic Sub-function: College, Educational Related Housing
Current Function: Domestic, Education, Religion
Current Sub-function: College, Educational Related Housing

Atlanta Waterworks Hemphill Avenue Station (added 1978 - **Building** - #78000982)
1210 Hemphill Ave., NW., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Mosby,S.B., Clayton,Robert M.
Architectural Style: Late Victorian
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Government, Industry/Processing/Extraction
Historic Sub-function: Public Works, Water Works
Current Function: Government, Industry/Processing/Extraction
Current Sub-function: Public Works, Water Works

Atlanta Women's Club (added 1979 - **Building** - #79000718)
Also known as **Atlanta Women's Club;Peachtree Playhouse;Community Playhouse**
1150 Peachtree St., NE., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Mayre,P. Thornton, Downing,Walter T.
Architectural Style: Other, Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals
Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History, Performing Arts
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Recreation And Culture, Social
Current Sub-function: Auditorium, Civic

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Freight Depot ** (added 1976 - **Building** - #76000620)
215 Decatur St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Italianate
Area of Significance: Social History, Transportation, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1850-1874
Owner: **State**
Historic Function: Transportation
Historic Sub-function: Rail-Related
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Business, Warehouse

Ballard, Levi, House ** (added 1980 - **Building** - #80001080)

Also known as **Ballard-Hudson House**
U.S. 29 and GA 154, Palmetto

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering, Information Potential
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Greek Revival, Late Victorian
Area of Significance: Historic - Non-Aboriginal, Architecture, Landscape Architecture
Cultural Affiliation: American
Period of Significance: 1850-1874
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Unknown

Baltimore Block (added 1976 - **Building** - #76000622)
5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19 Baltimore Pl., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Atlanta Land Improvement Co.
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Community Planning And Development, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1875-1899
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Barrington Hall *** (added 1971 - **Building** - #71000275)
60 Marietta St., Roswell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Ball,Willis
Architectural Style: Greek Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Landscape Architecture
Period of Significance: 1825-1849
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Bass Furniture Building (added 1979 - **Building** - #79000719)
142--150 Mitchell St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Brown,A. Ten Eyck
Architectural Style: Other, Late 19th And Early 20th Century American Movements
Area of Significance: Architecture, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Specialty Store

Beavers, John F., House (added 1984 - **Building** - #84001075)
NW of Fairburn off GA 92, Fairburn

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering, Person
Architectural Style: Greek Revival
Historic Person: Beavers,John Fluker
Significant Year: 1828
Area of Significance: Exploration/Settlement, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1825-1849
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic, Government
Historic Sub-function: Diplomatic Building, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Berkeley Park Historic District (added 2003 - **District** - #03000536)

Roughly bounded by Bellemeade Rd., Northside Dr., Atlanta Waterworks and Howell Mill Rd., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architectural Style: International Style, Bungalow/Craftsman
Area of Significance: Transportation, Community Planning And Development, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949, 1950-1974
Owner: **Private , Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Domestic, Government, Religion
Historic Sub-function: Fire Station, Religious Structure, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic, Government, Health Care, Religion
Current Sub-function: Fire Station, Religious Structure, Sanatorium, Single Dwelling

Brawner, Dr. James N., House (added 1980 - **Building** - #80004649)
2800 Peachtree Rd., Atlanta

Owner: **Private**

Brazeal, Dr. Brailsford R., House (added 2005 - **Building** - #05000278)
Also known as **Brazeal House**
193 Joseph E. Lowery Blvd., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Person, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Adair Construction Co.
Architectural Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, Other
Historic Person: Brazael, Dr. Brailsforth R.
Significant Year: 1940, 1927
Area of Significance: Education, Black, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1925-1949, 1950-1974
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Briarcliff Hotel (added 1982 - **Building** - #82002415)
Also known as **The 750**
1050 Ponce de Leon Ave., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering, Person
Architect, builder, or engineer: Preacher,G. Lloyd
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Historic Person: Candler,Asa G.,Jr.
Significant Year: 1925, 1924
Area of Significance: Social History, Architecture, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Hotel, Multiple Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling

Brittain, Dr. Marion Luther, Sr., House ** (added 1993 - **Building** - #93000999)
1109 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering, Person
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Historic Person: Brittain, Dr. Marion Luther
Significant Year: 1922, 1911
Area of Significance: Architecture, Education
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Health Care
Current Sub-function: Clinic

Broadlands (added 1980 - **Building** - #80004650)
3600 Northside Dr., NW, Atlanta

Owner: **Private**

Brookhaven Historic District (added 1986 - **District** - #86000134)

E of Peachtree-Dunwoody and N and E of Peachtree Rds., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Multiple
Architectural Style: Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals
Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History, Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning And Development, Landscape Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic, Recreation And Culture, Social
Historic Sub-function: Museum, Outdoor Recreation, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic, Recreation And Culture, Social
Current Sub-function: Civic, Outdoor Recreation, Single Dwelling

Brookwood Hills Historic District (added 1979 - **District** - #79003776)
Off U.S. 19 and GA 9, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Kauffman,O.F., Burdette Realty
Architectural Style: Tudor Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Community Planning And Development, Landscape Architecture
Period of Significance: 1925-1949, 1950-1974
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Building at 161 Spring St. (added 2001 - **Building** - #01000644)
161 Spring St., NW, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Snow, Raymond C., Barili & Humphreys
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Religion
Period of Significance: 1925-1949, 1950-1974
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Business
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Hotel

Bulloch Hall *** (added 1971 - **Building** - #71000276)
Bulloch Ave., Roswell

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Ball,Willis
Architectural Style: Greek Revival
Area of Significance: Community Planning And Development, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1825-1849
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Vacant/Not In Use

Burns Cottage (added 1983 - **Building** - #83003572)
Also known as **Burns Club of Atlanta**
988 Alloway Pl., SE, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: McWhirter,Robert M., Morgan,Thomas H.
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Social
Historic Sub-function: Civic
Current Function: Social
Current Sub-function: Civic

Butler Street Colored Methodist Episcopal Church (added 1983 - **Building** - #83000228)
23 Butler St., SE, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Whitworth,H.
Architectural Style: Late Gothic Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Religion
Historic Sub-function: Religious Structure
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

Cabbagetown District ** (added 1976 - **District** - #76000623)
Bounded by Boulevard, Pearl St., Memorial Dr., and railroad tracks, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, Late Victorian, Romanesque
Area of Significance: Industry, Community Planning And Development, Architecture, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1875-1899
Owner: **Private , Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic, Industry/Processing/Extraction
Historic Sub-function: Business, Manufacturing Facility, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic, Industry/Processing/Extraction
Current Sub-function: Business, Manufacturing Facility, Single Dwelling

Campbell County Courthouse ** (added 1976 - **Building** - #76000634)
Also known as **Old Campbell County Courthouse**
E. Broad and Cole Sts., Fairburn

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Smith & Brother
Architectural Style: Greek Revival
Area of Significance: Politics/Government, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1850-1874
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Government
Historic Sub-function: Courthouse
Current Function: Recreation And Culture, Social
Current Sub-function: Meeting Hall, Museum

Candler Building ** (added 1977 - **Building** - #77000424)
127 Peachtree St., NE, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Stewart,George, Murphy,George E.
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Art, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Financial Institution, Professional
Current Function: Commerce/Trade

Canton Apartments ** (added 1980 - **Building** - #80004456)
2846--2840 Peachtree Rd., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Community Planning And Development, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling

Capital City Club (added 1977 - **Building** - #77000425)
7 Harris St., NW, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Marye,P. Thornton, Barber,Don

Architectural Style: Other, Colonial Revival
Area of Significance: Social History, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Social
Historic Sub-function: Civic
Current Function: Social
Current Sub-function: Civic

Carnegie Library of Atlanta ** (added 1977 - **Building** - #76000624)
Also known as **Atlanta Public Library**
126 Carnegie Way, NW, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering, Person
Architect, builder, or engineer: Ackerman & Ross
Architectural Style: Beaux Arts
Historic Person: Carnegie,Andrew
Significant Year: 1902, 1899
Area of Significance: Architecture, Communications, Social History, Literature, Education
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Education
Historic Sub-function: Library
Current Function: Education
Current Sub-function: Library

Castleberry Hill Historic District (added 1985 - **District** - #85001742)
Roughly bounded by Nelson St., Southern & Central of Georgia RR, McDaniel, Peters & Walker Sts., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Multiple
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Community Planning And Development, Transportation, Architecture, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade, Transportation
Historic Sub-function: Rail-Related, Specialty Store, Warehouse
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Specialty Store, Warehouse

Central Presbyterian Church (added 1986 - **Building** - #86000366)
201 Washington St. SW, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Dougherty & Gardner, Lind,Edmund G.
Architectural Style: Gothic, Other
Area of Significance: Architecture, Religion, Social History
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Religion
Historic Sub-function: Church School, Religious Structure
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Church School, Religious Structure

Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus *** (added 1976 - **Building** - #76000625)
335 Ivy St., NE, Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Downing,Walter T.
Architectural Style: Romanesque
Area of Significance: Architecture, Religion, Art, Education
Period of Significance: 1875-1899
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Religion
Historic Sub-function: Religious Structure
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

Citizen's and Southern Bank Building (added 1977 - **Building** - #77000426)
35 Broad St., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Hentz,Adler & Shutze, Morgan & Dillon
Architectural Style: Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Financial Institution
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Financial Institution

Coca-Cola Building Annex (added 1996 - **Building** - #96001138)
187 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: unknown
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Industry
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Industry/Processing/Extraction
Historic Sub-function: Manufacturing Facility
Current Function: Health Care
Current Sub-function: Hospital

College Park Historic District (added 1996 - **District** - #96001338)
Roughly bounded by Vesta Ave., Yale Ave., Madison St., Harris St., and Washington Rd., College Park

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: multiple
Architectural Style: Queen Anne, Bungalow/Craftsman, Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals
Area of Significance: Education, Landscape Architecture, Architecture, Community Planning And Development
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private , Local Gov't , Federal**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic, Education, Landscape, Social
Historic Sub-function: Meeting Hall, Multiple Dwelling, School, Single Dwelling, Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic, Education, Landscape, Social
Current Sub-function: Meeting Hall, Multiple Dwelling, School, Single Dwelling, Specialty Store

College Street School (added 1995 - **Building** - #95000902)
580 College St., Hapeville

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Bond, G.H., Battle & Barili
Architectural Style: Bungalow/Craftsman
Area of Significance: Architecture, Education
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Education
Historic Sub-function: School
Current Function: Vacant/Not In Use

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Select a Different GEORGIA County (map) Appling Atkinson Bacon Baker Baldwin Banks Barrow Bartow Ben Hill Berrien Bibb Bleckley Brantley Brooks Bryan Bulloch Burke Butts Calhoun Camden Candler Carroll Catoosa Charlton Chatham Chattahoochee Chattooga Cherokee Clarke Clay Clayton Clinch Cobb Coffee Colquitt Columbia Cook Coweta Crawford Crisp Dade Dawson De Kalb Decatur Dodge Dooly Dougherty Douglas Early Echols Effingham Elbert Emanuel Evans Fannin Fayette Floyd Forsyth Franklin Fulton Gilmer Glascock Glynn Gordon Grady Greene Gwinnett Habersham Hall Hancock Haralson Harris Hart Heard Henry Houston Irwin Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis Jefferson Jenkins Johnson Jones Lamar Lanier Laurens Lee Liberty Lincoln Long Lowndes Lumpkin Macon Madison Marion McDuffie McIntosh Meriwether Miller Mitchell Monroe Montgomery Morgan Murray Muscogee Newton Oconee Oglethorpe Paulding Peach Pickens Pierce Pike Polk Pulaski Putnam Quitman Rabun Randolph Richmond Rockdale Schley Screven Seminole Spalding Stephens Stewart Sumter Talbot Taliaferro Tattnall Taylor Telfair Terrell Thomas Tift Toombs Towns Treutlen Troup Turner Twiggs Union Upson Walker Walton Ware Warren Washington Wayne Webster Wheeler White Whitfield Wilcox Wilkes Wilkinson Worth

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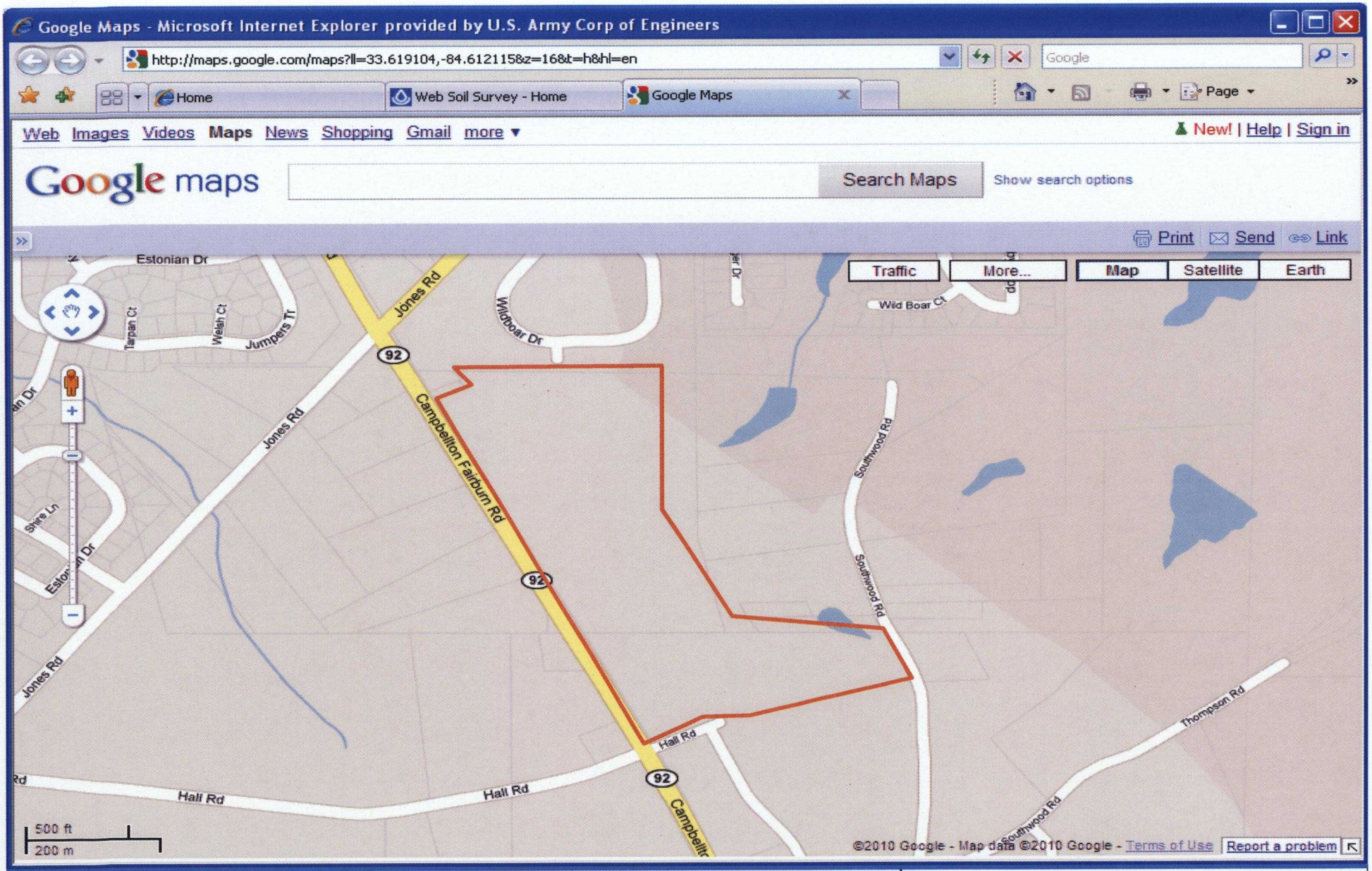
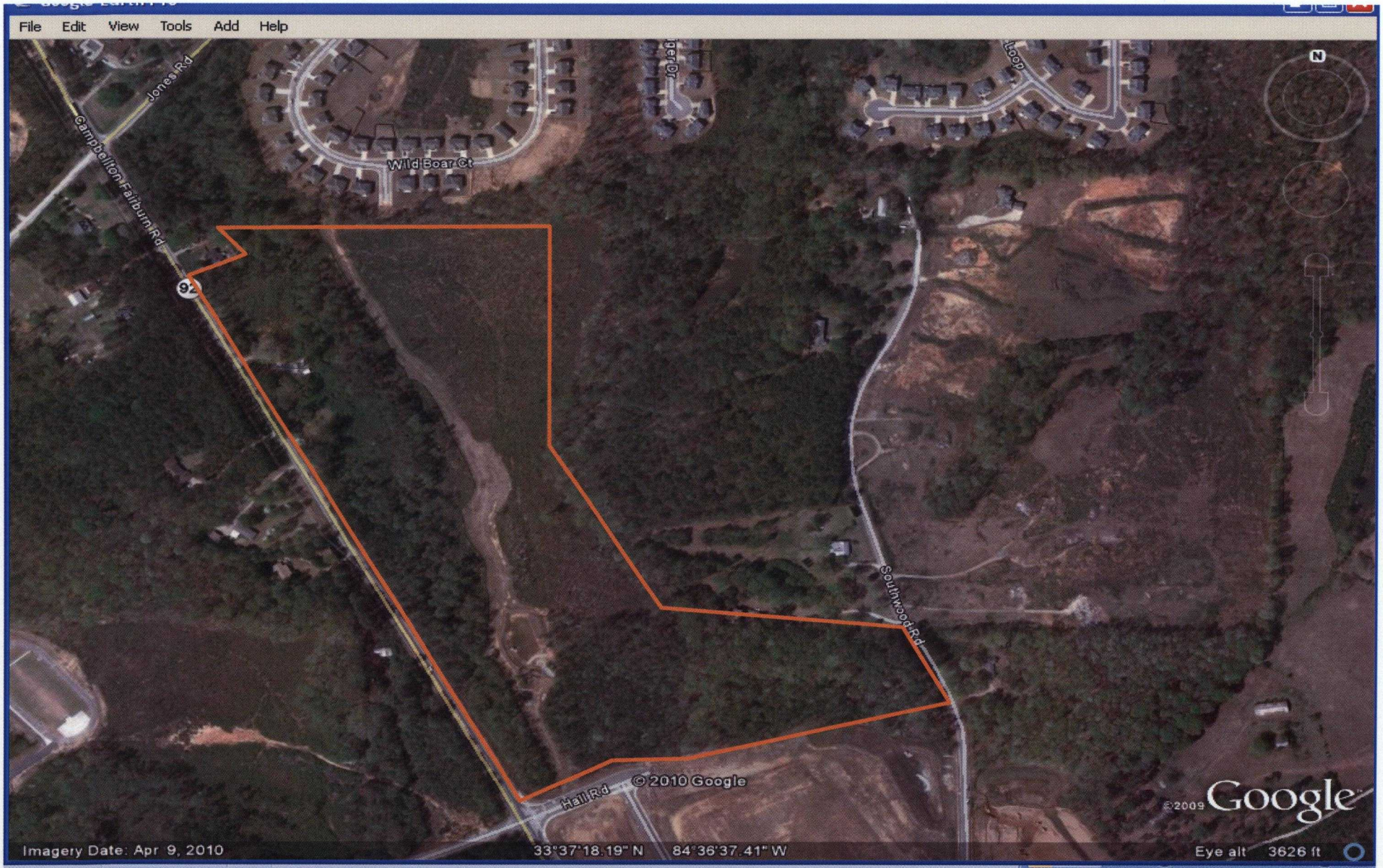
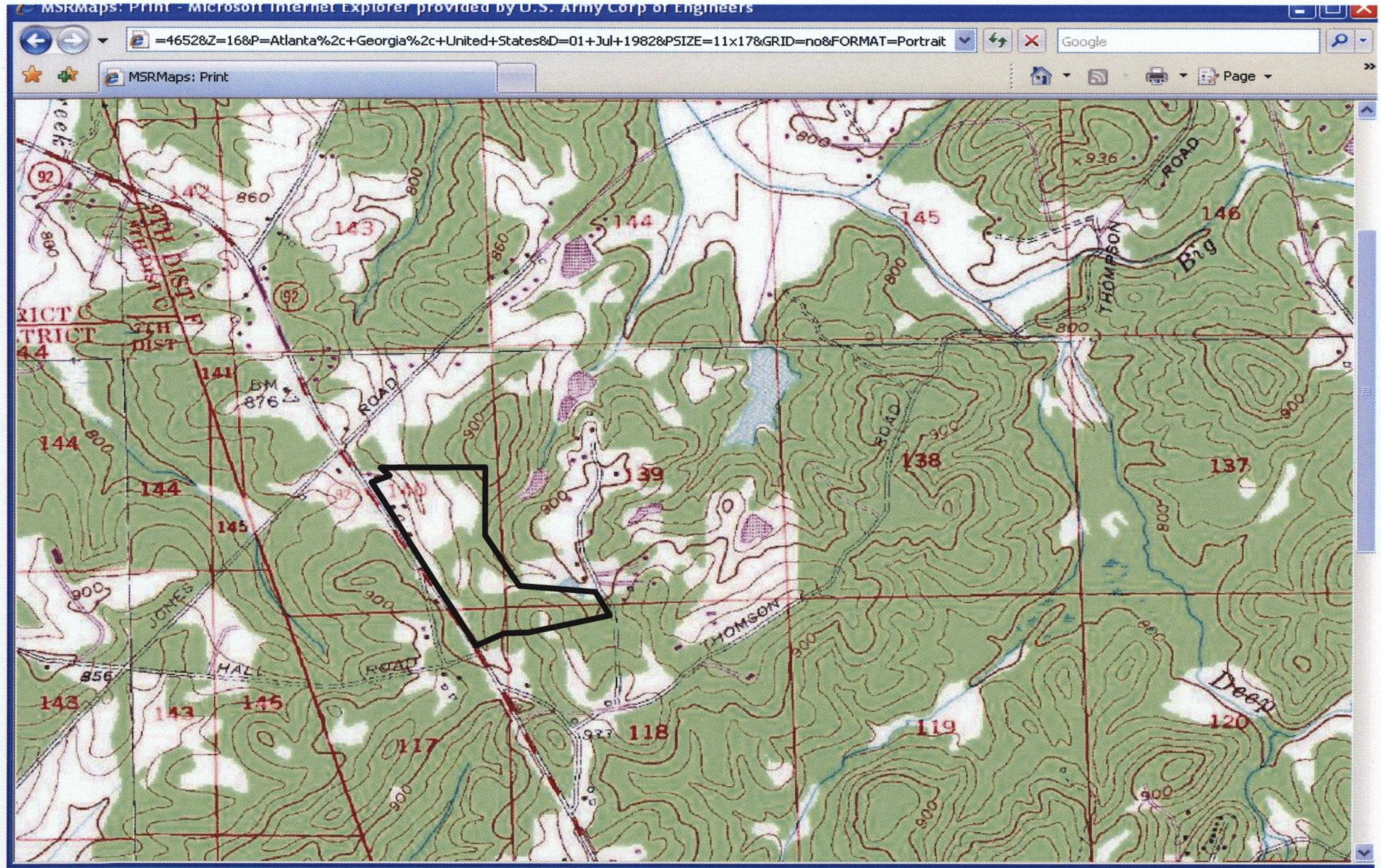


ABC Environmental, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Suite 200 Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 555-1234	Harmony Woods Commercial Development XYZ Developers, Inc., Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia Project No. 123-456	Figure 1: Location Map Latitude: 33° 37' 18.19" north Longitude: 84° 36' 37.41" west

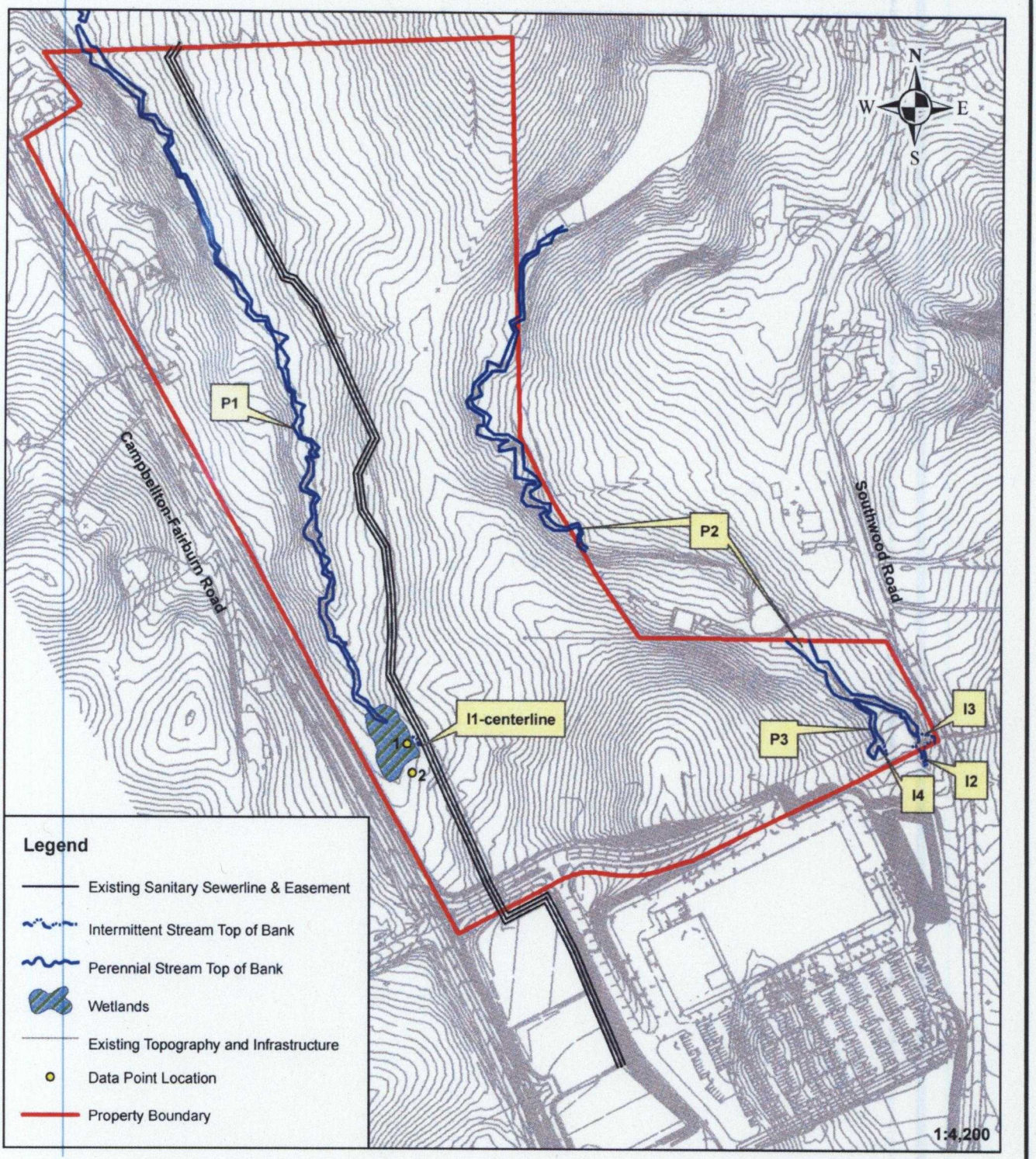


ABC Environmental, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Suite 200 Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 555-1234	Harmony Woods Commercial Development XYZ Developers, Inc., Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia Project No. 123-456	Figure 2: Aerial Photograph Latitude: 33° 37' 18.19" north Longitude: 84° 36' 37.41" west

ABC Environmental, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Suite 200 Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 555-1234	Harmony Woods Commercial Development XYZ Developers, Inc., Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia Project No. 123-456	Figure 3: National Wetlands Inventory Map Latitude: 33° 37' 18.19" north Longitude: 84° 36' 37.41" west



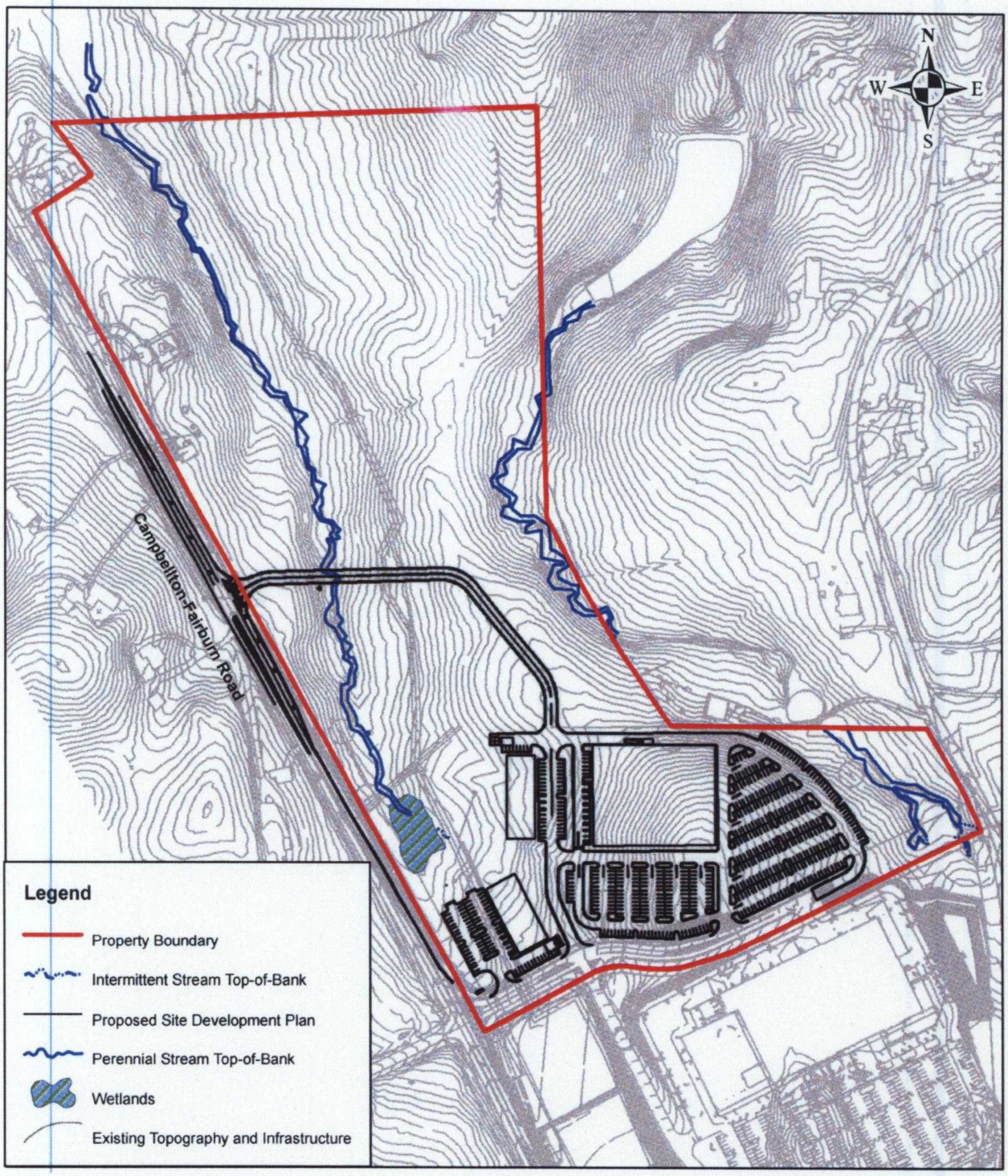
ABC Environmental, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Suite 200 Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 555-1234	Harmony Woods Commercial Development XYZ Developers, Inc., Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia Project No. 123-456	Figure 4: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Latitude: 33° 37' 18.19" north Longitude: 84° 36' 37.41" west



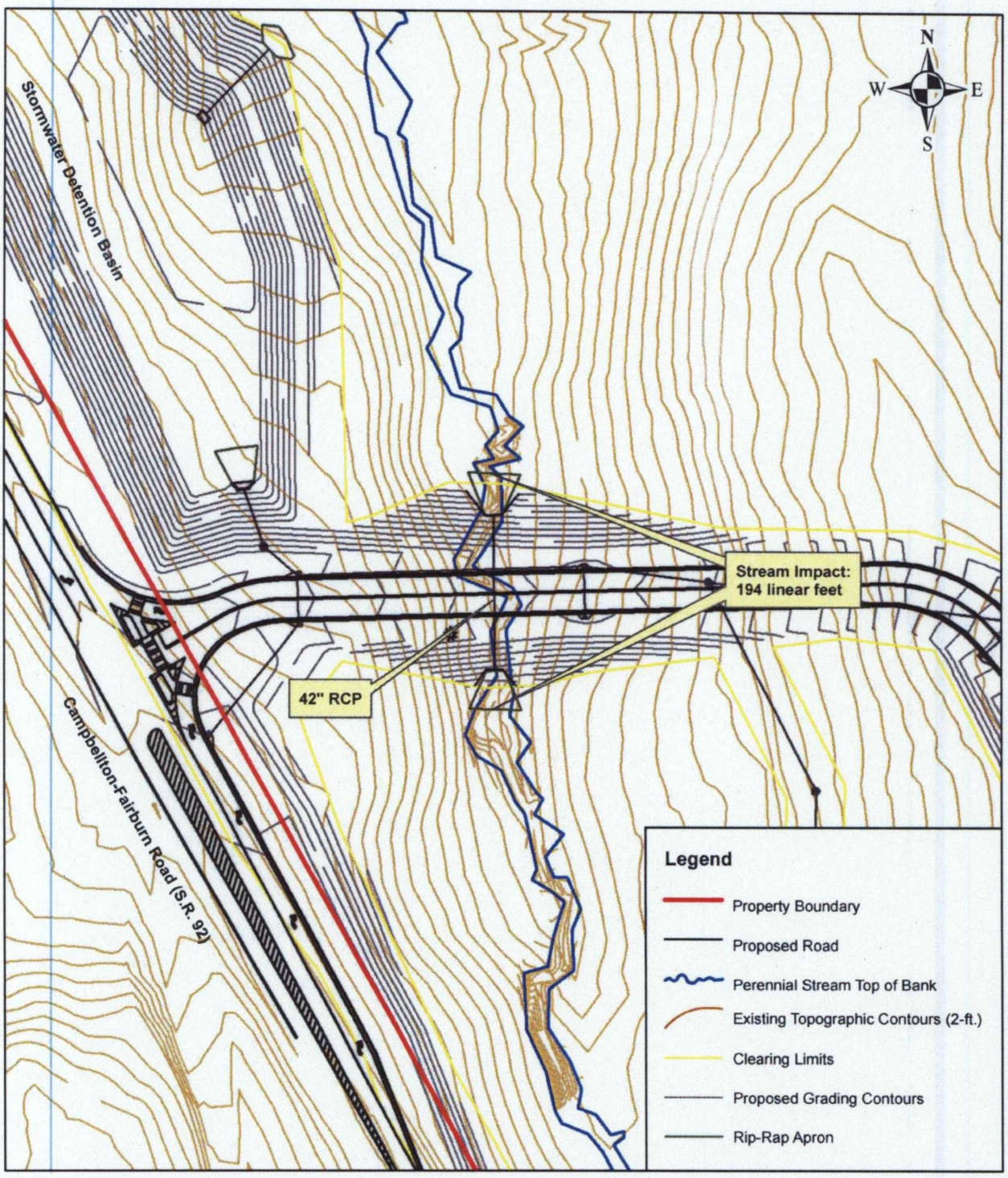
Harmony Woods
Commercial Development
XYZ Developers,
Atlanta, Fulton County,
Georgia

ABC Environmental, Inc.
1000 Main Street, Suite 200
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: (404) 555-1234

Figure 5:
Jurisdictional Waters Map



Harmony Woods Commercial Development XYZ Developers, Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia	ABC Environmental, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Suite 200 Atlanta, Georgia 30303 Tel: (404) 555-1234	Figure 6: Proposed Site Development Plan



Harmony Woods
Commercial Development
XYZ Developers,
Atlanta, Fulton County,
Georgia

ABC Environmental, Inc.
1000 Main Street, Suite 200
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: (404) 555-1234

Figure 7:
Proposed Stream Impact

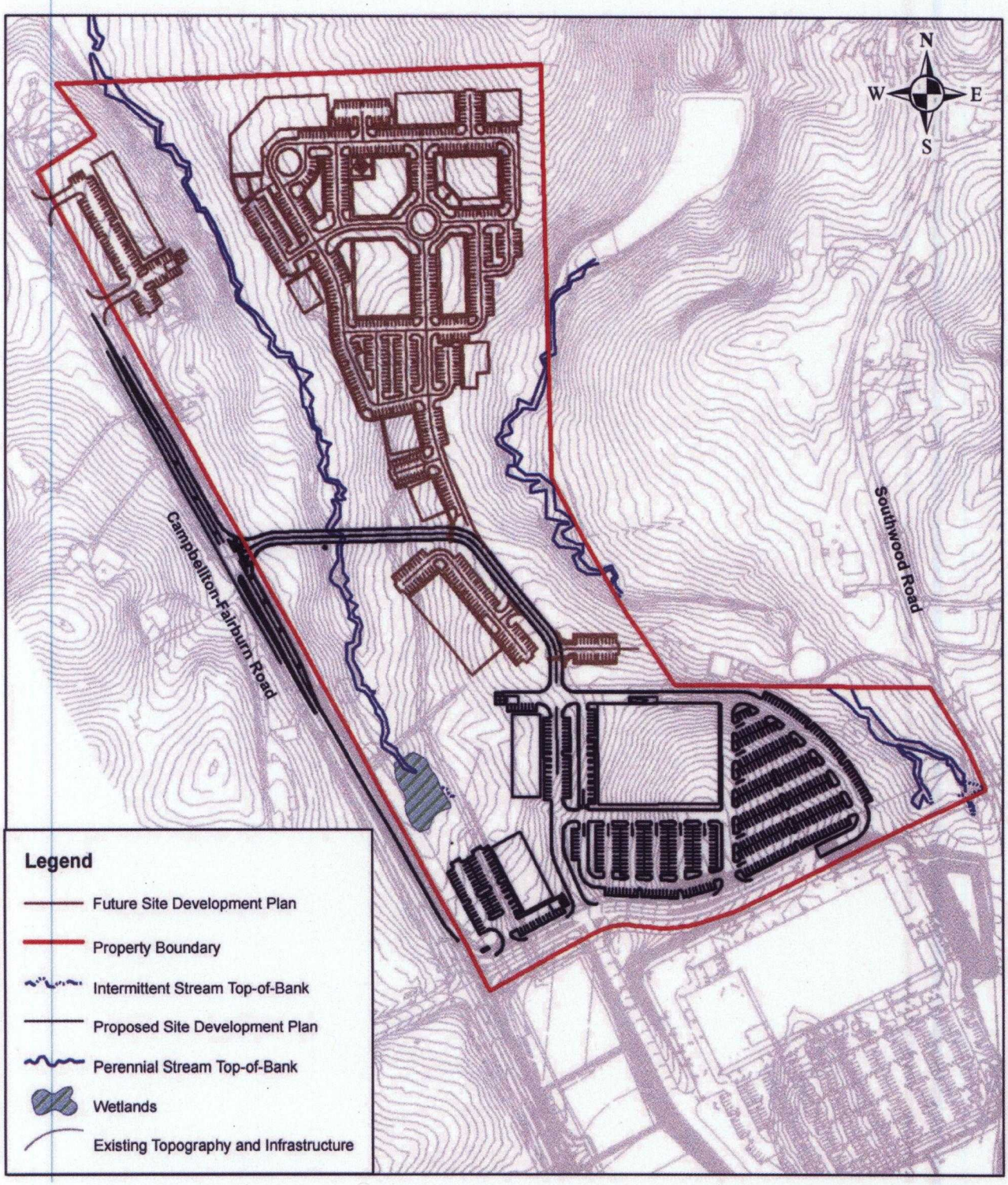


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Figure 8:
Future Site
Development Plan

Photograph No. 1 – View of the point of origin for intermittent stream I1 located at a recently constructed sanitary sewer easement in the southwest portion of the property.

Photograph No. 2 – Downstream view of perennial stream P2 in the southeast portion of the property.

Photograph No. 3 – Upstream view of intermittent stream I2 located in the southeast corner of the property.

Photograph No. 4 – Upstream view of the springhead of intermittent stream I3 located at a storm drain outlet adjacent to Southwood Road.

Photograph No. 5 – Upstream view of perennial stream P3 located in the southeast corner of the property.

Photograph No. 6 – View of the springhead of intermittent stream I4 located in the southeast corner of the property, east of perennial stream P3.

CESAS-RD
Application No. SAS-2010-01234

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD
SUBJECT: Department of the Army Memorandum Documenting Nationwide Permit/Regional General Permit Verification

1. **Applicant:** Ms. Jane Johannsen, XYZ Developers, Inc.

2. **Project Location** ***(Waterway, Section, Township, Range, City, County, State):*** The project is located east of Campbellton-Fairburn Road (State Route 92), southeast of the intersection of Campbellton-Fairburn Road and Jones Road, in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia (latitude 33° 37' 07" north, longitude 84° 36' 37" west).

3. **Pre-Construction Notification Receipt Date:** January 1, 2011

Complete? ☒Yes ☐No

4. **Additional Information Requested Date:** N/A

5. **Pre-Construction Notification Complete Date:** January 7, 2011

6. **Waters of the US:**
*see Jurisdictional Determination form(s) and/or Preliminary JD letter(s) dated:

7. **Authority:** Section 404

8. **Project Description** ***(Describe activities in waters of the U.S. considered for verification):***
To construct a road crossing, which would service a commercial development and attendant features on a 50.8-acre site. This project would require impacts to 194 linear feet of perennial stream channel for the installation of a 42-inch reinforced concrete pipe and construction of the road crossing across an unnamed tributary to Deep Creek.

9. **Type of Permit Requested:** Nationwide Permit No. 39 – Commercial Development

10. **Pre-construction Notification Required:** ☒Yes ☐No

11. **Waiver required to begin work** ***(see GC 27 (a)(2) as applied to appropriate NWPs)***:

☐Yes ☒No

Rationale: N/A.

12. **Coordination with Agencies/Tribes Needed:** ☐Yes ☒No Date: N/A.

Resolution: N/A.

13. **Commenting Agencies:**

a. US Fish and Wildlife Service: Requested a copy of the PCN Form for specifics behind this project's location. After receiving a copy of the submittal, this agency had no further concerns to address with this project.

b. US Environmental Protection Agency: No comments received.

c. National Marine Fisheries Service: No comments received.

d. State Agencies (Georgia DOT, Georgia DNR, etc.): No comments received.

e. State Historic Preservation Office: No comments received.

f. Other: No comments received.

14. **Substantive Issues Raised and Corps Resolution** ***(Consideration of Comments)***: No substantive issues raised.

15. **Compliance with Other Federal Laws** ***(If specific law is not applicable write N/A):***

a. Endangered Species Act:

(1) Name of species present: No Species Present.

(2) Effects determination: No Effect.

(3) Date of Service(s) concurrence: N/A.

(4) Basis for "no effect" determination: No impacts to any listed species within Fulton County, their primary constituent elements, or their designated critical habitat would occur as a result of this project.

(5) Additional information (optional): N/A.

b. Magnuson-Stevens Act (Essential Fish Habitat):

(1) Name of species present: N/A.

(2) Effects determination: N/A.

(3) Date of Service(s) concurrence: Basis for "no effect" determination: N/A.

(4) Additional information (optional): This project would occur outside of any areas listed as essential fish habitat and, therefore, would not require coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service.

c. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act:

(1) Known site present: ☐ Yes ☒ No

(2) Survey required/conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No

(3) Effects determination: No Effect.

(4) Rationale: The literature review, provided by the applicant, reports that no archaeological sites or cultural resources listed in and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places are located within 0.5-mile radius from the project site.

(5) Date consultation complete (if necessary): N/A.

(6) Additional information (optional): N/A.

d. Section 401 Water Quality Certification:

(1) Individual certification required: ☐ Yes ☒ No

(2) Individual Certification: ☐ Issued ☐ Waived ☐ Denied

e. Coastal Zone Management Act:

(1) Individual certification required: ☐ Yes ☒ No

(2) Individual certification: ☐ Issued ☐ Waived ☐ Denied

(3) Additional information (optional): Not applicable. Project is not located within one of Georgia's coastal 11 counties.

f. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act:

(1) Project located on designated or "study" river: ☐ Yes ☒ No

(2) Managing Agency: N/A.

(3) Date written determination provided that the project will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status: N/A.

(4) Additional information (optional): N/A.

g. Other: N/A.

16. **Special Conditions Required** ***(include rationale for each required condition/explanation for requiring no special conditions)***: ☒ Yes ☐ No

a. The activity is conducted in accordance with the information submitted and meets the conditions applicable to the NWP, as described at Part C of the NWP Program and the Savannah District NWP Regional Conditions.

b. Prior to the commencement of any work within jurisdictional waters of the United States for this activity, you will purchase 980 stream mitigation credits from an approved commercial mitigation bank, which services the project area. You or the mitigation bank must provide this office with documentation of this purchase before any work may commence. The notice should reference the USACE file number assigned to this project.

c. You shall obtain and comply with all appropriate federal, state, and local authorizations required for this type of activity. A stream buffer variance may be required. Variances are issued by the Director of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975, as amended. It is our understanding that you may obtain information concerning variances at the Georgia EPD's web site at www.gaepd.org or by contacting the Watershed Protection Branch at (404) 675-6240.

d. All work conducted under this permit shall be located, outlined, designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the minimal requirements as contained in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975, as amended. Utilization of plans and specifications as contained in the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control, First Edition, 2002," published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission or their equivalent, will aid in achieving compliance with the aforementioned minimal requirements.

e. You fill out and sign the enclosed certification and return it to our office within 30 days of completion of the activity authorized by this permit.

17. **Compensatory Mitigation Determination:** The applicant has avoided and minimized impacts to the maximum extent practicable.

a. Is compensatory mitigation required for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources to reduce the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects to a minimal level? ☒ Yes ☐ No *[If "no," do not complete the rest of this section and include an explanation of why not here]*

b. Is the impact in the service area of an approved mitigation bank? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the mitigation bank have appropriate number and resource type of credits available? ☒ Yes ☐ No

c. Is the impact in the service area of an approved in-lieu fee program? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(a) Does the in-lieu fee program have appropriate number and resource type of credits available? ☐ Yes ☐ No

d. Check the selected compensatory mitigation option(s):

☒ Mitigation bank credits

☐ In-lieu fee program credits

☐ Permittee-responsible mitigation under a watershed approach

☐ Permittee-responsible mitigation, on-site and in-kind

☐ Permittee-responsible mitigation, off-site and out-of-kind

e. If a selected compensatory mitigation option deviates from the order of the options presented in §332.3(b)(2)-(6), explain why the selected compensatory mitigation option is environmentally preferable. Address the criteria provided in §332.3(a)(1) (i.e., the likelihood for ecological success and sustainability, the location of the compensation site relative to the impact site and their significance within the watershed, and the costs of the compensatory mitigation project): N/A. Applicant would purchase required 980 stream mitigation credits from an approved commercial stream mitigation bank, which services the project area.

Determination ***(Reference General Condition 27(e)):***

- The proposed activity, with proposed mitigation (if applicable) would result in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects and would not be contrary to the public interest provided the special conditions and/or modifications identified in the above sections are incorporated. This project complies with all terms and conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 39: Commercial Development, including any applicable regional conditions.

PREPARED BY:

Simon A. Says

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Date: January 1, 2011

APPROVED BY:

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Date: 1/19/2011