



ECS SOUTHEAST, LLC

"Setting the Standard for Service"

Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Environmental • Facilities

September 8, 2015

Mr. Guy Herring
Barrow County Economic & Community Development
30 North Broad Street
Winder, Georgia 30680

RE: Environmental Assessment Report
Park 53 North and Park 53 South
Georgia Highway 53 at Georgia Highway 316
Winder, Barrow County, Georgia

ECS Project 10-7981

Dear Mr. Herring:

ECS Southeast, LLC (ECS) is pleased to provide Barrow County Economic & Community Development with the results of our Environmental Assessment Report for the referenced site. ECS services were provided in general accordance with ECS Proposal No. 10397 authorized on August 8, 2014.

If there are questions regarding this report, or a need for further information, please contact the undersigned at 770-590-1971.

ECS SOUTHEAST, LLC

Dan McHugh, R.E.M.
VP/Environmental Director

Robert L. Goehring
Senior Principal Engineer

Environmental Assessment Report
Park 53 North and Park 53 South
Georgia Highway 53 at Georgia Highway 316
Winder, Barrow County, Georgia 30680

CLIENT

Barrow County Economic and Community Development
30 North Broad Street
Winder, GA 30680

SUBMITTED BY

ECS Southeast, LLC
1281 Kennestone Circle NE
Suite 200
Marietta, Georgia 30066

PROJECT 10-7981

DATE November 18, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PARK 53 NORTH AND PARK 53 SOUTH
WINDER, BARROW COUNTY, GA

SECTION	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0 WETLAND SERVICES	1
2.1. Project Activity.....	1
2.2. Findings.....	2
3.0 THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES.....	3
3.1. Research & File Information.....	3
3.2. Field Activity	3
3.3. Findings.....	3
4.0 SIGNIFICANT CULTURAL RESOURCES.....	4
4.1. Research & File Information.....	4
4.2. Field Activity	5
4.3. Findings.....	5
5.0 PROFESSIONAL OPINION.....	5
6.0 LIMITATIONS	6

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I – SITE FIGURES

APPENDIX II – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

**PARK 53 NORTH AND PARK 53 SOUTH
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
WINDER, BARROW COUNTY, GA**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The site referred to as "*subject property*", "*site*" or "*subject site*" is located on the northwest and southwest corners of the intersection of Georgia Highway 316 and Hog Mountain Road (Georgia Highway 53) in Winder, Georgia (see Figure 1). Areas north of GA Highway 316 are referred to as Park 53 North and areas south of GA Highway 316 are referred to as Park 53 South. The site was bound on the north by undeveloped, wooded land along Jackson Trail Road and Hog Mountain Road, on the east by Carter Lumber retail sales yard, on the south by Lanier Technical College, and on the west by undeveloped, wooded land. Access to both the north and south portions of the site was available via several unpaved roads on the west side of Hog Mountain Road.

The site is 267.28 acres of primarily wooded and undeveloped land. One larger former pasture area is located in the center of the Park 54 South tract. At the time of our site reconnaissance, the subject site was improved with a sewer line easement traversing along the northern boundary of the Park 53 North tract, crossing under Georgia Highway 316 and traversing south along the western boundary and turning east and ending near the center of the site, at the southern boundary. A power line easement was observed along the south side of Georgia Highway 316.

2.0 WETLAND SERVICES

2.1. Project Activity

The site reconnaissance was performed on September 29, 2014 and October 2, 2014 to identify wetlands. Methods for this determination were in accordance with Routine Determination methods described in the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetlands Delineation Manual. The delineation procedure uses a multi-parameter approach which requires positive evidence of hydrophytic vegetation, wetlands hydrology, and hydric soils. Areas exhibiting each of these three criteria are considered wetland areas and are deemed jurisdictional waters of the U.S. The locations of the intermittent streams identified across the site are indicated on Figure 4 in Appendix I of this report.

As determined from the USGS Topographic Map "Winder South, Georgia" Quadrangle (Figure 1), elevations on the subject site range from approximately 800 feet above mean sea level (amsl) on the southwestern portion of the property to 900 feet amsl on the eastern portion. The site generally slopes downward from the eastern portion of the site towards the southwestern property boundary.

An intermittent stream is depicted along the northern boundary of the Park 53 North portion of the site. This stream converges with an off-site stream and flows southward along the northwestern boundary, and off site. Two intermittent streams are depicted extending from the eastern boundary, converging near the center of the Park 53 South portion of the site. An

additional intermittent stream converges with the larger stream near the southwest corner of the Park 53 South site.

The on-line USDA/NRCS Web Soil Survey of Barrow County (Figure 2) was also reviewed. There were several soil units mapped across the subject site:

- **Cecil Sandy Loam**, 6-10% slopes, is located on 127.7-acres and 47.6% of the subject site. This series consists of reasonably deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in materials weathered from high grade metamorphic rocks and basic crystalline rocks.
- **Pacolet soils**, 10-15% slopes, are located on 113.1-acres and 42.2% of the subject site. This series consists of very deep well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered mostly from felsic igneous and metamorphic rocks.
- **Musella Cobble Clay Loam**, 6-15% slopes, is located on 12.5-acres and 4.6% of the subject site. This series consists of shallow, well drained, dark red soils that formed in saprolite weathered from dark-colored rocks high in ferro-magnesium minerals.
- **Gwinnett Clay Loam**, 6-10% slopes, is located on 9.8- acres and 3.7% of the subject site. This series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in intermingled basic crystalline materials.
- **Wickham Sandy Loam**, 2-6% slopes, is located on 5.3-acres and 2.0% of the subject site. This series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in fluvial and marine sediments.

Additionally, the Fish and Wildlife Service On-line Wetlands Mapper was reviewed for the subject area and the information is depicted as Figure 3 in the appendix. No wetlands are depicted on the site.

2.2. Findings

Park 53 North Area

It is the opinion of ECS that several intermittent streams are located throughout the northern and southern portions of the site. In the Park 53 North portion of the site, an intermittent stream (Stream #1) begins at an off-site pond (NE of site) and was observed to traverse along the northern boundary of the site. This stream converges with an off-site stream and then flows southward along the northwestern boundary, and off site. Two additional intermittent drainages were observed, (Stream #2) draining from the southeast and (Stream # 3) draining from the southwest into the larger stream (Stream #1) along the northern boundary of the site.

Park 53 South Area

In the Park 53 South portion of the site, an intermittent stream (Stream # 4) starts off-site, and flows on-site near the southeast property boundary. Stream #4 traverses the site near the southern boundary, and eventually off-site near the southwest property boundary. An additional intermittent stream (Stream #5) starts at a small seep and an adjoining out-fall pipe from an off-site pond, along the southern property boundary. Stream #5 converges with Stream #4 in the

southwest portion of the Park 53 South site. An intermittent stream (Stream # 6) starts as a large seep near the eastern central portion of the southern tract. Stream #6 flows south-southwest and converges with Stream #4 near the southern-central portion of the Park 53 South site.

Site Wetlands

In addition to perennial and intermittent streams, jurisdictional waters of the U.S. include wetland areas that are defined in the manual as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances, do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions”. ECS advanced several shallow borings in numerous areas to observe subsurface conditions and to identify the presence of wetland areas. It is the opinion of ECS that no jurisdictional wetlands were identified outside margins of a 25 foot stream buffer zone.

3.0 THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES

3.1. Research & File Information

ECS reviewed the US Fish & Wildlife and the GA Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Wildlife Resources Division species list to identify Threatened and Endangered (T&E) species that may be located in the general area. The GA DNR website identifies known occurrences of special concern plants, animals, and natural communities based on a topographic map quarter quadrant. ECS researched Barrow County (Fips Code 13013). The data generated is collected from the GA DNR’s NatureServe Biotics conservation database dated October 12, 2011.

Three GA DNR T&E species records were found for this county. One animal occurrence (Altamaha Shiner) and two plant occurrences (Pink Ladyslipper and American Pillwort) were referenced for the county. Information from the GA DNR database is included in Appendix II.

ECS also researched the US Fish & Wildlife’s Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC) online system website for protected species. One fern was identified as potential species but no critical habitats were identified within the project area.

Fourteen migratory birds were reported as potential inhabitants in the general area of the site. Four bird species are listed as a potential year-round inhabitant.

3.2. Field Activity

During the site reconnaissance, ECS observed the site for the potential reported species and habitat that may be conducive to the T&E species. This assessment did not include individual counts or expanded investigations for specimens.

3.3. Findings

On March 24, 2014, Precision Planning, Inc. received a letter from Ms. Debbie Harris with the US Fish & Wildlife Service (US FWS) that stated the proposed redevelopment action is not expected to significantly impact fish and wildlife resources under the jurisdiction of the US FWS. A copy of that letter is included in Appendix II.

On March 20, 2014, Precision Planning, Inc. received a letter from Ms. Anna Yellin of the GA DNR Wildlife Resources Division stating they have no records of high priority species or habitats within 3 miles of the project area. The letter did mention the site is in the general vicinity of the Apalachee River which is a high priority stream. The DNR letter encourages the use of precautions that could be utilized to prevent negative impact to the high priority stream.

ECS did not observe any endangered species or habitat that is conducive to the presence of the reported potential threatened or endangered species at the site. The study was conducted during normal business hours on October 2, 2014 and the weather was partly cloudy and the temperature was warm.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.1. Research & File Information

The potential for significant cultural resources was researched via site observations, a review of identified locations on the National Register of Historic Places, a limited search of the Georgia Archeological Site File, and a review of available data from the GA State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Supporting documentation and file data are included in Appendix II.

National Register of Historic Places

There are sixteen reported historic place listings in the general Barrow County area. However, none of the sixteen listings are located in the vicinity of the site.

GA SHPO – Historic Preservation Division

ECS utilized the GA Natural, Archeological and Historic Preservation Resources Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS) to research significant listings in the vicinity of the site. The Smith Family Cemetery is located approximately 400 feet northwest of the Jackson Trail Road and Hog Mountain Road intersection, north of the site property. No additional significant locations were identified in the public listings reviewed.

GA Archeological Files

ECS received a research request response from Mr. Chris Destiche on October 17, 2014. Based on their research, zero archeological sites have been researched within a ½-mile radius of the site and three archeological reports were prepared for locations that are located within the area of the site.

The archeological site file #3658 identifies four locations in Barrow but not in the designated site area. The archeological site file #3658 details an upgrading and redesigning of four intersections, SR 316 @ SR 53, SR 316 @ SR11, SR 316 @ SR 81, and SR211 @ CS848. No archeological sites were identified in that survey.

The archeological site file #4320 and #5909 identifies a location just east of the subject site and not in the site area. The archeological site file #4320 details a proposed diamond interchange at the intersection of SR 53 and SR 316 and site file # 5909 details a revised, compressed diamond interchange at the same intersection. No archeological sites were identified in that survey.

4.2. Field Activity

During the site reconnaissance, ECS personnel looked for significant features, such as likely Early American encampments, historic graveyards, structures, burial mounds and similar features. ECS staff conducted the visual reconnaissance during the September 29th and October 3rd reconnaissance through wooded areas, along ridges, and around ridge fingers on-site. The observations tended to focus on areas of the site that were elevated or offered an elevated view of lower lying areas. Additionally, ECS viewed areas along the significant surface water features to assess the likelihood of prior settlements in the area.

4.3. Findings

ECS did not observe areas that would be considered potential suspect areas. If future site development activities indicate disturbance of potential archeological significant areas or features, ECS recommends having a certified archeologist review the site to determine if detailed Phase 2 studies (shovel testing or test pits) are warranted.

5.0 PROFESSIONAL OPINION

It is the professional opinion of ECS that six intermittent streams were located within the boundaries of the subject property at the time of the site reconnaissance:

- Waters of the State of Georgia are present in the Park 53 North and Park 53 South portions of the site. ECS believes six intermittent streams are located throughout the site. Final determination regarding the presence of Waters of the State would be the responsibility of the Local Issuing Authority personnel or GA Environmental Protection Division (EPD) personnel.

It is the opinion of ECS that these Waters of the State would have designated 25-foot to 50-foot stream buffers associated with the surface waters and the buffers should not be disturbed unless a variance or permit is issued by the GA EPD. It is also the professional opinion of ECS that any proposed impacts to the jurisdictional water of the US or wetland areas within the stream buffer would require a Regulatory Permit issued by the USACE, and Water Quality Certification issued by the State of Georgia Environmental Protection Division. Plans for development of the subject site should be designed to avoid or to minimize impacts to the suspected jurisdictional waters in an effort to minimize any permitting required through the USACE and the GA EPD.

It is the professional opinion of ECS that endangered species, or habitats that are conducive to the presence of the reported potential threatened or endangered species, are not present at the site. There are sixteen reported historic place listings in the general Barrow County area. However, none of these are located in the vicinity of the site.

Based on the information reviewed and our site reconnaissance, it is the opinion of ECS that no significant historical or archeological areas are present at the site.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

ECS provided these services consistent with the level and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in this area. This statement is in lieu of other statements either expressed or implied. This report is intended for the sole use of the Barrow County Economic and Community Development. The intent of the report is to conduct site observations in the locations identified and to assess conditions for only the parameters detailed in this report. The scope of services performed in execution of this assessment may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and use or re-use of this document, the findings, conclusions, or recommendations is at the risk of said other users. ECS is offering no opinion regarding areas not assessed and our opinion is based on the observations at the time of our site reconnaissance.

APPENDIX I
SITE FIGURES



Approximate Site Boundary



Scale: 1" ≈ 1,950 ft

USDA TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



Georgia Highway 316 Winder Barrow Industrial Park
Hog Mountain Rd. & GA 316
Winder, Barrow County, GA



Source: "Winder South" Quadrangle, 1985
Project No.: 10-7981
Date: November 2014
Figure No.: 1

Map Unit Legend

Barrow, Hall, and Jackson Counties, Georgia (GA606)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CeB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	1.2	0.5%
CeC	Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	83.2	31.0%
CfC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	43.3	16.1%
GwC2	Gwinnett clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	9.8	3.7%
MuD	Musella cobbly clay loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	12.5	4.6%
PuD2	Pacolet soils, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	113.1	42.2%
WhB	Wickham sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5.3	2.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		268.4	100.0%

-  Soil Map Unit Polygons
-  Soil Map Unit Lines
-  Soil Map Unit Points



USDA SOIL MAP











**Georgia Highway 316 Winder Barrow
Industrial Park**
Hog Mountain Rd. & GA 316
Winder, Barrow County, GA

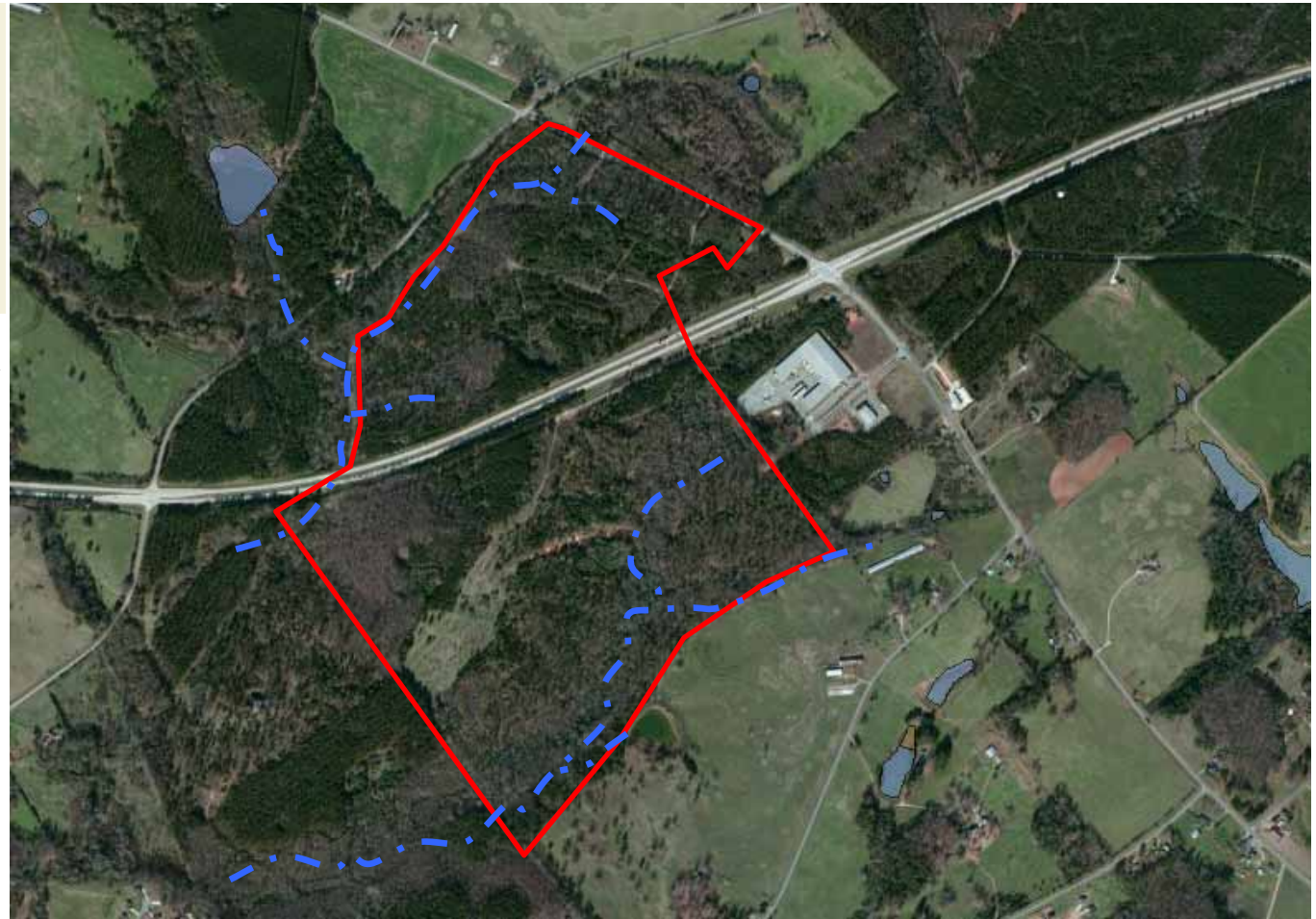


Source: USDA Web Soil Survey
Project No.: 10-7981
Date: November 2104
Figure No.: 2

Wetlands

-  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
-  Estuarine and Marine Wetland
-  Freshwater Emergent Wetland
-  Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
-  Freshwater Pond
-  Lake
-  Other
-  Riverine

 Approx. Location of Stream



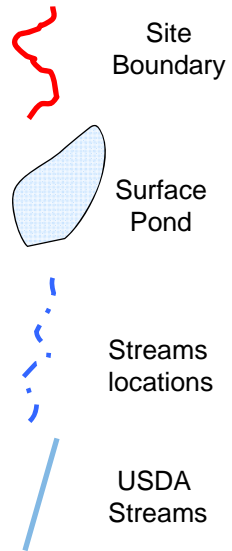
Wetlands Information



**Georgia Highway 316 Winder Barrow
Industrial Park**
Hog Mountain Rd. & GA 316
Winder, Barrow County, GA



Source: FWS Wetlands Mapper
Project No.: 10-7981
Date: November 2014
Figure No.: 3



Scale: 1" = 1,210 ft

WETLANDS and STREAMS



**Georgia Highway 316 Winder Barrow
Industrial Park**
Hog Mountain Rd. & GA 316
Winder, Barrow County, GA



Source: USDA Aerial 2010
Project No.: 10-7981
Date: November 2014
Figure No.: 4

APPENDIX II
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION



Precision Planning, Inc.
 FEB 18 2014
 planners, engineers, architects & surveyors
 ATHENS, GA
 UCFWS

A Woman Business Enterprise (WBE)

February 14, 2014

NG-14-165-BARR

Attn: Debbie Harris
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Georgia Ecological Services Field Office
 105 Westpark Drive
 Westpark Center Suite D
 Athens, Georgia 30606-3175

RE: Park 53 Industrial Property Barrow County, Georgia

Dear Ms. Harris:

The Barrow County Park 53 Industrial Property is located near the intersection of State Route 316 and State Route 53. This property is also adjacent to the campus of Lanier Technical College. We request a review by your agency of the proposed project site to assess potential impacts on the environment that may result from the proposed project. This includes issues related to threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the project.

Please review and comment on the attached documents within 30 Days. **Please issue your comment letter even if you have no comments.** If you choose, and if you have no comments, you may just check the "no comments" box below, and then either stamp this letter with your agency's stamp or sign and date it at the space provided and return this letter to the address below.

The following exhibits are attached herein for use in your review:

- Exhibit 1 Specific Project Information.
- Exhibit 2 Georgia Department of Transportation map showing location of project site within Barrow County.
- Exhibit 3 Aerial Sketch showing location of the project's facilities.

Contact information for the project's engineer is as follows:

Name: Richard Crowder, P.E.
 Address: 802 E. Spring Street, Monroe, GA 30655
 Phone: (770) 267-8800
 Fax: (770) 207-1564
 E-Mail: rcrowder@ppi.us




U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 105 Westpark Drive, Suite D
 Athens, GA 30606
 706-613-9493 Fax 706-613-6059

FWS Log No.

NG-14-165-BARR

Based on the information provided, the proposed action is not expected to significantly impact fish and wildlife resources under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.


 Donald W. Imm, Ph.D., Field Supervisor

3/24/14
 Date



MARK WILLIAMS
COMMISSIONER

DAN FORSTER
DIRECTOR

March 20, 2014

Richard Crowder
Project Engineer
Precision Planning, Inc.
802 E. Spring St.
Monroe, GA30655 30655

Subject: Known occurrences of natural communities, plants and animals of highest priority conservation status on or near Industrial Property off SR 53 and SR 316, Barrow County, Georgia

Dear Mr. Crowder:

This is in response to your request of February 14, 2014. According to our records, within a three-mile radius of the project site, there is the following Natural Heritage Database occurrence:

Apalachee River [High Priority Stream] approx. 2.5 mi. S of site

* Entries above preceded by "US" indicates species with federal status in Georgia (Protected or Candidate). Species that are federally protected in Georgia are also state protected; "GA" indicates Georgia protected species.

Recommendations:

We have no records of high priority species or habitats within three miles of the project area. There are many areas of Georgia that have not been thoroughly surveyed. Keep in mind that an absence of records may be due to a lack of surveys in the area.

This project occurs near the Apalachee River, a high priority stream. As part of an effort to develop a comprehensive wildlife conservation strategy for the state of Georgia, the Wildlife Resources division developed and mapped a list of streams that are important to the protection or restoration of rare aquatic species and aquatic communities. High priority waters and their surrounding watersheds are important for aquatic biodiversity conservation, but do not receive any additional legal protections. We now have GIS ESRI shapefiles of GA high priority waters available on our website (<http://www.georgiawildlife.com/node/1377>). Please contact this office if you would like additional information on high priority waters.

We are concerned about the future water requirements of the project. Increased water withdrawals and drought in this area have caused some reductions in stream flows. This has

negative consequences for aquatic species in Northeast Georgia. We encourage you to use all possible resources to reduce the water demands and increase water recycling at this project site.

We are concerned about streams and other habitats that could be impacted by the proposed construction. We recommend that stringent erosion control practices be used during construction activities and that vegetation is re-established on disturbed areas as quickly as possible. Install temporary erosion control devices, if required, before any other work is performed, and permanent erosion control devices at the earliest possible time during the work. Monitor erosion control devices weekly until disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized and give persons who monitor erosion control devices the authority to halt construction and/or require immediate implementation of corrective measures at a given stream crossing or construction site if they observe failed erosion control measures associated with a visible increase in turbidity downstream of the structure.

Monitor erosion control measures left in place after construction is completed (i.e., detention ponds, silt fence, check dams in roadside ditches, etc.) quarterly and clean/replace when no longer effective in containing sediment.

Disclaimer:

Please keep in mind the limitations of our database. The data collected by the Nongame Conservation Section comes from a variety of sources, including museum and herbarium records, literature, and reports from individuals and organizations, as well as field surveys by our staff biologists. In most cases the information is not the result of a recent on-site survey by our staff. Many areas of Georgia have never been surveyed thoroughly. Therefore, the Nongame Conservation Section can only occasionally provide definitive information on the presence or absence of rare species on a given site. Our files are updated constantly as new information is received. **Thus, information provided by our program represents the existing data in our files at the time of the request and should not be considered a final statement on the species or area under consideration.**

If you know of populations of highest priority species that are not in our database, please fill out the appropriate data collection form and send it to our office. Forms can be obtained through our web site (<http://www.georgiawildlife.com/node/1376>) or by contacting our office. If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Anna Yellin
Environmental Review Coordinator

Data Available on the Nongame Conservation Section Website

- Georgia protected plant and animal profiles are available on our website. These accounts cover basics like descriptions and life history, as well as threats, management recommendations and conservation status. Visit <http://www.georgiawildlife.com/node/2721>.
- Rare species and natural community information can be viewed by Quarter Quad, County and HUC8 Watershed. To access this information, please visit our GA Rare Species and Natural Community Information page at: <http://www.georgiawildlife.com/conservation/species-of-concern?cat=conservation>.
- Downloadable files of rare species and natural community data by quarter quad and county are also available. They can be downloaded from: <http://www.georgiawildlife.com/node/1370>.



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

This resource list is to be used for planning purposes only — it is not an official species list.

Endangered Species Act species list information for your project is available online and listed below for the following FWS Field Offices:

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office
105 WESTPARK DRIVE
WESTPARK CENTER SUITE D
ATHENS, GA 30606
(706) 613-9493

Project Name:

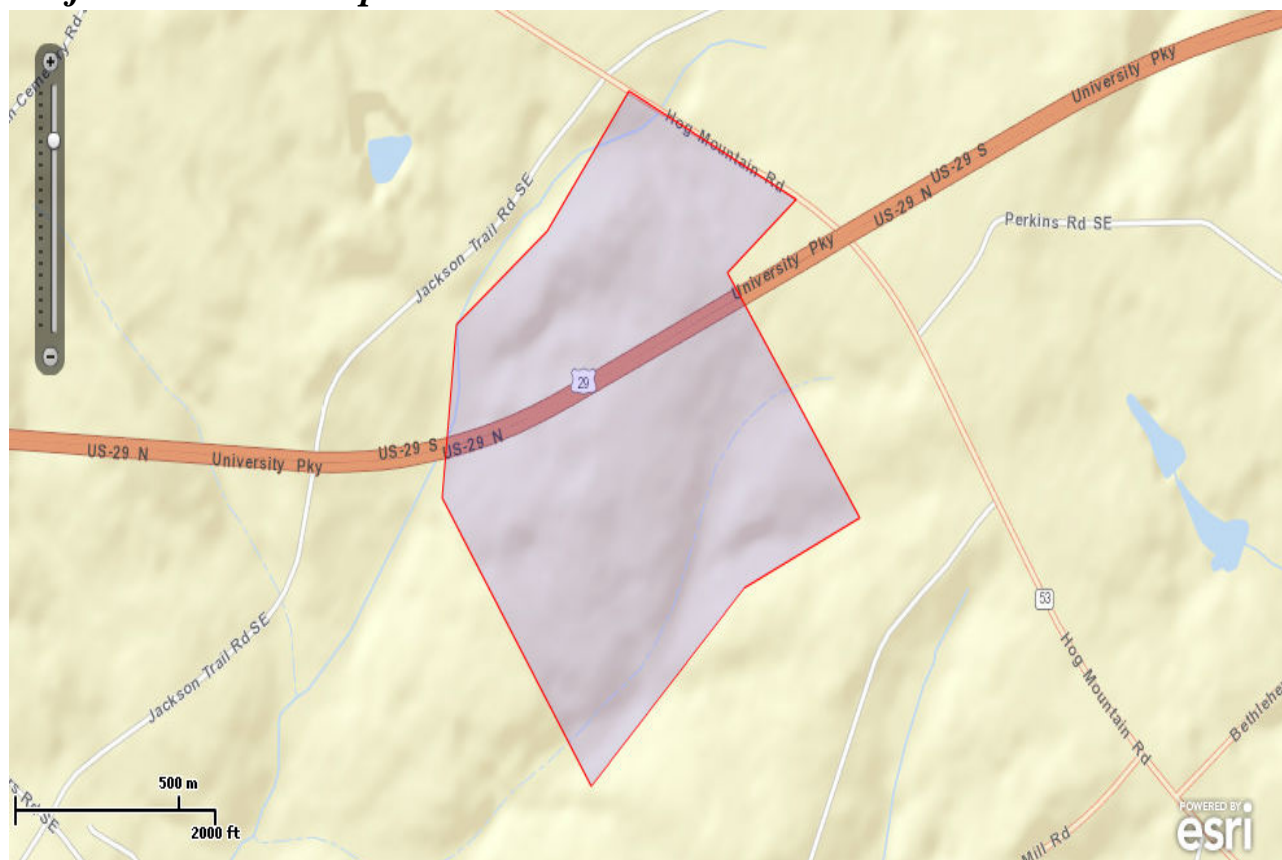
Winder Barrow



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

Project Location Map:



Project Counties:

Barrow, GA

Geographic coordinates (Open Geospatial Consortium Well-Known Text, NAD83):

MULTIPOLYGON (((-83.6631505 33.9590919, -83.6576166 33.9567799, -83.6598911 33.9552137, -83.6555137 33.9499807, -83.6593332 33.9484855, -83.6643951 33.9442472, -83.6693325 33.9504079, -83.6688604 33.9541101, -83.6658563 33.9561036, -83.6631505 33.9590919)))

Project Type:

Development



Trust Resources List

Endangered Species Act Species List ([USFWS Endangered Species Program](#))

There are a total of 1 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fishes may appear on the species list because a project could cause downstream effects on the species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section below for critical habitat that lies within your project area. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Species that should be considered in an effects analysis for your project:

Ferns and Allies	Status		Has Critical Habitat	Contact
Black Spored quillwort (<i>Isoetes melanospora</i>)	Endangered	species info		Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

Critical habitats within your project area:

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

FWS National Wildlife Refuges ([USFWS National Wildlife Refuges Program](#))

There are no refuges found within the vicinity of your project.

FWS Migratory Birds ([USFWS Migratory Bird Program](#))

The protection of birds is regulated by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. For more information regarding these Acts see: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/RegulationsandPolicies.html>.

All project proponents are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations protecting birds when planning and developing a project. To meet these conservation obligations, proponents should identify potential or existing project-related impacts to migratory birds and their habitat and develop and implement conservation measures that avoid, minimize, or compensate for these impacts. The Service's Birds of Conservation Concern (2008) report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without



Trust Resources List

additional conservation actions, are likely to become listed under the Endangered Species Act as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

For information about Birds of Conservation Concern, go to:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html>.

To search and view summaries of year-round bird occurrence data within your project area, go to the Avian Knowledge Network Histogram Tool links in the Bird Conservation Tools section at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm>.

For information about conservation measures that help avoid or minimize impacts to birds, please visit:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm>.

Migratory birds of concern that may be affected by your project:

There are **14** birds on your Migratory birds of concern list. The underlying data layers used to generate the migratory bird list of concern will continue to be updated regularly as new and better information is obtained. User feedback is one method of identifying any needed improvements. Therefore, users are encouraged to submit comments about any questions regarding species ranges (e.g., a bird on the USFWS BCC list you know does not occur in the specified location appears on the list, or a BCC species that you know does occur there is not appearing on the list). Comments should be sent to [the ECOS Help Desk](#).

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Species Profile	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
American bittern (<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Blue-winged Warbler (<i>Vermivora pinus</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Brown-headed Nuthatch (<i>Sitta pusilla</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Chuck-will's-widow (<i>Caprimulgus carolinensis</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Fox Sparrow (<i>Passerella iliaca</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Kentucky Warbler (<i>Oporornis formosus</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Loggerhead Shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round



Trust Resources List

Prairie Warbler (<i>Dendroica discolor</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Prothonotary Warbler (<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Rusty Blackbird (<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Wood Thrush (<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Worm eating Warbler (<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding

NWI Wetlands ([USFWS National Wetlands Inventory](#)).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency that provides information on the extent and status of wetlands in the U.S., via the National Wetlands Inventory Program (NWI). In addition to impacts to wetlands within your immediate project area, wetlands outside of your project area may need to be considered in any evaluation of project impacts, due to the hydrologic nature of wetlands (for example, project activities may affect local hydrology within, and outside of, your immediate project area). It may be helpful to refer to the USFWS National Wetland Inventory website. The designated FWS office can also assist you. Impacts to wetlands and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes. Project Proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Data Limitations, Exclusions and Precautions

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

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



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

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

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

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

IPaC is unable to display wetland information at this time.

GNAHRGIS

Historic Resource Report

GENERAL INFORMATION

Resource id: 237778

Resource Type: Site

Coordinate System: GCS_WGS_1984

X: -83.65785

Y: 33.9422

Surveys:

Survey Name	Survey Type	Description	Date
FindIt Barrow County	"FindIt" (through UGA)	Historic resource survey Barrow county, GA.	

FORM PREPARED BY

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Name surveyor: AG

Date of field survey: 2011/01/01

BASIC RESOURCE INFORMATION

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Resource Address: Austin Rd, 1/2 mile south of 53

City/Community: Winder South Quad

County: Barrow

Resource Name: Smith Cemetery

x_coord: -83.657850000000

y_coord: 33.942200000000

USE, ORIGINAL

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Use, Original: Funerary » Burial - multiple (cemetery)

USE, CURRENT

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Use, Current: Funerary » Burial - multiple (cemetery)

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Year: 1858

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Style: No academic style

BUILDING TYPE, ORIGINAL

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Building Type: Not applicable

FACADE SYMMETRY AND FRONT DOOR

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Number of Front Door(s): Not applicable

SETTING AND GROUNDS -- SETTING

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Historic rural/agricultural features: Location - yard

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Historic rural/agricultural features: Field systems

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Historic rural/agricultural features: Forest/woods - unmanaged/natural

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Surrounding Environment: Rural » Agricultural

Major Category: mixed/balance

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Architect/Builder: Architect

Firm/Company Name: Unknown

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Architect/Builder: Builder

Firm/Company Name: Unknown

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE (HISTORICAL THEME)

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Areas of Significance (Historical Themes): Social History

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Areas of Significance (Historical Themes): Religion

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Document: [BW-22 context.jpg](#)

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Document: [BW-22 broken stone.jpg](#)

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Document: [BW-22 faded stone.jpg](#)

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Document: [BW-22 family plot.jpg](#)

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Document: [BW-22 Smith.jpg](#)

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2012/06/20)

Document: [bw-22 form.pdf](#)

Category: text documents

ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Survey By FindIt Barrow County (Updated 2011/02/21)

Description:

concrete outlined family plots Common Name: Smith and Perkins oldest grave: 1854 15-20 graves
Broken stones hand etched stones stone markers

Georgia Archaeological Site File
UGA Riverbend Research Labs
110 Riverbend Road
Athens, GA 30602-4702
(office)706 542-8737
(fax) 706 542-8920
October 17, 2014

ECS Southeast, LLC
1281 Kennestone Circle, Suite 200
Marietta, GA 30064

Allison Meisinger:

As per your request, a search of the Site File records was completed in order to determine if there are any previously recorded archaeological sites within a ½ mile radius of the following project area:

PROJECT NUMBER – HWY 316 Winder
TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE – Winder South
COUNTY – Barrow

There are **0** sites located within a ½ mile radius of your project area. There are **3** projects (**3658, 4320, 5909**) located within this area.

Copies of report abstracts can be accessed through our online documents database at
<http://archaeologylab.uga.edu/gasf/>

Although research conducted at the Georgia Archaeological Site File is useful for gaining a preliminary understanding of the distribution of archaeological resources in a given area, there are important limits to this data that must be understood to evaluate the data properly. First, the presence of a few sites in the area of interest does not by any means imply that the location of *all* sites in the area are known. In most cases the data are quite spotty. Second, archaeological salvage and mitigation work on *known* sites may ultimately turn out to be less expensive than the mitigation of *unknown* sites discovered later in a project. Human settlement has traditionally been centered upon well-drained soils on level ground with a nearby fresh water supply. While areas meeting these obvious criteria are certainly more likely locations for archaeological sites than other locations within a project area, there *may* be sites located anywhere within an area. **In light of these factors, it is often prudent to seek the consultation of a professional archaeologist to assess the possible impact of a proposed project on its cultural resources.**

Please be aware that there could possibly be sites that have not been detected in these areas. The limitations of a site search done at the Georgia Archaeological Site File are more completely explained in our Paragraph of Disclaimer. Please know that this search does not fulfill the requirements of the Section 106 laws in the National Historic Preservation Act. If you have questions on the Section 106 law, please contact the Environmental Review Coordinator at the Georgia State Historic Preservation office at (404) 651-6624. Also, if you have any questions or need additional information from the Georgia Archaeological Site Files, do not hesitate to call us at (706) 542-

8737.

PLEASE NOTE THAT SITE FORMS, PROJECT REPORTS, THE SITE FILE MAPS OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION REGARDING SITE LOCATIONS ARE NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Destiche", written in a cursive style.

Chris Destiche
GASF

Site File
2/3

**GDOT ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT SHORT FORM
FOR NEGATIVE FINDINGS**

RECEIVED
JUL 19 2006

Report Title An Archeological Survey for the Proposed Traffic Signal Upgrades in Barrow County, Georgia.

Prime Consultant: Greenhorne & O'Mara, Inc.

GDOT Project No. CSSTP-0006-00(449) **P. I. No.** 0006449
GA SHPO HP # 060217-011

Draft Report Submitted on: 06 / 15 / 2006

Final Report Submitted on: / /

PROJECT LOCATION AND AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

County(ies)

Barrow

USGS Quadrangle(s)

Bold Springs and Winder South

Project Description

Provide traffic signal plans for the upgrade of four existing traffic signal installations in the City of Winder, Barrow County. The work will include installing new and replacement signalization equipment, modifying curbs to enhance pedestrian access and modifying (by adding or removing) signing and pavement markings. Three of the intersections (1, 2 and 3) are on four-lane divided SR 316, in a rural setting. The fourth is in downtown Winder.

Area of Potential Effect

The area of potential effect is the maximum extent of activities associated with the upgrading and redesign of the four intersections. All work will occur with existing rights-of-way and generally not more than 50 ft from the intersection. The following intersections constitute the project area (area of potential effect):

1. SR 316 @ SR 53 (Hog Mountain Road)
2. SR 316 @ SR 11
3. SR 316 @ SR 81
4. SR 211 @ CS 848 (Broad Street)

SURVEY CONDITIONS

Soil Descriptions:

Mostly graded and disturbed road right-of-ways, with some commercial development in a few intersection quadrants. Intersection 4 is completely developed with buildings and sidewalks.

Topography:

Generally upland flats and gentle upland slopes.

Georgia Archaeological
Site File
Report No. 3658

**GDOT ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT SHORT FORM
FOR NEGATIVE FINDINGS**Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Proposed SR 316 and SR 53 InterchangePrime Consultant: Parsons Transportation GroupSub Consultant: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.GDOT Project No.: CSNHS-0008-00(431) P.I. No.: 00008431GA SHPO HP#: 070611-001Draft Report Submitted on: 5 / 22 / 2008**PROJECT LOCATION AND AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT**County(ies): Barrow

USGS Quadrangle(s):

Winder South

Project Description:

Please see attached sheet.

Area of Potential Effect:

The APE for the project includes everything within the proposed construction project length and within the maximum extent of the existing and proposed ROW as described on a separate sheet.

SURVEY CONDITIONS

Soil Descriptions:

Cecil sandy loam and Cecil sandy clay loams are mapped within the project area.

Topography:

The project area is in an upland setting; landforms include ridgetops and sideslopes.

Georgia Archaeological
Site File
Report No. 4320

Project Description: Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Proposed SR 316 and SR 53 Interchange, Barrow County, Georgia, GDOT Project CSNHS-0008-00(431), P.I. 0008431

The proposed project would construct a grade-separated interchange at the existing at-grade intersection of SR 316 and SR 53 in Barrow County. The proposed grade separation would include provision of full interchange providing access to and from SR 316 and SR 53. The interchange would be designed to accommodate the future widening of SR 316 from existing two general-use lanes in each direction to three lanes including a barrier separated high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane in each direction.

SR 316 currently provides four 12-foot travel lanes (two in each direction) separated by a 44-foot grassed median. The existing right-of-way is approximately 300 feet wide. The roadway has 10-foot right shoulder and six-foot left shoulder with rural drainage.

SR 53 currently provides two 12-foot travel lanes with two-foot shoulders and rural drainage. The existing right-of-way is approximately 80 feet wide. The existing intersection with SR 316 is signalized.

Project CSNHS-0008-00(431) would construct a full diamond interchange at the existing at-grade signalized intersection of SR 316 and SR 53. Proposed ramp heads will be spaced 500 feet apart. Improvements to SR 53 would begin approximately 0.18 miles southeast of the existing SR 316/SR 53 intersection and continue northward along SR 53 for a total length of approximately 0.36 mile. The proposed SR 53 would tie in to the existing typical section at project terminals. The SR 53 bridge over SR 316 would provide a total of four lanes, one through lane plus one left turn lane in each direction. The proposed right-of-way width would be 100 feet wide.

**GDOT ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT SHORT FORM
FOR NEGATIVE FINDINGS**

Report Title: Adden. to the Ph. I Arch. Survey for the Proposed SR 316 & SR 53 Interchange, Barrow Co.

Prime Consultant: Parsons Transportation Group

Sub Consultant: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.

GDOT Project No.: CSNHS-0008-00(431) P.I. No.: 0008431

GA SHPO HP#: 070611-001

Draft Report Submitted on: 6 / 15 / 10

PROJECT LOCATION AND AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

County(ies): Barrow

USGS Quadrangle(s):

Winder South, GA, Zone 17N

Project Description:

Please see attached sheet.

Georgia DNR Office of
Historic Preservation Division

JUN 24 2010

RECEIVED

Area of Potential Effect:

The APE for the project includes everything within the proposed construction project length and within the maximum extent of the existing and proposed ROW as described on a separate sheet.

SURVEY CONDITIONS

Soil Descriptions:

Two soil types are found in the project area. Cecil sandy loam, with 2-6 percent slopes, is found on broad ridgetops. Cecil sandy clay loam, with 6-10 percent slopes, is found on fairly long hillsides.

Topography:

The project area is in an upland setting. Ridgetops and sideslopes are the typical landforms within the current APE.

Georgia Archaeological
Site File
Report No. 5909

**Project Description & Previous Surveys Information: Addendum to Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed SR 316 and SR 53 Interchange, Barrow County, Georgia
GDOT Project CSNHS-0008-00(431), P.I. 0008431**

Original Project Description: The proposed project would construct a grade-separated interchange at the existing at-grade intersection of SR 316 and SR 53 in Barrow County. The proposed grade separation would include provision of full interchange providing access to and from SR 316 and SR 53. The interchange would be designed to accommodate the future widening of SR 316 from existing two general-use lanes in each direction to three lanes including a barrier separated high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane in each direction.

SR 316 currently provides four 12-foot travel lanes (two in each direction) separated by a 44-foot grassed median. The existing right-of-way is approximately 300 feet wide. The roadway has 10-foot right shoulder and six-foot left shoulder with rural drainage.

SR 53 currently provides two 12-foot travel lanes with two-foot shoulders and rural drainage. The existing right-of-way is approximately 80 feet wide. The existing intersection with SR 316 is signalized.

Project CSNHS-0008-00(431) would construct a full diamond interchange at the existing at-grade signalized intersection of SR 316 and SR 53. Proposed ramp heads will be spaced 500 feet apart. Improvements to SR 53 would begin approximately 0.18 miles southeast of the existing SR 316/SR 53 intersection and continue northward along SR 53 for a total length of approximately 0.36 mile. The proposed SR 53 would tie in to the existing typical section at project terminals. The SR 53 bridge over SR 316 would provide a total of four lanes, one through lane plus one left turn lane in each direction. The proposed right-of-way width would be 100 feet wide.

Revised Project Description:

- Full diamond Interchange concept was revised to a compressed diamond interchange.
- Extension of project limits along SR 53, north of SR 316 by approximately 1,630 feet and south of SR 316 by approximately 200 feet.

Previous Surveys:

Two surveys have been conducted in the APE. In 2006, Southeastern Archaeological Services, Inc., Athens, conducted *An Archeological Survey for the Proposed Traffic Signal Upgrades in Barrow County, Georgia* for the GDOT. EPEI conducted the original *Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed SR 316 and SR 53 Interchange* in 2008. It was reported on a Negative Findings Short Form dated 5/22/08.