FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT FOR PROPOSED COBB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND MINOR ROADWAY REALIGNMENT ACROSS BUTLER CREEK, TRIBUTARY OF LAKE ACWORTH COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

1. PROPOSED ACTION. Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers proposes to grant an easement to the Cobb County Department of Transportation (CCDOT) for the purpose of replacing the existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek with a new bridge and minor shifting of the roadway approaches on new vertical and horizontal alignment to better accommodate 100-year flood events. The new bridge would be located approximately 88 feet northwest of the existing bridge centerline (downstream along Butler Creek) on Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers property. The needed easement would be approximately 6.46 acres in size and would allow CCDOT to construct and to maintain the new bridge and roadway. In addition, the action includes easements for the relocation of several existing utilities currently located along the Nance Road corridor. The existing bridge and roadway approaches would remain open to traffic during construction, and would be abandoned and removed after construction of the new structure. No detour would be required during construction. The land on which the existing bridge and roadway approaches are located is already owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and would continue to be in this ownership after the project is completed and the bridge and old pavement is removed.

2. ALTERNATIVES.

a. No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative is not considered feasible because the Nance Road bridge and road approaches would still be located below the flood elevation of Allatoona Lake and Lake Acworth. Two-year or greater storm events would continue to overtop the road, posing safety concerns and requiring periodic closure of the road. There are limited detour roads in the area and these roads do not have the capacity to accommodate the detoured traffic from Nance Road.

b. Construct Bridge on Existing Alignment/Existing Location. Constructing the new bridge and roadway approaches on existing alignment was considered, but determined not to be feasible because it would require Nance Road to be closed for the majority of construction duration. Due to the location of Lake Acworth immediately north of the project area, potential detour routes are limited, and the few roads that do exist in the area do not have the capacity to accommodate traffic detoured from Nance Road. Therefore, CCDOT determined that Nance Road would have to remain open to traffic during construction.

c. Construct Bridge on New Alignment to the South of the Existing Location. Constructing the new bridge over Butler Creek southeast of the existing bridge site (upstream along Butler Creek) was not considered feasible given the existing curvature of the roadway.

3. FACTORS CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING THAT NO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT IS REQUIRED.

Evaluations indicate this action will have no significant impact on general environmental setting/land use changes, fishery resources, wildlife resources, water quality, wetlands, endangered and threatened species, historic and archeological resources, noise impacts, recreation, air quality, hazardous and toxic materials, floodplain impacts, environmental justice, protection of children, prime and unique farmland, visual quality, and cumulative impacts. The proposed project is in compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

4. CONCLUSIONS. It has been reasonably concluded that the proposed action would have no significant environmental impact, precluding the need for an Environmental Impact Statement.

DATE: 27 FEB 2013

Steven J. Roemhildt, P.E.
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROPOSED COBB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND MINOR ROADWAY REALIGNMENT ACROSS BUTLER CREEK, TRIBUTARY OF LAKE ACWORTH COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

1. INTRODUCTION:

a. Location: The proposed bridge replacement and minor roadway realignment project is located in the City of Acworth in northern Cobb County, Georgia (see Figure 1). The existing bridge is on Nance Road and crosses Butler Creek on the southeast side of Lake Acworth.

b. Proposed Action: Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) proposes to grant an easement to the Cobb County Department of Transportation (CCDOT) for the purpose of replacing the existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek with a new bridge and minor shifting of the roadway approaches on new vertical and horizontal alignment to better accommodate 100-year flood events. The new bridge would be located approximately 88 feet northwest of the existing bridge centerline (downstream along Butler Creek) on USACE property. The needed easement would consist of 3.26 acres of permanent easement and 3.08 acres of temporary easement to allow CCDOT to construct and to maintain the new bridge and roadway. The existing bridge and roadway approaches would remain open to traffic during construction, and would be abandoned and removed after construction of the new structure. No detour would be required during construction. The land on which the existing bridge and roadway approaches are located is already owned by the USACE, and would continue to be in this ownership after the project is completed and the bridge and old pavement is removed.

The existing roadway section in this area consists of two 10-foot travel lanes with graded shoulders and open ditch drainage along the north and south sides with portions of the south side consisting of concrete curb and gutter with a concrete sidewalk. The grade of the proposed bridge and roadway approaches would be raised three to four feet on new alignment to better accommodate 100-year floods. The proposed bridge structure would be approximately 295 feet long, approximately 43 feet wide, and would consist of two 11-foot lanes with a 9-foot flush shoulder on the south side and a 3-foot flush shoulder with a 6-foot sidewalk on the north side. The proposed roadway approaches would consist of two 11-foot lanes with an 8-foot graded shoulder on the south side and a 10-foot shoulder consisting of 24-inch curb and gutter with 5-foot concrete sidewalk on the north side.

Along with the Nance Road bridge replacement, several existing utilities along the existing Nance Road corridor would be relocated along the new road alignment. However, additional permanent easement will be necessary from the USACE for some of these utilities where they cross USACE land. Table 1 describes the existing and proposed condition and alignment for each affected utility, as well as the proposed easement for each utility.

Table 1. Existing and Proposed Utility Conditions within the Nance Road Corridor

Utility Name	Existing Condition	Proposed Condition
Cobb Water & Sewer	8-inch D.I.P. force main sewer, 16-inch Plant Effluent force main, 14-inch C.I. water main, and 36-inch gravity sanitary sewer main, all located underground	All existing lines would remain in place in their current alignment (no changes would occur). However, the Cobb County Water System would require an approximately 20-foot-wide and variable length permanent easement from the Mobile District to maintain and operate the existing system.
Cobb EMC	Aerial three-phase power line attached to existing aboveground utility poles along existing Nance Road	Cobb EMC will have to set three temporary poles during construction to stage power relocation around the proposed fill section for the proposed new bridge over Butler Creek. New three-phase power line would be attached to six new poles on Mobile District property within a new approximately 30-foot-wide, approximately 1,200-foot long permanent easement.
Comcast	24-count fiber cable attached to existing aboveground Cobb EMC poles along existing Nance Road	New 24-count fiber cable would be attached to the new Cobb EMC poles within the Cobb EMC's new permanent easement.
AT&T	Aerial and underground copper 300 pair and 36-count fiber cable	Existing underground lines would be abandoned in place. Two new 48-count fiber cables will be attached to the new Cobb EMC poles within the Cobb EMC's new permanent easement.
SuneSyS	Aerial 72-count fiber attached to existing aboveground Cobb EMC poles along existing Nance Road	New 72-count fiber cable would be attached to the new Cobb EMC poles within the Cobb EMC's new permanent easement.
Atlanta Gas Light	8-inch underground high pressure main located alongside existing Nance Road alignment	Existing underground lines would be abandoned, capped, and would remain in place. New underground 8-inch high pressure main would follow alongside the proposed Nance Road realignment with attachments at the proposed new bridge. The attachments to the bridge would be along openings in the bridge wall built to house the line. The new gas main would require an approximately 10-foot-wide, 700-foot-long permanent easement from the Mobile District.

In addition to the bridge replacement, Lakeview Drive will be extended on new location approximately 900 feet to form a "T" intersection with Nance Road. This new roadway extension would provide additional access to the school and its amenities. The Lakeview Drive extension is located primarily on private land north of the existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek, and is being constructed entirely with private funds (i.e., by the North Cobb Christian School). However, the construction plans for the Cobb County DOT Nance Road Realignment and Bridge Replacement project were updated to include this extension of Lakeview Drive to reduce contractor construction costs when the project is put out for bid. The roadway extension will be two-lanes, one in each direction, with a curb and gutter. Although the Lakeview Drive project and its funding source is completely separate from the Nance Road realignment and bridge replacement project, the project is in close vicinity to land owned by the

USACE, and does show up on the Nance Road construction plan sheets. The extension follows an existing partially vegetated upland dirt road for less than 100 feet and will connect to Nance Road. Construction of this road will require approximately 0.19 acre of temporary construction easement from the USACE for construction of roadway drainage features and the tie-in to Nance Road. Upon completion of construction, this road will be turned over to the City of Acworth for long-term ownership and maintenance.

c. Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action: The existing Nance Road bridge and roadway approaches currently experience periodic flooding because they are at a lower elevation than the flood elevation of Allatoona Lake and Lake Acworth. The existing bridge configuration allows the two-year storm and greater to overtop Nance Road in this area, forcing closure of the road. Due to the location of Lake Acworth to the north of Nance Road, nearby detour routes for access to the residences and institutional facilities along Nance Road are limited, and the capacity of the two existing routes (e.g., Highway 92 approximately 2 miles to the northwest and Blue Springs Road approximately 1.5 miles to the southeast) cannot accommodate the increased traffic detoured from Nance Road. The proposed roadway and bridge would be raised above the existing profile to clear the 100-year flood elevation.

The existing bridge was constructed in 1960. A bridge inspection conducted in 2012 noted the existing bridge to be in fair condition with repairs needed on the piles and deck joints. This inspection also noted that erosion was occurring beneath both bridge abutments and needed repair. The 2012 inspection showed the bridge to be weight-restricted to 20 to 25 tons depending on the type of vehicle. Temporary repairs to the bridge have been made by CCDOT. As a result, the Georgia DOT has subsequently removed the weight restrictions. The bridge is scheduled for reinspection in 2014 if it has not yet been reconstructed to determine if the weight-restrictions need to be reestablished. The existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek carried an average of 10,933 vehicles per day in the year 2007. By the year 2027, the average daily traffic volume is projected to be 16,246 vehicles per day.

d. Authority: The USACE operates projects in the Alabama Coosa Tallapoosa River Basin (ACT) for various purposes. Federal legislation authorizing project purposes in the ACT Basin has occurred over time. Section 2 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945 (P.L. 79-14) approved the plan for developing flood risk management, hydropower, and navigation on the ACT rivers. Those purposes are often referred to as expressly authorized project purposes. Other operational objectives derive from authorities that generally apply to all USACE reservoirs, such as fish and wildlife conservation (Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 [P.L. 85-624] and Endangered Species Act of 1973 [P.L. 93-205]), recreation (Flood Control Act of 1944 [P.L. 78-534]), water quality (Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 [P.L. 92-500]), and water supply (Water Supply Act of 1958 [P.L. 85-500]). The authorized project purposes for Allatoona Lake are Flood risk management, Hydropower, Navigation, Fish and wildlife conservation, Recreation, Water quality, and Water supply.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT:

a. General Environmental Setting/Land Use. The project is located in the City of Acworth in Cobb County, Georgia. The project is located on USACE property on the southeast

side of Lake Acworth, across Butler Creek, which feeds into the lake. Butler Creek at the project site is a medium-sized stream channel (with an ordinary high water mark of 25 to 30 feet) that crosses under the Nance Road bridge as it flows northwest towards Acworth Lake. The area immediately surrounding the project site is primarily wooded with some areas of secondary growth and undeveloped. Nance Road provides access to several institutional properties north of the bridge site and to several residential neighborhoods and a commercial area south of the bridge site.

b. Significant Resource Description.

(1) Fishery Resources. The Butler Creek channel supports many of the species commonly found in small to medium-sized streams and creeks in the southeast United States. Some of these species would include largemouth bass (*Macropterus salmoides*), bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), and smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*). The federally threatened Cherokee darter (*Etheostoma* scotti) is also known to occur in Butler Creek. Due to the location and lack of access to Butler Creek at the project site, recreational fishing would not be a prevalent use at this location.

(2) Wildlife Resources. Given the location of the project site, there would be limited terrestrial wildlife resources in and around the project. The wooded area surrounding the bridge location likely provides habitat for a variety of bird species and small terrestrial wildlife including tree squirrels (such as the eastern gray squirrel [*Sciurus carolinensis*]), opossums (*Didelphus virginiana*), and raccoons (*Procyon lotor*). In addition to numerous fish and mussel species, Butler Creek and its banks provide habitat for snakes and crawfish.

(3) Water Quality. Butler Creek is listed on the State of Georgia's 303(d) List for fecal coliform and impacted biota (fish community), with urban runoff/urban effects listed as the potential cause. Total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) were completed for fecal coliform (2004) and impacted biota (2009).

(4) Wetlands. Two wetlands were identified in the project corridor during field surveys. These wetland sites displayed the characteristics required for wetland definition as given in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual: 1) prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation, 2) hydric soils, and 3) permanent or periodic inundation or saturation. Areas were considered wetlands if they exhibited evidence of all three of these wetland parameters. Table 2 describes the two wetland sites identified along with the area of impact anticipated by project implementation.

Table 2. Summary of Wetland Impacts		
Wetland Site	**Wetland Description**	**Area of Impact**
W/L 1	Palustrine Forested Bedrock Saturated	0.10 acre
W/L 2	Palustrine Scrub/Shrub/Palustrine Forested Bedrock Saturated/Seasonally flooded or Saturated	0.50 acre
	TOTALS	0.60 acre

One jurisdictional open water is located in the project vicinity but would not be impacted by the project. Additionally, no jurisdictional waters of the U.S. are located within the adjacent Lakeview Drive extension corridor.

(5) Endangered Species. Lists of federally protected species known to occur in Cobb County were obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC) website and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Wildlife Resource Division. According to these lists, seven federally protected species are known to occur in Cobb County (see Attachment 1). These species are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Federally Protected Species Known to Occur in Cobb County, Georgia				
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Federal Status**	**Habitat**	**Habitat in Project Area?**
Fine-lined pocketbook	*Lampsilis altilis*	Threatened	Large river to small creek habitats with stable sand/gravel/cobble substrate in moderate to swift currents	No
Gulf moccasinshell	*Medionidus penicillatus*	Endangered	Channels of small to medium-sized creeks to large rivers with sand and gravel or silty sand substrates in slow to moderate currents	No
Cherokee darter	*Etheostoma scotti*	Threatened	Small to medium size creeks of moderate gradient in low current areas with large gravel, cobble, and small boulder substrates	Yes
Monkeyface orchid	*Platanthera integrilabia*	Candidate	Seepage sphagnum bogs, springheads, seepy stream banks, and red maple-black gum swamps. Often grows with primrose-leaved violet, green woodland orchid, cowbane, and grass-of-Parnassus	No
Dwarf Sumac	*Rhus michauxii*	Endangered	Dry, open, rocky, or sandy woodlands over mafic bedrock with high levels of calcium, magnesium, or iron; often on ridges and river	No

			bluffs	
Little amphianthus	*Amphianthus pusillus*	Threatened	Temporary pools formed in depressions on outcrops of granitic rock	No
Georgia aster	*Symphyotrichum georgianum*	Candidate	Edges and openings in rocky, upland oak-hickory-pine forests, and rights-of-way through these habitats	No

Sources: USFWS' Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC), January 21, 2013; Georgia DNR Wildlife Resources Division, Georgia Rare Species and Natural Community Data (generated from Georgia DNR's NatureServe Biotics conservation database on October 12, 2011).

The Cherokee darter has been recorded in Butler Creek. An aquatic species survey was performed in November 2007 in Butler Creek for this project. Three Cherokee darters were identified during the survey. No other federally or state protected aquatic species were observed during the survey. In addition, no terrestrial protected species or their habitats were identified in the project area.

(6) Historic and Archeological Resources. The project area was surveyed for potential historic and archaeological resources. The historic resources survey did not identify any properties 50 years old or older that were determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Phase I archaeology survey did not identify any new archaeological sites or isolated finds in the project area. Two previously recorded sites (Sites 9CO227 and 9CO262) were revisited, but yielded no artifacts within the proposed project's area of potential effects (APE). This survey concluded that the portions of these two sites in the proposed project's APE do not contribute to their eligibility. However, because the majority of Site 9CO262 remains outside the project's APE, the overall NRHP eligibility of the site remains unknown. Site 9CO277 was originally recommended as ineligible and the results of the current Phase I survey confirm this assessment. The Phase I Archaeological Survey report was submitted to the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the SHPO concurred with the findings of this report on August 25, 2011.

No structures are located along the Lakeview Drive extension, and this site has been previously disturbed by grading activities and unlikely to contain archaeological resources.

(7) Noise. Ambient noise levels are typical of a two-lane roadway. Vehicular traffic noise is the only existing noise generator in the project area.

(8) Recreation. The entrance to Cobblestone Golf Course, a public golf course around Lake Acworth, is located on Nance Road just southwest of the bridge over Butler Creek.

(9) Air Quality. Cobb County is located within a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-designated nonattainment area for ozone and particulate matter 2.5 (PM 2.5).

(10) Hazardous and Toxic Materials. During the site visit, no hazardous or toxic materials were observed in or around the project location. No hazardous or toxic materials are known to exist on government property at this location.

(11) Floodplains. Based on the National Flood Insurance Rate Map of the project area (revised December 16, 2008), the proposed project is located in the 100-year floodplain associated with Butler Creek and Lake Acworth.

(12) Environmental Justice: Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994 requires addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of Federal actions on minority and low-income populations. The immediate project vicinity is wooded/undeveloped. Nance Road provides access to several institutional properties north of the bridge site and to several residential neighborhoods and a commercial area south of the bridge site. The minority population for 2010 Census Tract 301.03 is 31 percent. The minority population of the State of Georgia is 39 percent and of Cobb County is 37 percent according to the 2010 Census data. Approximately 5.1 percent of the residents of Census Track 301.03 are below the poverty level, compared to 15.7 percent in the State of Georgia and 10.6 for Cobb County.

(13) Protection of Children: Executive Order 13045 of April 21, 1997 requires addressing environmental health risks and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children. The North Cobb Christian School is the closest school to the project area, and is located at 4500 Lakeview Drive.

(14) Prime and Unique Farmland. Four soil types occur in the project area, all of which are prime farmland soils or farmland of statewide importance. These four types are: 1) Toccoa Soils (Toc), which are designated as farmland of statewide importance and cover the majority of the project footprint; Cartecay soils (Cah), which are designated as farmland of statewide importance and are located in the southern portion of the project area; 3) Atlavista sandy loam soils with 0 to 4 percent slopes (AlB), which are designated as prime farmland soils, and are located in the northern portion of the project area; and 4)Cecil sandy loam with 2 to 6 percent slopes (CYB2), which are designated as prime farmland soils, and are confined to the extreme northern tip of the project area. While these lands were used for agriculture at one time, based on a review of historic aerial photography, they have not been used for crop production in several decades.

(15) Visual Quality. The area immediately surrounding the project site is primarily wooded with some areas of secondary growth and undeveloped.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE RECOMMENDED PLAN: The project is a bridge replacement and minor road realignment project undertaken by CCDOT. This Cobb County construction project will replace the existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek and the roadway approaches on new vertical and horizontal alignment to better accommodate 100-year flood events. The proposed new bridge would be approximately 295 feet long and approximately 43 feet wide and would be constructed approximately 88 feet northwest of the existing bridge structure. The proposed bridge structure would consist of two 11-foot lanes with a 9-foot flush shoulder on the south side and a 3-foot flush shoulder with a 6-foot sidewalk on the north side. The proposed roadway approaches would consist of two 11-foot lanes with an 8-foot graded shoulder on the south side and a 10-foot shoulder consisting of 24-inch curb and gutter with 5-foot concrete sidewalk on the north side. Completion of this work would require an approximately 3.26 acres

of permanent easement and 3.08 acres of temporary easement. The existing bridge and roadway approaches would remain open to traffic during construction, and would be abandoned and removed after construction of the new structure. The land on which the existing bridge and roadway approaches are located is already owned by the USACE, and would continue to be in this ownership after the project is completed and the bridge removed. As part of this action, several utilities would require relocation from the existing Nance Road alignment to the new realigned corridor, and would require a permanent easement from the USACE. The exceptions to the required utility relocations are the Cobb County Water System's water and sewer lines along the existing Nance Road alignment. These lines would remain in their existing locations, and the Cobb County Water System would require a permanent easement from the USACE for long-term maintenance and operation of these existing lines.

In addition to the bridge replacement, Lakeview Drive will be extended on new location approximately 900 feet to form a "T" intersection with Nance Road. This new roadway extension would provide additional access to the school and its amenities. The Lakeview Drive extension is located primarily on private land north of the existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek, and is being constructed entirely with private funds (i.e., by the North Cobb Christian School). However, the construction plans for the Cobb County DOT Nance Road Realignment and Bridge Replacement project were updated to include this extension of Lakeview Drive to reduce contractor construction costs when the project is put out for bid. The roadway extension will be two-lanes, one in each direction, with a curb and gutter. Although the Lakeview Drive project and its funding source is completely separate from the Nance Road realignment and bridge replacement project, the project is in close vicinity to land owned by the USACE, and does show up on the Nance Road construction plan sheets. The extension follows an existing partially vegetated upland dirt road for less than 100 feet and will connect to Nance Road. Construction of this road will require approximately 0.19 acre of temporary construction easement from the USACE for construction of roadway drainage features and the tie-in to Nance Road. Upon completion of construction, this road will be turned over to the City of Acworth for long-term ownership and maintenance.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE RECOMMENDED PLAN:

a. General Environmental Setting/Land Use Changes. There would not be any substantial changes in land use associated with the project. The area of the proposed bridge on new alignment is currently wooded/ undeveloped. No changes in surrounding land use along Nance Road would occur as a result of the project. The existing bridge and roadway approaches would be abandoned and demolished after construction of the new bridge on new alignment. Environmental Stewardship Provisions include the implementation of Best Management Practices to minimize the effects on the Allatoona Project during and after the installation of the roadway; removal of the existing road upon the completion of the new alignment; removal of the associated fill returning it to its natural contour and vegetate with mulch and native perennial grass; construction and maintenance of a gate/barrier to prevent off-road vehicle use of the road that leads to the mitigation site; and the planting of native perennial grass and plant native hardwood trees throughout the entire disturbed area in a natural pattern, which include Cherry Bark Oak, Southern Red Oak, or White Oak for this particular site. Trees should be at least 2" in diameter, balled and burlap, watered on a regular basis.

b. Impacts on Significant Resources.

(1) Fishery Resources. No impacts to the Butler Creek stream channel are anticipated; the proposed bridge would clear-span the stream and the current bridge would be demolished without any material placed below ordinary high water of the stream. Temporary impacts on fisheries resources may occur due to construction noise and the presence of workers; however, these effects would be minor.

(2) Wildlife Resources. Construction of the project would require the permanent clearing of a small amount of wooded vegetation for the road realignment and bridge replacement. In addition, construction would require the filling of a small amount of wetlands and the excavation of a borrow pit on currently undeveloped/wooded land. Temporary impacts on wildlife and fisheries resources may occur due to construction noise and the presence of workers; however, these effects would be minor.

(3) Water Quality. The project is not expected to decrease the overall quality of water available or the water supply (i.e., drinking water or other water consumptive purposes). Although minor, temporary impacts to water quality may occur during construction, water quality will return to current conditions after construction is completed. Provisions in the construction contract would require the contractor to exercise every reasonable precaution during construction to prevent pollution of and sedimentation to Butler Creek. Fecal coliform bacteria would not be increased in Butler Creek as a result of the project.

(4) Wetlands. There will be a cumulative wetland impact of 0.60 acre from this project. Wetland impacts are unavoidable in order to replace the existing bridge with a new structure and alignment that addresses current design and safety specifications. These wetland impacts have been coordinated with the Savannah District, Regulatory Division by the applicant (a Regional Permit No. 1, SAS-2011-00641, was issued on July 29, 2011). The CCDOT will be responsible for complying with all permit conditions required by the Savannah District.

Butler Creek would be crossed by the new bridge; however, it would be clear-spanned and no impacts to the stream would occur. The existing bridge would be removed without any demolished material falling into the stream. No permanent impacts would result from the bridge removal. No discharge of fill material to Butler Creek would occur from demolition.

(5) Endangered and Threatened Species. Butler Creek would not be impacted by construction. The proposed bridge would clear-span the stream and the current bridge and its piers would be demolished without any material placed below ordinary high water of the stream. All applicable BMPs would be utilized to ensure that no fill material or excessive sedimentation would impact Butler Creek. Additional BMPs were provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to reduce erosion and to avoid a "take" of the Cherokee darter, and include:

- No scuppers on the bridge. If possible, redirect stormwater from the bridge deck to rock-lined spillway or a stormwater basin (or install a stormwater basin if there is room).
- If possible, no grubbing of vegetation on slopes (except right under the bridge deck where rip-rap may need to be placed or armoring of the endroll needs to occur). Hand cut vegetation.

- Seal bridge forms to prevent concrete drips.
- No demolition material allowed to fall in stream.
- All exposed soil (within area that would drain into stream, either based on topography or a certain distance such as 100 feet) must be mulched daily or covered with erosion control mats.
- Install double rows of type C silt fence in areas that would drain to the stream (e.g., on the banks, usually but not always necessary on the whole project).
- Temporary grass disturbed areas, or get grass established as soon as possible.
- Check erosion control devices daily and clean at 1/3 capacity.
- Any violation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit means that Section 7 may be violated. Correct all erosion control immediately and call USFWS immediately.

These BMPs have been added to the erosion and sedimentation control plans and would ensure that no adverse effects to Cherokee darter would result from construction. The USACE has consulted with the USFWS. On July 20, 2011, the USFWS determined that since CCDOT proposes to implement appropriate sediment and erosion control measures throughout the project and to use bridge demolition techniques that do not cause excessive sediment loading or allow demolished materials to fall into the stream, the project as proposed will not adversely affect Cherokee darters. Revised design plans were submitted to the USFWS for review in October 2012. Based on a review of the updated plans, on October 30, 2012, the USFWS concurred that the Nance Road bridge replacement is unlikely to adversely affect the Cherokee darter. The requirements of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied. However, obligations under the Act must be reconsidered if the project is modified in a manner not considered in this assessment, or if a new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the project, or new information indicates that the project may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not considered.

(6) Historic and Archeological Resources. There would be no impacts to historic or archaeological resources. The Georgia SHPO has concurred that the proposed project will have no effect to archaeological resources that are eligible for or listed in the NRHP as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.4(d)(1). No historic properties are located in the project vicinity.

(7) Noise Impacts. Temporary noise impacts from construction would occur, but noise levels would return to preconstruction conditions once construction is complete. There would be no permanent noise impacts as a result of this project. No increases in traffic volumes using Nance Road would occur as a result of the project.

(8) Recreation. Due to the elevation difference of the existing Nance Road and the proposed grade of the realigned Nance Road, construction of the proposed roadway approaches to the new Nance Road bridge could require temporary closure of the Cobblestone Golf Course entrance at the southern end of the project. This is the only entrance to this golf course. CCDOT

will make every effort to keep this entrance open during construction and to minimize the duration of any necessary closures.

(9) Air Quality. There will be no permanent impacts to air quality as a result of this project. This project would neither increase capacity of Nance Road, nor increase traffic volumes using the road.

(10) Hazardous and Toxic Materials. This project would not result in the creation or deposition of hazardous and toxic materials at the project location.

(11) Floodplain Impacts. Construction of the project would require the placement of fill material in the 100-year floodplain associated with Butler Creek and the flood storage area of Lake Acworth (a sub-impoundment of Allatoona Lake). To compensate for this impact, approximately 23,000 cubic yards of soil will be excavated from a proposed borrow area on undeveloped USACE land southwest of the existing bridge location. Some of the excavated material will be used as fill dirt for the proposed new bridge and roadway approaches. Any remaining excavated material will be hauled off-site by the construction contractor and disposed of in a suitable location or inert landfill.

No impacts on the regulatory floodway of Butler Creek would occur; Butler Creek would be clear-spanned. The length of the proposed new bridge (295 feet) is the minimum length to provide a No-Rise condition and minimum channel setbacks. This length meets Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) No-Rise requirements, and a No-Rise Certification has been obtained for the project design. The proposed bridge would not create any increase to the 100-year regulatory flood elevations. Therefore, the project would not represent a significant risk to life or property; it would not have a significant impact on natural and beneficial floodplain values; it would not support incompatible floodplain development; and it would not interrupt or terminate a transportation facility that is needed for emergency vehicles or provides a community's only evacuation route. Coordination with FEMA is not required for the project; however, Community coordination is required.

(12) Environmental Justice. The recommended plan does not disproportionately burden or benefit any particular community. The project is considered to be a benefit to all of the communities that use the bridge because of the improved bridge condition which will prevent the road and bridge from flooding and subsequent closure of the roadway to traffic.

(13) Protection of Children. The proposed project would not pose a health or safety risk to children.

(14) Prime and Unique Farmland. The proposed project would have no net effect on prime or unique farmland. Based on a review of historic aerial photography, the project area has not been used for crop production for several decades. Additionally, there would be no net loss of potentially farmable area, as the existing Nance Road bridge and roadway approach alignment would be obliterated and reverted back to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers use as part of construction of the new bridge and roadway approach alignment.

(15) Visual Quality. No adverse visual impacts are expected from the project. The project would construct a new bridge just downstream of the existing bridge location. Construction of the new bridge on new alignment would require some minor clearing of wooded vegetation, but the surrounding wooded area would remain intact. The existing bridge and pavement along the existing roadway approaches would be removed. The construction of the new bridge would not introduce a new element into the landscape, since a bridge and two-lane roadway already exist over Butler Creek within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' property.

(16) Cumulative Impacts. No significant cumulative impacts would occur from the project. The project would not change surrounding land use or induce development on surrounding lands. Mitigation for impacts on wetlands and floodplains as a result of the proposed project would minimize the project's contribution to cumulative impacts on these resources.

5. ANY IRREVERSIBLE OR IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS WHICH WOULD BE INVOLVED SHOULD THE RECOMMENDED PLAN BE IMPLEMENTED. Any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources involved in the proposed action have been considered and are either unanticipated at this time, or have been considered and determined to present minor impacts.

6. ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED. Any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the recommended project be implemented are expected to be minor individually and cumulatively.

7. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY. The proposed project constitutes a short-term use of man's environment and is not anticipated to affect long-term productivity.

8. ALTERNATIVES TO THE RECOMMENDED PLAN.

No Action Alternative: The No Action Alternative is not considered feasible because the Nance Road bridge and road approaches would still be located below the flood elevation of Allatoona Lake and Lake Acworth. Two-year or greater storm events would continue to overtop the road, posing safety concerns and requiring periodic closure of the road. There are limited detour roads in the area and these roads do not have the capacity to accommodate the detoured traffic from Nance Road.

Construct Bridge on Existing Alignment/Existing Location: Constructing the new bridge and roadway approaches on existing alignment was considered, but determined not to be feasible because it would require Nance Road to be closed for the majority of construction duration. As discussed above, due to the location of Lake Acworth immediately north of the project area, potential detour routes are limited, and the few roads that do exist in the area do not have the

capacity to accommodate traffic detoured from Nance Road. Therefore, CCDOT determined that Nance Road would have to remain open to traffic during construction.

Construct Bridge on New Alignment to the South of the Existing Location: Constructing the new bridge over Butler Creek southeast of the existing bridge site (upstream along Butler Creek) was not considered feasible given the existing curvature of the roadway.

9. COORDINATION.

- Georgia SHPO: The project associated with this EA was coordinated with the Georgia SHPO (August 25, 2011). The coordination letter is provided in Attachment 1.

- USFWS. This project was also coordinated with the USFWS (July 20, 2011 and October 30, 2012). Coordination letters are provided in Attachment 1.

- Georgia DNR. Coordination with the Georgia DNR's Wildlife Resources Division regarding known occurrences of protected species within three miles of the project site has also occurred (December 7, 2007). The coordination letter is provided in Attachment 1.

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Wetland impacts from the project have been coordinated with the Savannah District Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a Regional Permit No. 1 (SAS-2011-00641) was issued on July 29, 2011.

- Lists of federally listed threatened and endangered species that may be present in the project area were obtained from the USFWS's IPaC database (January 2013) and from the Georgia DNR's Wildlife Resources Division (generated from Georgia DNR's NatureServe Biotics conservation database on October 12, 2011). These lists are provided in Attachment 1.

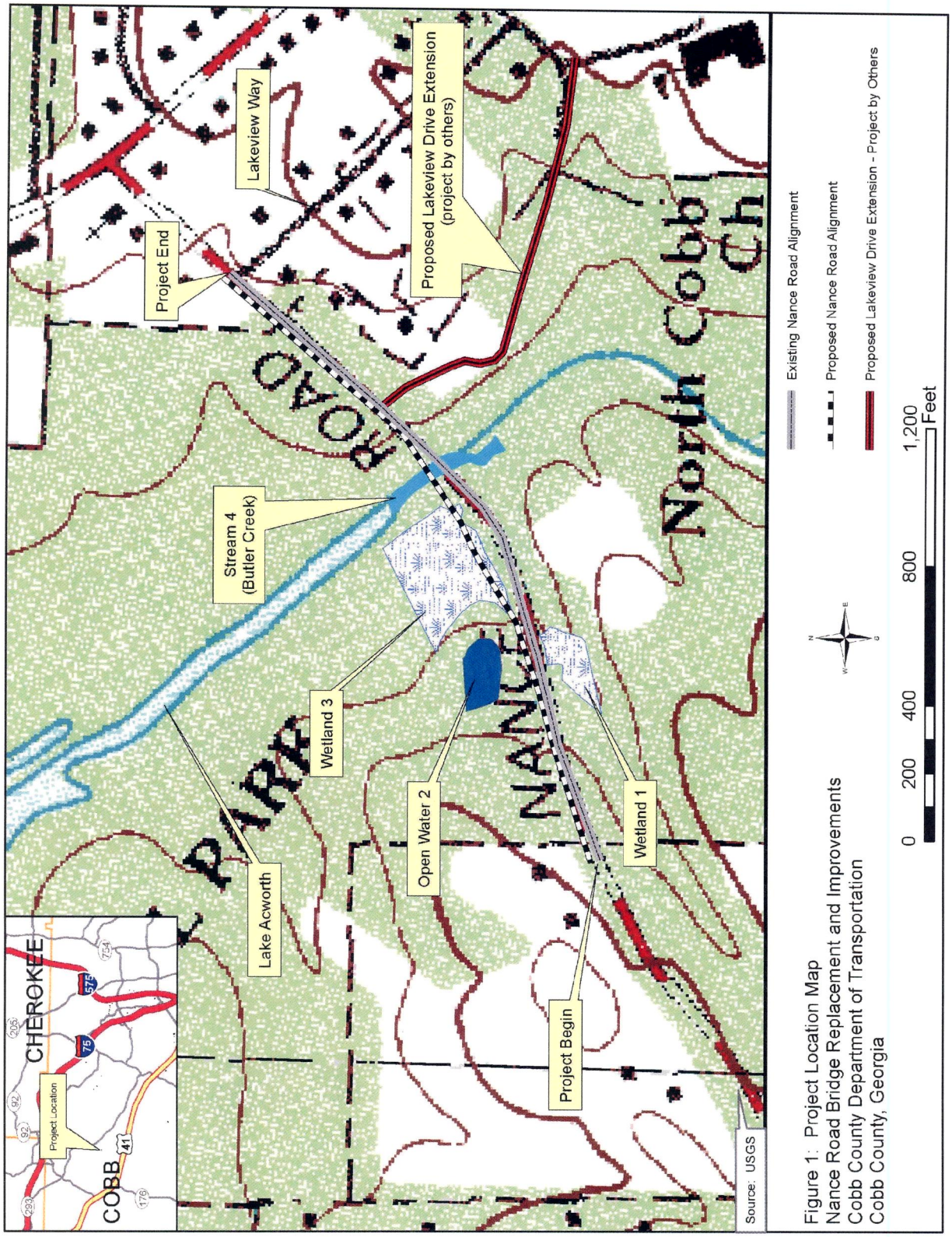

Figure 1: Project Location Map
Nance Road Bridge Replacement and Improvements
Cobb County Department of Transportation
Cobb County, Georgia

Attachment 1:

Agency Coordination

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Thank you Robin!

Chuck

-----Original Message-----
From: Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov [mailto:Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 30, 2012 4:09 PM
To: Sumner, Lewis C SAM
Cc: Zettle, Brian A SAM; Horton, Matthew W SAM
Subject: Re: FW: Bridge demolition Nance Rd (UNCLASSIFIED)

The Fish and Wildlife Service has reviewed Cobb County's updated plans for the Nance Road Bridge at Butler Creek replacement. Based on this information, we concur with your determination that the bridge replacement project is unlikely to adversely affect the Cherokee darter. Requirements of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied. Obligations under the Act must be reconsidered if (1) the project plan is altered; (2) a new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the project; or (3) new information indicates that the project may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not considered.

Please contact me if you have questions or require additional information.

Robin Goodloe
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Georgia Ecological Services
105 West Park Dr., Suite D
Athens, GA 30606
706-613-9493 X221
706-613-6059 fax

"Sumner, Lewis C SAM" <Lewis.C.Sumner@usace.army.mil>

10/30/2012 03:33 PM To
"Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov" <Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov> cc "Zettle, Brian A SAM" <Brian.A.Zettle@usace.army.mil>, "Horton, Matthew W SAM" <Matthew.W.Horton@usace.army.mil>
Subject
FW: Bridge demolition Nance Rd (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Robin,

Here are Cobb County's updated plans showing that the old Nance Road Bridge at Butler Creek will be removed. Pilings are to be cut and lifted out; no debris will be allowed to return to the water. With this and the previous project drawings I think we have everything. Please provide your concurrence that the bridge replacement project is "likely to affect, but unlikely to adversely affect" the Cherokee darter, thereby wrapping up the informal consultation. Thanks,

Chuck

-----Original Message-----
From: Wright, Michael [mailto:Michael.Wright@cobbcounty.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 30, 2012 2:26 PM
To: Sumner, Lewis C SAM
Subject: Bridge demolition Nance Rd

Attached as requested.

Cobb County...Expect The Best

www.cobbcounty.org <http://www.cobbcounty.org/>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

<http://www.cobbcounty.org/>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Thank you very much, Robin.

Adam F. White
USACE - Piedmont Branch
Office (678) 422-2730
Fax (678) 422-2734

Please see our Avatar website for additional information concerning the Savannah District's Regulatory Program:
http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory/index.html.

Thank you in advance for completing our Customer Survey Form. This can be accomplished by visiting our web site at http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html, and completing the survey on-line. We value your comments and appreciate your taking the time to complete a survey each time you interact with our office.

-----Original Message-----
From: Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov [mailto:Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 20, 2011 9:07 AM
To: White, Adam F SAS
Cc: Bailey, Stephen
Subject: Nance Road PCN

Hi Adam,

I coordinated with Stephen Bailey of Arcadis earlier this month about potential impacts of the proposed Cobb County DOT widening and realignment of Nance Road over Butler Creek. Butler Creek supports relatively strong populations of the federally-threatened Cherokee darter (Etheostoma scotti) -- individuals were collected at the Nance Road crossing during a survey for the project in January 2008.

Cobb County DOT proposes to implement appropriate sediment and erosion control measures throughout the project and to use bridge demolition techniques that do not cause excessive sediment loading or allow demolished materials to fall into the stream. Based on this information, the Service does not believe that the project, as proposed, will adversely affect Cherokee darters. Requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied. However, obligations under the Act must be reconsidered if (1) the project is modified in a manner not considered in this assessment; (2) a new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the project; or (3) new information indicates that the project may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not considered.

Robin Goodloe
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Georgia Ecological Services
105 West Park Dr., Suite D
Athens, GA 30606
706-613-9493 X221
706-613-6059 fax

----- Forwarded by Robin Goodloe/R4/FWS/DOI on 07/20/2011 08:42 AM -----

"Moore, K. Brian SAS" <Brian.Moore@usace.army.mil>

07/18/2011 07:52 AM To
cc
"
Subject
PCNs 11-15 July 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Attached are the PCNs for the week of 11-15 July 2011.

K. Brian Moore
US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Specialist, Coastal Branch

100 West Oglethorpe Avenue
Savannah, Georgia 31401-3640
Phone (912) 652-5349
Fax (912) 652-5995

http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory/regulatory.html

Thank you in advance for completing our Customer Survey Form. This can be accomplished by visiting our web site at <http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory/regulatory.html> http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html, and completing the survey on-line. We value your comments and appreciate your taking the time to complete a survey each time you interact with our office.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

[attachment "PCNs July 11-15, 2011.xls" deleted by Robin Goodloe/R4/FWS/DOI]
<http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 9:03 AM
To: Bailey, Stephen
Subject: Re: Nance Road Bridge Replacement over Butler Creek Cobb County

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: Red Category

Hi Stephen,

Yes, as we discussed on the telephone, Cherokee darters recently were collected in Butler Creek right at the Nance Road crossing. I talked to Pete Pattavina, our liasion with GDOT, and these are the things he's been recommending on their bridge replacements to reduce erosion (and, even better, to avoid darter "take" and the need for formal consultation under the Endangered Species Act):

1. No scuppers on the bridge -- if possible, redirect stormwater from bridge deck to rock-lined spillway or stormwater basin (or install a stormwater basin if there' room)

2. If possible, no grubbing of vegetation on slopes (except right under the bridge deck where they likely have to place rip-rap or armoring of the endroll), hand cut vegetation

3. Seal bridge forms to prevent concrete drips

4. No demolition material allowed to fall in stream

5. All exposed soil (within area that would drain into stream, either based on topography or decide a certain distance like 100') mulched daily or covered with erosion control mats.

6. Install double rows of type C silt in areas that would drain to stream (on the banks, usually but not always necessary on the whole project).

7. Temporary grass disturbed areas (probably not an issue if it is just replacement, and they are in and out in quick fashion), or get grass established ASAP

8. Check erosion control devices daily and clean at 1/3 capacity

9. Any violation of NPDES permit means that section 7 may be violated, correct all erosion control immediately and call USFWS immediately

Would it be possible for me to get a copy of the erosion control plans when the PCN is submitted to the Corps so I can review it before the Corps/FWS consult under the Act?

Thanks for checking with us ahead of time - you don't know how nice that is!

Robin

Robin Goodloe
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Georgia Ecological Services
105 West Park Dr., Suite D
Athens, GA 30606
706-613-9493 X221
706-613-6059 fax

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

MARK WILLIAMS
COMMISSIONER

DR. DAVID CRASS
DIVISION DIRECTOR

August 25, 2011

Matthew Grunewald, RPA
USACE, Planning Division
Mobile District
109 St. Joseph Street
Mobile, Alabama 36628

RE: DACW01-4-10-0202: Improvements to Nance Road between Cobblestone Golf Course and Old Highway 41
Cobb County, Georgia
HP-110809-013

Dear Mr. Grunewald:

The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) has reviewed the survey report *Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Safety and Operational Improvements to Nance Road, Cobb County, Georgia,* dated August 2011 and prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. Our comments are offered to assist the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and its applicants in complying with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

Based on the information contained in the report, HPD concurs with the finding that archaeological site 9CO227 is no longer extant and therefore not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Additionally, HPD concurs that the portion of archaeological site 9CO262 located within the area of potential effects (APE) is not eligible for listing on the NRHP, however the eligibility of the remainder of the site located outside the APE is unknown. Therefore, HPD concurs that the proposed project will have no effect to archaeological resources that are eligible for or listed in the NRHP, as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.4(d)(1).

Please submit one electronic copy of the report to HPD. Please ensure the electronic copy is an optical character enabled .pdf. For your information, the electronic file will be sent to the Georgia Archaeological Site File at the University of Georgia, Athens for permanent curation.

Please refer to project number **HP-110809-013** in any future correspondence concerning this project. If we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact Bob Entorf, Review Archaeologist, at (404) 651-6775, or me at (404) 651-6624.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shirk

Elizabeth Shirk
Environmental Review Coordinator

ES:ebp

cc: Lynn Marie Pietak, Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.

254 WASHINGTON STREET, SW | GROUND LEVEL | ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334
404.656.2840 | FAX 404.657.1368 | WWW.GASHPO.ORG

Noel Holcomb, Commissioner
Dan Forster, Director

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources Division
Nongame Conservation Section
2065 U.S. Highway 278, S.E., Social Circle, Georgia 30025-4743
(770) 918 6411

RECEIVED
DEC 1 0 2007
BY:
EDWARDS-PITMAN ENV.

December 7, 2007

Rick Bowers, Project Ecologist
Edwards-Pitman
1250 Winchester Pkwy, Suite 200
Smyrna, GA 30080

Subject: **Known Occurrences of Conservation Areas and Special Concern Animals and Plants On or Near Nance Road Bridge over Butler Creek, Cobb County, Georgia**

Dear Mr. Bowers:

This is in response to your request of November 26, 2007. According to our records, within a three-mile radius of the project site there are the following Natural Heritage Database occurrences:

US *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) 0.4 mi. N of site in Proctor Creek
US *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) approx. 2.0 mi. E of site in Proctor Creek
US *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) approx. 2.0 mi. S of site in Butler Creek
US *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) in Allatoona Creek and Tributaries
US *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) approx. 2.5 mi. E of site in Proctor Creek
US *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) approx. 2.5 mi. SE of site in Butler Creek
Greenspace [Cobb County] approx. 1.5 mi. N of site

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

Recommendations:

We have no records of species of concern within the project area. However, a federally listed species, *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) is within three miles of the proposed project and may occur on site. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act states that taking or harming of a listed species is prohibited. We recommend all requestors with projects located near federally protected species consult with Robin Goodloe of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (706-613-9493, ext.221 or Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov).

We have the following recommendations for the applicant to consider. Please minimize disturbance to stream banks, wetlands, and riparian zones during bridge rehabilitation. Conduct activities from a stable stream bank or reinforced platform that does not cause degradation or destabilization of stream banks. Prohibit operation of equipment in the channel or use of the channel as a ford. 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. Silt fences and other erosion control devices should be inspected and maintained until soil is stabilized by vegetation. Please use natural vegetation and grading techniques (e.g., vegetated swales, turn-offs, vegetated buffer strips) that will ensure that the road or ROW does not serve as a conduit for storm water or pollutants into the stream during or after construction. No uncured concrete or water used to facilitate curing should be discharged directly into the stream; curing water should be pumped into filter bags (i.e., "dirt bags") or detention basins before coffer dams or other diversion structures are dismantled. These measures will help protect water quality in the vicinity of the bridge crossings as well as downstream. Please also be sure to check all bridges for birds and bats before any work is begun.

Because this project occurs within the Etowah Basin, we also encourage you to follow all the guidelines established in the Etowah Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The components of the plan can be downloaded at http://www.etowahhcp.org/hcp_components.htm.

New Data Available on the Nongame Conservation Section Website
We have recently updated the Nongame Conservation Section Website!!! You can view the updated rare species and natural community information by Quarter Quad, County and HUC8 Watershed. To access this information, please visit our GA Rare Species and Natural Community Information page at:
http://georgiawildlife.dnr.state.ga.us/content/displaycontent.asp?txtDocument=89
An updated ESRI shape file of our rare species and natural community data by quarter quad and county is also available. It can be downloaded from:
http://georgiawildlife.dnr.state.ga.us/assets/documents/gnhp/gnhpds.zip

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 special concern 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) or by contacting our office. If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Katrina Morris
Environmental Review Coordinator

IR 11808

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Natural Resources of Concern

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:

Nance Road Bridge Replacement

Project Counties:

Cobb, GA

Project Type:

** Other **

Endangered Species Act Species List (USFWS Endangered Species Program).

There are a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species, and/or designated critical habitat on your species list. Species on this list are the species that may be affected by 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. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Species that may be affected by your project:

Clams	Status	Species Profile	Contact

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Natural Resources of Concern

Finelined pocketbook (*Lampsilis altilis*) Population:	Threatened	species info		Georgia Ecological Services Field Office
Gulf moccasinshell (*Medionidus penicillatus*)	Endangered	species info		Georgia Ecological Services Field Office
Fishes				
Cherokee darter (*Etheostoma scotti*) Population: Entire	Threatened	species info		Georgia Ecological Services Field Office
Flowering Plants				
Little amphianthus (*Amphianthus pusillus*)	Threatened	species info		Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

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).

Most species of birds, including eagles and other raptors, are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703). Bald eagles and golden eagles receive additional protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668). The Service's Birds of Conservation Concern (2008) report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become listed under the Endangered Species Act as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Natural Resources of Concern

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.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

WILDLIFE RESOURCES DIVISION

Known occurrences of special concern plants, animals and natural communities
Cobb County — Fips Code: 13067

Find details for these species at Georgia Rare Species and Natural Community Data and NatureServe Explorer.

[US] indicates species with federal status (Protected or Candidate).
Species that are federally protected in Georgia are also state protected.
[GA] indicates Georgia protected species.
link to species profile on our site (not available for all species).
link to report for element on NatureServe Explorer (only available for animals and plants).

Animal Occurrences

- *Ammodramus henslowii* (Henslow's Sparrow) **[GA]** - bird
- *Cambarus howardi* (Chattahoochee Crayfish) **[GA]** - crustacean
- *Elliptio arctata* (Delicate Spike) **[GA]** - mollusk
- *Etheostoma scotti* (Cherokee Darter) **[US]** - fish
- *Hemidactylium scutatum* (Four-toed Salamander) - amphibian
- *Medionidus penicillatus* (Gulf Moccasinshell) **[US]** - mollusk
- *Notropis hypsilepis* (Highscale Shiner) **[GA]** - fish
- *Nyctanassa violacea* (Yellow-crowned Night-heron) - bird
- *Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus* (Northern Pine Snake) - reptile
- *Plethodon websteri* (Webster's Salamander) - amphibian
- *Quadrula infucata* (Sculptured Pigtoe) - mollusk

Plant Occurrences

- *Arabis missouriensis* (Missouri Rockcress)
- *Calystegia catesbeiana ssp. sericata* (Silky Bindweed)
- *Cypripedium acaule* (Pink Ladyslipper) **[GA]**
- *Draba aprica* (Sun-loving Draba) **[GA]**
- *Melanthium latifolium* (Broadleaf Bunchflower)
- *Nestronia umbellula* (Indian Olive) **[GA]**
- *Platanthera integrilabia* (Monkeyface Orchid) **[US]**
- *Pycnanthemum curvipes* (Stone Mountain Mint)
- *Rhus michauxii* (Dwarf Sumac) **[US]**
- *Schisandra glabra* (Bay Star-vine) **[GA]**
- *Symphyotrichum georgianum* (Georgia Aster) **[US]**
- *Trillium lancifolium* (Lanceleaf Trillium)
- *Zanthoxylum americanum* (Northern Prickly-ash)

Generated from Georgia DNR's NatureServe Biotics conservation database on October 12, 2011

http://georgiawildlife.com/sites/default/files/uploads/wildlife/nongame/text/html/cnty_eos/... 1/21/2013

Attachment 2:

Photo Log

Photo 1. Nance Road approach to existing bridge over Butler Creek, facing northeast.

Photo 2. Nance Road approach to existing bridge over Butler Creek, facing northeast.

Photo 3. East side of existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek.

Photo 4. West side of existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek.

Photo 5. Nance Road approach to existing bridge over Butler Creek, facing southwest.

Photo 6. Butler Creek, facing downstream from existing bridge.

Photo 7. Butler Creek and existing Nance Road bridge.

Photo 8. Butler Creek, facing upstream from existing bridge.

Photo 9. Area of new roadway alignment (southwest of Butler Creek).

Photo 10. Area of new roadway alignment (northeast of Butler Creek).

Photo 11. Area of new roadway alignment.

Photo 12. Existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek (facing downstream).

Photo 13. Existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek (facing upstream).

Photo 14. Existing Nance Road bridge over Butler Creek (facing downstream).