

GWINNETT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

446 West Crogan Street, Suite 300 | Lawrenceville, GA 30046-2440 678.518.6000 GwinnettCounty.com

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT CASE REPORT

Case Number: RZR2022-00035

Current Zoning: RA-200 (Agriculture-Residence District)

Reguest: Rezoning to **OSC** (Open Space Conservation District)

Additional Request: Variance

Address: 3883 Ridge Road

Map Number:R1004 003Site Area:18.73 acres

Lots: 46

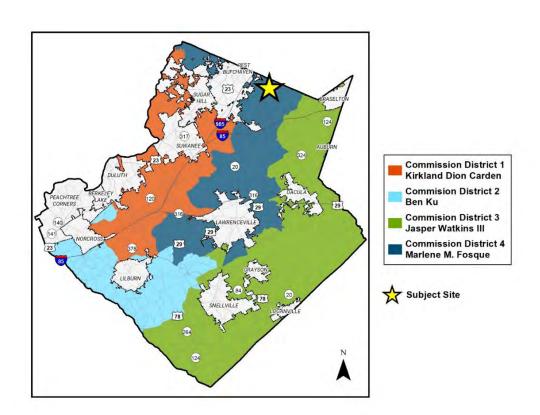
Proposed Development: Single-Family Detached Subdivision **Commission District:** District 4 – Commissioner Fosque

Character Area: Emerging Suburban

Staff Recommendation: APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS

Planning Commission

Recommendation: APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS



Planning Commission Advertised Public Hearing Date: 11/2/2022 Board of Commissioners Advertised Public Hearing Date: 11/15/2022 **Applicant**: CKK Development **Owner**: Gebron Smith

270 North Clayton Street 3883 Ridge Road Lawrenceville, GA 30046 Dacula, GA 30019

Contact: Andy Lunsford Contact Phone: 678.314.0466

Zoning History

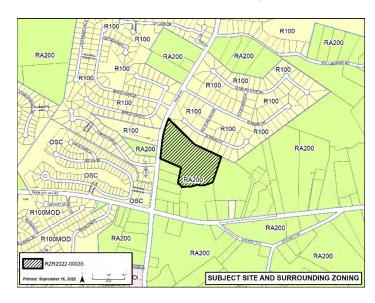
The subject property is zoned RA-200 (Agriculture-Residence District). No prior zoning requests are on record for this property.

Existing Site Condition

The subject site is an 18.73-acre parcel located on Ridge Road north of its intersection with Thompson Mill Road. The property contains multiple accessory buildings and a single-family residence constructed in 1974. The front portion of the site has been cleared and is the front yard of the existing residence. The remaining property is heavily vegetated with dense, mature tree canopy. There is a creek that runs along the southeast portion of the property. The topography of the site fluctuates as rolling hills are present on the property. The property slopes down from the road frontage by 20 feet before rising 30 feet to the high point of the property. It then falls again towards the creek on the southeastern property line. The road frontage features overhead powerlines but no sidewalks. The nearest Gwinnett County Transit stop is located 6.2 miles from the subject site.

Surrounding Use and Zoning

The subject site is surrounded by single-family detached residences on large lots and within subdivisions. Elinburg, a detached single-family subdivision, is located to the north. Single-family residences on large lots are located to the east and south. Across Ridge Road to the west is Portico, a detached single-family subdivision. The following is a summary of surrounding uses and zoning:



Location	Land Use	Zoning	Gross Density
Proposed	Single Family Detached Subdivision	OSC	2.45 units per acre
North	Single-Family Residential	R-100	1.14 units per acre
East	Single-Family Residential	RA-200	0.18 units per acre
South	Single-Family Residential RA-200 0.14 units per		0.14 units per acre
West	Single-Family Residential	R-100	1.66 units per acre
	Single-Family Residential	R-100	0.14 units per acre
	Single-Family Residential	RA-200	0.33 units per acre

Project Summary

The applicant requests rezoning of a 18.73-acre parcel from R-100 to OSC for a single-family detached subdivision, including:

- 46 single-family detached homes, yielding a density of 2.45 units per acre.
- Minimum heated floor areas of 2,200 square feet.
- Homes constructed with exterior building materials of brick, stacked stone, cedar, and/or cementitious siding, shake, and board and batten.
- 27-foot-wide internal public streets both terminating in cul-de-sacs.
- Access via a single entrance from Ridge Road.
- Internal streets with 4-foot-wide sidewalks on both sides and a 5-foot-wide sidewalk along Ridge Road extending the length of the subject property.
- Two potential stormwater management facilities near the northwest and southeast portions of the property.
- A 50-foot-wide required conservation strip along the northern, eastern and a portion of the southern property lines.
- A 50-foot-wide required street frontage buffer along Ridge Road.
- Common area provided throughout the site in excess of the minimum required 20 percent, consisting of conservation strips, stream buffers, and open space.
- A mailbox kiosk located near the rear of the site with one on-street parking space.

Zoning and Development Standards

The applicant is requesting a rezoning to OSC, Open Space Conservation District. The following is a summary of applicable development standards from the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO):

Standard	Required	Proposed	Meets
			Standard?
Building Height	Maximum 35'	≤35′	YES
Front Yard Setback	Minimum 25'	25'	YES
Side Yard Setback	Minimum 7.5'	7.5′	YES
Rear Yard Setback	Minimum 30'	>30'	YES
Lot Width Minimum 60'		<u>></u> 60	
Off-Street Parking Minimum: 92 spaces		184 spaces	YES
	Maximum: 276 spaces		
Heated Floor Area	Minimum: 1,400 square feet	2,200 square feet	YES
Buffer and	Buffer and 50' conservation strip adjacent to R-100		YES
Transition	and RA-200 properties		

Conservation area	Total: Minimum 25% or 4.58 acres	41.2% or 7.55 acres	YES
Density	Maximum 2.5 units per acre	2.45 units per acre	YES
Streets	Maximum 600' in length	>600 feet	NO*

^{*}Per UDO sec 210-50.14, Approved cul-de-sac streets may be no longer than 600 feet in length.

Variance Requests

In addition to the rezoning request, the applicant is seeking a variance from the following provision of Title II of the UDO:

- 1. Section 210-50.14. Public Improvements.
 - A. Approved cul-de-sac streets may be no longer than 600 feet in length.

The applicant is proposing a cul-de-sac street which exceeds 600 feet in length.

Internal and External Agency Review

In addition to these Development Standards, the applicant must meet all other UDO requirements related to infrastructure improvements. Internal and external agency review comments are attached (Exhibit E). Standard site and infrastructure improvements will also be required related to transportation, stormwater, water, and sewer utilities. Recommended improvements not already required by the UDO have been added as staff recommended conditions.

Staff Analysis

Rezoning Request Analysis: According to the UDO, if a proposed amendment is for the rezoning of property and involves a change in zoning classification, the Department shall evaluate the request and make a recommendation with respect to the standards governing exercise of zoning power as defined in Section 270-20.5. After this evaluation, staff makes the following findings based on the standards from the UDO:

A. Whether a proposed zoning will permit a use that is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby property.

The surrounding area is characterized by single-family detached residential uses. To the north and east, is the Falls at North Cliff subdivision with a density of 1.90 units per acre. To the west, is Magnolia Place with a density of 1.84 units per acre. To the northwest, is Ridge View with a density of 2.3 units per acre. To the south, across Sugarloaf Parkway, are undeveloped lots zoned OSC. These lots, while currently undeveloped, have been approved for a OSC neighborhood with a density of 2.45 units per acre. The proposed density is compatible with the surrounding area. Given that all of the surrounding neighborhoods are lower density single-family detached developments, the requested OSC zoning is compatible with the surrounding uses.

B. Whether a proposed rezoning will adversely affect the existing use or usability of adjacent or nearby property.

The existing use and usability of adjacent or nearby properties would not be adversely impacted by a development that is compatible with the density of the surrounding area. The residential use of the proposed development is in character with the surrounding area, and the proposed density is also consistent with the nearby single-family detached subdivisions.

C. Whether the property to be affected by a proposed rezoning has a reasonable economic use as currently zoned.

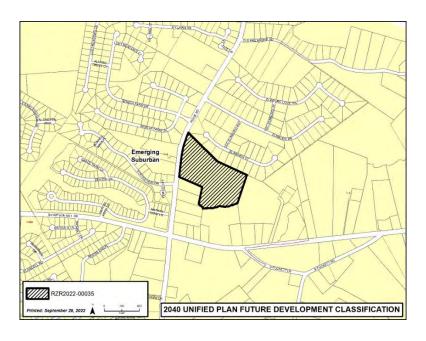
The property has a reasonable economic use as currently zoned.

D. Whether the proposed rezoning will result in a use which will or could cause an excessive or burdensome use of existing streets, transportation facilities, utilities, or schools.

An increase in impacts on public facilities would be anticipated in the form of traffic, utility demand, and stormwater runoff; however, these impacts would be mitigated with appropriate conditions, site development requirements, and planning. An increased impact is anticipated on school enrollment. Agency review comments related to any potential improvements concerning this rezoning request are attached (Exhibit E).

E. Whether the proposed rezoning is in conformity with the policy and intent of the Unified Plan and Future Development Map.

The 2040 Unified Plan and Future Development Map indicates the subject property lies within the Emerging Suburban Character Area. This Character Area consists of areas that are currently residential but have not yet matured into established communities. The applicant is proposing an open space conservation subdivision which is listed as a potential development type. Therefore, the proposed development is aligned with the intent of the 2040 Unified Plan.



F. Whether there are other existing or changing conditions affecting the use and development of the property which give supporting grounds for either approval or disapproval of the proposed rezoning.

A recent rezoning application RZR2021-00048 approved for the property to the south, for a single-family detached neighborhood, is similar to the proposed development. Also, a recent rezoning case RZM2021-00001for RM-24 zoning to the west was denied in 2021. Other developments in the surrounding area are also predominantly single-family residential. Therefore, approval of the rezoning request to OSC would be appropriate, given the character of the area, development pattern, and recent zoning decisions.

<u>Variance Request Analysis</u>: The standards for granting variances are outlined in Section 270-100.7 of the Unified Development Ordinance. Staff makes the following findings related to the variance request:

The requested variance is to allow cul-de-sac streets longer than 600 feet in length. The two streets on the northeastern part of the development are longer than 600 feet. Configuration of the property boundary at the south end of the site, the location of the two existing GDOT stormwater ponds, and division of the property by two streams, present site conditions that limit street connectivity. Therefore, the requested variance meets the criteria outlined in Section 270-100.7 of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Staff Recommendation

Based on the staff's evaluation of the request and the standards governing exercise of zoning power, the Department of Planning and Development recommends **APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS** of the rezoning request.

In addition, Staff recommends **APPROVAL** of the following variance:

1. To allow streets to be longer than 600 feet without an intersection with another street or an alley.

Planning Commission Recommendation

Based on staff's evaluation of the request, information presented at the public hearing, and the Planning Commission's consideration of the standards governing the exercise of zoning power related to this application, the Planning Commission recommends **APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS** of the rezoning request.

In addition, the Planning Commission recommends APPROVAL of the following variance request:

1. To allow streets to be longer than 600 feet without an intersection with another street or an alley.

Planning Commission Recommended Conditions (includes Staff Recommended Conditions)

Approval as **OSC (Open Space Conservation District)** for development of a single-family detached subdivision, subject to the following conditions:

1. The proposed development shall be constructed in general conformance with Exhibit B: Site Plan dated received September 14, 2022, and Exhibit C: Building Elevations dated received September 1, 2022, with revisions required by conditions of approval and the Unified Development Ordinance, as reviewed and approved by the Department of Planning and Development.

- 2. The proposed development shall be restricted to single family detached homes and accessory uses and structures with a maximum of 46 lots.
- 3. All dwellings shall have at least a double-car garage.
- 4. All dwellings shall be constructed to meet Architectural Design Category 3.
- 5. A mandatory homeowners association shall be established and shall be responsible for maintenance of all common areas, facilities, and landscaping.
- 6. Direct lot access to Ridge Road shall be prohibited.
- 7. Natural vegetation shall remain on the property until the issuance of a development permit.
- 8. Stormwater BMP facilities shall be screened from view of adjoining properties and rights of way by decorative fencing and/or landscaping that is in compliance with the Gwinnett County Stormwater Management Manual.
- 9. The Ridge Road frontage shall be landscaped by the developer, where sparsely vegetated, and maintained by the homeowners association.
- 10. The project entrance along Ridge Road shall be landscaped by the developer and maintained by the Homeowners Association. The entrance shall include a decorative masonry entrance feature. Landscape and entrance feature plans shall be subject to review and approval by the Department of Planning and Development.
- 11. All grassed area shall be sodded.
- 12. Building lots shall not be located within any required stream buffers and accompanying impervious surface setbacks.

Exhibits:

- A. Site Visit Photos
- B. Site Plan
- C. Building Elevations
- D. Letter of Intent and Applicant's Response to Standards
- E. Internal and External Agency Review Comments
- F. Maps
- G. Application and Disclosure of Campaign Contributions

Exhibit A: Site Visit Photos





View of Parcel from Ridge Road

Exhibit B: Site Plan

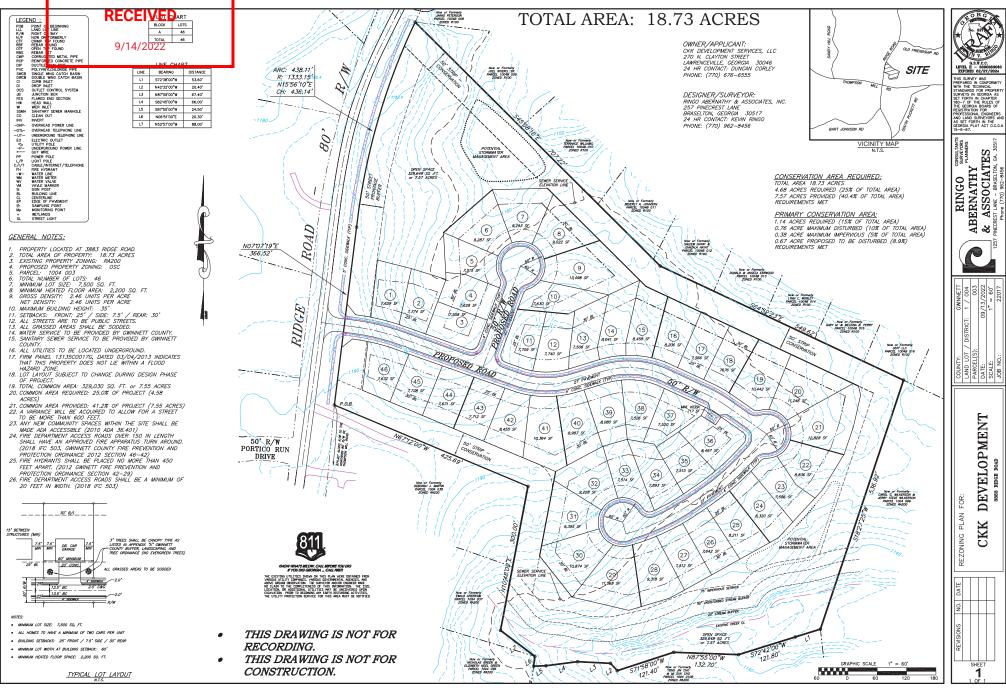


Exhibit C: Building Elevations



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Character Example of Front Entry Homes Architecture







Rear Elevation



Left Elevation



Right Elevation

ELEVATIONS ARE AN ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION AND MAY VARY FROM FINAL PRODUCT

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Character Example of Two Story Homes Architecture





Front Elevation

Rear Elevation





Left Elevation

Right Elevation

ELEVATIONS ARE AN ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION AND MAY VARY FROM FINAL PRODUCT

Exhibit D: Letter of Intent and Applicant's Response to Standards

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Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 10/2021

REZONING APPLICANT'S RESPONSE

STANDARDS GOVERNING THE EXERCISE OF THE ZONING POWER

PURSUANT TO REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FINDS THAT THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS ARE RELEVANT IN BALANCING THE INTEREST IN PROMOTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, MORALITY OR GENERAL WELFARE AGAINST THE RIGHT TO THE UNRESTRICTED USE OF PROPERTY AND SHALL GOVERN THE EXERCISE OF THE ZONING POWER.

	ASE RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN THE SPACE PROVIDED OR USE AN ACHMENT AS NECESSARY:
(A)	WHETHER A PROPOSED REZONING WILL PERMIT A USE THAT IS SUITABLE IN VIEW OF THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADJACENT AND NEARBY PROPERTY: Soo Attached
(B)	WHETHER A PROPOSED REZONING WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT THE EXISTING USE OR USABILITY OF ADJACENT OR NEARBY PROPERTY:
(C)	WHETHER THE PROPERTY TO BE AFFECTED BY A PROPOSED REZONING HAS REASONABLE ECONOMIC USE AS CURRENTLY ZONED:
(D)	WHETHER THE PROPOSED REZONING WILL RESULT IN A USE WHICH WILL OR COULD CAUSE AN EXCESSIVE OR BURDENSOME USE OF EXISTING STREETS, TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, UTILITIES, OR SCHOOLS:
(E)	WHETHER THE PROPOSED REZONING IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE POLICY AND INTENT OF THE LAND USE PLAN: See Harbed
(F)	WHETHER THERE ARE OTHER EXISTING OR CHANGING CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY WHICH GIVE SUPPORTING GROUNDS FOR EITHER APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED REZONING:



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REZONING APPLICANT'S RESPONSE

STANDARDS GOVERNING THE EXERCISE OF THE ZONING POWER

- (A) Yes, approval of the proposed rezoning will permit a use that is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby property.

 Located on Ridge Road, the property has OSC zoning across Ridge Road to the Southwest side and R-100 to the North.
- (B) No, approval of the proposed rezoning will not adversely affect the existing use or usability of any of the nearby properties. The proposed zoning classification is comparable with existing residential, commercial, and industrial land uses of adjacent and nearby property.
- (C) Due to the size, location, and layout of the subject property, the Applicant submits that the property does not have reasonable economic use as currently zoned.
- (D)No, the proposed zoning will not result in an excessive or burdensome use of the infrastructure system. The property has convenient access to 85 and 985.
- (E) Yes, approval of the proposed Rezoning Application would be in conformity with the policy and intent of Gwinnett County Land Use Plan.
- (F) The Applicant submits that the subject property's current R200 zoning classification and its proximity to major transportation corridors provide additional supporting ground for approval of the Application.



9/1/2022

C.K.K. DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

270 NORTH CLAYTON ST.

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA 30046

Letter of Intent

To: Gwinnett County

From: CKK Development Services

Subject: Property located 3883 Ridge Road, Dacula, Ga 30019

LETTER OF INTENT FOR REZONING APPLICATION

CKK Development Services submits this Letter of Intent and attached rezoning applications (the "Applications") in order to permit the development of a tract of land with a total area of approximately 18.73-acres (the "Tract") situated along Ridge Road. The Tract is currently zoned RA200 (Agriculture Residential District). The Applicant proposes to develop 46 single-family detached.

The Applicant is requesting to rezone the Property to the OSC (Open Space Conservation Development District) zoning classification in order to develop the community with 46 units and approximately 41.2% or 7.55 acres of common space. The proposed infill development would include attractive homes that are compatible with land uses in the surrounding area. The proposed homes would be constructed with attractive building materials such as brick, stone, and/or cementitious shake/siding. Homes would include two-car garages and distinctive architectural elements as depicted on the building elevations submitted with the Application.

The applicant is requesting a variance from Section 210-50.14A., to allow for a cul-de-sac street in excess of 600 feet in length. The request is to allow front entry garages. Dew to the topography of the subject property, this variance is necessary to hold consistent elevations.

The proposed development is compatible with surrounding land uses and would diversify available housing types in the area. The proposed development would also provide an appropriate transition of land uses moving south away from Ridge Road. The adjacent property

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946246 north of the subject property is zoned R-100. The building height shall be 26 feet. The Gross and Net Density is 2.45 units per acre.

The proposed development conforms to the Gwinnett County 2040 Unified Plan as it is located in the Vibrant Communities and Emerging Suburban Character Areas.

The Applicant and its representatives welcome the opportunity to meet with staff of the Gwinnett County Department of Planning & Development to answer any questions or to address any concerns relating to the matters set forth in this letter or in the Rezoning Application filed herewith. The Applicant respectfully requests your approval of this Application.

Respectfully submitted this 1st day of September, 2022.

Andrew Lunsford

CKK Development

andy@ckkdev.com

678-314-0466

Exhibit E: Internal and External Agency Review Comments



Department of Planning and Development TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

TRC	Meeting Date:	10.7.2022		
Department/Agency Name:		Transportation		
Reviewer Name:		Brent Hodges		
Revie	ewer Title:	Construction Manager 1		
Revie	ewer Email Address:	Brent.Hodges@gwinnettcounty.com		
Case	Number:	RZR2022-00035		
Case	Address:	3883 Ridge Road		
	Comments:	X YES NO		
1	Ridge Road is a minor collector. ADT	= 6,924.		
2	6.2 miles to nearest transit facility (#	2334754) Buford/SR 20 Park and Ride.		
3	Prior to the issuance of a Developme provided.	nt Permit, a sight distance certification shall be		
4				
5				
6				
7				
	Recommended Zoning Conditions:	YES X NO		
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

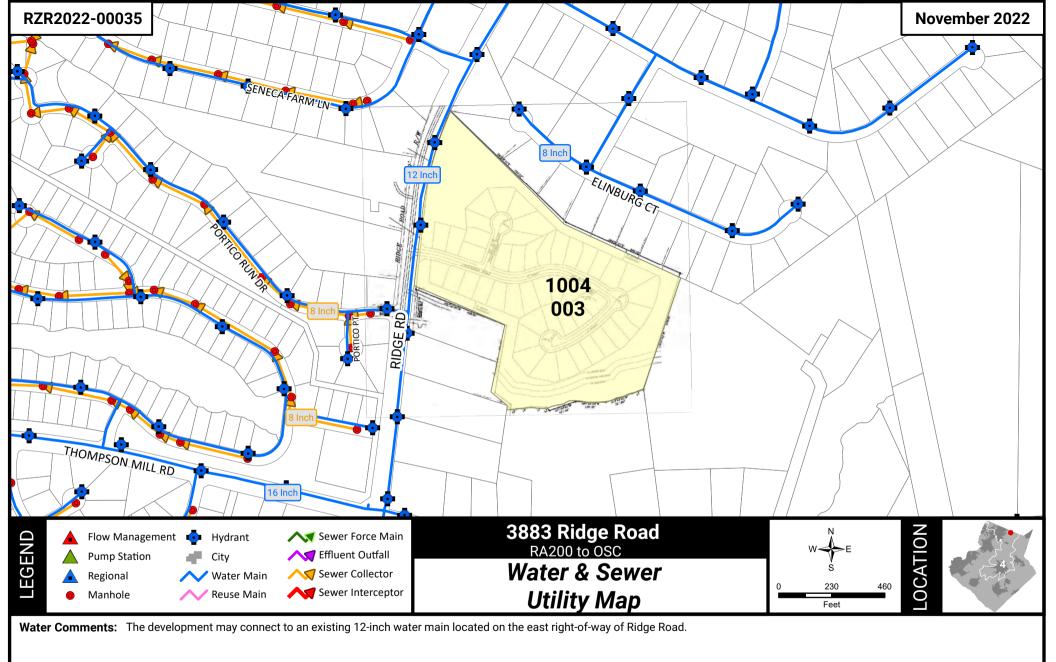
Note: Attach additional pages, if needed



Department of Planning and Development TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

TRC Meeting Date:		November Cases		
Department/Agency Name:		DWR		
Revie	wer Name:	Mike Pappas		
Revie	wer Title:	GIS Planning Manager		
Revie	wer Email Address:	Michael.pappas@gwinnettcounty.com		
Case	Number:	RZR2022-00035		
Case	Address:	3883 Ridge Road		
	Comments:	X YES NO		
1	Water: The development may connect to an exist Road.	sting 12-inch water main located on the east right-of-way of Ridge		
2	2 Sewer: A Sewer Capacity Certification is required for this development. The developer should contact DWR to discuss how they intend to connect to sanitary sewer.			
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
	Recommended Zoning Conditions:	YES X NO		
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

Note: Attach additional pages, if needed



Sewer Comments: A Sewer Capacity Certification is required for this development. The developer should contact DWR to discuss how they intend to connect to sanitary sewer.

Water Availability: Water demands imposed by the proposed development may require upsizing or extensions of existing water mains in order to meet Gwinnett County Standards and fire flow demands. Any cost associated with such required improvements will be the responsibility of the development. Current Gwinnett County Standards require a minimum of 12" pipe size for commercial developments and a minimum of 8" pipe size for residential developments. Additionally, connection to a minimum of 12" and 8" mains are required for commercial and residential developments. It is the responsibility of the developments and volumes are available for the development.

Sewer Availability: A Sewer Capacity Certification must be obtained from Gwinnett County to confirm the existing system can serve the development. Sewer demands imposed by the proposed development may require upsizing and/or extensions of existing sewer mains, and/or installation of a new pump station. Any cost associated with such required improvements will be the responsibility of the development. The developer shall provide easements for future sewer connection to all locations designated by Gwinnett County during plan review.

Water and Sewer Design and Construction Requirements: Extensions of the water and/or sanitary sewer systems within the subject development must conform to this department's policies, Gwinnett County's ordinances, and the Water Main and Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction Standards and Specifications, dated April 5th, 2016. Subsequent to design, construction, inspection, and final acceptance of the required utilities, service would then become available under the applicable utility permit rate schedules.

Private Road Developments: Any developments: This policy stipulates minimum easement requirements and location of public mains and appurtenances, among other requirements.

Residential Rezoning Impact on Local Schools Prepared for Gwinnett County BOC, November, 2022 Proposed Zoning 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 Approximate Student Projections **School Forecast** Capacity +/- Cap. Forecast Capacity +/- Cap. **Forecast** Capacity +/- Cap. from Proposed Developments **Mountain View HS** 2,370 2,300 70 2,285 2,300 -15 2,254 2,300 -46 1,665 2,150 -485 1,715 2,150 -435 -384 23 CIC2022-00029 Twin Rivers MS 1,766 2,150 fka RZC2021-00021 Woodward Mill ES 1,019 1,200 -181 1,060 1,200 -140 1,102 1,200 -98 42 Shiloh HS 2,250 2,330 2 2,275 -25 2,275 55 2,365 2,275 90 53 70 RZR2022-00024 Shiloh MS 1,669 1,600 69 1,653 1,600 1,670 1,600 3 628 975 -347 975 -341 975 -333 Anderson-Livsey ES 634 642 4 **Brookwood HS** 3,920 3,000 920 3,893 3,000 893 3,841 841 5 3,000 77 RZR2022-00015 Five Forks MS 1,227 1,150 1,241 1,150 91 1,218 1,150 68 4 Gwin Oaks ES 1,067 875 192 1,056 875 181 1,043 875 168 7 Dacula HS 2,565 2,550 2,670 2,550 120 2,748 2,550 198 2 15 -48 RZR2022-00033 Dacula MS 1,852 1,900 1,906 1,900 1,962 1,900 62 1 Mulberry ES 750 975 -225 773 975 -202 796 975 -179 2 Dacula HS 2,565 2,550 2,670 2,550 120 2,748 2,550 198 15 9 RZR2022-00034 Dacula MS 1,852 1,900 -48 1,906 1,900 1,962 1,900 62 6 Dacula ES 1,166 1,550 -384 1,190 1,550 -360 1,214 1,550 -336 13 Seckinger HS 1,345 2,800 -1,455 1,810 2,800 -990 2,015 2,800 -785 14 RZR2022-00035 Jones MS 1,568 1,575 1,599 1,575 24 1,623 1,575 48 11 -7 Ivy Creek ES 1,504 1,275 229 1,519 1,275 244 1,542 1,275 267 21 Dacula HS 2,565 2,550 15 2,670 2,550 120 2,748 2,550 198 8 RZM2022-00045 Dacula MS 1,852 1,900 -48 1,906 1,900 1,962 1,900 62 6 273 301 Alcova ES 1,423 1,150 1,451 1,150 1,495 1,150 345 11 3,262 3,050 3,295 245 Peachtree Ridge HS 212 3,050 3,271 3,050 221 5 -143 870 -155 879 -146 3 RZR2022-00032 Northbrook MS 882 1,025 1,025 1,025 Jackson ES 1,426 1.475 -49 1.440 1,475 -35 1.455 1.475 -20 6 **Grayson HS** 3,277 3,000 277 3,375 3,000 375 3,477 3,000 477 16 RZC2022-00041 Couch MS 1,089 1,150 -61 1,055 1,150 -95 1,070 1,150 -80 12 -56 -33 Starling ES 1,144 1,200 1,167 1,200 1,200 -10 22 1,190 3,277 277 375 477 65 Grayson HS 3,000 3,375 3,000 3,477 3,000

1,345

1,266

1,150

1,200

168

41

195

66

1,385

1,291

1,150

1,200

235

48

86

1,318

1,241

1,150

1,200

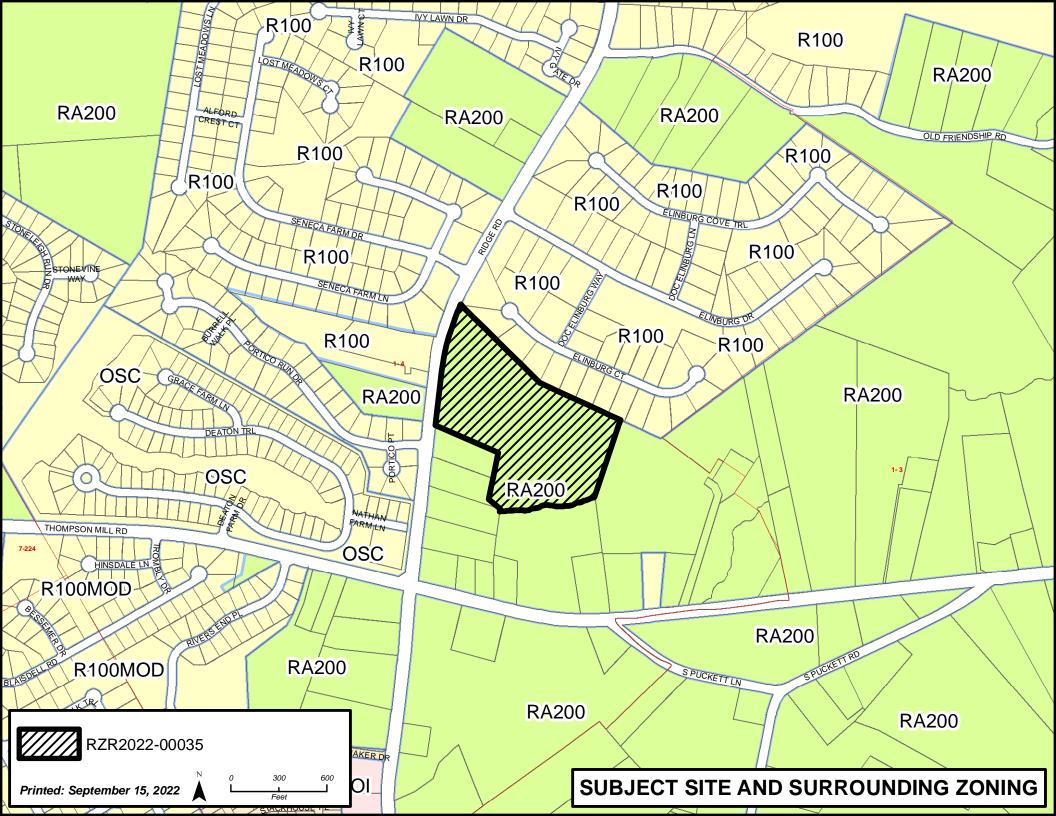
Bay Creek MS

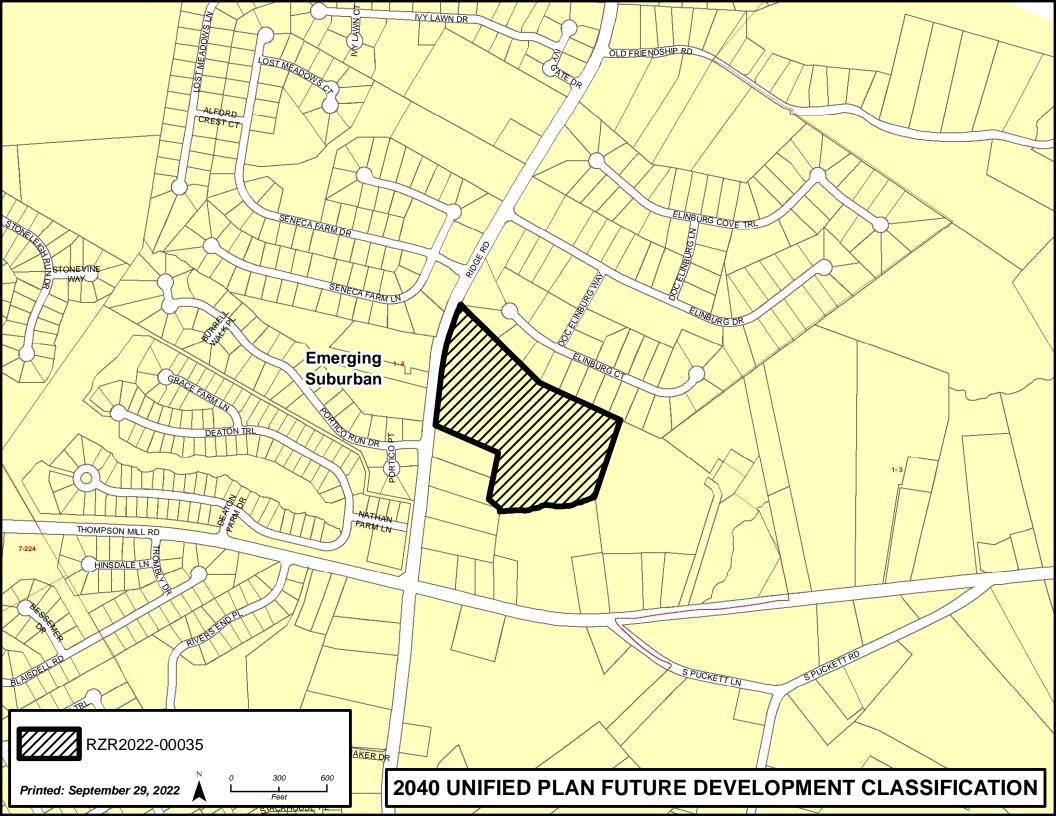
Trip ES

RZM2022-00035

& RZC2022-00029

Exhibit F: Maps





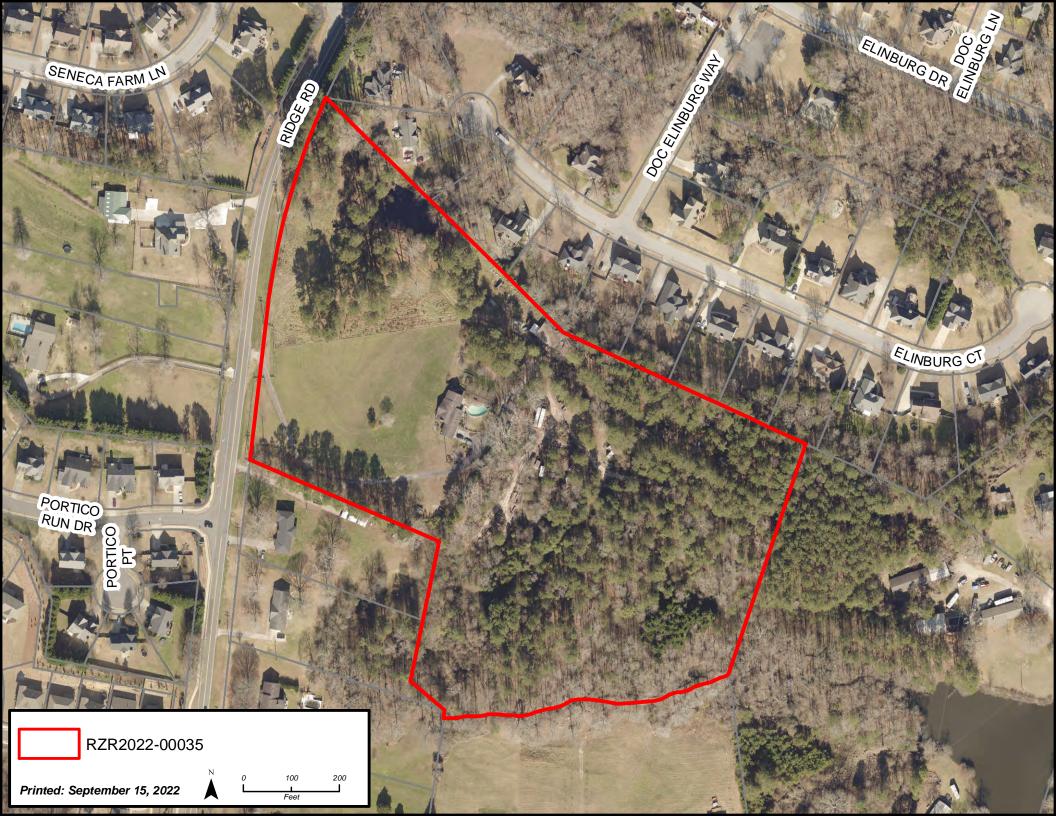


Exhibit G: Application and Disclosure of Campaign Contributions

Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 10/2021

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REZONING APPLICATION

AN APPLICATION TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF GWINNETT COUNTY, GA.

APPLICANT INFORMATION	PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION*	
NAME: CKK Devolopment	NAME: Gebron Smith	
ADDRESS: 270 N. Clayton St	ADDRESS: 3883 Ridge Road L	
CITY: Lawrence ville	CITY: Dacula	
STATE: <u>ba</u> ZIP: 30046	STATE: 69 ZIP: 30019	
PHONE: 478-314-0466	PHONE: 678 314 0466	
EMAIL: andy @ ckkdev.com	EMAIL: andy @ ckk dev.com	
CONTACT PERSON: Andy Luns for	PHONE: 678 314 0466	
CONTACT'S E-MAIL: andy C ck	Kder. com	
APPLICANT IS THE: OWNER'S AGENT PROPERTY OWNER CONTRACT PURCHASER PRESENT ZONING DISTRICTS(S): 41200 REQUESTED ZONING DISTRICT: 05C PARCEL NUMBER(S): 1004 603 ACREAGE: 18, 73		
ADDRESS OF PROPERTY: 3883 Ridge Road, Dacula Ga 30019 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: 46 Single Family Detached		
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT		
No. of Lots/Dwelling Units46	No. of Buildings/Lots:	
Dwelling Unit Size (Sq. Ft.):	Total Building Sq. Ft	
Gross Density: 2,45	Density:	
Not Donsity: 2 45		

PLEASE ATTACH A LETTER OF INTENT EXPLAINING WHAT IS PROPOSED

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Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 10/2021

REZONING APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION

THE UNDERSIGNED BELOW IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE THIS APPLICATION. THE UNDERSIGNED IS AWARE THAT NO APPLICATION OR REAPPLICATION AFFECTING THE SAME LAND SHALL BE ACTED UPON WITHIN 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF LAST ACTION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS UNLESS WAIVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS. IN NO CASE SHALL AN APPLICATION OR REAPPLICATION BE ACTED UPON IN LESS THAN SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF LAST ACTION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Type or Print Name and Title

Signature of Notary Public

Date

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Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 5/2021

REZONING PROPERTY OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

THE UNDERSIGNED BELOW, OR AS ATTACHED, IS THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY CONSIDERED IN THIS APPLICATION. THE UNDERSIGNED IS AWARE THAT NO APPLICATION OR REAPPLICATION AFFECTING THE SAME LAND SHALL BE ACTED UPON WITHIN 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF LAST ACTION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS UNLESS WAIVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS. IN NO CASE SHALL AN APPLICATION OR REAPPLICATION BE ACTED UPON IN LESS THAN SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF LAST ACTION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

Signature of Property Owner

8,29,2022

Date

Type or Print Name and Title

Date

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9/1/2022

Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 10/2021

DR

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CERTIFICATION FOR REZONING

The undersigned below, making application for a Rezoning, has complied with the Official Code of Georgia Section 36-67A-1, et. seq, <u>Conflict of Interest in Zoning Actions</u>, and has submitted or attached the required information on the forms provided.

	9/1/12	Joslane Chen	and love 1/3
SIGNATURE OF APPLICAN	NT DATE	TYPE OR PRINT	NAME AND TITLE
SIGNATURE OF APPLICAL ATTORNEY OR REPRESEN		TYPE OR PRIN	T NAME AND TITLE
Janes Andrews SIGNATURE OF NOTARY	V	2 No.	
DIS	CLOSURE OF CAMPAIG	N CONTRIBUTIONS	
Have you, within the two y campaign contributions a Commissioners or a mem	iggregating \$250.00 or m	nore to a member of the	e Board of
YES NO			
	YOUR	NAME	
If the answer is yes, pleas	se complete the following	g section:	
NAME AND OFFICA POSITION OF GOVERNMENT OFFIC	(List all which agg	regate to W	ONTRIBUTION AS MADE last two years)

Attach additional sheets if necessary to disclose or describe all contributions.

Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 10/2021

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VERIFICATION OF CURRENT PAID PROPERTY TAXES FOR REZONING

THE UNDERSIGNED BELOW IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE THIS APPLICATION. THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES THAT ALL GWINNETT COUNTY PROPERTY TAXES BILLED TO DATE FOR THE PARCEL LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN PAID IN FULL TO THE TAX COMMISSIONER OF GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA. IN NO CASE SHALL AN APPLICATION OR REAPPLICATION FOR REZONING BE PROCESSED WITHOUT SUCH PROPERTY VERIFICATION.

*Note: A SEPARATE VERIFICATION FORM MUST BE COMPLETED FOR EACH TAX PARCEL INCLUDED IN THE REZONING REQUEST.

MALL

1112

01

PARCEL I.D. NUMBER:	<u></u>	009	003
(Map Reference Number)	District	Land Lot	Parcel
Signature of Applicant J. Andrew Lun	stord		9/1 /22 Date
Type or Print Name and Title			
JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRA BELOW.***	3		
	TAX COMMISSI	ONERS USE ONL	Υ
(PAYMENT OF ALL PROPERT HAVE BEEN VERIFIED AS PAI A arlyne les NAME 09 01 20 2 3 DATE			E ABOVE REFERENCED PARCEL THE SIGNATURE BELOW) TITLE

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REZONING APPLICATION

AN APPLICATION TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF GWINNETT COUNTY, GA.

APPLICANT INFORMATION	PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION*		
NAME: CKK Devolopment	NAME: Gebron Smith		
ADDRESS: 270 N. Clayton St	ADDRESS: 3883 Ridge Road		
CITY: Lawrence ville	CITY: <u>Pacula</u>		
STATE: 6a ZIP: 30046	STATE: <u>60</u> ZIP: <u>30019</u>		
PHONE: 478-314-0466	PHONE: 678 314 0466		
EMAIL: andy @ ckkdev.com	EMAIL: andy @ ckk diev.com		
CONTACT PERSON: Andy Lunsford PHONE: 678 314 0466			
CONTACT'S E-MAIL: andy C ck	Kder. com		
APPLICANT IS THE: OWNER'S AGENT PROPERTY OWNER CONTRACT PURCHASER PRESENT ZONING DISTRICTS(S): AF200 REQUESTED ZONING DISTRICT: OSC PARCEL NUMBER(S): 1004 003 ACREAGE: 18, 73 ADDRESS OF PROPERTY: 3883 Ridge Road, Dacula Ga 30019 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: 46 Single Family Detached			
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT			
No. of Lots/Dwelling Units	No. of Buildings/Lots:		
Dwelling Unit Size (Sq. Ft.): 7,500	Total Building Sq. Ft.		
Gross Density: 2,45			
Net Density: 2, 45	Density:		

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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND LYING AND BEING IN LAND LOT 1 OF THE 4TH LAND DISTRICT OF GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS.

COMMENCING AT THE RIGHT OF WAY OF THOMPSON MILL ROAD (80' R/W) AND THE EASTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF RIDGE ROAD (80' R/W); THENCE IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION ALONG THE RIGHT OF WAY OF RIDGE ROAD A DISTANCE OF 974.20 FEET TO A POINT, SAID POINT BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THENCE North 07 degrees 07 minutes 19 seconds East for a distance of 366.52 feet TO A POINT; THENCE along a curve to the right having a radius of 1333.15 feet and an arc length of 438.11 feet, being subtended by a chord of North 15 degrees 56 minutes 10 seconds East for a distance of 436.14 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 45 degrees 08 minutes 16 seconds East for a distance of 707.22 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 64 degrees 52 minutes 23 seconds East for a distance of 549.62 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 18 degrees 27 minutes 25 seconds West for a distance of 536.92 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 72 degrees 38 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 53.60 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 72 degrees 42 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 121.80 feet TO A POINT; THENCE North 87 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 132.70 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 71 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 121.40 feet TO A POINT; THENCE North 42 degrees 32 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 20.40 feet TO A POINT; THENCE North 87 degrees 09 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 67.40 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 82 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 66.00 feet TO A POINT; THENCE South 87 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 24.50 feet TO A POINT; THENCE North 06 degrees 51 minutes 00 seconds East for a distance of 20.30 feet TO A POINT; THENCE North 52 degrees 57 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 88.00 feet TO A POINT; THENCE North 10 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds East for a distance of 300.00 feet TO A POINT; THENCE North 67 degrees 12 minutes 00 seconds West for a distance of 429.50 feet TO A POINT, SAID POINT BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Together with and subject to covenants, easements, and restrictions of record.

Said property contains 18.73 acres more or less.

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9/1/2022

REZONING APPLICANT'S RESPONSE

STANDARDS GOVERNING THE EXERCISE OF THE ZONING POWER

PURSUANT TO REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FINDS THAT THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS ARE RELEVANT IN BALANCING THE INTEREST IN PROMOTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, MORALITY OR GENERAL WELFARE AGAINST THE RIGHT TO THE UNRESTRICTED USE OF PROPERTY AND SHALL GOVERN THE EXERCISE OF THE ZONING POWER.

	ASE RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN THE SPACE PROVIDED OR USE AN ACHMENT AS NECESSARY:
(A)	WHETHER A PROPOSED REZONING WILL PERMIT A USE THAT IS SUITABLE IN VIEW OF THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADJACENT AND NEARBY PROPERTY: See Attached
(B)	WHETHER A PROPOSED REZONING WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT THE EXISTING USE OR USABILITY OF ADJACENT OR NEARBY PROPERTY: 500 Attached
(C)	WHETHER THE PROPERTY TO BE AFFECTED BY A PROPOSED REZONING HAS REASONABLE ECONOMIC USE AS CURRENTLY ZONED:
(D)	WHETHER THE PROPOSED REZONING WILL RESULT IN A USE WHICH WILL OR COULD CAUSE AN EXCESSIVE OR BURDENSOME USE OF EXISTING STREETS, TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, UTILITIES, OR SCHOOLS:
(E)	WHETHER THE PROPOSED REZONING IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE POLICY AND INTENT OF THE LAND USE PLAN: See Hacked
(F)	WHETHER THERE ARE OTHER EXISTING OR CHANGING CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY WHICH GIVE SUPPORTING GROUNDS FOR EITHER APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED REZONING: See Attached

9/1/2022

REZONING APPLICANT'S RESPONSE

STANDARDS GOVERNING THE EXERCISE OF THE ZONING POWER

- (A) Yes, approval of the proposed rezoning will permit a use that is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby property.

 Located on Ridge Road, the property has OSC zoning across Ridge Road to the Southwest side and R-100 to the North.
- (B) No, approval of the proposed rezoning will not adversely affect the existing use or usability of any of the nearby properties. The proposed zoning classification is comparable with existing residential, commercial, and industrial land uses of adjacent and nearby property.
- (C) Due to the size, location, and layout of the subject property, the Applicant submits that the property does not have reasonable economic use as currently zoned.
- (D)No, the proposed zoning will not result in an excessive or burdensome use of the infrastructure system. The property has convenient access to 85 and 985.
- (E) Yes, approval of the proposed Rezoning Application would be in conformity with the policy and intent of Gwinnett County Land Use Plan.
- (F) The Applicant submits that the subject property's current R200 zoning classification and its proximity to major transportation corridors provide additional supporting ground for approval of the Application.

9/1/2022

C.K.K. DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

270 NORTH CLAYTON ST.

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA 30046

Letter of Intent

To: Gwinnett County

From: CKK Development Services

Subject: Property located 3883 Ridge Road, Dacula, Ga 30019

LETTER OF INTENT FOR REZONING APPLICATION

CKK Development Services submits this Letter of Intent and attached rezoning applications (the "Applications") in order to permit the development of a tract of land with a total area of approximately 18.73-acres (the "Tract") situated along Ridge Road. The Tract is currently zoned RA200 (Agriculture Residential District). The Applicant proposes to develop 46 single-family detached.

The Applicant is requesting to rezone the Property to the OSC (Open Space Conservation Development District) zoning classification in order to develop the community with 46 units and approximately 41.2% or 7.55 acres of common space. The proposed infill development would include attractive homes that are compatible with land uses in the surrounding area. The proposed homes would be constructed with attractive building materials such as brick, stone, and/or cementitious shake/siding. Homes would include two-car garages and distinctive architectural elements as depicted on the building elevations submitted with the Application.

The applicant is requesting a variance from Section 210-50.14A., to allow for a cul-de-sac street in excess of 600 feet in length. The request is to allow front entry garages. Dew to the topography of the subject property, this variance is necessary to hold consistent elevations.

The proposed development is compatible with surrounding land uses and would diversify available housing types in the area. The proposed development would also provide an appropriate transition of land uses moving south away from Ridge Road. The adjacent property

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94646 north of the subject property is zoned R-100. The building height shall be 26 feet. The Gross and Net Density is 2.45 units per acre.

The proposed development conforms to the Gwinnett County 2040 Unified Plan as it is located in the Vibrant Communities and Emerging Suburban Character Areas.

The Applicant and its representatives welcome the opportunity to meet with staff of the Gwinnett County Department of Planning & Development to answer any questions or to address any concerns relating to the matters set forth in this letter or in the Rezoning Application filed herewith. The Applicant respectfully requests your approval of this Application.

Respectfully submitted this 1st day of September, 2022.

Andrew Lunsford

CKK Development

andy@ckkdev.com

678-314-0466

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9/1/2022

REZONING APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION

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	9/1/22
Signature of Applicant	Date

Joshua (Duncon) Corley Pres

Type or Print Name and Title

Signature of Notary Public

Date

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9/1/2022

Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 5/2021

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Signature of Property Owner

Date

8,29,2022

Type or Print Name and Title

Date

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9/1/2022

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CERTIFICATION FOR REZONING

The undersigned below, making application for a Rezoning, has complied with the Official Code of Georgia Section 36-67A-1, et. seq, <u>Conflict of Interest in Zoning Actions</u>, and has submitted or attached the required information on the forms provided.

NAME AND OFFICAL POSITION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL	CONTRIBUTIONS (List all which aggregate \$250 or More)	DATE CONTRIBUTION WAS MADE (Within last two years)
If the answer is yes, please co	YOUR NAME mplete the following section	n:
YES NO		
Have you, within the two years campaign contributions aggre Commissioners or a member	gating \$250.00 or more to a	
DISCLO	SURE OF CAMPAIGN CONT	RIBUTIONS
SIGNATURE OF NOTARY PUBI	LIC DATE	NOTADIVSEA
Janes andrew Luc	sfal 9/1/22	
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT'S ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTAT		TYPE OR PRINT NAME AND TITL
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	DATE	TYPE OR PRINT NAME AND TITL
	9/1/22	Justane Quality Corte V

Attach additional sheets if necessary to disclose or describe all contributions.

Gwinnett County Planning Division Rezoning Application Last Updated 10/2021

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9/1/2022

PARCELLD NUMBER:

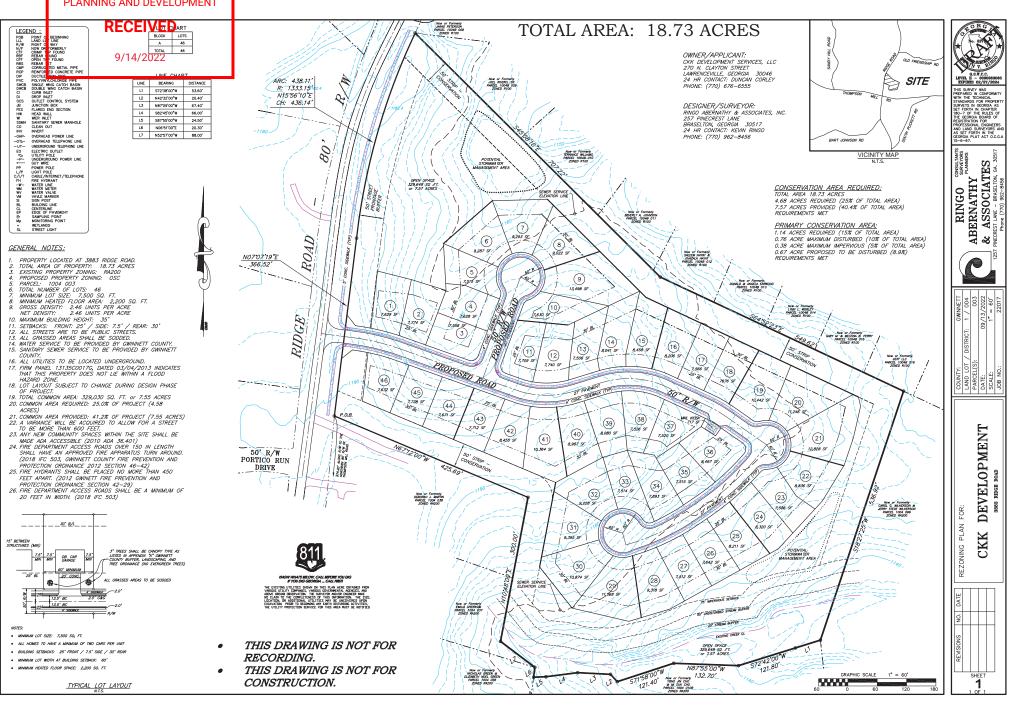
VERIFICATION OF CURRENT PAID PROPERTY TAXES FOR REZONING

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*Note: A SEPARATE VERIFICATION FORM MUST BE COMPLETED FOR EACH TAX PARCEL INCLUDED IN THE REZONING REQUEST.

004 003

(Map Reference Number)	District	Land Lot	Parcel
Man	111		9/1/22
Signature of Applicant			Date
J. Andrew Lun.	stord		- PS -
Type or Print Name and Title			
PLEASE TAKE THIS FORM JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRA BELOW.			
JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRA		LANGLEY DRIV	/E, FOR THEIR APPROVAL
JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRA BELOW.***	TAX COMMISSION TAXES BILLED T	ONERS USE ONL	Y E ABOVE REFERENCED PARCEL
(PAYMENT OF ALL PROPERT HAVE BEEN VERIFIED AS PAI	TAX COMMISSION TAXES BILLED T	ONERS USE ONL	Y E ABOVE REFERENCED PARCEL THE SIGNATURE BELOW)



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9/13/2022

September 13, 2022

Duncan Corley CKK Development Services LLC 270 North Clayton Street Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046 duncan@ckkdev.com

Subject: Existing Features Site Analysis

3883 Ridge Road (1004 003, 18.05 acres)

Buford, Gwinnett County, Georgia

Duncan:

On September 13, 2022, Tallman Environmental completed a site reconnaissance to assess the subject property for existing features of natural, ecological, and cultural significance. The 18.05-acre subject property is located at 2883 Ridge Road, northeast of the intersection of Ridge Road and Thompson Mill Road in Buford, Gwinnett County, Georgia. The property is centered at latitude 34.112319° north and longitude -83.938033° west and is identified by Gwinnett County parcel number 1004 003. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the subject property was comprised of a single-family residential dwelling, debris associated with a former truck repair business, and undeveloped woodlands.

Tallman Environmental

The subject property is located in the Piedmont Ecoregion of Georgia and includes an approximately seven-acre lawn vegetated with *Cynodon dactylon* and *Festuca arundinacea*. Remaining areas consist of Piedmont pine-oak woodlands (*Guide to the Natural Communities of Georgia*, 2013). Wooded areas were comprised of a mix of hardwood species (*Acer rubrum, Liriodendron tulipifera, Liquidambar styraciflua, Quercus marilandica, Quercus laurifolia, Quercus nigra*) and pines (*Pinus taeda*) with an understory of *Ligustrum sinense, Acer rubrum, and Lonicera japonica*.

Elevation on the subject property ranges from 1,196 feet to 1,136 feet and slopes from northwest to southeast. No rock outcroppings were observed on the subject property. The site is mapped by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service with the following soil series:

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AmC2	Appling sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	9.0	40.6%
AnC2	Appling sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	0.5	2.2%
ApB	Appling-Hard Labor complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	4.3	19.5%
WrE2	Wedowee sandy loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	8.3	37.7%
Totals for A	22.1	100.0%		

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(3883 Ridge Road, Page 2) 9/13/2022

Nearly half of the subject property is mapped with prime farmland soils. However, because the subject property is located in a developed area and is not currently cultivated, it is exempt from the Farmland Protection Policy Act.

The subject property is located within the Upper Oconee watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code 03070101). It is mapped as Zone X (no special flood hazard areas) according to FEMA flood insurance rate maps (community panel 13135C 0017G, dated March 4, 2013).

The subject property was investigated for the presence of streams and other hydrologic features that might be considered state waters. Indicators used to identify jurisdictional streams included the following: wrested vegetation within the channel, sediment sorting, mean high water mark, evidence of recent persistent flow, and/or evidence of subsurface hydrology. Hydrologic features were also evaluated using the North Carolina, Division of Water Quality Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins (Version 4.11, September 2010). At the time of the September 13, 2022 site reconnaissance, an unnamed, perennial tributary to Sherwood Creek was observed flowing along the southeastern boundary of the subject property.

A preliminary assessment of wetlands and other jurisdictional waters of the U.S. was also conducted on the property at the time of the site reconnaissance. No areas meeting the criteria were identified at the time of the site reconnaissance. There were no wetlands or streams depicted on the National Wetland Inventory map for the project area.

An Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) report was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and is included as an attachment to this letter. The purpose of the IPaC report is to identify species that may occur or could potentially occur on the subject property. The IPaC report did not identify any species under the protection of the USFWS that could possibly occur on the subject property, with the exception of the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). The Monarch Butterfly is a candidate species and not yet listed or proposed for listing. Consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required for candidate species.

A critical habitat is a federally designated geographic area that contains features essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species and that may require special management and protection. Critical habitat may include an area that is not currently occupied by the species but that will be needed for its recovery. The IPaC report did not identify critical habitats on the subject property.

The subject property was also evaluated for migratory bird use. The IPaC report did not identify species of migratory birds that occur within the region. The subject property did not appear to serve as a breeding area for migratory birds at the time of the September 13, 2022 reconnaissance. However, the subject property may require reevaluation for migratory birds if construction is delayed.

A National Wildlife Refuge is a federally designated, protected area of the United States managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The National Wildlife Refuge System is the system of public lands and waters set aside to conserve America's fish, wildlife, and plants. Gwinnett County tax assessor records indicate private ownership of the subject property.

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(3883 Ridge Road, Page 3) 9/13/2022

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Wildlife Resources Division (WRD) maintains records for rare species and communities in conservation databases. WRD tracks species and natural communities that are protected at state and federal levels or not legally protected but considered of special conservation concern by WRD biologists.

According to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan:

Rarity ranks are used to characterize elements and to facilitate conservation planning. These ranks are assigned after reviewing pertinent status information at the state level and globally. Rarity ranks are based on a scale of 1 to 5; the higher the number, the more secure that species is thought to be at the state (or global) level. Therefore, an S1 species is considered very rare or imperiled in the state, while an S5 species is considered common and secure. A species with a rarity rank of G5 S1 is globally secure but occurs in very small numbers in the state. Thus (sic) it is not of global conservation concern but may be considered a priority for conservation within the state, depending on other factors. This ranking system helps to assure that conservation efforts are directed to those species needing the most help in order to maintain biological diversity in a state or region.

One animal species was identified in the conservation database:

Cyprinella xaenura, Altamaha Shiner State Rank: S2S3 (Imperiled/Vulnerable)

GA: Threatened

US: No Federal Protection State Wildlife Action Plan: Yes Element Occurrences: 71

Habitat: medium-sized to large streams in runs or pools over sand to gravel substrate

No suitable habitats were observed on the subject property. The proposed work will be conducted according to Gwinnett County requirements and all applicable BMPs to prevent sedimentation to downgradient waters.

One plant species was identified in the conservation database:

Cypripedium acaule Ait., Pink Ladyslipper

State Rank: S4 (Apparently Secure - uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term

concern due to declines or other factors)

GA: Threatened

US: No Federal Protection State Wildlife Action Plan: No Element Occurrences: 211

Habitat: upland oak-hickory-pine forests; piney woods

The subject property was reconnoitered for the presence of Pink Ladyslipper; no plants were observed at the time of the reconnaissance. Please refer to the attached photographs documenting conditions at the time of the site reconnaissance.

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(3883 Ridge Road, Page 4) 9/13/2022

Tallman Environmental reviewed the Georgia Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resource Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS) database for records pertaining to surveyed historic structures listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). An Area of Potential Effect (APE) of ¼ mile (1,320 feet) from the subject property was established for the purposes of this review. Based on review of the database records, no NRHP-listed structures were mapped on the subject property or within the APE. The closest surveyed historic resource (Resource 213524, Fraser Cemetery, terminus of Williams Road) is mapped 3.43 miles to the east-northeast of the subject property. Development activities on the subject property are not expected to have an effect on this resource based on its distance from the subject property, and due to modern residential and commercial development already in the viewshed of the resource. No artifacts or lithic scatters were observed on the subject property at the time of the reconnaissance; no subsurface investigation was conducted.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns. We thank you for the opportunity to coordinate with you on this project.

Sincerely,

TALLMAN ENVIRONMENTAL

AJ Tallman Project Manager

Ala Val

Connie Tallman Biologist

Attachments:
Vicinity Map
Topographic Map
Soils Map
FEMA FIRM Map
National Wetland Inventory Map
Site Photographs
IPaC Trust Resource Report
Georgia Rare Natural Elements Listings
GNAHRGIS Database Map

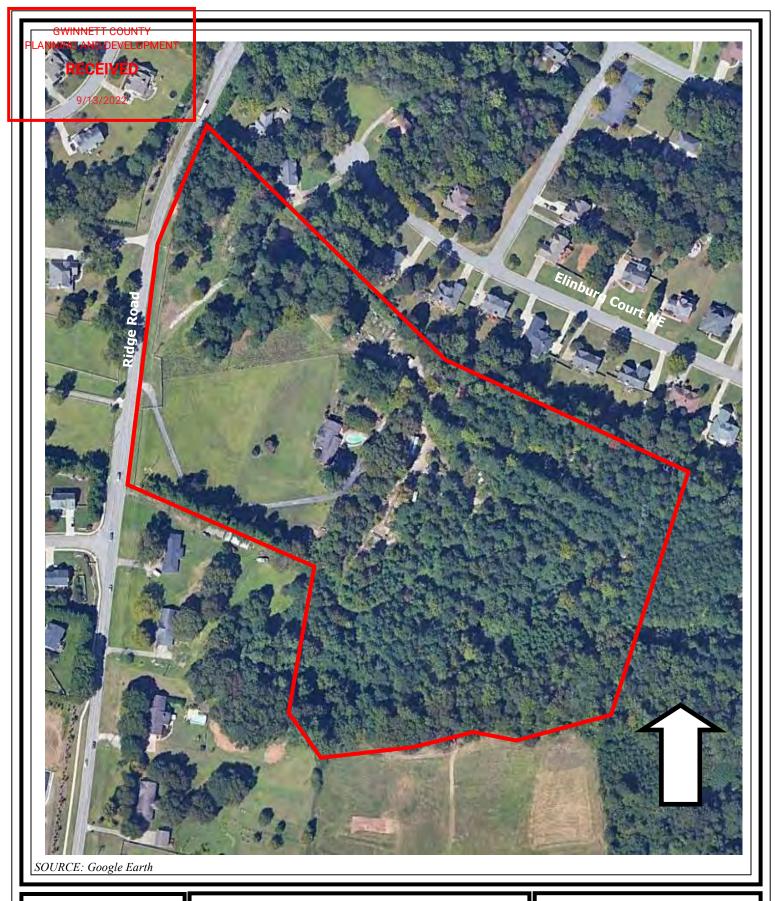


Figure 1 Scale: 1"=335' Site Location Map 3883 Ridge Road (18.05 acres) Buford, Gwinnett County, Georgia Tallman Environmental, Inc. 2095 Highway 211 NW 2F #116 Braselton, Georgia 30517 aj@tallmans.net 678.468.2288

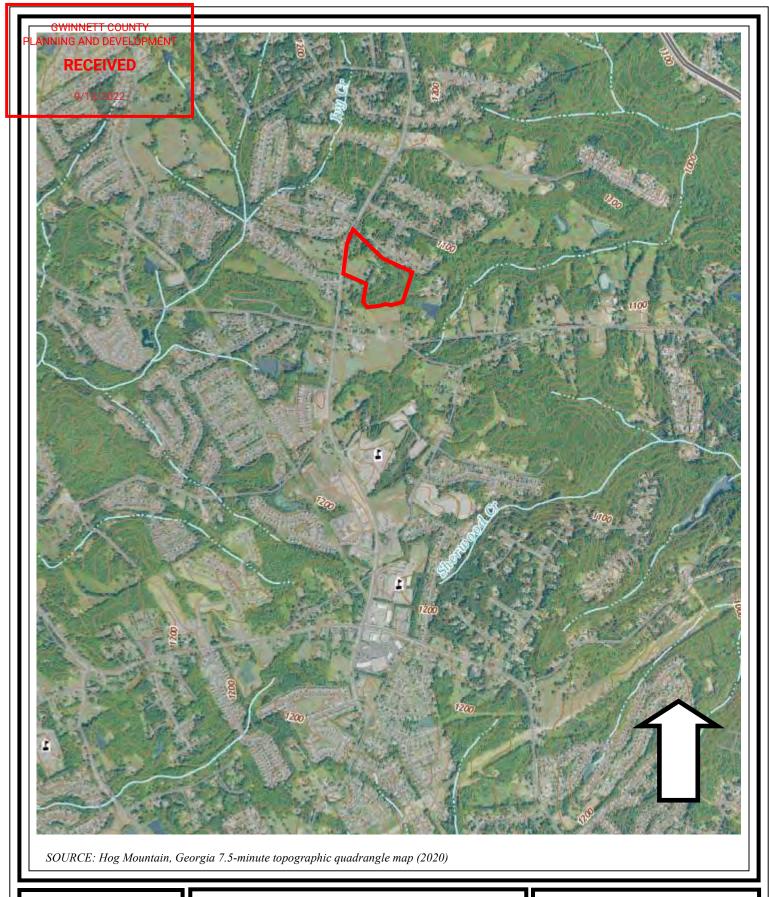


Figure 2 Scale: 1"=2,000' Topographic Map 3883 Ridge Road (18.05 acres) Buford, Gwinnett County, Georgia Tallman Environmental, Inc. 2095 Highway 211 NW, 2F #116 Braselton, Georgia 30517 aj@tallmans.net 678.468.2288

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PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

9/13/2022 Site Location:

3883 Ridge Road, Buford, Gwinnett County, Georgia

Photo No.

Date: 9/13/22

Direction Photo

Taken:

East

Description:

Residence and lawn, 3883 Ridge Road



Photo No.

Date:

9/13/22

Direction Photo Taken:

South

Description:

Representative vegetation in proximity to residence



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PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location:

3883 Ridge Road, Buford, Gwinnett County, Georgia

Photo No.

Date: 9/13/22

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Representative vegetation on eastern portion of the subject property



Photo No.

Date: 9/13/22

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Unnamed tributary to Sherwood Creek





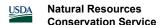
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9/13/2022

9/13/2022			MΑ	AP LEGEND			
Soils Soil Rating Po Not p All all farm Prim Prim prote not fi durin seas Prim All all farm Prim prote flood flood grow Prim and cond flood	of Interest (AOI) lygons prime farmland reas are prime land e farmland if drained e farmland if coted from flooding or requently flooded g the growing	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60 Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium Farmland of statewide importance Farmland of statewide importance, if drained Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed Farmland of local importance, if irrigated	Soil Rat	Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available ting Lines Not prime farmland All areas are prime farmland Prime farmland if drained Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season



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Farmland of statewide importance if drained and either protected from not frequently flooded during the

- growing season

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- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

Farmland of unique importance

Not rated or not available

Water Features

__

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

~

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

-

Local Roads

Background

The same

Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Gwinnett County, Georgia Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 10, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 19, 2022—Apr 20, 2022

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

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Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AmC2	Appling sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	9.0	40.6%
AnC2	Appling sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	0.5	2.2%
АрВ	Appling-Hard Labor complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	4.3	19.5%
WrE2	Wedowee sandy loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	8.3	37.7%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest	22.1	100.0%	

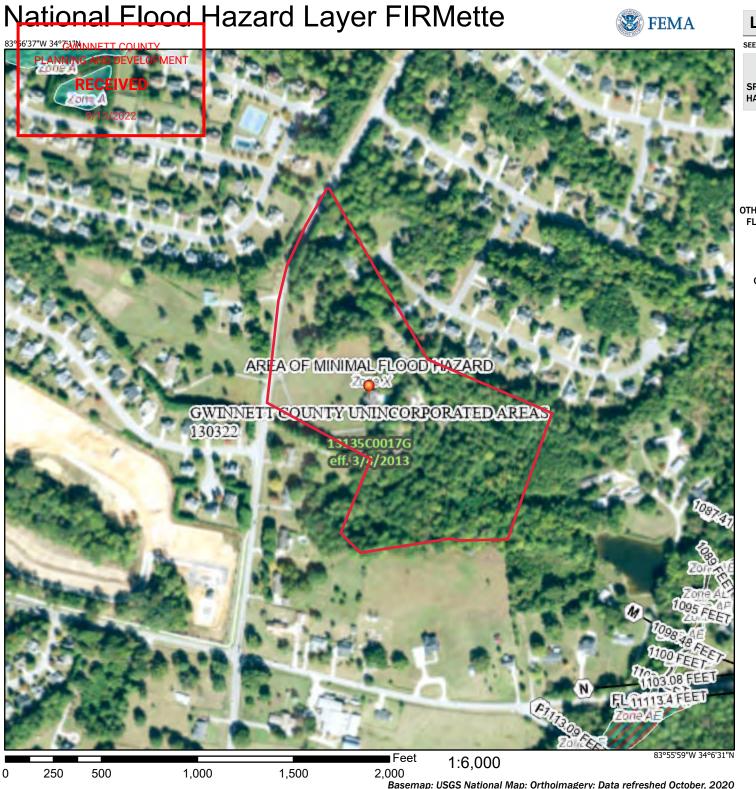
Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

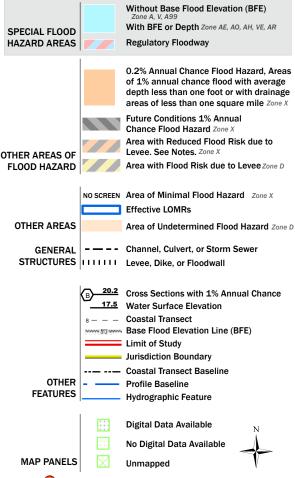
Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/12/2022 at 10:40 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands

GWINNETT COUNTY
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September 13, 2022

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other



This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



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

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

Location

Gwinnett County, Georgia



Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

(706) 613-9493

(706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue





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

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

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

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

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

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

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2 NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office GANDREYELEPMENT

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

Insects

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Critical habitats

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

There are no critical habitats at this location.

Migratory birds

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

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

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

measures ndf

GWINNETT COUNTY
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Migrately bird information is not available at this time

9/13/2022

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

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

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

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

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

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

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

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

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

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

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the <u>RAIL Tool</u> and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird

on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds PLAISEWINGET COUNTY her the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

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What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

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

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black

vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as proposed pendable. In court, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of effectively about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they affight be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Coastal Barrier Resources System

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

There are no known coastal barriers at this location.

Data limitations

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

Data exclusions

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

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a Compatiblity Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

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Hog Mountain, GA, NE Quarter Quad

All Tracked Natural Elements
With or Without Protection Status

2 element records in list

ANIMALS

Cyprinella xaenura (Altamaha Shiner), Rankı G2G3/S2S3, GAı Threatened, USı No US federal protection, SWAPı Yes, EOsı 71, Habitatı Medium-sized to large streams in runs or pools over sand to gravel substrate

NATURAL COMMUNITIES

OTHER NATURAL ELEMENTS

PLANTS

Cypripedium acaule (Pink Ladyslipper), Rank G5/S4, GA: Unusal, US: No US federal protection, SWAP: No, EOs: 211, Habitat: Upland oak-hickory-pine forests; piney woods

Exported from Biotics conservation database on August 18, 2022





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*profite22nder revision



Breeding male Altamaha Shiner collected from the Alocovy River. Photo by Matt Hill (Georgia DNR-Wildlife Resources).

Cyprinella xaenura (Jordan, 1877)

Altamaha Shiner

Federal Protection: No US federal protection

State Protection: Threatened

Global Rank G2G3

State Rank: S2S3

Element Locations Tracked in Biotics: Yes

SWAP High Priority Species (SGCN): Yes

Element Occurrences (EOs) in Georgia 71

Habitat Summary for element in Georgia: Medium-sized to large streams in runs or pools over sand to gravel substrate

Description

A robust minnow, the Altamaha shiner can reach a maximum total length of 11 cm (4.3 in). This fish has a pointed snout and a terminal mouth. Coloration characteristics include dusky olive coloration dorsally, a dark dorsal stripe, and a lateral black stripe on the posterior half of the body that can expand to form a spot at the base of the caudal fin. Breeding males are recognizable by a blue coloration on the sides and yellow to orange dorsal, caudal, and anal fins.

Similar Species

The Ocmulgee shiner (*Cyprinella callisema*) is a sympatric congener that often co-occurs with the Altamaha shiner. The Altamaha shiner differs from this species in having a pointed snout (vs. blunt), a terminal mouth (vs. subterminal), 10-11 anal fin rays (vs. 8), a pharyngeal tooth count formula of 1-4-4-1 (vs. 0-4-4-0), and a caudal spot. The blacktail shiner (*Cyprinella venusta*) has been recorded from the upper Ocmulgee system. This species is similar to the Altamaha shiner in having a terminal mouth, a 1-4-4-1 pharyngeal tooth count formula and a caudal spot, but differs in having fewer anal fin rays (8-9).

Habitat

Altamaha shiners inhabit small tributaries and rivers. They are most often found in small pools with rocky to sandy substrates.

GWINNETT COUNTY
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Protein Production in sects or terrestrial insects captured from stream drift.

Life History

Little is known conderning the life history of the Altamaha shiner, but based on the similarities between most members of the genus *Cyprinella*, spawning probably occurs over crevices in rocks or submerged logs where eggs are attached and then fertilized. Breeding males will develop prominent tubercles or bumps on the head and scales. Spawning probably occurs from mid-spring through mid-summer.

Survey Recommendations

Seining is a good method for collecting minnows. Because minnows are often mis-identified, voucher specimens should be kept to document new stream occurrences of the Altamaha shiner.

Range

Altamaha shiners are endemic to the Piedmont portion of the upper Altamaha River drainage of north central Georgia, from both the Ocmulgee and Oconee River systems. See the [Fishes of Georgia Webpage](http://fishesofgeorgia.uga.edu/index.php? page=speciespages/species_page&key=cyprxaen) for a watershed-level distribution map.

Threats

Threats to the Altamaha shiner are principally degradation and impoundment of tributary streams in the upper Altamaha drainage. Stream degradation results from failure to employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) for forestry and agriculture, failure to control soil erosion from construction sites and bridge crossings, and increased stormwater runoff from developing urban and industrial areas. Fishes that depend upon small crevices to lay their eggs in are especially vulnerable to impacts of excessive sedimentation. The range of the Altamaha shiner includes the rapidly developing Piedmont physiographic province where many streams have become damaged by urban development to the point that they support only a very few hardy, tolerant fishes. The invasive red shiner, if it spreads throughout the Altamaha system, could be a very significant threat to the Altamaha shiner through hybridization and competitive displacement effects.

Georgia Conservation Status

Historically, this species has been recorded from 25 different HUC 10 watersheds within its range. Between 1998 and 2009, this species has been documented within 18 of these watersheds. Based on the relatively large number of currently occupied watersheds, the state protected status of this species was changed from Endangered to Threatened in 2006.

Conservation Management Recommendations

Conserving populations of the Altamaha shiner depends on maintaining and restoring habitat and water quality in tributaries of the upper Altamaha River drainage. It is essential to eliminate sediment runoff from land-disturbing activities (such as roadway and housing construction), maintain forested buffers along stream banks, eliminate inputs of contaminants (such as fertilizers and pesticides), and maintain natural patterns of stream flow. Watershed clearing and urban development can lead to unnaturally flashy stormwater runoff, which scours stream channels and results in lower baseflows. For these reasons, containing and slowly releasing stormwater runoff from developed areas is an important element in protecting stream habitats for fishes and other aquatic organisms. Impounding streams should be a last resort for developing water supplies.

References

Dahlberg, M. D., and D. C. Scott. 1971. The freshwater fishes of Georgia. Bull. Georgia Acad. Sci. 29:1-64.

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GWINNETT COUNTY
PLANNINA WITCHOOF ACCOUNT

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Date Compiled or Updated

R Freeman-Original Account: 1999

- K. Owers-Updates: January 27^th^, 2009 Added picture, updated status and ranks, added fish atlas link, converted to new format, minor edits to text
- B. Albanese-Updates: Feb 11, 2008 Added similar species, conservation status, etc.
- Z. Abouhamdan, April 5, 2016: updated link



Photo by Brett Albanese (Georgia DNR – Wildlife Resources)



Photo by Nate Tessler. Image may be subject to copyright.





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Pink Lady's Slipper, Cypripedium acaule, by Richard and Teresa Ware. Guide to the Wildflowers, Trees and Shrubs of North Georgia and Adjacent States. http://ngaflora.com. Image may be subject to copyright.

Cypripedium acaule Ait.

Pink Ladyslipper

Federal Protection: No US federal protection

State Protection: Unusal

Global Ranks G5

State Rank: S4

Element Locations Tracked in Biotics: Yes

SWAP High Priority Species (SGCN): No

Element Occurrences (EOs) in Georgia: 211

Habitat Summary for element in Georgia: Upland oak-hickory-pine forests; piney woods

Description

Perennial **herb** with two large basal leaves and a single flower stalk topped with a showy pink flower. **Leaves** are 3.5 - 12 inches (9 - 30) long and 1 - 6 inches (2.5 - 15 cm) wide, green and hairy on the upper surface, gray on the lower surface, with bluntly pointed tips and raised, parallel veins. The **flower stalk** is up to 2 feet (61 cm) tall. The **flower** is up to 2.6 inches (6.7 cm) long, with a showy, pink (rarely white), pouch- or slipper-shaped lip petal and two narrow, twisted, reddish-brown or green outwardly spreading petals. A large, green sepal curves over the top of the flower. **Fruit** is an oval capsule, about 1.4 inches (3 - 4 cm) long, filled with thousands of dustlike seeds.

Similar Species

In flower, Pink Lady's Slipper resembles no other Georgia plant. Non-flowering plants may be recognized by the large pair of leaves (single in juvenile plants), rising directly from the ground

without an aboveground stem; the leaves have conspicuously raised, parallel veins and are covered with sticky hairs. Lily-leaved Tway-blade (Liparis liliifolia) and Showy Orchis (Galearis spectabilis) also GWINNER PARENTAL PROPERTY PROPERTY AND THE PLANNING PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE PLANNING PROPERTY AND

Related Rare Species

Yellow Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium parviflorum*) is state-listed as Rare. It occurs in Georgia's Blue Ridge counties in rich, moist cove forests. For more information, see: http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe?searchName=Cypripedium%20parviflorum

Kentucky Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium kentuckiense*) is state-listed as Endangered. It occurs in two counties in Georgia's upper Coastal Plain on seepy forested slopes with a mixed hardwood canopy. For more information, see: https://georgiabiodiversity.org/natels/profile?es_id=21658

Habitat

Upland pine and mixed pine-hardwood forests with acidic soils; in the mountains, it often occurs near edges of Rhododendron thickets and mountain bogs.

Life History

Pink Lady's Slipper flowers are pollinated by bees that are attracted to their color and fragrance. A bee enters the colorful, inflated lip through a one-way opening and quickly discovers that there is neither pollen nor nectar available, and that it cannot readily escape. The bee can exit the flower only through two openings at the back of the lip. As it leaves from one of these openings, its back brushes against the female part of the flower, depositing a packet of pollen from the last PLS flower that it visited, and picking up a new packet of pollen from the male part of the flower. The packet is taken to the next visited flower; the pollen is held in small packets that stick to the bee's back where it is not accessible to the bee and can't be scraped off by the bee's legs. Bees soon learn to avoid these flowers because they fail to provide nectar or pollen; as a result, few flowers are pollinated.

Although flowers remain on the plants for several weeks to increase the chances of pollination, fewer than 10% of plants in a population will produce fruit in a given year. Fortunately, each fruit contains thousands of seeds. But the seeds are tiny, containing no stored food reserves, and must land on a patch of soil containing a specific fungus that provides nutrients for germination and subsequent plant growth. Pink Lady's Slipper plants dug from the wild and transplanted into gardens rarely reproduce due to the lack of this fungus. They also fail to thrive and will die after a couple of years, unless the specific fungus is present at the transplant site.

Survey Recommendations

Surveys are best conducted during flowering (April–June); they go dormant soon after fruiting (May–July).

Range

Throughout eastern North America, the upper Midwest, and adjacent Canadian provinces.

Threats

Logging, clearing, or development of upland forests, poaching, and exotic invasive species, especially Japanese honeysuckle.

Georgia Conservation Status

Pink Lady's Slipper is relatively abundant and has been observed in almost all north Georgia counties, although many of these populations, especially in the metro Atlanta area, have been destroyed. Large numbers of plants are known on national forest land. It is state-listed primarily because of the threat posed by poachers, who dig the plants for their gardens or for commercial sale. Plants dug from the wild and transplanted into gardens rarely survive for very long.

Conservation Management Recommendations

Periodically apply prescribed fire; occasional fire in upland forests will maintain the pine-dominated forests and patchy hardwood canopy that favor Pink Lady's Slipper. Prosecute plant poachers.

Protect known sites from clearcutting and development. Eradicate exotic pest plants such as Japanese honeysuckle. Never buy plants of this species without determining that it came from an

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Authors of Account

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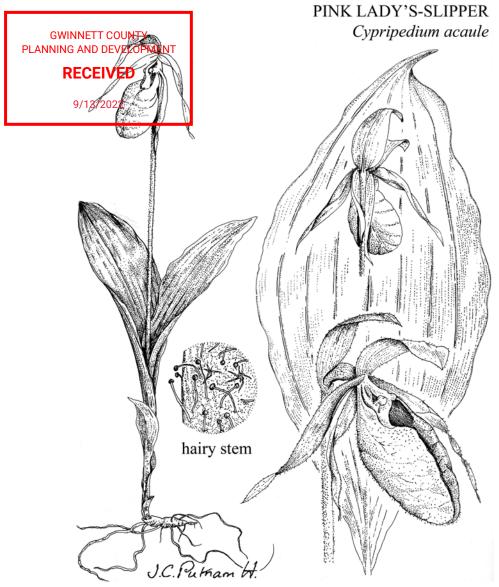
Date Compiled or Updated

L. Chafin, April 2007: original account

K. Owers, Jan. 2010: updated status and ranks, added pictures

Z. Abouhamdan, April 2016: removed broken link

L. Chafin, Feb 2020: updated original account.



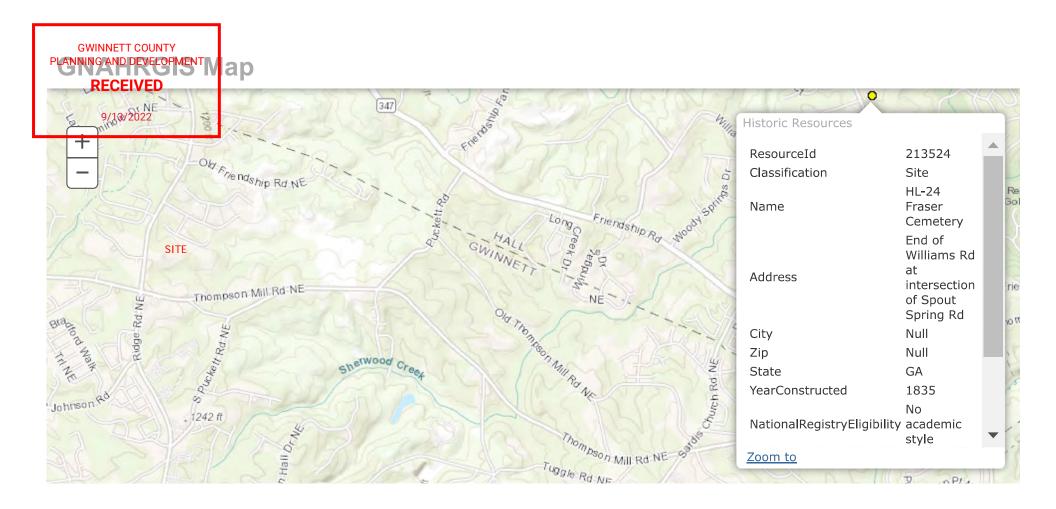
Cypripedium acaule, illustration by Jean C. Putnam Hancock. Image may be subject to copyright.



Cypripedium acaule by Richard and Teresa Ware. http://ngaflora.com. Image may be subject to copyright.



Pink Lady's Slipper, Cypripedium acaule, by Bill and Pam Anderson. Image may be subject to copyright.





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Character Example of Front Entry Homes Architecture



Front Elevation



Rear Elevation



Left Elevation



Right Elevation

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Character Example of Two Story Homes Architecture





Front Elevation

Rear Elevation







Right Elevation

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