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corblu
ECOLOGY GROUP

February 19, 2014

Mr. Osmany Ordóñez
Plans Reviewer - City of Roswell
38 Hill Street, Suite G-30
Roswell, GA 30075

Subject: **State Waters Verification**
Azalea Drive Site
Fulton County, Georgia
CEG Project No. 02-051713

Dear Mr. Ordóñez:

Corblu Ecology Group (CEG) is pleased to provide this report of our recent state waters assessment for the approximately 7.5 – acre project site located north of Azalea Drive and south of Valley Ridge Drive in Roswell, Georgia (34° 00' 10.8" N, -84° 21' 57.5994" W) (Figure 1). CEG conducted an initial site investigation on November 13, 2013. A field verification of our findings was conducted with you on February 10, 2014.

Site Description and Assessment Methodology

The majority of the project site is undeveloped with one abandoned single-family residence located on the southern property boundary, west of the unnamed perennial stream. The project site is bounded by single-family homes to the north/east/west and the Chattahoochee River to the south.

Jurisdictional wetlands were delineated in the field using the 1987 USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual[1] and the USACE Regional Supplement for the Eastern Mountains and Piedmont[2]. Tributary systems were investigated using the Georgia Environmental

[1] *Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington D.C. 100 pp. plus appendices.*

[2] U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2012. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Version 2.0*, ed. J. F. Berkowitz, J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, C. V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-12-9. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

Protection Division's (EPD) *Field Guide for Determining the Presence of State Waters that Require a Buffer.*

Results

Corblu personnel delineated one unnamed perennial stream (P1) and one wetland area (W1) on the project site (Photograph Nos. 1-2, Figure 2). The stream delineated on the project site (P1) is considered a state waters requiring a buffer.

It appears that the unnamed perennial stream (P1) on site was relocated to the east for the purposes of forming an impoundment which is no longer present. The dam forming the impoundment was breached several years ago and the stream shifted back to its original channel creating the current wetland feature (W1). A wetland seep located in the north eastern edge of W1 along with the overflow of P1 during storm events contributes to the wetlands hydrology.

Conclusion

Based on the results of our findings herein and our field verification with you, Corblu requests your written concurrence of the state waters requiring a buffer on the project site. CEG appreciates your cooperation with us on this project. Please contact me at (770) 591-9990 if you have any questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

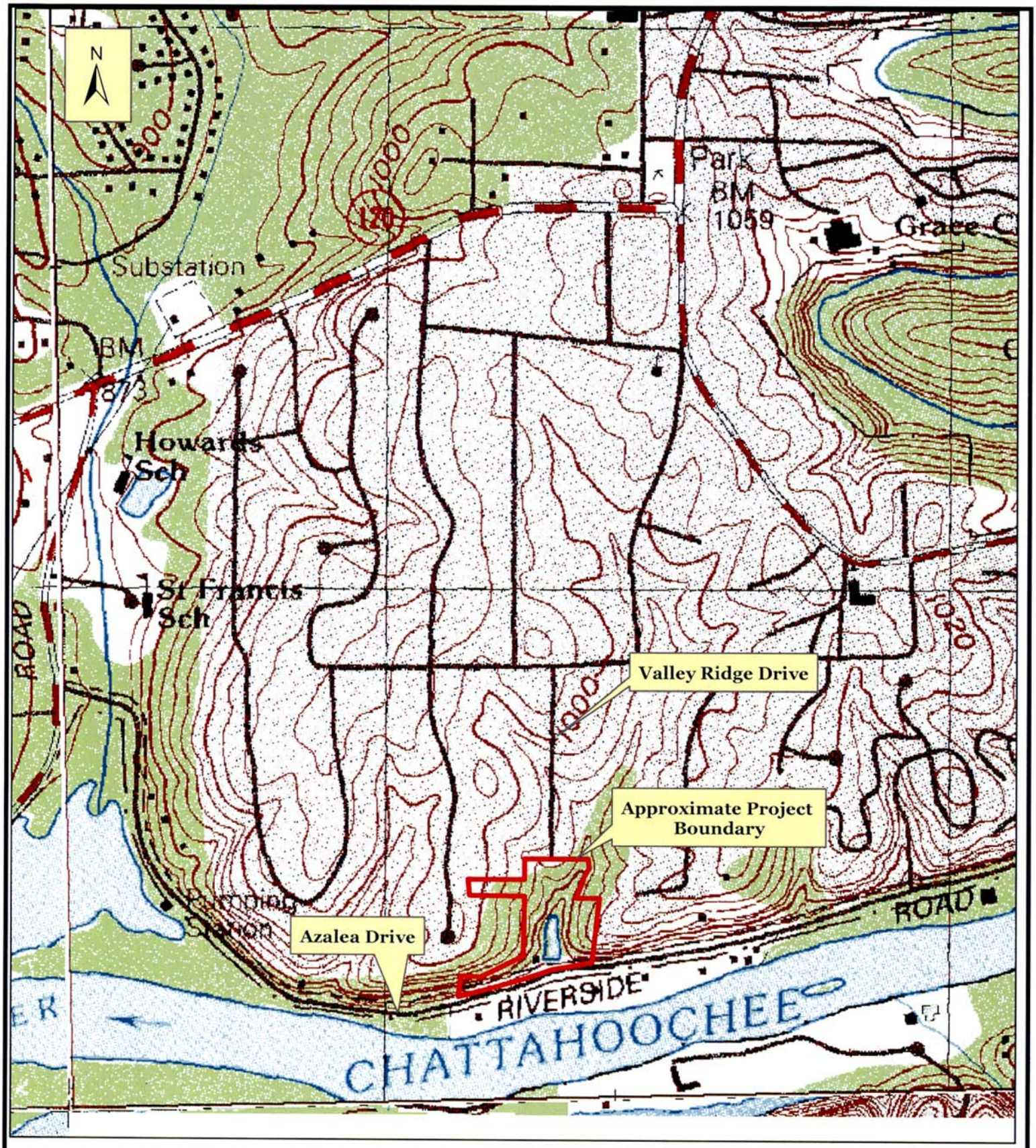
CORBLU ECOLOGY GROUP, LLC

Shanna E. Cahill, CE
Senior Ecologist

Richard W. Whiteside, PhD, CWB, CSE
President

Enclosures: Figures 1-2
Photographs 1-2
Data Points 1 and 2

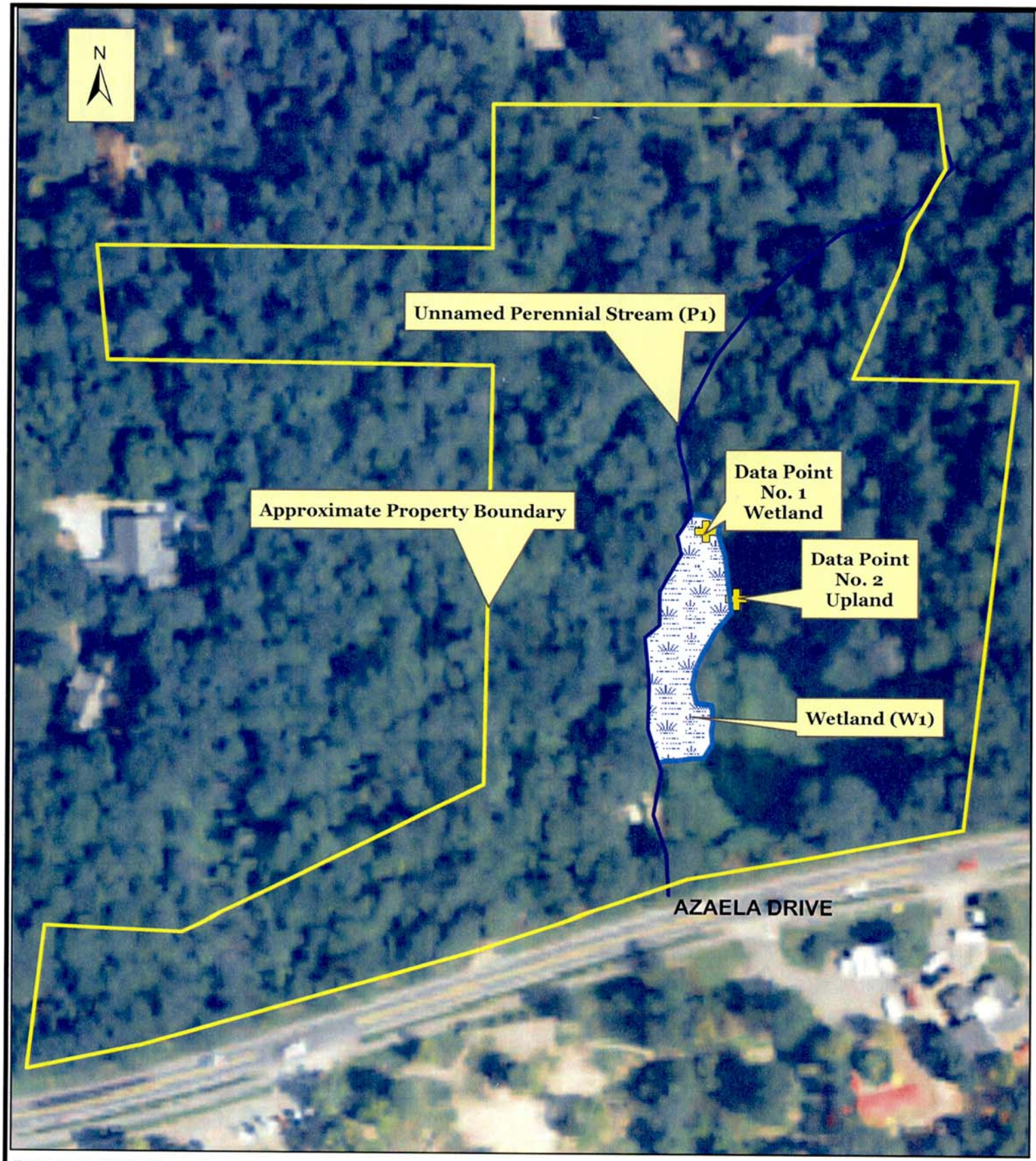
c: Mr. Steve Rowe, AEC, Inc. – via email
Mr. Eric Turner, AEC, Inc. – via email



Base map: USGS 7.5 Min. Topographic Quadrangle Map of Roswell, Georgia.

1:9,000

Azalea Drive Site State Waters Verifcation The City of Roswell Georgia	corblu ECOLOGY GROUP Lawrenceville & Woodstock, Georgia	Figure 1 Site Location Map CEG Project No. 02-051713



Base map:NAIP Georgia, 2013.

1:1,300

Azalea Drive Site State Waters Verifcation The City of Roswell Georgia	corblu ECOLOGY GROUP Lawrenceville & Woodstock, Georgia	Figure 2 Jurisdictional Waters Map CEG Project No. 02-051713

Photograph No. 1: View of perennial stream (P1) facing north.

Photograph No. 2: View wetland (W1) facing south towards old dam feature.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Azalea Drive City/County: Roswell/Fulton Sampling Date: 11/13/13

Applicant/Owner: Metropolitan Design and Construction State: GA Sampling Point: DP1

Investigator(s): SEC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 2%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA Lat: 34.003° W Long: -84.366° N Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Water NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ✓ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 1
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 1

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP1

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Salix nigra	4	YES	OBL
2. Fagus grandifolia	2	YES	FACU
3. Nyssa sylvatica	2	YES	FAC
4. Quercus nigra	2	YES	FAC
5. Acer rubrum	2	YES	FAC
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	12	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. carex spp. *	5	NO	-
2. Pueraria montana	75	YES	UPL
3. Ligustrum sinense	15	NO	FACU
4. Paspalum urvillei	20	NO	NI
5. Lonicera japonica	5	NO	FAC
6. Solidago altissima	5	NO	FACU
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	125	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Not identified to species, therefore not used in dominance calculation

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0- 8	2.5YR 3/2	100					silty sandy loam	
								Refusal hit bedrock

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Azalea Drive City/County: Roswell/Fulton Sampling Date: 11/13/13

Applicant/Owner: Metropolitan Design and Construction State: GA Sampling Point: DP2

Investigator(s): SEC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 2%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA Lat: 34.003° W Long: -84.366° N Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Rion-Louisburg complex NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
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- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
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- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
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- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
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- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
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- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____ No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: DP2

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Phytolacca americana	5	NO	FACU
2. Pueraria montana	80	YES	UPL
3. Ligustrum sinense	10	NO	FACU
4. rubus spp. *	15	NO	NI
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	110	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

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Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Not identified to species, therefore not used in dominance calculation

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	7.5YR 4/4	100					sandy loam	
12-28	7.5YR 3/6	100					sandy loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks: