

# Appendix 1

Contents:

Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Resource Lists for the 10 Georgia Water Planning Regions

Prepared by:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

# IPaC resource list

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

Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📅 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Altamaha Region

333 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Altamaha Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Altamaha Region

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>West Indian Manatee</b> <i>Trichechus manatus</i>            Wherever found            There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b>  <b>Marine mammal</b></p>

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Black Rail</b> <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b></p>
<p><b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides borealis</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	<p><b>Endangered</b></p>
<p><b>Wood Stork</b> <i>Mycteria americana</i>            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b></p>

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Indigo Snake</b> <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b></p>
<p><b>Gopher Tortoise</b> <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a></p>	<p><b>Candidate</b></p>

Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys*  
*suwanniensis*

Proposed Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

## Amphibians

NAME

STATUS

Frosted Flatwoods Salamander *Ambystoma cingulatum*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981>

## Clams

NAME

STATUS

Altamaha Spiny mussel *Elliptio spinosa*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920>

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Canby's Dropwort *Oxypolis canbyi*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738>

Fringed Campion *Silene polypetala*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3738>

Hairy Rattleweed *Baptisia arachnifera* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8029>

Pondberry *Lindera melissifolia* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279>

Relict Trillium *Trillium reliquum* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489>

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Altamaha Spiny mussel <i>Elliptio spinosa</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920#crithab</a>	Final
Ocmulgee Skullcap <i>Scutellaria ocmulgee</i> For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Ocmulgee Skullcap is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6796#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6796#crithab</a>	Proposed

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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.<sup>Altamaha Region</sup>
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 to 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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### **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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

Altamaha Region  
If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Marine mammals

Marine mammals are protected under the [Marine Mammal Protection Act](#). Some are also protected under the Endangered Species Act<sup>1</sup> and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora<sup>2</sup>.

The responsibilities for the protection, conservation, and management of marine mammals are shared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [responsible for otters, walruses, polar bears, manatees, and dugongs] and NOAA Fisheries<sup>3</sup> [responsible for seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, and porpoises]. Marine mammals under the responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list; for additional information on those species please visit the [Marine Mammals](#) page of the NOAA Fisheries website.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the take (to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill) of marine mammals and further coordination may be necessary for project evaluation. Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office shown.

1. The [Endangered Species Act](#) (ESA) of 1973.
2. The [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora](#) (CITES) is a treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild.
3. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following marine mammals under the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are potentially affected by activities in this location:

NAME

West Indian Manatee *Trichechus manatus*  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469>

# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	94.02 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	291.19 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	100.17 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	223.97 acres

## Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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

### **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.

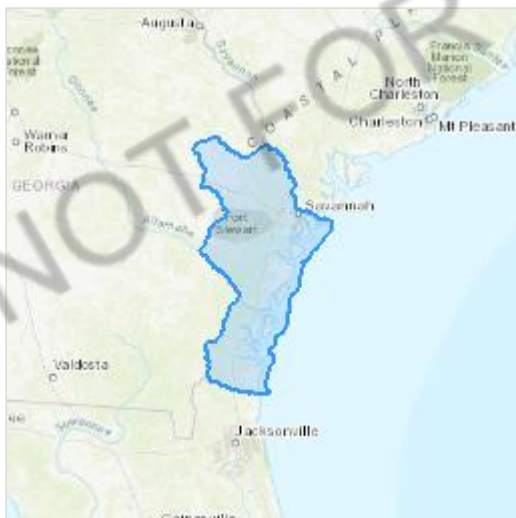
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## Location

Georgia



## Local offices

South Carolina Ecological Services


☎ (843) 727-4707


📠 (843) 727-4218

176 Croghan Spur Road Suite 200

Coastal GA Region

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

 (706) 613-9493

 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Room 320

Athens, GA 30601-2523

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Endangered species

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2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p>Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a></p>	Threatened
<p>West Indian Manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469</a></p>	Threatened Marine mammal

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p>Eastern Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> ssp. <i>jamaicensis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</a></p>	Threatened
<p>Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</a></p>	Threatened
<p>Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> Wherever found There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</a></p>	Threatened
<p>Red-cockaded Woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	Endangered

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana* Threatened  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477>

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p>Eastern Indigo Snake <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a></p>	Threatened
<p>Gopher Tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a></p>	Candidate
<p>Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>            There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199</a></p>	Threatened
<p>Hawksbill Sea Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>            Wherever found            There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3656">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3656</a></p>	Endangered
<p>Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>            Wherever found            There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5523">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5523</a></p>	Endangered
<p>Leatherback Sea Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>            Wherever found            There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493</a></p>	Endangered
<p>Loggerhead Sea Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>            There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110</a></p>	Threatened

# Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
Frosted Flatwoods Salamander <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981</a>	Threatened

# Clams

NAME	STATUS
Altamaha Spinymussel <i>Elliptio spinosa</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920</a>	Endangered

# Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate

# Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
American Chaffseed <i>Schwalbea americana</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286</a>	Endangered
Canby's Dropwort <i>Oxypolis canbyi</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738</a>	Endangered

Hairy Rattleweed *Baptisia arachnifera* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8029>

Pondberry *Lindera melissifolia* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279>

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Altamaha Spiny mussel <i>Elliptio spinosa</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920#crithab</a>	Final
Loggerhead Sea Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110#crithab</a>	Final
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039#crithab</a>	Final
West Indian Manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469#crithab</a>	Final

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 to 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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### **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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

Coastal GA Region  
If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Marine mammals

Marine mammals are protected under the [Marine Mammal Protection Act](#). Some are also protected under the Endangered Species Act<sup>1</sup> and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora<sup>2</sup>.

The responsibilities for the protection, conservation, and management of marine mammals are shared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [responsible for otters, walrus, polar bears, manatees, and dugongs] and NOAA Fisheries<sup>3</sup> [responsible for seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, and porpoises]. Marine mammals under the responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list; for additional information on those species please visit the [Marine Mammals](#) page of the NOAA Fisheries website.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the take (to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill) of marine mammals and further coordination may be necessary for project evaluation. Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office shown.

1. The [Endangered Species Act](#) (ESA) of 1973.
2. The [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora](#) (CITES) is a treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild.
3. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following marine mammals under the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are potentially affected by activities in this location:

NAME

West Indian Manatee *Trichechus manatus*  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469>

# 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.

## This location overlaps the following CBRS unit(s):

### System Unit (SU)

*Most new Federal expenditures and financial assistance, including Federal flood insurance, are prohibited within System Units. **Federally-funded projects within System Units require consultation with the Service.** Consultation is not required for projects using private, state, or local funds.*

[N01 - SU 10/18/1982 - FI 10/1/1983](#)  
[N01 - SU 11/16/1990 - FI 11/16/1990](#)  
[N01A - SU 10/18/1982 - FI 10/1/1983](#)  
[N03 - SU 10/18/1982 - FI 10/1/1983](#)  
[N03 - SU 11/16/1990 - FI 11/16/1990](#)  
[N04 - SU 10/18/1982 - FI 10/1/1983](#)  
[N04 - SU 11/16/1990 - FI 11/16/1990](#)  
[N05 - SU 10/18/1982 - FI 10/1/1983](#)  
[N05 - SU 11/16/1990 - FI 11/16/1990](#)  
[N06 - SU 10/18/1982 - FI 10/1/1983](#)  
[N06 - SU 11/16/1990 - FI 11/16/1990](#)

### Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

*OPAs are denoted with a "P" at the end of the unit number. The only prohibition within OPAs is on Federal flood insurance. **CBRA consultation is not required for projects within OPAs.** However, agencies providing disaster assistance that is contingent upon a requirement to purchase flood insurance after the fact are advised to disclose the OPA designation and information on the restrictions on Federal flood insurance to the recipient prior to the commitments of funds.*

[GA-02P - FI 11/16/1991](#)  
[GA-03P - FI 11/16/1991](#)  
[GA-04P - FI 11/16/1991](#)  
[GA-05P - FI 11/16/1991](#)  
[GA-06P - FI 11/16/1991](#)  
[GA-06P - FI 10/16/2006](#)  
[N01AP - FI 11/16/1991](#)  
[N06P - FI 11/16/1991](#)

**Data limitations**

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the [official CBRS maps](#). 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](mailto:CBRA@fws.gov).

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
BLACKBEARD ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	5,596.74 acres
HARRIS NECK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	2,827.44 acres
SAVANNAH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	31,609.23 acres
WASSAW NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	10,236.89 acres
WOLF ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	4,637.93 acres

# Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

### Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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

been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

### **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.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# IPaC resource list

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

### Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📠 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Coosa-North GA Region

555 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Coosa-North GA Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Coosa-North GA Region

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Gray Bat</b> <i>Myotis grisescens</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Indiana Bat</b> <i>Myotis sodalis</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Northern Long-eared Bat</b> <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a></p>	Threatened

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Bog Turtle</b> <i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962</a></p>	SAT

## Fishes

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Amber Darter</b> <i>Percina antesella</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/53">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/53</a></p>	Endangered



**Blue Shiner** *Cyprinella caerulea* Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/463>

**Cherokee Darter** *Etheostoma scotti* Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2553>

**Conasauga Logperch** *Percina jenkinsi* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8472>

**Etowah Darter** *Etheostoma etowahae* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4123>

**Frecklebelly Madtom** *Noturus munitus* Proposed Threatened

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

**Goldline Darter** *Percina aurolineata* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7005>

**Snail Darter** *Percina tanasi* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5603>

**Trispot Darter** *Etheostoma trisella* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8219>

## Clams

NAME	Coosa-North GA Region	STATUS
Alabama Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus acutissimus</i> Wherever found	There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7287">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7287</a>	Threatened
Coosa Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus parvulus</i> Wherever found	There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2575">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2575</a>	Endangered
Finelined Pocketbook <i>Lampsilis altilis</i> Wherever found	There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393</a>	Threatened
Georgia Pigtoe <i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i> Wherever found	There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6494">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6494</a>	Endangered
Southern Clubshell <i>Pleurobema decisum</i> Wherever found	There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6113">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6113</a>	Endangered
Southern Pigtoe <i>Pleurobema georgianum</i> Wherever found	There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1520">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1520</a>	Endangered
Triangular Kidneyshell <i>Ptychobranthus greenii</i> Wherever found	There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4396">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4396</a>	Endangered

# Snails

NAME	STATUS
Interrupted (=georgia) Rocksnail <i>Leptoxis foremani</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7019">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7019</a>	Endangered

# Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate

# Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Alabama Leather Flower <i>Clematis socialis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6300">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6300</a>	Endangered
Georgia Rockcress <i>Arabis georgiana</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535</a>	Threatened
Green Pitcher-plant <i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2896">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2896</a>	Endangered
Kral's Water-plantain <i>Sagittaria secundifolia</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8235">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8235</a>	Threatened

<p><b>Large-flowered Skullcap</b> <i>Scutellaria montana</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4721">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4721</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Mohr's Barbara's Buttons</b> <i>Marshallia mohrii</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7610">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7610</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Morefields Leather Flower</b> <i>Clematis morefieldii</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/133">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/133</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Persistent Trillium</b> <i>Trillium persistens</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3583">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3583</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Small Whorled Pogonia</b> <i>Isotria medeoloides</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Smooth Coneflower</b> <i>Echinacea laevigata</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Swamp Pink</b> <i>Helonias bullata</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4333">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4333</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass</b> <i>Xyris tennesseensis</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6010">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6010</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Virginia Spiraea</b> <i>Spiraea virginiana</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1728">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1728</a></p>	Threatened

White Fringeless Orchid *Platanthera integrilabia* Threatened  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889>

Whorled Sunflower *Helianthus verticillatus* Endangered  
 There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3375>

## Ferns and Allies

NAME	STATUS
American Hart's-tongue Fern <i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> var. <i>americanum</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4232">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4232</a>	Threatened

## Lichens

NAME	STATUS
Rock Gnome Lichen <i>Gymnoderma lineare</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3933">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3933</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Alabama Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus acutissimus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7287#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7287#crithab</a>	Final
Amber Darter <i>Percina antesella</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/53#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/53#crithab</a>	Final

Conasauga Logperch <i>Percina jenkinsi</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/8472#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/8472#crithab</a>	Final
Coosa Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus parvulus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/2575#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/2575#crithab</a>	Final
Finelined Pocketbook <i>Lampsilis altilis</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/1393#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/1393#crithab</a>	Final
Frecklebelly Madtom <i>Noturus munitus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/2800#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/2800#crithab</a>	Proposed
Georgia Pigtoe <i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/6494#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/6494#crithab</a>	Final
Georgia Rockcress <i>Arabis georgiana</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/4535#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/4535#crithab</a>	Final
Interrupted (=georgia) Rocksnail <i>Leptoxis foremani</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/7019#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/7019#crithab</a>	Final
Ovate Clubshell <i>Pleurobema perovatum</i> For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Ovate Clubshell is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/5430#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/5430#crithab</a>	Final
Southern Acornshell <i>Epioblasma othcaloogensis</i> For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Southern Acornshell is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/8469#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/8469#crithab</a>	Final
Southern Clubshell <i>Pleurobema decisum</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/6113#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/6113#crithab</a>	Final
Southern Pigtoe <i>Pleurobema georgianum</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/1520#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/1520#crithab</a>	Final

Triangular Kidneyshell <i>Ptychobranthus greenii</i>	Final
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4396#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4396#crithab</a>	
Trispot Darter <i>Etheostoma trisella</i>	Final
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8219#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8219#crithab</a>	
Upland Combshell <i>Epioblasma metastriata</i>	Final
For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Upland Combshell is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office.	
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/317#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/317#crithab</a>	
Whorled Sunflower <i>Helianthus verticillatus</i>	Final
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3375#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3375#crithab</a>	

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility 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

This location overlaps the following [National Fish Hatcheries](#). Please contact them for further guidance.

HATCHERY	ACRES
CHATTAHOOCHEE FOREST NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY	44.45 acres

### Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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

### **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.

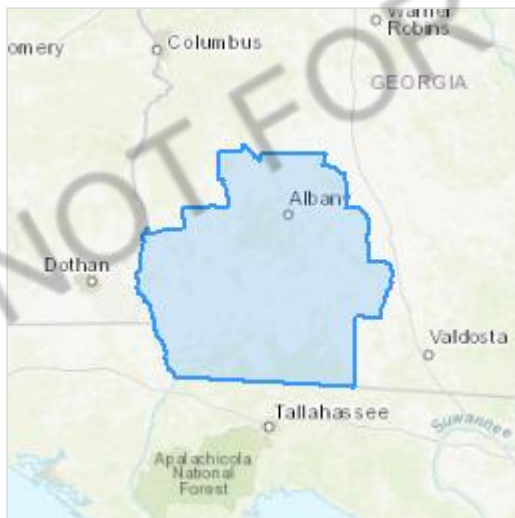
# IPaC resource list

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

Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📅 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Lower Flint-Ochlockonee Region

333 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Lower Flint-Ochlockonee Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Lower Flint-Ochlockonee Region

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides borealis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	<b>Endangered</b>
<p><b>Wood Stork</b> <i>Mycteria americana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</a></p>	<b>Threatened</b>

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Indigo Snake</b> <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a></p>	<b>Threatened</b>
<p><b>Gopher Tortoise</b> <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a></p>	<b>Candidate</b>
<p><b>Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle</b> <i>Macrochelys suwanniensis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p>	<b>Proposed Threatened</b>

## Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Frosted Flatwoods Salamander</b> <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981</a></p>	<b>Threatened</b>

Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander *Ambystoma bishopi* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8939>

## Clams

NAME

STATUS

Fat Threeridge (mussel) *Amblema neislerii* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2574>

Gulf Moccasinshell *Medionidus penicillatus* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663>

Ochlockonee Moccasinshell *Medionidus simpsonianus* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8083>

Oval Pigtoe *Pleurobema pyriforme* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132>

Purple Bankclimber (mussel) *Elliptoideus sloatianus* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660>



Shinyrayed Pocketbook *Lampsilis subangulata* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517>

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

American Chaffseed *Schwalbea americana*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286>

Canby's Dropwort *Oxypolis canbyi*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738>

Cooley's Meadowrue *Thalictrum cooleyi*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3281>

Fringed Campion *Silene polypetala*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3738>

Georgia Rockcress *Arabis georgiana*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535>

Pondberry *Lindera melissifolia* Endangered  
 Wherever found  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279>

Relict Trillium *Trillium reliquum* Endangered  
 Wherever found  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489>

## Conifers and Cycads

NAME	STATUS
Florida Torreya <i>Torreya taxifolia</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5391">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5391</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Fat Threeridge (mussel) <i>Amblema neislerii</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2574#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2574#crithab</a>	Final
Gulf Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus penicillatus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663#crithab</a>	Final
Ochlockonee Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8083#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8083#crithab</a>	Final
Oval Pigtoe <i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132#crithab</a>	Final
Purple Bankclimber (mussel) <i>Elliptoideus sloatianus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660#crithab</a>	Final

Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander *Ambystoma bishopi* Final  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8939#crithab>

Shinyrayed Pocketbook *Lampsilis subangulata* Final  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517#crithab>

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

## 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 to 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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

## 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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	994.39 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	202.24 acres

## Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

### Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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

**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.

# IPaC resource list

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

Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📅 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Metro Water District Region



333 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Metro Water District Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Metro Water District Region

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p>Gray Bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i>                      Wherever found                      No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</a></p>	Endangered
<p>Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>                      Wherever found                      No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a></p>	Threatened

## Fishes

NAME	STATUS
<p>Amber Darter <i>Percina antesella</i>                      Wherever found                      There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/53">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/53</a></p>	Endangered
<p>Cherokee Darter <i>Etheostoma scotti</i>                      Wherever found                      No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2553">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2553</a></p>	Threatened
<p>Etowah Darter <i>Etheostoma etowahae</i>                      Wherever found                      No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4123">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4123</a></p>	Endangered
<p>Frecklebelly Madtom <i>Noturus munitus</i>                      There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.</p>	Proposed Threatened

**Trispot Darter** *Etheostoma trisella*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8219>

## Clams

NAME

STATUS

**Alabama Moccasinshell** *Medionidus acutissimus*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7287>

**Coosa Moccasinshell** *Medionidus parvulus*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2575>

**Finelined Pocketbook** *Lampsilis altilis*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393>

**Gulf Moccasinshell** *Medionidus penicillatus*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663>

**Oval Pigtoe** *Pleurobema pyriforme*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132>

Purple Bankclimber (mussel) *Elliptoideus sloatianus* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660>

Shinyrayed Pocketbook *Lampsilis subangulata* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517>

Southern Clubshell *Pleurobema decisum* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6113>

Southern Pigtoe *Pleurobema georgianum* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1520>

Triangular Kidneyshell *Ptychobranthus greenii* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4396>

## Snails

NAME

STATUS

Interrupted (=georgia) Rocksnail *Leptoxis foremani* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7019>

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Alabama Leather Flower *Clematis socialis*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6300>Georgia Rockcress *Arabis georgiana*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535>Large-flowered Skullcap *Scutellaria montana*

Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4721>Little Amphianthus *Amphianthus pusillus*

Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445>Michaux's Sumac *Rhus michauxii*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5217>Relict Trillium *Trillium reliquum*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489>Small Whorled Pogonia *Isotria medeoloides*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890>

**Smooth Coneflower** *Echinacea laevigata* **Threatened**  
 Wherever found  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473>

**Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass** *Xyris tennesseensis* **Endangered**  
 Wherever found  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6010>

**White Fringeless Orchid** *Platanthera integrilabia* **Threatened**  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889>

## Ferns and Allies

NAME	STATUS
<b>Black Spored Quillwort</b> <i>Isoetes melanospora</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6315">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6315</a>	<b>Endangered</b>
<b>Mat-forming Quillwort</b> <i>Isoetes tegetiformans</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887</a>	<b>Endangered</b>

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
<b>Finelined Pocketbook</b> <i>Lampsilis altilis</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393#crithab</a>	<b>Final</b>
<b>Frecklebelly Madtom</b> <i>Noturus munitus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2800#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/2800#crithab</a>	<b>Proposed</b>

Gulf Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>	Final
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663#crithab</a>	
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- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

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



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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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

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3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility 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 (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

### Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

### 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.

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

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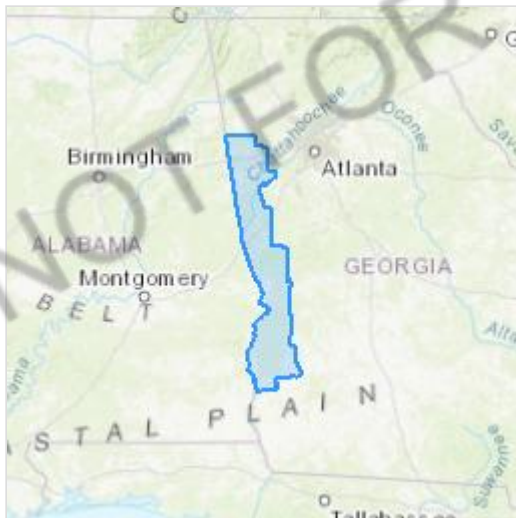
# IPaC resource list

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

Georgia



## Local offices

Alabama Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (251) 441-5181

📠 (251) 441-6222

✉ [alabama@fws.gov](mailto:alabama@fws.gov)

1208 B Main Street  
Daphne, AL 36526-4419

Middle Chattahoochee Region

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📠 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Middle Chattahoochee Region

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Gray Bat</b> <i>Myotis grisescens</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Indiana Bat</b> <i>Myotis sodalis</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Northern Long-eared Bat</b> <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a></p>	Threatened

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Black Rail</b> <i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> ssp. <i>jamaicensis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides borealis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Wood Stork</b> <i>Mycteria americana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</a></p>	Threatened

## Reptiles



NAME	Middle Chattahoochee Region	STATUS
Eastern Indigo Snake	<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	Threatened
Wherever found		
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.		
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a>		
Gopher Tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Candidate
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.		
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a>		

## Amphibians

NAME		STATUS
Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander	<i>Ambystoma bishopi</i>	Endangered
Wherever found		
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.		
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8939">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8939</a>		

## Clams

NAME		STATUS
Finelined Pocketbook	<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>	Threatened
Wherever found		
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.		
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393</a>		
Gulf Moccasinshell	<i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>	Endangered
Wherever found		
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.		
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663</a>		
Oval Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>	Endangered
Wherever found		
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.		
<a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132</a>		

Purple Bankclimber (mussel) *Elliptoideus sloatianus* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660>

Shinyrayed Pocketbook *Lampsilis subangulata* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517>

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

American Chaffseed *Schwalbea americana* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286>

Canby's Dropwort *Oxypolis canbyi* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738>

Fringed Campion *Silene polypetala* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3738>

Georgia Rockcress *Arabis georgiana* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/4535>

Little Amphianthus *Amphianthus pusillus* Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/6445>

Michaux's Sumac *Rhus michauxii* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/5217>

Pondberry *Lindera melissifolia* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/1279>

Relict Trillium *Trillium reliquum* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/8489>

White Fringeless Orchid *Platanthera integrilabia* Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/1889>

## Ferns and Allies

NAME

STATUS

Black Spored Quillwort *Isoetes melanospora* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/6315>

Mat-forming Quillwort *Isoetes tegetiformans* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/eCP/species/887>

# Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Finelined Pocketbook <i>Lampsilis altilis</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1393#crithab</a>	Final
Georgia Rockcress <i>Arabis georgiana</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535#crithab</a>	Final

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

### **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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### **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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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
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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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
EUFAULA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	10,989.74 acres

## Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

### Wetland information is not available at this time

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# IPaC resource list

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## Location

Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📅 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Middle Ocmulgee Region

333 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Middle Ocmulgee Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Middle Ocmulgee Region

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
Red-cockaded Woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a>	Endangered

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Indigo Snake <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a>	Threatened
Gopher Tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a>	Candidate

## Clams

NAME	STATUS
Gulf Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus penicillatus</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663</a>	Endangered
Oval Pigtoe <i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132</a>	Endangered

Purple Bankclimber (mussel) *Elliptoideus sloatianus* Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660>

Shinyrayed Pocketbook *Lampsilis subangulata* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517>

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Canby's Dropwort *Oxypolis canbyi* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738>

Fringed Campion *Silene polypetala* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3738>

Harperella *Ptilimnium nodosum* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739>

Little Amphianthus *Amphianthus pusillus* Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445>

Michaux's Sumac *Rhus michauxii* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5217>

Pondberry *Lindera melissifolia* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279>

Relict Trillium *Trillium reliquum* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489>

## Ferns and Allies

NAME

STATUS

Black Spored Quillwort *Isoetes melanospora* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6315>

Mat-forming Quillwort *Isoetes tegetiformans* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887>

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME

TYPE

Gulf Moccasinshell *Medionidus penicillatus* Final

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663#crithab>

Ocmulgee Skullcap *Scutellaria ocmulgee* Proposed

For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Ocmulgee Skullcap is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6796#crithab>

Oval Pigtoe *Pleurobema pyriforme* Final

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132#crithab>

Purple Bankclimber (mussel) *Elliptoideus sloatianus* Final

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660#crithab>

Shinyrayed Pocketbook *Lampsilis subangulata* Final

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517#crithab>

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
BOND SWAMP NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	8,588.72 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	39,913.16 acres

### Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

### Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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

### **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.

# IPaC resource list

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

Georgia



## Local offices

South Carolina Ecological Services

☎ (843) 727-4707

📅 (843) 727-4218

176 Croghan Spur Road Suite 206 Savannah-Upper Ogeechee Region

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📠 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Room 320

Athens, GA 30601-2523

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Endangered species

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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.

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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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Gray Bat</b> <i>Myotis grisescens</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Northern Long-eared Bat</b> <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a></p>	Threatened

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Black Rail</b> <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides borealis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Wood Stork</b> <i>Mycteria americana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</a></p>	Threatened

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Bog Turtle</b> <i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962</a></p>	SAT

**Eastern Indigo Snake** *Drymarchon corais couperi* **Threatened**  
 Wherever found  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646>

**Gopher Tortoise** *Gopherus polyphemus* **Candidate**  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994>

## Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
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<p><b>Frosted Flatwoods Salamander</b> <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> <b>Threatened</b>            Wherever found            There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981</a></p>	
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## Insects

NAME	STATUS
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<p><b>Monarch Butterfly</b> <i>Danaus plexippus</i> <b>Candidate</b>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a></p>	
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## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
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<p><b>Canby's Dropwort</b> <i>Oxypolis canbyi</i> <b>Endangered</b>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738</a></p>	
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<p><b>Harperella</b> <i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i> <b>Endangered</b>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739</a></p>	
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<b>Little Amphianthus</b> <i>Amphianthus pusillus</i>	Threatened
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445</a>	
<b>Michaux's Sumac</b> <i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5217">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5217</a>	
<b>Persistent Trillium</b> <i>Trillium persistens</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3583">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3583</a>	
<b>Pondberry</b> <i>Lindera melissifolia</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279</a>	
<b>Relict Trillium</b> <i>Trillium reliquum</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489</a>	
<b>Small Whorled Pogonia</b> <i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890</a>	
<b>Smooth Coneflower</b> <i>Echinacea laevigata</i>	Threatened
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473</a>	
<b>Swamp Pink</b> <i>Helonias bullata</i>	Threatened
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4333">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4333</a>	
<b>White Fringeless Orchid</b> <i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889</a>	

## Ferns and Allies

NAME	STATUS
Mat-forming Quillwort <i>Isoetes tegetiformans</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887</a>	Endangered

## Lichens

NAME	STATUS
Rock Gnome Lichen <i>Gymnoderma lineare</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3933">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3933</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Ocmulgee Skullcap <i>Scutellaria ocmulgee</i> For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Ocmulgee Skullcap is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6796#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6796#crithab</a>	Proposed

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 to 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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### **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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	190.34 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	908.27 acres
SAVANNAH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	22.63 acres

# Fish hatcheries

This location overlaps the following [National Fish Hatcheries](#). Please contact them for further guidance.

HATCHERY	ACRES
BO GINN NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY AND AQUARIUM	129.84 acres

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

### Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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

#### **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.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# IPaC resource list

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

Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📅 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Suwannee-Satilla Region



333 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Suwannee-Satilla Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Suwannee-Satilla Region

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>West Indian Manatee</b> <i>Trichechus manatus</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b> <b>Marine mammal</b></p>

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Black Rail</b> <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b></p>
<p><b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides borealis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	<p><b>Endangered</b></p>
<p><b>Wood Stork</b> <i>Mycteria americana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b></p>

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Indigo Snake</b> <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a></p>	<p><b>Threatened</b></p>
<p><b>Gopher Tortoise</b> <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a></p>	<p><b>Candidate</b></p>

Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys*  
*suwanniensis*

Proposed Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

## Amphibians

NAME

STATUS

Frosted Flatwoods Salamander *Ambystoma cingulatum*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4981>

## Clams

NAME

STATUS

Altamaha Spiny mussel *Elliptio spinosa*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920>

Gulf Moccasin shell *Medionidus penicillatus*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663>

Oval Pigtoe *Pleurobema pyriforme*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132>

Shinyrayed Pocketbook *Lampsilis subangulata*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517>

**Suwannee Moccasinshell** *Medionidus walkeri*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/533>

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

**Monarch Butterfly** *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

**American Chaffseed** *Schwalbea americana*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286>

**Cooley's Meadowrue** *Thalictrum cooleyi*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3281>

**Hairy Rattleweed** *Baptisia arachnifera*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8029>

**Pondberry** *Lindera melissifolia*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279>

**Relict Trillium** *Trillium reliquum*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489>

# Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Altamaha Spiny mussel <i>Elliptio spinosa</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6920#crithab</a>	Final
Suwannee Moccasin shell <i>Medionidus walkeri</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/533#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/533#crithab</a>	Final

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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.

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

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### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.



# Marine mammals

Marine mammals are protected under the [Marine Mammal Protection Act](#). Some are also protected under the Endangered Species Act<sup>1</sup> and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora<sup>2</sup>.

The responsibilities for the protection, conservation, and management of marine mammals are shared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [responsible for otters, walruses, polar bears, manatees, and dugongs] and NOAA Fisheries<sup>3</sup> [responsible for seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, and porpoises]. Marine mammals under the responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list; for additional information on those species please visit the [Marine Mammals](#) page of the NOAA Fisheries website.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the take (to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill) of marine mammals and further coordination may be necessary for project evaluation. Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office shown.

1. The [Endangered Species Act](#) (ESA) of 1973.
2. The [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora](#) (CITES) is a treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild.
3. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following marine mammals under the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are potentially affected by activities in this location:

NAME

West Indian Manatee *Trichechus manatus*  
<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469>

# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
BANKS LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	2,985.6 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	278.05 acres
OKEFENOKEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	409,565.24 acres

## Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

### **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.

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### **Data exclusions**

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# IPaC resource list

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

Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📅 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Upper Flint Region

333 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Upper Flint Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Upper Flint Region

# Endangered species

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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.

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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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

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1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) 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 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides borealis</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Wood Stork</b> <i>Mycteria americana</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</a></p>	Threatened

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Indigo Snake</b> <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Gopher Tortoise</b> <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a></p>	Candidate
<p><b>Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle</b> <i>Macrochelys suwanniensis</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p>	Proposed Threatened

## Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander</b> <i>Ambystoma bishopi</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8939">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8939</a></p>	Endangered

## Clams

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Gulf Moccasinshell</b> <i>Medionidus penicillatus</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.</p> <p><a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Oval Pigtoe</b> <i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.</p> <p><a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132</a></p>	Endangered
<p><b>Purple Bankclimber (mussel)</b> <i>Elliptoideus sloatianus</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.</p> <p><a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660</a></p>	Threatened
<p><b>Shinyrayed Pocketbook</b> <i>Lampsilis subangulata</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.</p> <p><a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517</a></p>	Endangered

## Insects

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Monarch Butterfly</b> <i>Danaus plexippus</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p><a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a></p>	Candidate

## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>American Chaffseed</b> <i>Schwalbea americana</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p><a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286</a></p>	Endangered



Canby's Dropwort <i>Oxypolis canbyi</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7738</a>	
Fringed Campion <i>Silene polypetala</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3738">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3738</a>	
Georgia Rockcress <i>Arabis georgiana</i>	Threatened
Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535</a>	
Harperella <i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739</a>	
Little Amphianthus <i>Amphianthus pusillus</i>	Threatened
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445</a>	
Pondberry <i>Lindera melissifolia</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279</a>	
Relict Trillium <i>Trillium reliquum</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489</a>	
White Fringeless Orchid <i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889</a>	

## Ferns and Allies

NAME

STATUS

Black Spored Quillwort *Isoetes melanospora* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6315>

Mat-forming Quillwort *Isoetes tegetiformans* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887>

## Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Gulf Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus penicillatus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7663#crithab</a>	Final
Oval Pigtoe <i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/4132#crithab</a>	Final
Purple Bankclimber (mussel) <i>Elliptoideus sloatianus</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7660#crithab</a>	Final
Shinyrayed Pocketbook <i>Lampsilis subangulata</i> <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517#crithab">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6517#crithab</a>	Final

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 to 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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### **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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	248.29 acres
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	160.4 acres

# Fish hatcheries

This location overlaps the following [National Fish Hatcheries](#). Please contact them for further guidance.

HATCHERY	ACRES
WARM SPRINGS NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY	59.07 acres

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

### Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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## Location

Georgia



## Local office

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (706) 613-9493

📅 (706) 613-6059

355 East Hancock Avenue

Upper Oconee Region



555 East Hancock Avenue  
Room 320  
Athens, GA 30601-2523

Upper Oconee Region

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Upper Oconee Region

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Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

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2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Black Rail</b> <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</a></p>	<b>Threatened</b>
<p><b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides borealis</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614</a></p>	<b>Endangered</b>

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Eastern Indigo Snake</b> <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</a></p>	<b>Threatened</b>
<p><b>Gopher Tortoise</b> <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</a></p>	<b>Candidate</b>

## Insects

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Monarch Butterfly</b> <i>Danaus plexippus</i>            Wherever found            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a></p>	<b>Candidate</b>

## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
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<b>American Chaffseed</b> <i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286</a>	
<b>Harperella</b> <i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739</a>	
<b>Little Amphianthus</b> <i>Amphianthus pusillus</i>	Threatened
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6445</a>	
<b>Michaux's Sumac</b> <i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5217">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/5217</a>	
<b>Pondberry</b> <i>Lindera melissifolia</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279</a>	
<b>Relict Trillium</b> <i>Trillium reliquum</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489</a>	

## Ferns and Allies

NAME	STATUS
<b>Black Spored Quillwort</b> <i>Isoetes melanospora</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6315">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/6315</a>	
<b>Mat-forming Quillwort</b> <i>Isoetes tegetiformans</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887">https://ecos-beta.fws.gov/ecp/species/887</a>	

# 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 Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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 [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) 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-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

**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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) 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 ([Eagle Act](#) 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 [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

## 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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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 [RAIL Tool](#) 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 elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

## 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 [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (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 [Eagle Act](#) 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 [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). 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 [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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 [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) 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 more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty 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 might 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.

# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
FARM SERVICE AGENCY INTEREST OF GA	198.81 acres

## Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

### Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

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

### **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.