

COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION One Conservation Way · Brunswick, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

Walter Rabon Commissioner Doug Haymans Director

February 19, 2025

David Freedman Freedman Engineering Group 1000 Whitlock Avenue, Suite 320, #218 Marietta, GA 30064

Re: Letter of Permission (LOP) and Revocable License (RL), Maintenance of Hunt Camp Dock located within Coastal Marshlands Protection Act (CMPA) Jurisdiction, Ossabaw Island, Newell Creek, Chatham County, Georgia (SAS 2022-00371-NWP 3A).

Dear Mr. Freedman:

This Letter of Permission (LOP) is a reissuance of LOP20240031 to maintain the existing structure known as Hunt Camp Dock located on Newell Creek, Ossabaw Island, Chatham County. The scope of work authorized April 18, 2024 has not changed. The project will begin no sooner than fifteen (15) days from the receipt of this letter and be completed within six (6) months.

The State of Georgia acquired Ossabaw Island in 1978. The existing dock structure has historically served as one of two access points to the State-owned island for hunters, as well as employees of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GA DNR). The existing dock needs repair and poses a safety hazard. The dock will be maintained in the existing location but reduced in size and relocated approximately 24ft. landward due to a shift in the channel of Newell Creek.

The existing facility includes a 6ft. x 70ft. (420sq.ft.) fixed walkway. A 4ft. x 40ft. (160sq.ft.) gangway lands on a 6ft. x 10ft. (60sq.ft.) float that provides access to a 6ft. x 120ft. (720sq.ft.) floating dock. Total impacts for the existing structure are 1,360sq.ft. The replaced dock will consist of a 6ft. x 30ft. (180sq.ft.) fixed walkway that will lead to a 3ft. x 30ft. (90sq.ft.) gangway to land on a 6ft. x 10ft. (60sq.ft.) float that will provide access to a 6ft. x 120ft. (720sq.ft.) (720sq.ft.) floating dock. Total impacts for the replaced structure are 1,050sq.ft. The facility will extend approximately 40ft. into Newell Creek at a point where the waterway is approximately 245ft. at Mean Low Water (MLW).

The Department authorizes the maintenance of the existing structures as depicted in the attached description and drawings. No unauthorized equipment, materials, or debris may be placed in, disposed of, or stored in jurisdictional areas. All material removed must be disposed of at an appropriate upland disposal area. Any visible alterations in marsh topography will be restored immediately using low-impact hand tools. Any damage to the marsh vegetation that has not recovered naturally during the next growing season will be repaired by a method acceptable to the Department.

Hunt Camp Dock Maintenance CMPA LOP - 2025 Ossabaw Island Chatham Page **2** of **2**

Please find enclosed a fully executed Revocable License (RL) for the project described above. This license serves as an authorization to utilize state owned tidal water bottoms for your project. Any change in the use, location, dimensions, or configuration of the approved project, without prior notification and approval from this office could result in revocation of this permission and in the required removal of the related structures.

This authorization does not relieve you from obtaining any other required federal, state, or local permits. Tidal water bottoms and marshlands of coastal Georgia are public trust lands controlled by the State, except for such lands where a validated Crown Grant or State Grant exists. Please contact Deb Barreiro at 912.266.3695 should you require more information or assistance.

Sincerely,

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Jill Andrews Chief, Coastal Management Section

Enclosures: LOP20240031, Federal Consistency Certification Statement, Project Description, Plans, Revocable License, Memorandum of Agreement

cc: <u>Katherine.L.Cummins@usace.army.mil</u> Marcus Lotson, Chatham County Building and Safety

LOP20250013



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON

DOUG HAYMANS DIRECTOR

APR 1 8 2024 David Freedman Freedman Engineering Group 1000 Whitlock Avenue, Suite 320, #218 Marietta, GA 30064

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Dear Mr. Freedman:

This Letter of Permission (LOP) is in response to your request to maintain the existing structure known as Hunt Camp Dock located on Newell Creek, Ossabaw Island, Chatham County. The project will begin no sooner than fifteen (15) days from the receipt of this letter and be completed within six (6) months.

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Hunt Camp Dock Maintenance CMPA LOP Ossabaw Island Chatham Page 2 of 2

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Sincerely,

Jill Andrews Chief, Coastal Management Section

Enclosures: Project Description, Plans, Revocable License

cc: <u>Katherine.L.Cummins@usace.army.mil</u> Marcus Lotson, Chatham County Building and Safety

LOP20240031

STATE OF GEORGIA

REVOCABLE LICENSE FOR THE USE OF TIDAL WATERBOTTOMS

APPLICANT NAME(S	Georgia Dep	partment of Natura	al Resources, Attn. B	rent Vendola
			52, Atlanta, GA, 3	
	(Street)	(City)	(State)	(Zip)
PROJECT ADDRESS/	LOCATION: OS	sabaw Island, (Georgia	
COUNTY: Chathan	m _{watei}	RWAY: Newell Cr	eek	
LOT, BLOCK & SUBD	IVISION NAME I	FROM DEED: NA		

The State of Georgia hereby grants you a revocable license not coupled with an interest¹. This area may now or in the future be utilized by boats employing power drawn nets under the provisions for commercial or sport bait shrimping. In its occupancy and use of the premises, licensee shall not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, gender, color, national origin, religion, age, or disability. This covenant by licensee may be enforced by termination of this license, by injunction, and/or by any other remedy available at law to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

Attached hereto and made a part of this license are the project description, drawing(s), and terms and conditions that are the subject of this license. The project approved for this license must be constructed and completed within the specified timeframe noted in the terms and conditions and must be maintained in serviceable condition. Otherwise, action will be initiated to revoke this license and all structures must be removed immediately at the licensee's expense.

STATE OF GEORGIA Office of the Governor

By:

For: Walter Rabon Commissioner-DNR

Date: APR 1 8 2024

Enclosures:

LOP20240053

¹ Tidal water bottoms and marshlands of coastal Georgia are public trust lands owned by the State, except where ownership of such lands is demonstrated through an unbroken chain of title to a valid Crown or State Grant, which explicitly conveys the beds of such tidewaters. The Revocable License authorizes use of lands presumed to be owned by the State of Georgia, and which are under control of the State. This Revocable License is issued with the understanding and condition that it could be rendered invalid should another person demonstrate ownership to such lands pursuant to a valid Crown Grant or State Grant. This Revocable License is issued with the understanding that such lands are subject to the public trust doctrine.

OSSABAW ISLAND HUNI CAMP DOCK

FEDERAL CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Printed Name of Applicant(s): Brent Vendola		
Applicant Email: Brent.Vendola@dnr.ga.gov	Phone: 404-323-6214	
Agent Name (if applicable): David Freedman	Phone: 770-851-3175	

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have made application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for authorization to impact Waters of the United States and that such proposed work is, to the best of my knowledge, consistent with Georgia's Coastal Management Program.

I understand I must provide this Consistency Certification Statement, along with a copy of my permit application submitted to USACE, to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Coastal Resources Division (CRD) before they can begin evaluating my proposed project for consistency with Georgia's enforceable policies. I understand additional information may be required to facilitate review.

Once any required authorizations or permits from CRD have been issued, and CRD has concurred with my findings by signing this Consistency Certification Statement, CRD must submit it to USACE in order for them to issue any required federal permits or authorizations, or to validate any provisional authorizations they have already issued. A USACE provisional authorization or permit will not be valid until they receive this Certification Statement signed by CRD.

Attached is a copy of my application to U Signature of Applicant:	Date: 2/27/2024
FOR AGENCY INTERNAL USE ONLY: USACE Authorization/Permit Number (assigned	Date Received (Commencement Date): 2/28/2024 d by USACE): 20220037
USACE Authorization Type (select one): Indi	ividual Permit General Permit # ONWP # <u>3A</u>
CRD Authorization/Permit Number (assigned b	ARZEIRD

CRD HAS REVIEWED AND CONCURS WITH THIS CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION STATEMENT TO THE EXTENT THE USACE AUTHORIZED PROJECT DESCRIPTION IS CONSISTENT WITH THE AUTHORIZED PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOR ANY CRD PERMIT ISSUED FOR THIS PROJECT

CRD Signature:	QN	Montreso	Date:	APR 1 8 2024	-
Printed Name:	51	Andreus	Title:	Chief	

For questions regarding consistency with the Georgia Coastal Management Program, please contact the Federal Consistency Coordinator at (912) 264-7218 or visit <u>www.CoastalGADNR.org</u>.

Revised June 16, 2022

	U.S. Arm	y Corps of Engineers (I	JSACE)	Form Approved -
	NATIONWIDE PERMIT	PRE-CONSTRUCTION	NOTIFICATION (PCN)	OMB No. 0710-0003 Expires: 02-28-2022
	33 CFR 330	The proponent agency is CE	CW-CO-R	Lxpir65. 02-20-2022
		DATA REQUIRED BY TH	HE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974	
Authority	Rivers and Harbors Act, Secti Engineers (Corps); Final Rule		ater Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Regulatory	Program of the Corps of
Principal Purpo Routine Uses	1. A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		the nationwide permit pre-construction notification tice and other federal, state, and local governme	
Nounie Oses	may be made available as par			The agencies, and the public and
Disclosure	Submission of requested infor a permit be issued.	mation is voluntary, however,	if information is not provided the permit application	on cannot be evaluated nor can
instructions, sea comments regard whs.mc.alex.esd	rching existing data sources, gath ding the burden estimate or burde t mbx.dd-dod-information-collectio enalty for failing to comply with a c	ering and maintaining the data n reduction suggestions to the ns@mail.mil. Respondents sl ollection of information if it do	nated to average 11 hours per response, includir a needed, and completing and reviewing the coll e Department of Defense, Washington Headquar hould be aware that notwithstanding any other pr les not display a currently valid OMB control num	ection of information. Send rters Services, at rovision of law, no person shall t
	PLEAS	BE DO NOT RETURN YOUR	RESPONSE TO THE ABOVE EMAIL.	
sample drawings			on and character of the proposed activity must be aving jurisdiction over the location of the propose	
		(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE	E FILLED BY THE CORPS)	
1. APPLICATIO	N NO. 2.	FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED 4. DA	TE APPLICATION COMPLETE
		(ITEMS BELOW TO BE	FILLED BY APPLICANT)	
5 APPLICANT'	S NAME		8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITL	E (agent is not required)
First - Brent	Middle -	Last - Vendola	First - David Middle -	Last - Freedman
Company - Geo	orgia Department of Natural R	esources	Company - Freedman Engineering Group	
Company Title -	Chief of Engineering and Co	nstruction	E-mail Addross - Davidf@Freedmanengine	ering.com
E-mail Address -	Brent.vendola@dnr.ga.gov			
6. APPLICANT'			9. AGENT'S ADDRESS	
Address- #2 M	ILK Jr. Drive, Suite 1352		Address- 1000 Whitlock Avenue, Suite 3	20, #218
City - Atlanta		- 30334 Country - USA	City - Marietta State - GA	Zip - 30064 Country - USA
	S PHONE NOs. with AREA CODE		10. AGENT'S PHONE NOS, with AREA CODE	
a. Residence	b. Business c. Fax 404-323-6214	d. Mobile 404-323-6214	a. Residence b. Business c. Fax 770-851-3175	d. Mobile 770-851-3175
		STATEMENT OF		
11. I hereby aut	horize, David Freedman	to act in my behalf as	my agent in the processing of this nationwide pe	irmit pre-construction notification
and to furnish, u	pon request, supplemental informa	ation in support of this nationy	depermit pre-construction notification.	
		A.M.		
		SIGNATURE OF APPLIC	ANT 2024-03-05 DATE	
	NAM			
	IAME or TITLE (see instructions)			
	ock Replacement, Ossabaw Is	land, Georgia		

		NAME, LO	CATION, AND DESCR	RIPTION OF PROJECT OR AC	TIVITY	_	
13. NAME OF WA Newell Creek	Terbody, if Kno	WN (if applicable)		14. PROPOSED ACTIVITY N/A	STREET ADDRESS (if applicable	le)	
15. LOCATION OF Latitude 31.764946	F PROPOSED ACTI *N Project Center	IVITY (see instruc Longitude -81.144993	tions) *W Project Center	City: Ossabaw Island		State: GA	Zip: 31411
16. OTHER LOCA	TION DESCRIPTIO	NS, IF KNOWN (see instructions)				
State Tax Parcel II N/A	D			Municipality N/A			
Section N/A			ownship /A		Range N/A		
Resources. The	is only accessible project site is on t	the South End o	f the island.		ance with the Georgia Depart	ment of	Natural
18. IDENTIFY THE NWP 3a - Maint		NWIDE PERMIT(S) YOU PROPOSE TO	USE			
Replacement wi Fixed Pier - 180 Aluminum Gang Floating Docks Total = 1,120 sq The new facility from the existing	9 square feet gway - 160 square - 780 square feet juare feet / has a smaller foo g dock.	e feet otprint than the o	of the following electric elec	the new floating dock will I	be shifted approximately 24 f	feet land	ward
			SURES (see instructio zed during construction		m impacts of erosion during	construc	tion.
The Hunt Camp improvements w existing dock is	Dock provides provides provide a dura	ublic access to h able, sustainable s and may pose a	hunters on Ossabaw dock system and wi	ill ensure that it can functio	structions) s of the Georgia DNR. The p on as needed for many years t ghtly smaller footprint as the	to come.	
22. QUANTITY OF (see instruction		EAMS, OR OTHE	R TYPES OF WATER	S DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY F	PROPOSED NATIONWIDE PER	MIT ACT	IVITY
Acres 0.026			near Feet 20		Cubic Yards Dredged or Dischar 0	rged	
Each PCN must	include a delineation	on of wetlands, c		sites, and other waters, such ams, on the project site.	as lakes and ponds, and pere	nnial, inte	ermittent,
	NWP(s), regional ge 1. (see instructions)	əneral permit(s), o			uthorize any part of the proposed	l project o	x any

	than 1/10-acre of wetlands and requires pre-construction notification, explain how the compensatory dition 23 will be satisfied, or explain why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal ed for the proposed activity.
25 Is any portion of the nationwide permit activity already	complete? Yes No If Yes, describe the completed work
or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be af	or threatened under the Endangered Species Act that might be affected by the proposed NWP activity fected by the proposed NWP activity (see instructions) he IPaC Resource List is attached. There are numerous species of concern near the project e USFWS Threatened and Endangered species.
property or properties. (see instructions) There are numerous listed and eligible for listing hi	a affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic istoric sites on Ossabaw Island. The proposed project should not adversely impact any of the existing footprint to minimize disturbance and avoid disturbance outside of the
	onent of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a the river is in an official study status, identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river".
	from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or zed civil works project, have you submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps Yes No mitted to the Corps district:
30 If the terms of the NWP(s) you want to use require add on an additional sheet of paper marked Block 30. (se N/A	litional information to be included in the PCN, please include that information in this space or provide it be instructions)
	more nationwide permit(s) to authorize the work described in this notification. I certify that the lete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein ant.
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	DATE SIGNATURE OF AGENT DATE
been filled out and signed, the authorized agent. 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any ma falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disgu	rson who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) and, if the statement in Block 11 has anner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully uses a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes ntain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or
ENG FORM 6082, OCT 2019	Page 3 of 6

PROJECT SUMMARY

HUNT CAMP DOCK REPALCEMENT

OSSABAW ISLAND, GEORGIA

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The project consists of replacement of the existing hunt camp dock at Ossabaw Island. The replacement dock will occupy essentially the same footprint of the existing dock except it will be shifted approximately 24 feet landward. The existing dock has a footprint of 1,372 square feet. The replacement dock will have a footprint of 1,120 square feet and will consist of the following components:

Fixed Pier - 180 square feet

Aluminum Gangway – 160 square feet

Floating Docks – 780 square feet

The dock and related structures will be supported by a combination of timber and concrete piles.

The existing hunt camp dock has neared the end of its design life and has fallen into disrepair. It poses a safety problem for dock users. It is only a matter of time before the dock will be taken out of service which would significantly impact operations on Ossabaw Island. The proposed replacement dock is located within the footprint of the existing dock to minimize disturbance. Relocating the dock further landward will improve navigation in the creek.



Existing Dock.

PROJECT LOCATION 31.764946, -81.144993



ST. CATHERINES SOUND

ATLANTIC OCEAN

NORTH

VICINITY MAP HUNT CAMP DOCK REPALCEMENT OSSABAW ISLAND, GEORGIA

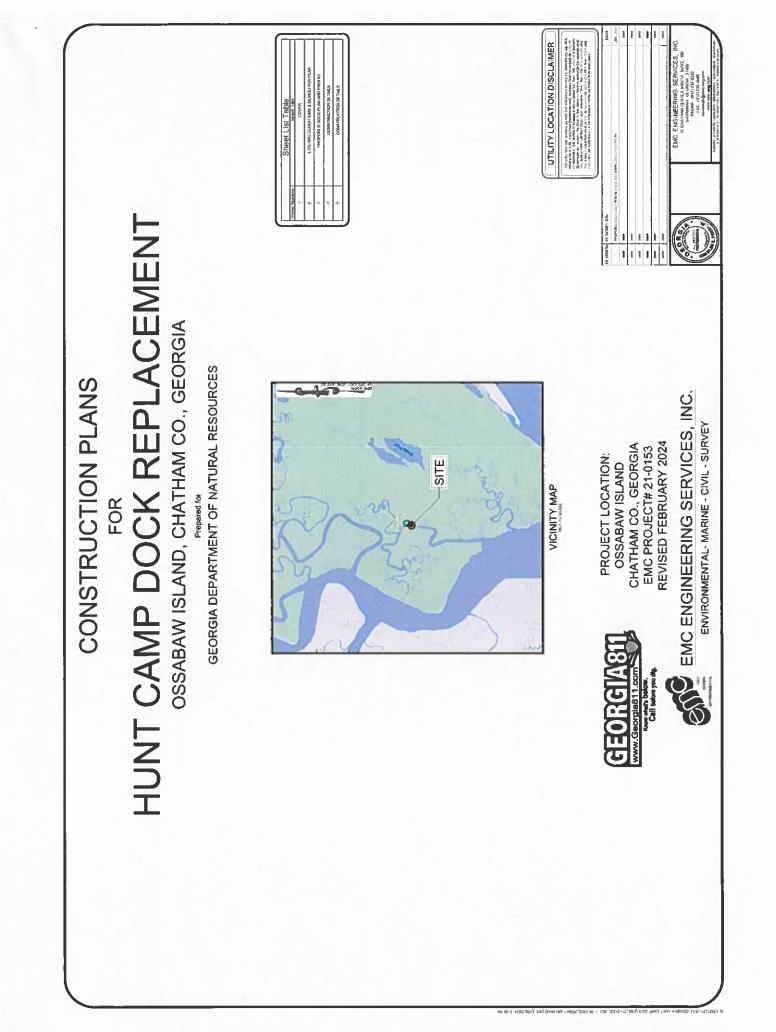
EXISTING DOCK TO BE REMOVED

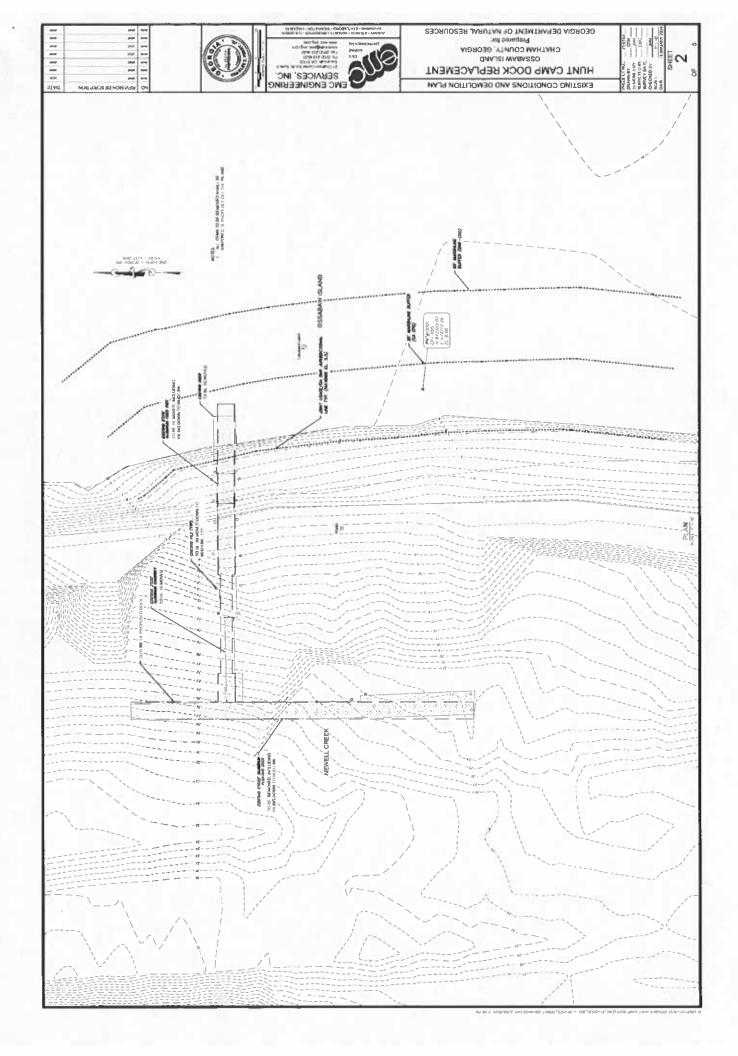


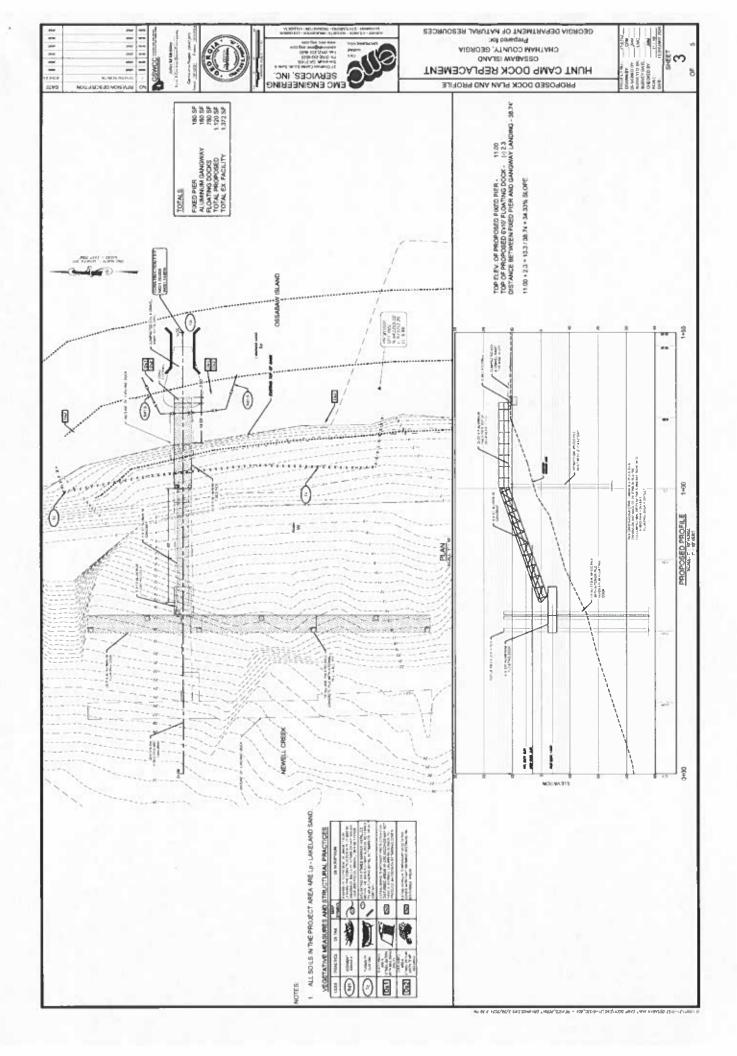
NEWELL CREEK

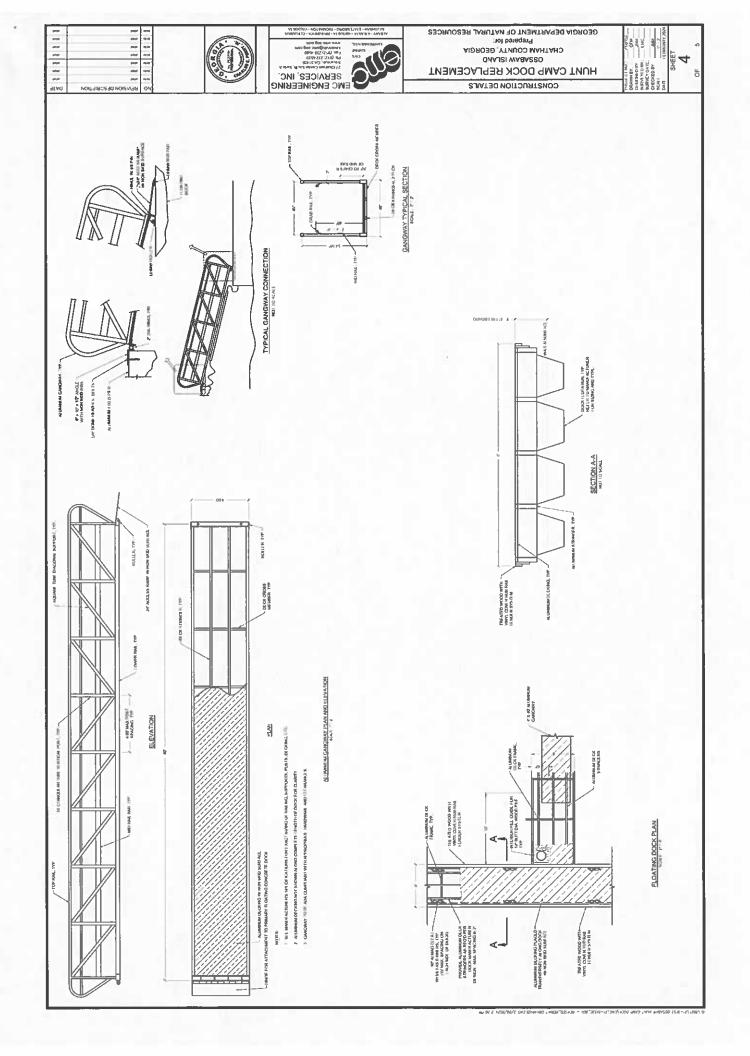
PROJECT LOCATION 31.764946, -81.144993

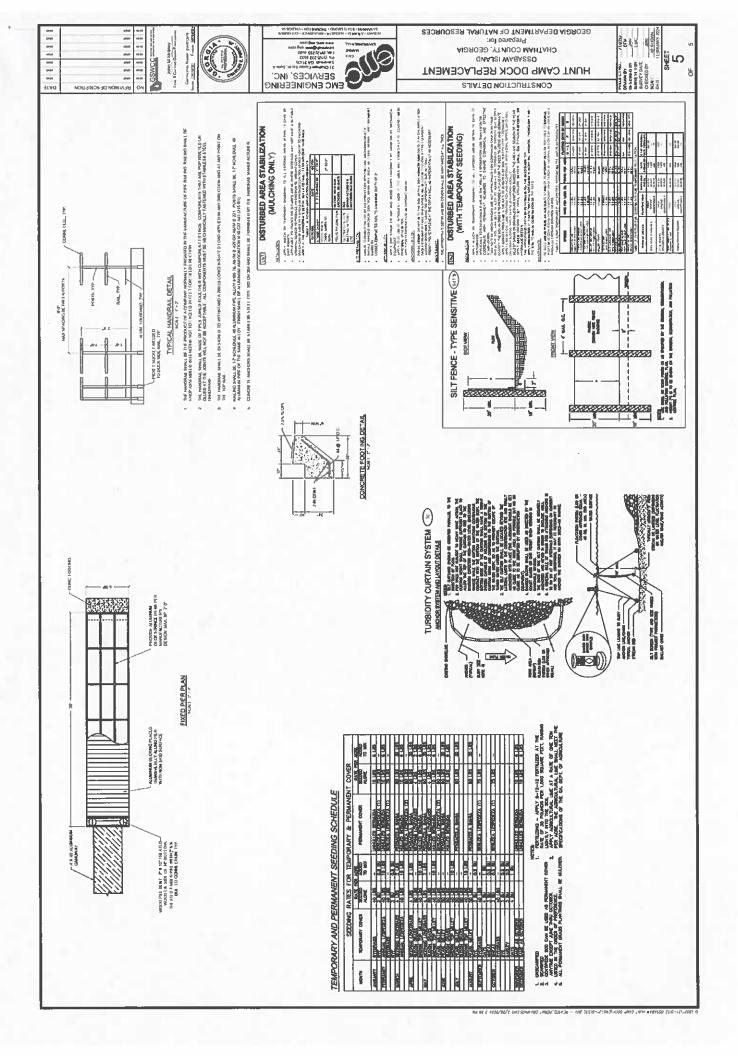
PROJECT LOCATION MAP HUNT CAMP DOCK REPALCEMENT OSSABAW ISLAND, GEORGIA













United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Georgia Ecological Services Field Office 355 East Hancock Avenue Room 320 Athens, GA 30601-2523 Phone: (706) 460-7161 Fax: (706) 613-6059



In Reply Refer To: Project Code: 2024-0057793 Project Name: Ossabaw Island Hunt Camp Dock Replacement March 05, 2024

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <u>Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife</u> <u>Service (fws.gov)</u>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <u>https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds</u>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Marine Mammals
- Coastal Barriers

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office 355 East Hancock Avenue Room 320 Athens, GA 30601-2523 (706) 460-7161

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code:2024-0057793Project Name:Ossabaw Island Hunt Camp Dock ReplacementProject Type:Boatlift/Boathouse/Dock/Pier/Piles - Maintenance/ModificatonProject Description:Replacement of an existing dock system in essentially the same footprint.Project Location:Vertical State Stat

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://</u>www.google.com/maps/@31.764916499999998,-81.14511653653986,14z



Counties: Chatham County, Georgia

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 14 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

 NAME
 STATUS

 Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus
 Proposed

 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
 Endangered

 Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515
 Endangered

West Indian Manatee Trichechus manatus

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. *This species is also protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and may have additional consultation requirements.*

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469

Threatened

BIRDS NAME	STATUS
Eastern Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477	Threatened
Piping Plover Charadrius melodus Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</u>	Threatened
Rufa Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</u>	Threatened
Wood Stork Mycteria americana Population: AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477	Threatened
REPTILES NAME	STATUS
Eastern Indigo Snake Drymarchon couperi No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/646	Threatened
Green Sea Turtle Chelonia mydas Population: North Atlantic DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199</u>	Threatened
Hawksbill Sea Turtle Eretmochelys imbricata There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3656</u>	Endangered
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5523</u>	Endangered
Leatherback Sea Turtle Dermochelys coriacea There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493</u>	Endangered
Loggerhead Sea Turtle Caretta caretta Population: Northwest Atlantic Ocean DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110</u>	Threatened

INSECTS NAME

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME

Pondberry Lindera melissifolia No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

COASTAL BARRIERS

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.

			SYSTEM UNIT	FLOOD INSURANCE
UNIT	NAME	TYPE	ESTABLISHMENT DATE	PROHIBITION DATE
GA-02P	Ossabaw Island	UNKNOWN	N/A	11/16/1991

MARINE MAMMALS

Marine mammals are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Some are also protected under the Endangered Species Act¹ and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora².

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 Fisheries³ [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 <u>Marine Mammals</u> page of the NOAA Fisheries website.

Candidate

STATUS

STATUS

Endangered

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the take 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 <u>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora</u> (CITES) is a treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild.
- 3. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

NAME

West Indian Manatee Trichechus manatus Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Α	gency:	Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Ν	ame:	David Freedman
Α	ddress:	1000 Whitlock Avenue
Α	ddress Line 2:	Suite 320, #218
С	ity:	Marietta
S	tate:	GA
Z	ip:	30064
E	mail	davidf@freedmanengineering.com
Pl	hone:	7708513175

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Georgia Department of Natural Resources

WHEREAS, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District (Corps) has been delegated the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 401), and the authority to issue permits under these Acts; and,

WHEREAS, the Corps issues permits under Section 404 of the CWA and Section 10 of the RHA in accordance with regulations set forth in Title 33 Code and Section 10 of the RHA in accordance with regulations set forth in Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 320-332; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with the regulations at 33 CFR Parts 320-332, the Corps is responsible for considering effects of its permit actions on historic properties in the processing and issuance of permits under its authorities, as one of several public interest factors, and is further required to make its permit decisions consonant with other related Federal environmental laws, including the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA; formerly 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.; now 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.), especially Sections 106 (formerly 16 U.S.C. 470(f); now 54 U.S.C. 306108) and 110 (formerly 16 U.S.C. 470h-2; now 54 U.S.C. 306101 etseq.) and its implementing regulation, 36 CFR 800 of that Act; and,

WHEREAS, the heads of all Federal agencies are required to take into account the effects of their actions and decisions (i.e., undertakings) on historic properties listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) a reasonable opportunity to comment on those effects, in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306108), as amended; and,

WHEREAS, the Corps is delegated the regulatory responsibility for implementing Sections 404 of the CWA and 10 of the RHA within the geopolitical boundaries of the State of Georgia, and Section 106 for permit actions on which it is the Lead Federal agency, or the sole Federal agency; and,

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Historic Preservation Division, acting as the professional staff for the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer (GA SHPO), advises Federal agencies in making determinations of eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and on effects of the undertaking, and comments on those agencies' determinations; and,

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Natural Resource (GA DNR) Construction and Engineering Division, intends to apply for a permit from the Corps (undertaking) under Nationwide Permit (NWP) 3 to demolish and reconstruct the Hunt Camp Dock in the existing footprint (project plans are enclosed in (Appendix A) in accordance with Section 404 of the CWA or Section 10 of the RHA from the Corps and the Corps has invited them to sign this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) as an invited signatory; and,

WHEREAS, the Undertaking consists of removing the existing dock facility, and constructing a gravel ramp with concrete footing and aluminum fixed pier on timber piles with an aluminum floating dock on Ossabaw Island, Chatham County, Georgia; and,

WHEREAS, the Corps has determined that the undertaking will have an adverse effect on the NRHP Eligible archaeological site 9CH155 and in consultation with the GA SHPO pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, the regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306108) (Appendix B); and,

WHEREAS, the Corps has defined the undertaking's Scope of Analysis (Scope) for the project and further identified the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for resources located within the Scope. The project APE consists of an 18-square feet (SF) area where the concrete footer is located at the start of the walkway, 6-foot (ft) wide (north south), 3-ft in length (east-west) supporting the existing dock. The dock is located within the boundary of archaeological site 9CH155; and,

WHEREAS, the Corps has consulted with the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, the Catawba Indian Nation, the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, the Kialegee Tribal Town, the Muscogee Nation, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Shawnee Tribe, the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, and the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and none have requested to enter into this agreement as an invited signatory/concurring party; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1), the Corps has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) of its adverse effect determination with specified documentation, and the Council has chosen not to participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1)(iii); and,

WHEREAS, the Georgia Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) is embedded in the GA DNR and assists DNR in complying with Section 106 of the NHPA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800 and is authorized under O.C.G.A. § 12-3-52 to permit archaeological research on all lands owned or controlled by the state, provided that this reservation shall not apply to property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Corps, the GA SHPO, and GA DNR agree that the undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on the historic property.

STIPULATIONS

The Corps, in coordination with the GA DNR, shall ensure the following measures are carried out by a professional meeting the applicable Secretary of Interior's (SOI) Qualifications Standards:

I. DATA RECOVERY

A. Data Recovery Plan

The main area of impact to the upland portion of archaeological site 9CH155 is the footprint of the new concrete footing, a few feet to the east of the current concrete footing. OSA will excavate or permit a contracted SOI Qualified Archaeologist to excavate a 2- by-1-meter unit in the footprint of the proposed new concrete footing to recover archaeological data before it is disturbed and/or destroyed by the proposed construction. The OSA or a contracted SOI Qualified Archaeologist will monitor the driving of the new pilings and the removal of the existing concrete footing if they cannot remain in place. No artifacts will be collected within 30 meters of a known burial.

B. Reporting

The Corp shall ensure that all archaeological investigations undertaken in compliance with this agreement are conducted by qualified professional archaeologists that meet the SOI *Professional Qualification Standards* and are recorded in a formal written report that meets the SOI's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation* (48FR 44716-740) and the *Georgia Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Resource Management Studies*.

- 1. GA DNR shall submit a draft Management Summary of the Data Recovery Report to the Corps within thirty (30) days from the completion of fieldwork. The completed draft Data Recovery Report will be submitted within ninety (90) days from the completion of fieldwork. The GA SHPO shall be afforded thirty (30) days to review and comment on all draft archaeological reports submitted in compliance with this agreement.
- 2. GA DNR shall submit the completed report in final format to the Corps within 180 days. The final report will incorporate any editorial comments provided by the Corp and GA SHPO on the draft report.

II. DURATION

This MOA will expire if its terms are not carried out within three (3) years from the date of its execution. Prior to such time, the USACE may consult with the other signatories to reconsider the terms of the MOA and amend it in accordance with Stipulation VI below.

III. POST-REVIEW DISCOVERIES

If the Undertaking's scope of work (SOW) changes after execution of the MOA, if properties are discovered that may be historically significant, or if unanticipated effects on known historic properties are found, GA DNR will notify the Corps who will consult with the GA SHPO and all other applicable parties, including but not limited to Indian tribes, as appropriate, to determine if additional impacts have or may occur. Appendix C outlines protocol if an unanticipated discovery of human burials occurs, including burial features with no identifiable human remains, all work and ground disturbing activities within a 100-meter diameter of the burial shall immediately cease, orange barrier fencing will be placed around the area, and the Contractor shall immediately notify the Corps, and GA DNR within the same business day (8-hours). The Corps shall then notify the OSA and the GA SHPO. If the unanticipated discovery is determined to be Native American, in consultation with GA SHPO, the Corps will notify all concerned Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) within 48-hours of the discovery. No photography of the human remains, burials or funerary objects is permitted. Based on the circumstances of the discovery, equity to all parties, and considerations of the public interest, the Corps may modify, suspend, or revoke the permit in accordance with 33 CFR. Part 325.7. The Corps, in consultation with GA DNR, GA SHPO, and THPO(s), shall develop a treatment and disposition plan. The Corps, in consultation with GA SHPO and GA DNR, will implement a discovery plan in accordance with applicable state and federal laws (36 C.F.R. Part 800.13; 43 C.F.R. Part 10, Subpart B; Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) 36-72; OCGA 44-12- 260, OCGA 31-21-6), if necessary. Undertaking activities shall not resume without written authorization from OSA, the GA SHPO, and the Corps.

IV. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Once a year following the execution of this MOA until it expires, is completed, or is terminated, GA DNR will provide all parties to this MOA with a summary report detailing work undertaken pursuant to its terms. Such report shall include any scheduling changes proposed, any problems encountered, and any disputes and objections received in GA DNR's efforts to carry out the terms of this MOA.

V. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should any signatory or concurring party to this MOA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, the Corps shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If the Corps determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the Corps will:

- **A.** Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the Corps' proposed resolution, to the Council. The Council shall provide the Corps with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, the Corps shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the Council, signatories, and concurring parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. The Corps will then proceed according to its final decision.
- **B.** If the Council does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) day time period, the Corps may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the Corps shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the signatories and concurring parties to the MOA and provide them and the Council with a copy of such written response.
- **C.** The Corps' responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

VI. AMENDMENTS

This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the signatories is filed with the Council.

VII. TERMINATION

If any signatory to this MOA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other signatories to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation VI, above. If within thirty (30) days, or another timeframe agreed to by the signatories, an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other signatories.

Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the undertaking, the Corps must either (a) execute a MOA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6 or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the Council under 36 CFR § 800.7. The Corps shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

Execution of this MOA by the Corps, GA DNR and the GA SHPO its subsequent filing with the Council, and implementation of its terms, is evidence that the Corps has taken into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties and afforded the Council an opportunity to comment.

VIII. EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT IN COUNTERPARTS

This MOA may be executed in counterparts with a separate page for each signatory. The Corps will ensure that each party is provided with a copy of the fully executed agreement.

SIGNATORY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT

BY:

Jason D. O'Kane, PMP, Chief Regulatory Division

DATE: February 5, 2025

SIGNATORY GEORGIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

BY:

Jennifer Flood, Division Director and Deputy SHPO

DATE: January 30, 2025

INVITED SIGNATORY Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Office of State Archaeologist

Rachel Black BY:

Rachel Black, State Archaeologist, Office of the State Archaeologist

DATE: 27 January 2025

Hunt Camp Dock Replacement SAS 2022-00371 & HP-240719-002 Memorandum of Agreement Page 7 of 8

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG THE UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT, THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AND THE GEORGIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER REGARDING THE DEMOLITION/RECONSTRUCTION OF THE HUNT CAMP DOCK, NEWELL CREEK, OSSABAW ISLAND, CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA SAS 2022-00371/HP-240719-002

INVITED SIGNATORY Georgia Department of Natural Resources Engineering & Construction

BY:

Brent Vendola, Chief of Engineering and Construction

DATE: 01/17/2025

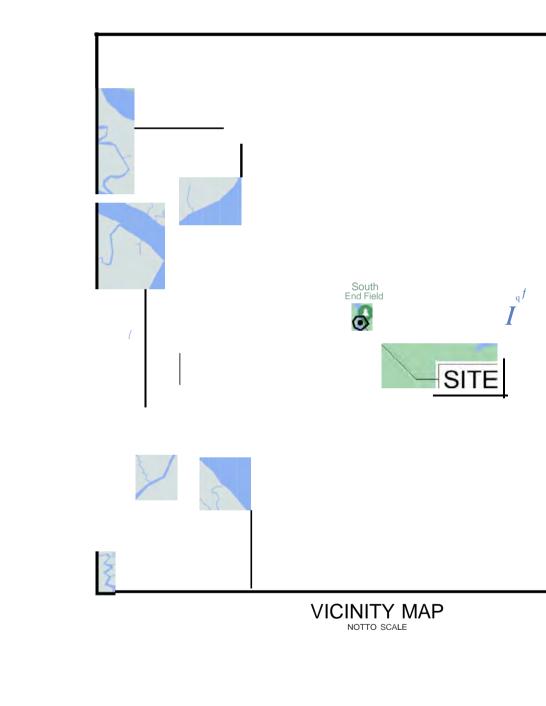
Appendix A

Map of Permit Area and Area of Potential Effects

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR HUNT CAMP DOCK REPLACEMENT OSSABAW ISLAND, CHATHAM CO., GEORGIA

Prepared for

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



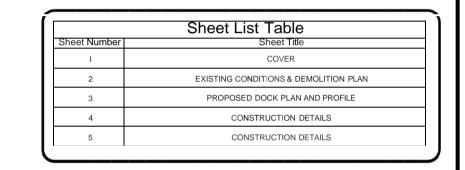


CHATHAM CO., GEORGIA EMC PROJECT# 21-0153 **REVISED FEBRUARY 2024**



EMC ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC. ENVIRONMENTAL- MARINE - CIVIL - SURVEY

PROJECT LOCATION: OSSABAW ISLAND

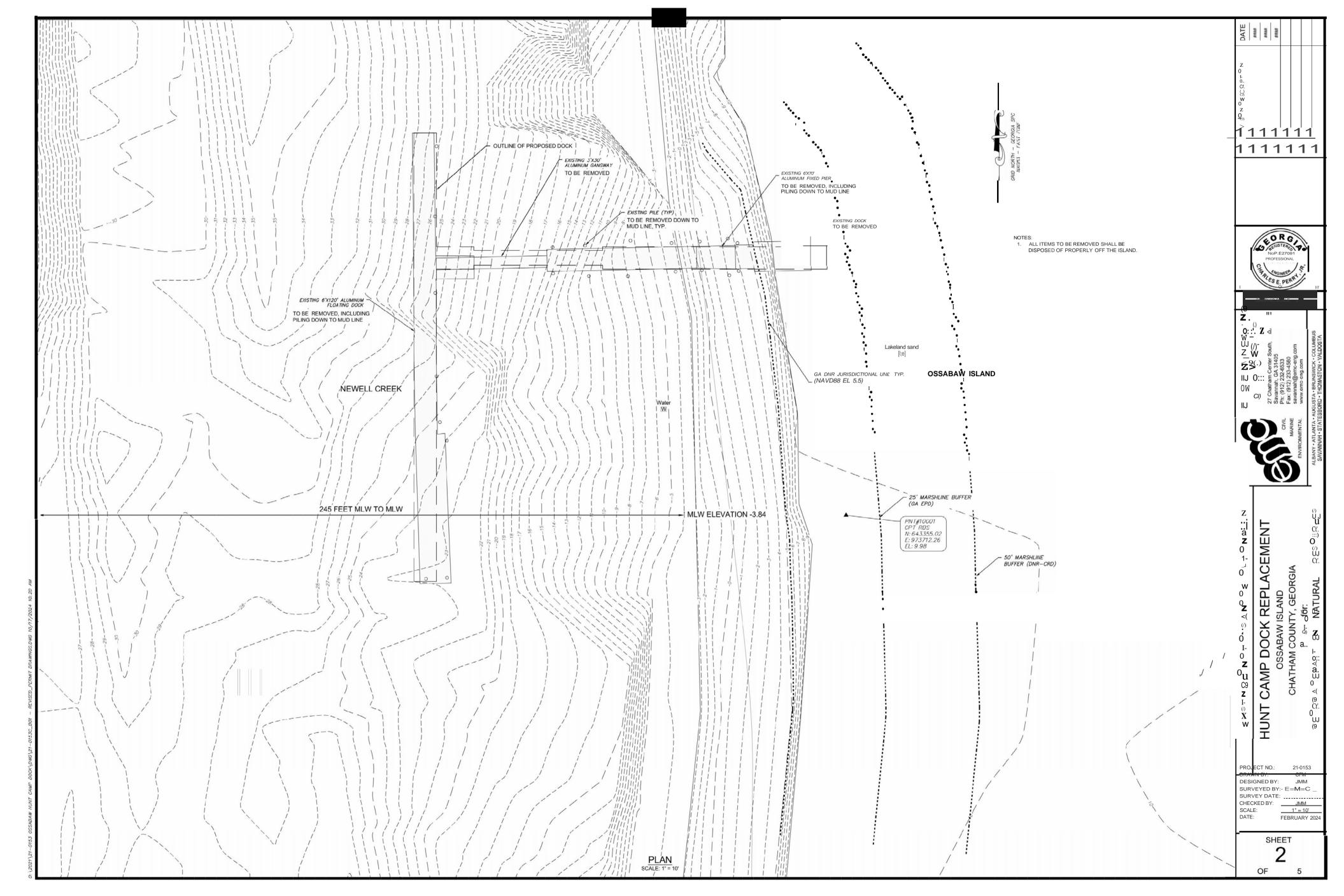


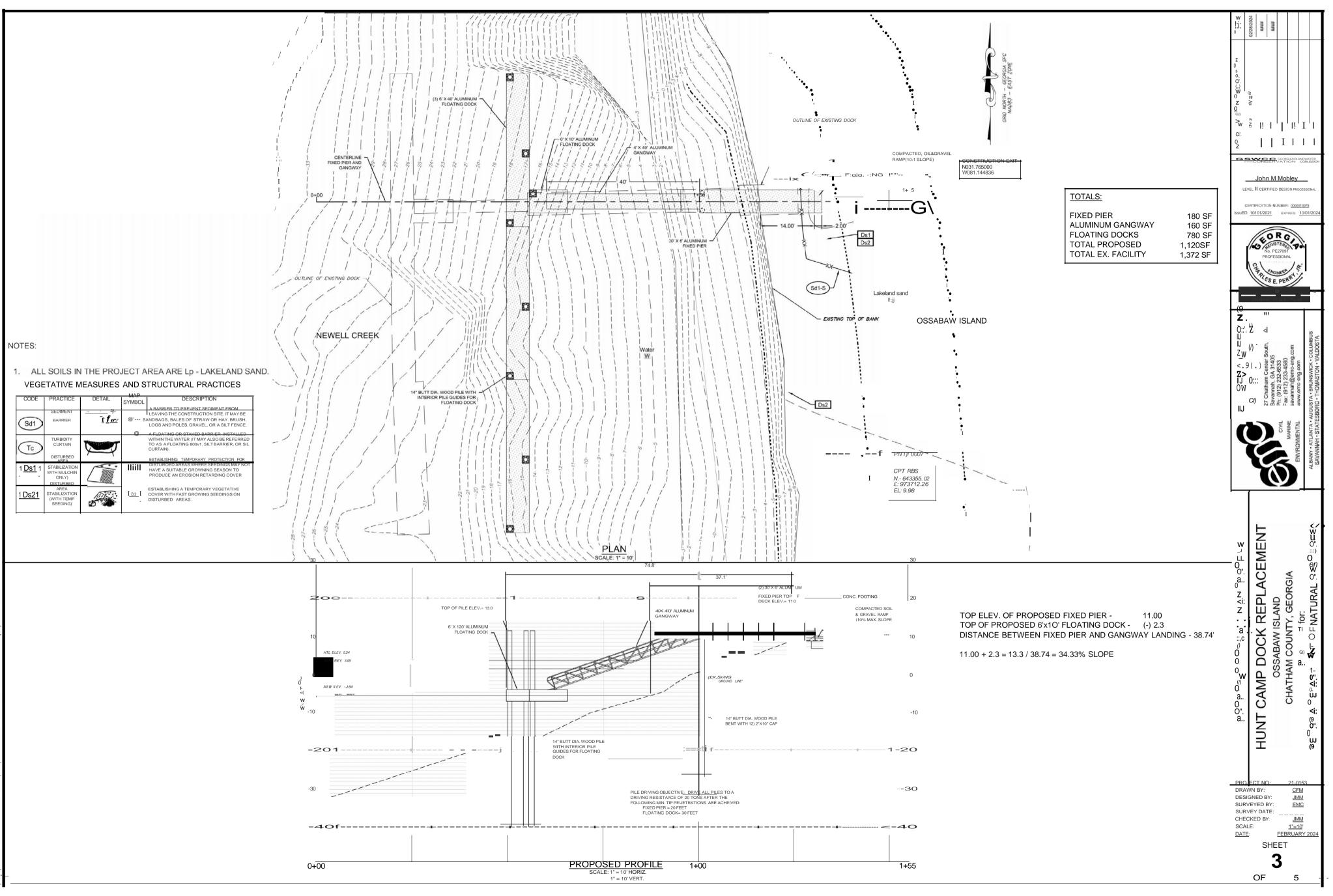


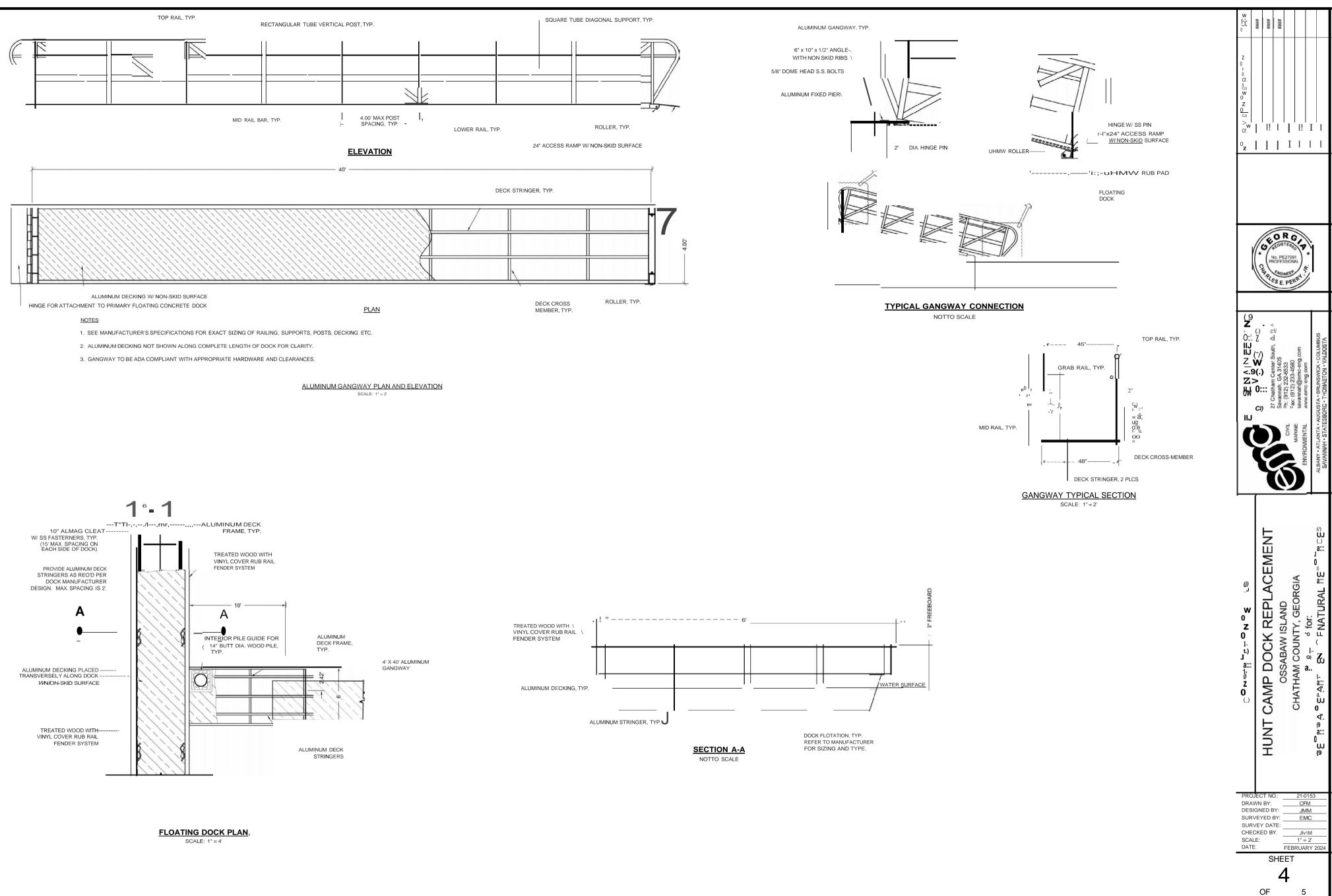
UTILITY LOCATION DISCLAIMER

UTILITIES ARE SHOWN AS PER THE LOCATION OF POLES, MANHOLES, VALVES ESTALS, ETC., EXISTING DRAWINGS AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY UTILITY THE UTILITIES ARE SHOWN AS PER THE LOCATION OF POLES, MANHOLES, VALVES PEDESTALS, ETC., EXISTING DRAWINGS AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY UTILIT) PERSONNA. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONEE THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN ARE THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED, ALTHOUGH HE DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

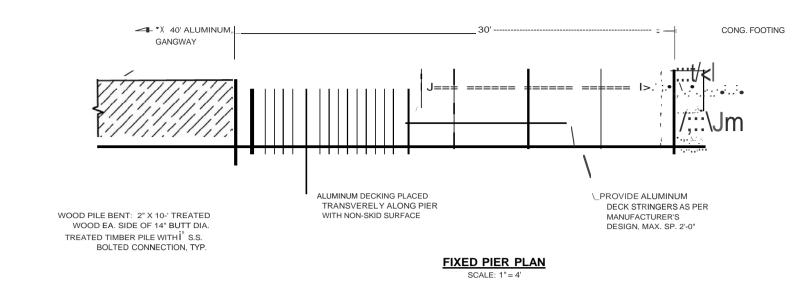
REVISION	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	PROPOSED DOCK LOCATION REVISED TO	DEXISING DOCK FOOTPRINT JAN., 202
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• • • •	####	
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#####	••••	-
####	####	– ا
1		EMC ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.
	PE27091	1D CHATHAM CENTER SOUTH. SUITE 10D SAVANNAH. GEORGIA 31405 PHONE: (912) 232-6533
PROFESSIONAL		FAX: (912) 233-4580 savannah@emc-eng.com www.emc"en .com
ES	E. PERT	ALBANY• ATLANTA• AUGUSTA• 3RUNSWICK •COLUMBUS• SAVANNAH STATESBORO• THOMASTO'J •VALDOSTA• WARNER ROBINS

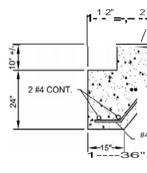






OF





CONCRETE FOOTING DETAIL SCALE: 1" = 2'

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING SCHEDULE

	SEEDING	RATES F	OR TEMF	ORARY & PERMANE	NT COVER	
		RATE PER ACRE			RATE PER ACRE	
MONTH	TEMPORARY COVER	SEEDED	ADDED	PERMANENT COVER	SEEDED	ADDED
		ALONE	το μιχ		ALONE	το μιχ
JANUARY	RYEGRASS	40 LBS		UNHULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS
	RYE	3 BU	0.5 BU	SERLCEA LESPEDEZA (11	75 LBS	-
FEBRUARY	ANNUAL LESPEDEZA	40 LBS	10 LBS	UNHULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS
	RYEGRASS	40 LBS	-	SERLCEA LESPEDEZA (1)	75 LBS	-
	RYE	3 BU	0.5 BU			
MARCH	WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4 LBS	2 LBS	PENSACOLA BAHIA	60 LBS	30 LBS
	ANNUAL LESPEDEZA	40 LBS	10 LBS	HULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS
				SERLCEA LESPEDEZA r 2 1	60 LBS	-
APRIL	WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4 LBS	2 LBS	PENSACOLA BAHIA	60 LBS	30 LBS
	SUDON GRASS	60 LBS	-	WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4 LBS	2 LBS
	BROWN TOP MILLET	40 LBS	10 LBS	HULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS
MAY	WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4 LBS	2 LBS	PENSACOLA BAHIA	60 LBS	30 LBS
	SUDON GRASS	60 LBS		WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4 LBS	2 LBS
	BROWN TOP MILLET	40 LBS	10 LBS	HULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS
	PEARL MILLET	50 LBS	-	SERLCEA LESPEDEZA r21	60 LBS	-
JUNE	PEARL MILLET	50 LBS	-	PENSACOLA BAHIA	60 LBS	30 LBS
	SUDON GRASS	60 LBS	-	HULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS
	BROWN TOP MILLET	40 LBS	10 LBS			
JULY	PEARL MIULEI	50 LBS	-	PENSACOLA BAHIA	60 LBS	30 LBS
	SUDON GRASS	60 LBS	-			
	BROWN TOP MILLET	40 LBS	10 LBS			
AUGUST	PEARL MILLET	50 LBS	-	PENSACOLA BAHIA	60 LBS	30 LBS
	RYE	3 BU	0.5 BU			
SEPTEMBER	RYEGRASS	40 LBS	-	SERLCEA LESPEDEZA r1I	75 LBS	-
	OATS	4 BU	1 BU			
	WHEAT	3 BU	0.5 BU			
OCTOBER	WHEAT	3 BU	0.5 BU	SERLCEA LESPEDEZA (1)	75 LBS	-
	RYEGRASS	40 LBS	-			
	RYE	3 BU	0.5 BU			
	BARLEY	3 BU	0.5 BU			
	OATS	4 BU	1 BU			
NOVEMBER	SAME AS OCTOBER	-		UNHULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS
DECEMBER	SAME AS OCTOBER			UNHULLED BERMUDA	10 LBS	6 LBS

UNSCARIFIED

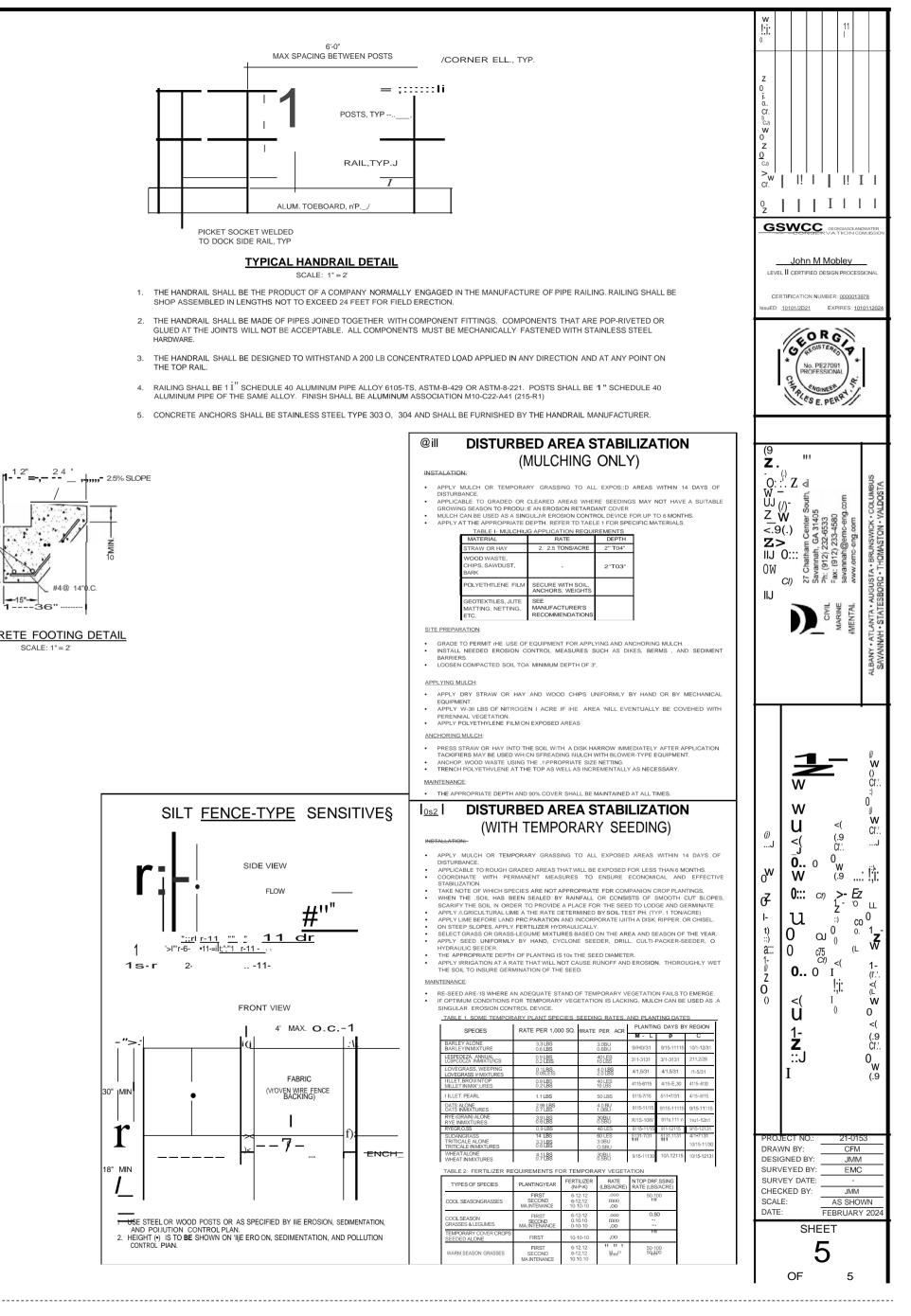
SCARIFIED 3. CENTIPEDE SOD CAN BE USED AS PERMANENT COVER

ANYTME EXCEPT JUNE THRU OCTOBER. 4. LISTED IN THE ORDER OF PREFERENCE.

NOTES: 1. FERTILIZING - APPLY 6-12-12 FERTILIZER AT THE RATE OF 35 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET, RAKING LIGHTLY INTO THE SOIL 2, APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE. THE AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL MEET THE

5. ALL PERMANENT GRASS PLANTINGS SHALL BE MULCHED. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GA. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE





BLOCK 19 - DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED NATIONWIDE PERMIT ACTIVITY PLANS AND REALTED INFORMATION

PROJECT LOCATION 31.764847, -81.144984



NORTH

VICINITY MAP

HUNT CAMP DOCK REPALCEMENT

OSSABAW ISLAND, GEORGIA

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

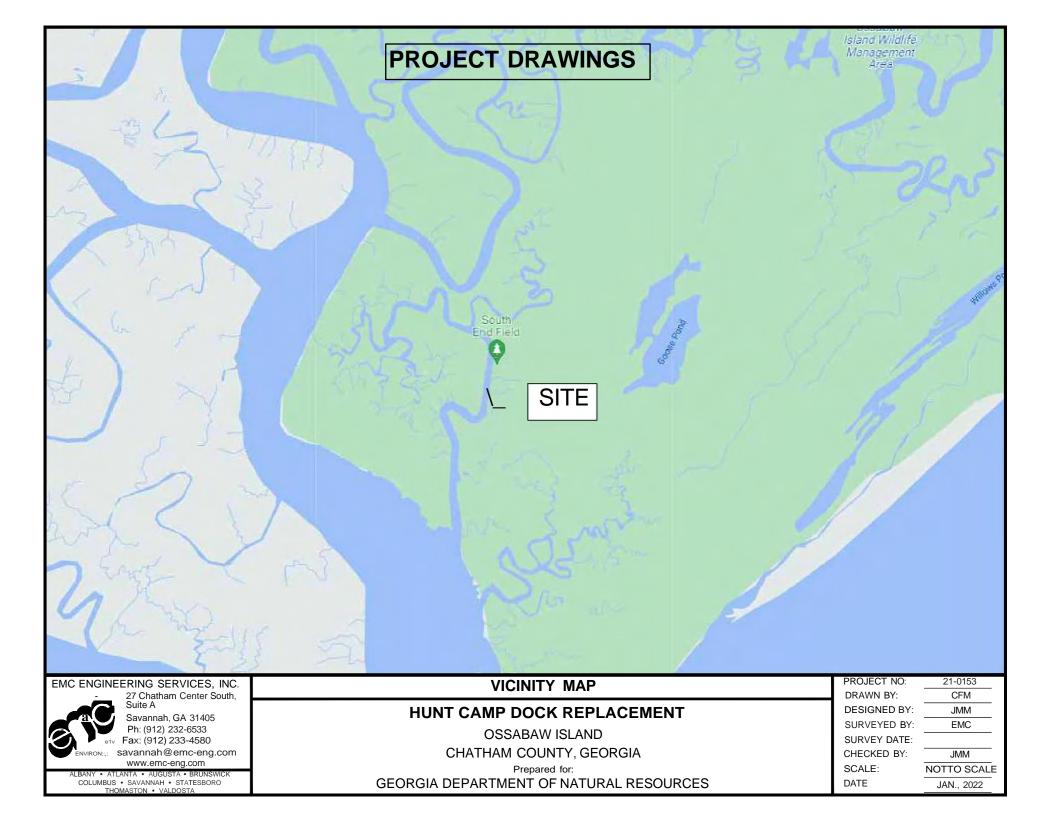
EXISTING DOCK TO BE REMOVED



NEWELL CREEK

31.764847, -81.144984

PROJECT LOCATION MAP HUNT CAMP DOCK REPALCEMENT OSSABAW ISLAND, GEORGIA GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



Appendix **B**

SHPO Coordination



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT 100 W. OGLETHORPE AVENUE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401-3604

July 16, 2024

Regulatory Division SAS-2022-00371

Ms. Jennifer Flood, Division Director Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Georgia Department of Community Affairs Attn: Environmental Review, Historic Preservation Division 60 Executive Park South, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30329

Dear Ms. Flood:

This letter is in reference to a Department of the Army application for proposed impacts to aquatic resources associated with the replacement and construction of a new dock located in Newell Creek at the Hunt Camp Dock, Ossabaw Island, Chatham County, Georgia (Latitude 31.764981, Longitude -81.145261). The dock will be placed in the same footprint, however, there is a new concrete footer in the upland that needed to be assessed, and possibly new pilings. This project has been assigned file number SAS-2022-00371, and it is important to reference this number in all communication regarding this matter.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 2014, and 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 325, Appendix C, a copy of the following draft report entitled, "Revised Assessment of Effects for Site 9CH155 For the Proposed Hunt Camp Dock Replacement", dated July 26, 2023, as prepared by Southern Research, Historic Preservation Consultants, Inc. (Southern Research), is enclosed for your review and comment.

Pursuant to Paragraph 6(d) of the Department of the Army's Directorate of Civil Works/Regulatory "Revised Interim Guidance for Implementing Appendix C of 33 CFR Part 325, with the Revised Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regulations 36 CFR 800", dated April 25, 2005, the Corps' Scope of Analysis for this project is defined as the water bottoms within the footprint of the proposed work and in the immediate vicinity of the project location.

The cultural resources investigation strategy included a background literature review using historical maps, soil maps, and the Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources GIS (GNAHRGIS) to locate and review previously identified cultural resources and cultural resource surveys. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is proposing to replace the Hunt Camp dock on Ossabaw Island. The dock is located within the boundary of archaeological site 9CH155, which has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The proposed replacement of the existing dock will have an adverse effect upon the NRHPlisted archaeological deposits at 9CH155. Cultural features from the long history of site use and occupation, including Native American human burials, are known to be present below the plowzone from numerous excavations and monitoring of the continually eroding bluff face. The high potential for the presence of cultural features in the extended dock footprint has been demonstrated by the abundance of features recorded in other areas of the site. Placement of the pier's concrete footing, which requires it to be placed in the ground at a depth of 2 feet, will disturb the archaeological deposits at this location, representing an adverse impact to the site.

Based on the proposed construction design and plan, the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) plans to mitigate the area to be impacted. The main area of impact is the footprint of the new concrete footing, a few feet to the east of the current concrete footing. A 2-x-1 meter excavation unit will be placed in the location of the proposed new concrete footing to recover the archaeological data before it is disturbed and/or destroyed by the proposed construction. If Indigenous human remains are encountered during excavation, the OSA will cease work and notify DNR Engineering & Construction and the USACE. The OSA will also monitor the removal of the existing concrete footing if it cannot remain in place.

Based on the Corps scope of analysis for this project and the proposed impacts within the permit area, it is the Corps determination that this permit action will result in an **adverse effect** to historic properties.

As lead federal agency, the Corps is providing copies of the project specific information for your review and comment. Pursuant to 33 CFR Part 325, Appendix C.4(b), and subsequent headquarters memorandum, dated January 31, 2007, and in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4(d)(1)(i), we request comments from your agency within 30-days of receipt of this information.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Sherelle Reinhardt, Project Manager, Coastal Branch, at (912) 724-1578 or Sherelle.D.Reinhardt@usace.army.mil or Mr. Jonathan Brown, Archeologist, Planning Division, at (912) 837-9825 or Jonathan.L.Brown@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Zali Zat

William M. Rutlin Chief, Coastal Branch

Enclosures



HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

August 19, 2024

William Rutlin
Chief, Coastal Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District
100 West Oglethorpe Avenue
Savannah, Georgia 31401-3604
Attn: Sherelle Reinhardt, Regulatory Project Manager, Coastal Branch

RE: SAS 2022-00371: Demolish/Reconstruct Hunt Camp Dock, Newell Creek, Ossabaw Island Chatham County, Georgia HP-240719-002

Dear Mr. Rutlin:

The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) has received the information submitted concerning the above referenced project, including the report entitled, *Revised Assessment of Effects for Site 9CH155 for the Proposed Hunt Camp Dock Replacement*, prepared by Southern Research Historic Preservation Consultants, Inc. and dated July 26, 2023. Our comments are offered to assist the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in complying with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA).

The subject project consists of demolishing the existing circa (ca.) 1983 Hunt Camp dock and removing the associated shoreline concrete footers located at the Newell Creek landing site on Ossabaw Island and reconstructing it within the same footprint including installing new concrete footers and potentially an unknown number of new pilings at a depth of two (2)-feet in the creek bed. Based on the information submitted, HPD is unable to provide comments in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800 regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA, due to the lack of information provided for resources located within the project's area of potential effect (APE) but outside the USACE's permit area.

However, as requested by the USACE, based on the information provided and desktop research, HPD concurs that archaeological site 9CH155, located in whole or in part within the USACE permit area, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and contributes to the NRHP-listed Ossabaw Island and that the portion of the site within the permit area retains significant data potential. Therefore, HPD concurs that the subject project, within the USACE's permit area, constitutes an **adverse effect** to historic properties located within the APE.

However, based on the information provided and additional desktop research, HPD finds there to be multiple other historic properties within the proposed project's area of potential effect (APE) but outside the USACE permit area. As submitted, HPD is unable to comment on the effects of the proposed project, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800, on NRHP-eligible properties located within the project APE but outside the USACE permit area without additional information.

HPD would like to note that this determination of an adverse effect is not the end of the Section 106 consultation process and that the process should be completed prior to commencing the project. The next step in the process is to consider options to avoid or minimize the adverse effect on historic properties associated with this project. *If the scope of work (SOW) for this project can be changed* so that it conforms to the Secretary's *Standards* (i.e., repair rather than replace the existing dock), forward the updated SOW to HPD for review and comment. *If the SOW cannot be changed*, provide HPD with documentation explaining the reason(s) why the adverse effect cannot be avoided or minimized (i.e., a cost analysis, funding requirements, etc.).

If the adverse effect remains after avoidance/minimization options have been considered, please complete the following steps, as applicable to this project, to resolve the adverse effect, complete the consultation process, and continue with the project:



Mr. Rutlin HP-240719-002 August 19, 2024 Page 2

- <u>Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)</u>: the ACHP must be notified of the adverse effect determination; the federal agency should utilize the ACHP's e-notification system available here: https://www.achp.gov/e106-email-form; ACHP notification is separate from the ongoing Section 106 consultation with HPD on this project and can be accomplished concurrently with the next step.
- <u>Determine Mitigation</u>: mitigation is measures that ensure a local preservation benefit, despite the loss or damage to historic properties and can include a variety of components; in consultation with HPD and other consulting parties, the federal agency should determine appropriate mitigation measures and incorporate those measures as stipulations in a draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).
- <u>Draft a MOA</u>: a MOA is an agreement document that sets out measures to resolve the adverse effect through mitigation; the federal agency should visit the ACHP's *Guidance on Agreement Documents* webpage, found here: https://www.achp.gov/initiatives/guidance-agreement-documents and utilize the MOA template found therein.
- <u>Provide the MOA Draft(s) to HPD for Review:</u> all agreement document drafts are subject to a 30day review period that begins upon receipt of the document; HPD recommends the agency utilize a similar 30-day period to provide responsive revisions for each draft to HPD to reduce the length of time it takes to finalize the document.

Once appropriate mitigation to resolve the adverse effect is determined, in consultation with all parties, and the MOA has been executed (signed by all parties), the project can commence provided the need for the subject property to accomplish the mitigation outlined in the MOA is complete. If the agency decides additional discussion of the project or the provided comments is warranted, HPD is available for further technical assistance consultation.

Please refer to project number **HP-240719-002** in any future correspondence regarding this project. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Michelle Bard, Environmental Review Historian, at Michelle.Bard@dca.ga.gov or (770) 212-4888 or Noah Bryant, Compliance Review Archaeologist, at Noah.Bryant@dca.ga.gov or (404) 679-0649.

Sincerely, Fld

Jennifer Flood, MHP, LEED Green Associate Division Director Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAF/mlb

cc: Jonathan Brown, USACE Jennifer Cowles, USACE Aaron Carpenter, Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia Jennifer Fordham, DCA Regional Services, Region 12



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT 100 W. OGLETHORPE AVENUE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401-3604

October 07, 2024

Regulatory Division SAS-2022-00371

Ms. Rachel Mangun Assistant Program Analyst Advisory Council On Historic Preservation 401 F Street NW Suite 308 Washington, DC 20001-2637

Dear Ms. Mangun:

This letter is regarding a Department of the Army permit application under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act for proposed impacts to aquatic resources associated with the removal and replacement of an existing dock. The project is located in Newell Creek at the Hunt Camp Dock, Ossabaw Island, Chatham County, Georgia (Latitude 31.764981, Longitude -81.145261). The new dock will be constructed in the same footprint as the existing dock, however, there is a new concrete footer in the upland and possibly new pilings that needed to be assessed for potential impacts to historic properties pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106). This project has been assigned file number SAS-2022-00371, and it is important to reference this number in all communication regarding this matter.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 2014, and 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 325, Appendix C, a copy of the draft report entitled, "Revised Assessment of Effects for Site 9CH155 For the Proposed Hunt Camp Dock Replacement", dated July 26, 2023, as prepared by Southern Research, Historic Preservation Consultants, Inc. (Southern Research), is enclosed for your review and comment.

Pursuant to Paragraph 6(d) of the Department of the Army's Directorate of Civil Works/Regulatory "Revised Interim Guidance for Implementing Appendix C of 33 CFR Part 325, with the Revised Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Regulations 36 CFR 800", dated April 25, 2005, the Corps' Scope of Analysis for this project is defined as the water bottoms within the footprint of the proposed work and in the immediate vicinity of the project location.

The cultural resources investigation strategy included a background literature review using historical maps, soil maps, and the Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources GIS (GNAHRGIS) to locate and review previously identified cultural resources and cultural resource surveys. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is proposing to replace the Hunt Camp dock on Ossabaw Island. The dock is located within the boundary of archaeological site 9CH155, which has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The proposed replacement of the existing dock will have an adverse effect upon the NRHP-listed archaeological deposits at 9CH155. Cultural features from the long history of site use and occupation, including Native American human burials, are known to be present below the plow zone from numerous excavations and monitoring of the continually eroding bluff face. The high potential for the presence of cultural features in the extended dock footprint has been demonstrated by the abundance of features recorded in other areas of the site. Placement of the pier's concrete footing, which requires it to be placed in the ground at a depth of 2 feet, will disturb the archaeological deposits at this location, representing an adverse impact to the site.

Based on the proposed construction design and plan, the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) plans to mitigate the area to be impacted. The main area of impact is the footprint of the new concrete footing, a few feet to the east of the current concrete footing. A 2-x-1 meter excavation unit will be placed in the location of the proposed new concrete footing to recover the archaeological data before it is disturbed and/or destroyed by the proposed construction. If Indigenous human remains are encountered during excavation, the OSA will cease work and notify DNR Engineering & Construction and the USACE. The OSA will also monitor the removal of the existing concrete footing if it cannot remain in place.

In accordance with Section 106 requirements, the Corps has initiated coordination with the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer on July 16, 2024, federally recognized Tribes on August 28, 2024, and is in this letter initiates our coordination with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) regarding NRHP-listed archaeological deposits at 9CH155. The GA SHPO concurred with an Adverse Effects determination on August 19, 2024, and the Corp is in the process of drafting a Memorandum of Agreement.

As lead federal agency, the Corps is providing copies of the project specific information for your review and comment. Pursuant to 33 CFR Part 325, Appendix C at 4(b), 36 CFR 800.4(d)(10(i), and subsequent headquarters memorandum, dated January 31, 2007, we request comments from the ACHP within 15 days of your receipt of this information.

If you have any questions, please contact Sherelle Reinhardt at (912) 724-1578 or by email at <u>sherelle.d.reinhardt@usace.army.mil</u>.

Sincerely,

21th Ret

William Rutlin Chief, Coastal Branch

Enclosures



October 20, 2024

Jennifer Cowles Regulatory Archaeologist Nashville District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 3701 Bell Road Nashville, TN 37214

Ref: Demolish/Reconstruct Hunt Camp Dock Newell Creek, Ossabaw Island Chatham County, Georgia ACHP Project Number: 021619

Dear Ms. Cowles:

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) has received a notification and supporting documentation from the Savannah District, of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) regarding adverse effects of the referenced undertaking on a property or properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Based upon the information provided, it appears that the Corps is following Appendix C ("Procedures for the Protection of Historic Properties") of 33 CFR Part 325 ("Processing of Department of the Army Permits"), rather than complying with 36 CFR Part 800, "Protection of Historic Properties," the implementing regulations for Section 106 (54 U.S.C. § 306108) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.). As such, we have concluded that Appendix A, *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, of the Section 106 implementing regulations does apply to this undertaking. The criteria are met because the application of Appendix C in lieu of the Section 106 regulations present important questions of policy and interpretation and has the potential for presenting procedural problems resulting from the Corps' minimization of its responsibilities under Section 106. However, as clarified below, the ACHP will not be formally participating in the consultation to resolve adverse effects for this undertaking.

As stated in Subsection B of Appendix A of the Section 106 implementing regulations, even when one or more of the criteria for participation are met, the ACHP may choose not to participate. We exercise that discretion in this case, as the irreconcilable differences between the Corps' Appendix C and the Section 106 implementing regulations make it unlikely that the ACHP could execute any resulting Section 106 agreement document (Agreement) for the resolution of adverse effects. The ACHP's execution of an Agreement is an affirmation that the Section 106 review and resulting resolution of adverse effects are consistent with the NHPA and the Section 106 implementing regulations or an approved alternative.

As such, the ACHP's formal participation in this consultation would likely require the ACHP to terminate the consultation, resulting in additional delays and uncertainties for the applicant for authorization under the Corps' regulatory program.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

As the ACHP has consistently advised the Corps, the ACHP, in accordance with 54 U.S.C. 304108(a), is the only federal agency authorized to promulgate regulations to implement Section 106 in its entirety. Section 800.14 of the Section 106 implementing regulations allows other federal agencies to propose program alternatives to tailor their Section 106 compliance to better reflect the relationship of their federal actions to undertakings and a concomitant assessment of their responsibilities to take into account effects to historic properties from such undertakings, as well as support needed efficiencies in providing federal authorization or assistance to such undertakings. A federal agency can only develop such program alternatives with the involvement and approval of the ACHP. The Corps' Appendix C is not such an approved program alternative. Therefore, we caution the agency against relying on such procedures in an attempt to fulfill its Section 106 responsibilities, as any review relying on Appendix C for compliance with Section 106 would be subject to legal challenge due to fundamental inconsistencies between Appendix C and the Section 106 implementing regulations.

Thank you for providing us with your notification of effect. The ACHP remains available to provide advisory comment if questions or disputes arise during the Section 106 review. If you have any questions or require our further assistance, please contact Emma Diehl at (202) 517-0212 or by email at ediehl@achp.gov and reference the ACHP Project Number above.

Sincerely,

Rachael Mangum.

Rachael Mangum Assistant Director Office of Federal Agency Programs Federal Permitting, Licensing, and Assistance Section

Appendix C

GA Office of the State Archaeologist Inadvertent Discovery Statement

Encountering Native American Human Remains

Office of the State Archaeologist February 10, 2021

The Georgia Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) has prepared this document to inform archaeologists working in Georgia of a recent change in policy related to Native American burials in Georgia. Moving forward, once a Native American burial has been excavated from non-Federal land, the OSA will conduct NAGPRA consultations to determine the disposition of the remains. Updated guidance is provided below.

There are two principal contexts in which a professional archaeologist will encounter American Indian human remains: during a planned archaeological excavation at a site or inadvertently and not in connection with an excavation. The planned excavation could be part of a Section 106 compliance action or could be a non-compliance project, such as a university's archaeology field school. Prior to conducting a non-compliance excavation project the archaeologist should have notified Georgia DNR and have obtained the written permission of the land owner (OCGA 12-3-621[b]). All cases of encountering American Indian human remains are covered by Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) section 31-21-6 (a), which states:

31-21-6. Notification of law enforcement agency upon disturbance, distraction or debasement of human remains.

(a) Any person who knows or has reason to believe that interred human remains have been or are being disturbed, destroyed, defaced, mutilated, removed, or exposed without a permit issued pursuant to Code Section 36-72-4, 12-3-52, or 12-3-82 or without written permission of the landowner for an archeological excavation on the site by an archeologist or not in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and any person who accidentally or inadvertently discovers or exposes human remains shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area where the human remains are located.

Simply put, a professional archaeologist who has the written permission of the land owner and has notified the Georgia DNR for a non-compliance archaeological project (such as a field school) or is working in compliance with Section 106 does not need to notify local law enforcement of the discovery of human remains. It was the intent of the law not to have archaeological excavations interrupted by the need to inform local law enforcement and subsequent parties as spelled out in OCGA 31-21-6 (b). Also, notifying local parties could be detrimental to the protection of burials in cases where the presence of burials on an unsecured site becomes generally known to the public.

Although not specified in Georgia code, it is the policy of the OSA that the lead project archaeologist halt all excavation in the immediate area and notify the Georgia State Archaeologist's office as soon as human remains are discovered. The point of contact is State Archaeologist Rachel Black (<u>Rachel.Black@dnr.ga.gov</u> or 770-389-7862 or 404-823-3531). The OSA will coordinate with the archaeologist and the landowner to determine if the remains can be left in situ and if the remains are likely those of a Native American. If the remains are

believed to be Native American and must be excavated, then the OSA will initiate NAGPRA consultations to determine the disposition of the remains. The OSA will consult with the landowner and other stakeholders to determine the disposition of non-Native remains.

Human remains that are inadvertently encountered by an archaeologist outside of an archaeological excavation (for example, remains observed eroding out of a creek or road bank) should be reported to local law enforcement pursuant to OCGA 31-21-6(a).