



**FISHTAIL CREEK
OGLETHORPE COUNTY, GA**

BASELINE DOCUMENTATION REPORT

**Prepared by Vic VanSant
As a project for the Oconee River Land Trust**

Date of Report: 10/29/18

Project/Property Name: FISHTAIL CREEK (also referred to as “Property” in this report)

Baseline Gathered By: VIC VANSANT

Qualifications: Vic VanSant, Georgia native, graduated from University of Georgia School of Forest Resources in 1973 with a B.S. in Forest Resources, Wildlife Management Major, and in 1976 with an M.S. in Wildlife Management. Vic is retired from the Ga. Dept. of Natural Resources, Game Management Section after 31 years of service in various wildlife management positions in the Game Management Section in East Central Georgia. The main emphasis of work was wildlife habitat management and forest resources management on approximately 100,000 acres of state wildlife management areas in East Central Georgia. Currently he provides wildlife management advice to private landowners and Baseline Reports for Land Trust clients.

Purpose of Baseline Documentation Report:

This Baseline Documentation Report (BDR) has been prepared in order to document the subject Property’s existing conditions, including conservation values, location and man-made features. The BDR will also be used by Oconee River Land Trust (ORLT) as a reference point for future monitoring and enforcement activities.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Date Visited

The Property was visited on July 5 and 14, 2016 by Vic VanSant. All portions of the tract and each habitat type were inspected on foot and by vehicle. The Property was also visited by Laura Hall on October 29, 2018, to verify that the conditions noted in this report have not changed.

B. Owner

The current owner of the Property is **FISHTAIL CREEK, LLC** (Grantor). The current Property owner’s address is P.O. Box 7442, Savannah, Georgia 31418.

C. Location

Street address or county road reference: The entrance to this undeveloped tract is located at 1700 Lexington-Carlton Rd., Carlton, GA in Oglethorpe County. The actual address of the Property is 1568 Lexington-Carlton Road, Carlton, GA, 30627. This site is 10 miles northeast of Lexington, GA and 20 miles east of Athens, GA. See **Attachment 1** for a location map.

D. Directions from Lexington, GA

To reach the Property from the center of Lexington, GA, at the intersection of Platt St. and US Hwy 78, travel northwest on US Hwy 78 for approximately 0.59 miles. Turn right onto Comer Rd/GA Hwy 22 and travel approximately 2.0 miles. Make a slight right onto Lexington-Carlton Rd and travel 8.1 miles. Turn right at the gate in the pasture and travel to the back of the pasture. The entrance to the Property is reached by a woods

road in the pasture. See the location map in **Attachment 1**.

E. Survey and Legal description

The legal boundary (survey) of the Property is shown in **Attachment 2**. The legal description is shown in **Attachment 3**.

F. Name of quad map, series, coordinates of property

USGS 7.5 min series Sandy Cross, GA, Quadrangle Map. The coordinates of the center of the Property: **33°59'05.6"N 83°0'48.3"W**.

G. Size

Approximately 67.8 acres.

II. Inventory Report

This baseline documents conditions as of the date of the report. It is not an exhaustive inventory, and conditions may change over time.

A. General description of Property

The Property exists as one wooded tract in northern Oglethorpe County, GA. The Property is in the Broad River Watershed HUC 03060104. See **Attachment 4** for an aerial view of the Property.

The Property is almost entirely wooded. It is in a rural area surrounded by small farms, granite quarries, and timber properties. The Property is bordered to the east by a tributary of Millstone Creek, and neighboring small timber tracts border it on all sides.

The Property has a few small areas of older Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest, 20-year-old Oak-Hickory-Pine regeneration, Mesic Hardwood Forest, Xeric Pine Woodland, wildlife food plots, and Granite Outcrops. The majority of the Property is regenerating Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest (see map in **Attachment 10**). The Granite Outcrops, Streams, and Mesic Hardwood Forest along the streams are the most distinctive features of the Property.

Historically, vegetation on the Property would have been a mixture of oak and pine with hardwood along the springs and creek bluff. It appears from the evidence of old fields that the Property was utilized as farmland or pasture until early in the 20th century, though it is likely the rocky soil prevented any substantial farming. Nearly all of the Property, except the slopes above the creek on the east side, was clearcut approximately 20 years ago and has not been replanted. The Property is currently used for outdoor recreation, fishing, and hunting.

There is an extensive system of dirt and gravel roads throughout the Property that allows easy access for Property management and recreation. There is no road frontage so access is through adjacent tracts.

For Photos of the Property, see **Attachments 15 and 16**.

B. Topography

The Property is rolling and varies from 580-640 feet above MSL in elevation. The highest point is near the boundary in the western part of the Property and the lowest point is in the southeast corner. The topographic features are shown in **Attachment 5**.

C. Soils and geology

The Property is located in the Southern Outer Piedmont subsection of the Piedmont Ecoregion of Georgia. **Attachment 6** shows the Property's location within Georgia Ecoregions. The soils in this region tend to be finer-textured than in coastal plain regions. Once largely cultivated, much of this region has reverted to pine and hardwood woodlands, and is increasingly subject to urbanization and suburbanization.

There are numerous boulders, ranging from a single 3-foot boulder to numerous large boulders covering an acre, and 1 flat Granite Outcrop in the forests on the Property. Because of their harsh exposed environment, Granite Outcrops offer a good place to observe primary succession and early soil development. The first organisms that can survive on the bare rock surface are lichens and mosses. These organisms actually dissolve rock with weak acids. After many years, through chemical and physical decomposition, a thin soil layer is formed. Soil allows other tolerant plants to establish, such as Diamorpha and Sedum, both succulent plants (fleshy leaves that hold moisture) well designed to withstand long periods of dry weather. As the soil continues to thicken, Broomsedge (*Angropogon* sp.), Sandworts (*Caryophyllacea* sp.), and Orange Grass (*Ctenium aromaticum*) can colonize the rock. Confederate Daisy (*Viguiera porteri*), an endangered and endemic species, is quick to follow. Eventually, small shrubs and trees will entirely cover the Granite Outcrop. This progression from rock to forest can often be seen on a single rock outcrop transect starting on bare rock and walking towards the encroaching forest at the outcrop edge.

Soils of the Appling coarse sandy loam and Pacolet sandy clay loam are present on the majority of the Property. The USDA/NRCS classify farmland as more or less valuable for agriculture. These classes include Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance. The Property has approximately 13 acres (19.8%) of land classed as Farmland of Statewide Importance. The remaining soils on the tract are classed as not prime farmland. A general soils map is presented in **Attachment 7**.

D. Water resources

A tributary stream of Millstone Creek flows approximately 2,000 feet southeastwardly through the eastern part of the Property, just inside of the eastern Property boundary. After flowing for 2 miles, this tributary joins the main branch of Millstone Creek, which then flows into the Broad River, which then converges with the Savannah River. Segments of the Broad River Watershed and Savannah River Watershed are designated as **high priority watersheds** by GA DNR. **Attachment 8** shows the Property's location within Georgia Watersheds.

The Broad River is a 60.0-mile-long tributary of the Savannah River in northeastern Georgia. The North Fork of the Broad River begins in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains in Stephens County, and then joins the Middle Fork west of Royston in Franklin County to form the main stem. It then flows through Madison and Elbert Counties to its confluence with the Savannah River at the Clarks Hill/Strom Thurmond Reservoir. The Broad River is among the last free-flowing rivers in Georgia and remains one of the least developed watersheds in the Georgia Piedmont.

The National Park Service recognized 99 miles of the Broad River as being pristine enough to qualify as part of the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System. In 1976, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, recognizing its good environmental condition, proposed that the Broad River be designated an environmental corridor. Additionally, in 1993, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs designated the Broad River a Regionally Important Resource (RIR), initializing the development of a resource management strategy.

The water resources are identified in **Attachment 9**, which shows a 100-foot riparian buffer on the streams.

E. Vegetation and habitat

The current habitat and land use types are identified in the Ecological Features Map in **Attachment 10**. The approximate acreages of each type are as follows: Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest (49.9 acres), Mesic Hardwood Forest (11.2 acres), Xeric Pine Forest (called Xeric Pine Woodland in SWAP documents) (3.9 acres), foodplots (2.7 acres), and Granite Outcrops (0.1 acres). **Oak-Hickory-Pine Forests, Mesic Hardwood Forests, Xeric Pine Woodlands, Granite Outcrops, and Streams** occur on this Property and are listed as **high priority habitats** in the Piedmont Ecoregion of Georgia by GA DNR State Wildlife Action Plan documents.

Most of the Property consists of Oak-Hickory-Pine Forests and Mesic Hardwood Forests.

The **Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest** is the primary forest type and is mostly 20-year-old cutover. Approximately 5 acres of this total is located on slopes along the creek that were not clearcut, so it is mostly mature Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest. The dominant overstory species in the older forest are pignut hickory and white oak. The remaining cutover stand is a mixture of naturally regenerating southern red oak, post oak, white oak, hickory, shortleaf pine, and loblolly pine. The understory of both includes a mix of woody and herbaceous vegetation, including muscadine, blackgum, sourwood, bluestem grass, sweetgum and oak saplings, greenbrier, small flower pawpaw, native beggarweeds, persimmon, American beautyberry, Japanese honeysuckle, and blackberry.

The **Mesic Hardwood Forest** overstory consists of tulip poplar, American beech, sweetgum, hickories, cherrybark oak, northern red oak, and white oak with a midstory

and understory of greenbrier, red maple, blackberry, ironwood, chalk maple, Christmas fern, dogwood, muscadine, Japanese honeysuckle, viburnum, climbing hydrangea, and others.

Xeric Pine Woodland occurs adjacent to the flat Granite Outcrop. The vegetation here is typical of poor, dry soils. Plants include stunted shortleaf and loblolly pine, eastern red cedar, hawthorne, post oak, greenbrier, blackberry, Japanese honeysuckle, prickly pear, yucca, bluestem, and goldenrod. Occasional prescribed fire could be used on portions of the Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest and Xeric Pine Woodland to replicate natural conditions in these vegetation types and favor rare or decreasing fauna and flora. However, in order to minimize the potential for erosion, fires should not be prescribed for steeper slopes. Forestry consultants and Georgia Forestry Commission personnel should be contacted to determine feasibility of prescribed fire.

The **Granite Outcrop** consists of one small, flat outcrop. The edges on the flat outcrop contain forb and grass components including bluestem, blackberry, and others. Lichens and mosses cover parts of the exposed rock. Prickly pear was also noted nearby. There are numerous boulders throughout the Property, especially on steeper sites.

The foodplots are planted in mixed grasses and forbes.

See **Attachment 11** for the Property plant list. Exotic plant species were noted on the Property, including Japanese honeysuckle, Chinese privet, and crabgrass.

F. Agricultural Resources

No agricultural operation occurs on the Property at this time.

G. Wildlife

Field signs and individual sightings during field surveys indicated the presence of wildlife species that are common in the Piedmont Ecoregion of Georgia. These include coyote, raccoon, opossum, gray squirrel, northern mockingbird, wild turkey, and white-tailed deer. Small mammals, such as fox squirrels, wood rats, voles, and shrews, may also be present. A variety of native reptiles and amphibians are likely to be here, including various non-venomous water snakes, rat snakes, king snakes, copperhead snakes, canebrake rattlesnakes, green tree frogs, fence lizards, and green anoles. Numerous resident and migrant songbirds, and other common landbirds, were seen and heard while inspecting the tract, including cardinals, nuthatches, blue jays, and others. Expect to find the normal complement of Piedmont region wildlife given the existing habitat types and surrounding land use. Signs of feral hogs were also seen on the Property.

H. Rare or endangered species known to exist

No endangered or threatened species are known to occur on the Property. A full rare species survey was not conducted, but suitable habitat exists for some rare plant species in the open pine forests and Granite Outcrops located on the Property. Among

rare and unusual plants for this region, the following are species known to occur in hardwood forests or Granite Outcrops:

Elatine brachysperma (Shortseed Waterwort)
Nestronia umbellata (Indian Olive)
Trillium discolor (Pale Yellow Trillium)
Sedum pusillum (Granite Stonecrop)
Cypripedium acaule (Pink Ladyslipper)

These animal species of concern known to occur in the region around the Property may find suitable habitat in the hardwood forests:

Hemidactylium scutatum (Four-toed Salamander)
Lampropeltis calligaster rhombomaculata (Mole King Snake)

Additionally, neotropical migrants like the gray catbird, field sparrow, pine warbler, and prairie warbler are known to utilize thinned upland pine habitat of the kind that occurs on this Property.

I. Cultural Resources

Evidence of one dwelling – an old chimney, possibly dating to the early 1900's – was found on the Property.

J. Scenic Character and Views from public roads/waters

The Property is not visible from any public roads or waters.

K. Existing man-made structures

The following man-made structures were noted on this tract: trails and woods roads, one ATV bridge, and an old chimney. See **Attachment 13** for the locations of these features.

L. Evidence of past disturbances

No evidence of heavy storms, fires, or other large scale events was noted during visit.

M. Former land uses

Limited farming and livestock production occurred in the past, but the most noticeable activity in the past 60 years has been timber harvest. Evidence of past land use and timber work, including the relatively young age of standing pine timber and road beds, was noted in the timber stands.

N. Current land uses

Current use is for outdoor recreation (primarily hunting and fishing), and natural woodland. The tract has not been put to any other commercial uses in recent years.

O. Management Plan in effect, if any

No formal management plan currently exist for the tract. The overall plan is to use the tract for outdoor recreation, its conservation value, and wetland protection as detailed in this report.

P. Zoning and local plan restrictions if relevant

There are no known relevant zoning or plan restrictions currently in force that affect the planned use of this Property. The current county tax documents list the tract as Heavy Industrial-Mineral Extraction (HI-ME).

Q. Adjacent land attributes, uses, existing and potential conflicts

The Property is adjacent to woodland tracts of various sizes. There are no known conflicts between adjacent owners.

R. Amount and type of current public access and public use

Casual hiking, deer hunting, and wildlife observation by landowner and guests occurs at current time. No formal plans for public use exist.

S. Evidence of presence of hazardous waste

No evidence of hazardous waste was noted during field visit.

T. Proximity to other protected land

The Property is situated within 5 miles of several other protected lands, including public and privately owned greenspace, conservation easements, and park tracts, including Watson Mill Bridge State Park and several private conservation easements held by Oconee River Land Trust: Fox Trail, Octagon, Turkey Run, Panther Track, Cold Clear Creek, Veribest, Veribest Stevens, Possum Rock, Wilkes Rock North, and Wilkes Rock South. See **Attachment 14** for a map showing nearby protected properties. The protection of additional lands in proximity to existing protected lands will extend wildlife travel corridors, improve habitat availability and connectivity, and reinforce the ability of public agencies to maintain healthy natural environments for both common and rare species.

U. Summary of Conservation Values

The current owner has decided to place the Property under conservation easement (CE) protection. The proposed Residential Envelope location does not reduce the conservation values of the Property because it is located on existing woods roads and outside of the riparian buffers and priority habitats. See the Conservation Easement Map in **Attachment 12** for the location of the Residential Envelope.

The CE on this Property will help conserve the water resources in the Broad River Watershed and the Savannah River Watershed, segments of which have been designated **high priority watersheds**. Conserving high priority rivers and streams by enhancing stream buffers and reducing non-point source pollution is critical for protecting water quality. Non-point source pollution, consisting of mud, litter, bacteria, pesticides, fertilizers, and a variety of other pollutants that are washed into rivers and streams by rainwater, is one of the primary sources of pollution affecting

Georgia's rivers and streams. Stream buffers reduce the amount of these pollutants making it into waterways, thereby improving surface and groundwater quality. The Property, with its buffers on the tributary springs of Millstone Creek, will thereby provide a significant public benefit. The United States Forest Service also recognizes the public benefit of protecting waterways from non-point source pollution.

In addition to benefiting the public, protecting streams and rivers provides valuable riparian habitat as and travel and dispersal corridors for wetland plants and animals and those that live in surrounding habitats.

The CE will also preserve valuable forests containing high priority habitats in Georgia, including important habitat combinations for year-round resident songbirds and birds of prey, and valuable stop-over and migration sites for many birds, rare and common, including some neotropical migrants whose numbers continue to decline. Additionally, valuable habitat for many unique plant species will be maintained and enhanced.

This Property contains the following wetland types: **Streams**. This type is listed as **high priority habitat** in the Piedmont Ecoregion of Georgia by GA DNR State Wildlife Action Plan documents.

The high priority habitats on the Property include: **Oak-Hickory-Pine Forests, Mesic Hardwood Forests, Xeric Pine Woodlands, Granite Outcrops, and Streams**. See **Attachment 10** for the location of these habitats.

The RE (Residential Envelope) location will not negatively impact any conservation values, since it is outside of riparian buffers and Special Natural Areas, located on relatively flat terrain, and in recently cutover area adjacent to an interior road.

In compliance with Section 1.170A - 14(g)(5) of the federal tax regulations, FISHTAIL CREEK, LLC, owner of the property referenced and described by this report, and the Oconee River Land Trust, Inc., do hereby acknowledge that this report is an accurate representation of the Property as of the date of the conveyance of the conservation easement referenced in this report by the landowner ("Grantor") to the Oconee River Land Trust ("Grantee").

Fishtail Creek, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company

By: LI Manager, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, its Manager

By: Land Investors, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, its Manager

By: _____
Raymond J. DeMott, its Manager

Date: _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me

NOTARY PUBLIC

This the _____ day of _____ 20____
My commission expires:

(SEAL)

Oconee River Land Trust, Inc.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me

NOTARY PUBLIC

This the _____ day of _____ 20____
My commission expires:

(SEAL)

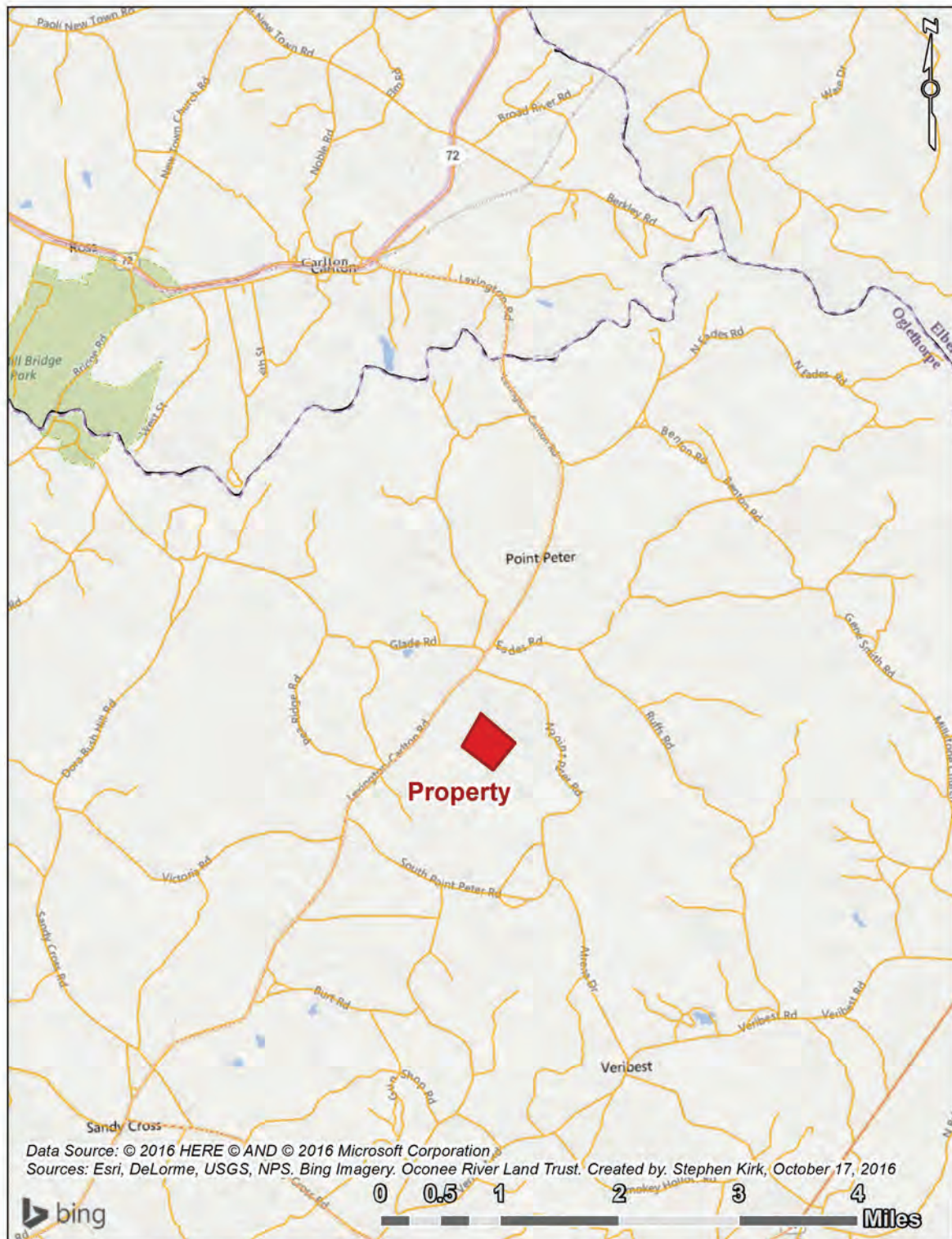
Attachments:

1. Location Map
2. Survey
3. Legal Description
4. Aerial Photograph
5. Topographic Map
6. Georgia Ecoregions Map
7. Soils Map
8. Georgia Watersheds Map
9. Riparian Buffer Map
10. Ecological Features Map
11. Plant List
12. Conservation Easement Map
13. Man Made Features Map
14. Nearby Protected Properties Map
15. Photo Location Map
16. Photos

Map Disclaimer: Maps contained in this report are not surveys and must not be construed as surveys. The information imparted with these maps is meant to assist the Parties in their efforts to clearly depict Property boundaries, describe placement of certain retained and reserved rights, and to calculate acreage figures. Property boundaries, while approximate, were established using the best available information, which may include: surveys, tax maps, and field mapping using G.P.S. and/or ortho photos.

Maps were created on July 10 and July 25, 2016, and on November 21, 2017.

ATTACHMENT 1: LOCATION MAP



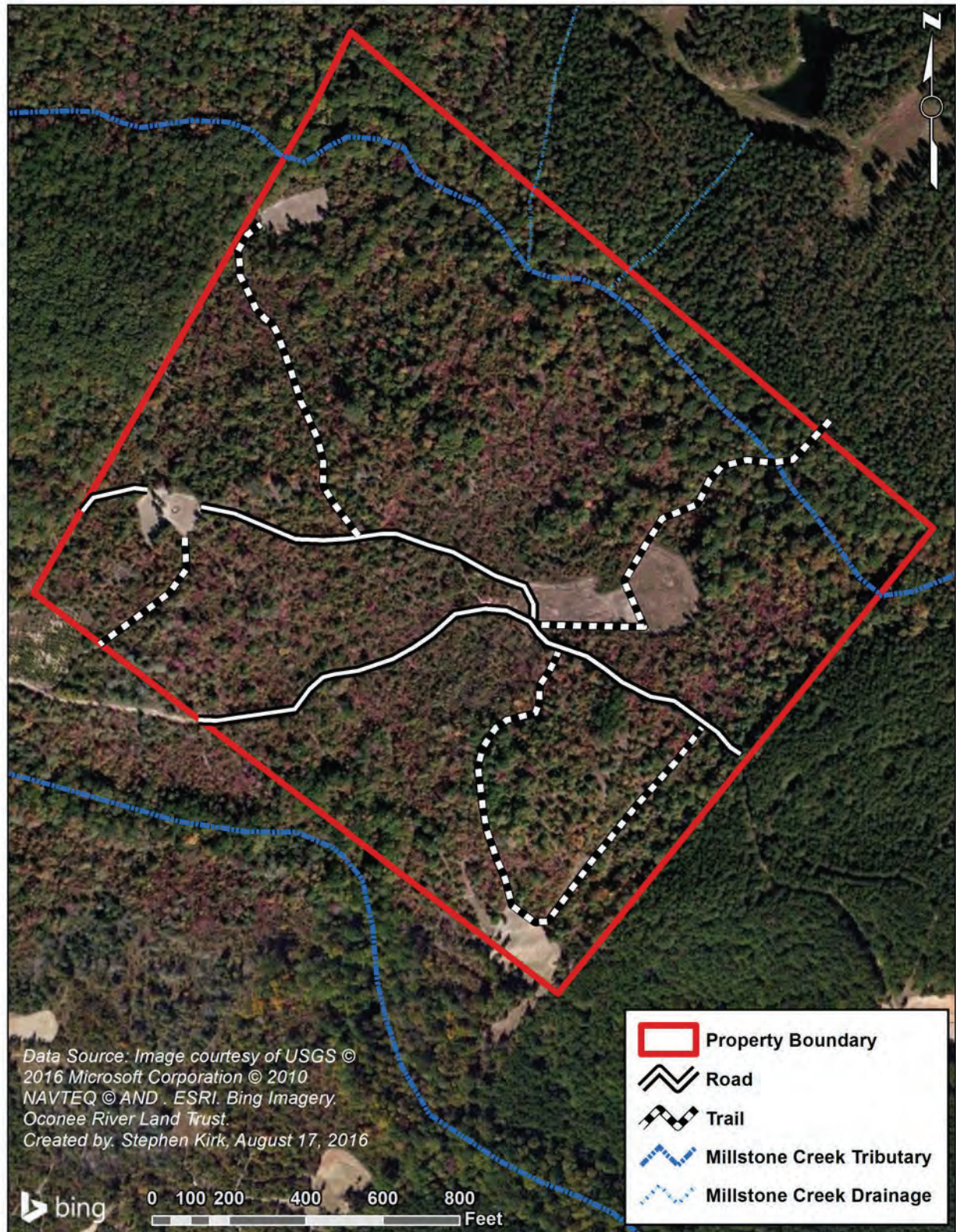
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ATTACHMENT 3: LEGAL DESCRIPTION

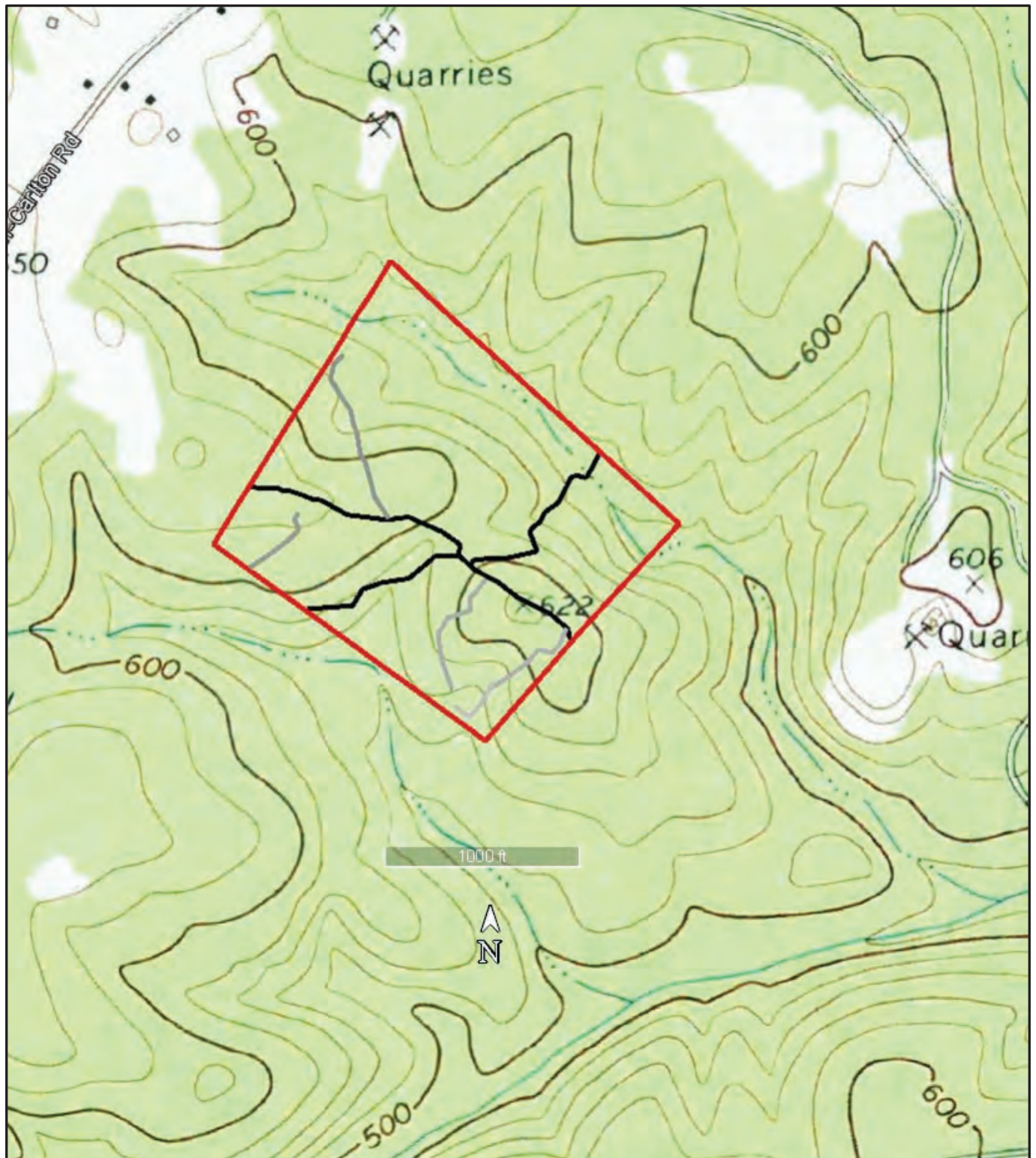
All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 237th District, G.M., Oglethorpe County, Georgia, containing 67.80 acres, more or less, and being more particularly shown on plat of survey entitled “Plat for Fishtail Creek, LLC”, dated 08/24/2016 by Baseline Surveying & Engineering, Inc. and recorded in Plat Book C-72, Page 3, Oglethorpe County, Georgia Records, which plat is incorporated herein by this reference as part of this legal description for a more current, accurate and comprehensive legal description.

Together with, and subject to, that certain Ingress/Egress and Utility Service Easement by and between Beaver Tail LLC, Coyote LLC, Fishtail Creek, LLC and Fox Trail LLC, dated August 31, 2016 and recorded in Deed Book 62, Page 482, Oglethorpe County, Georgia Records.

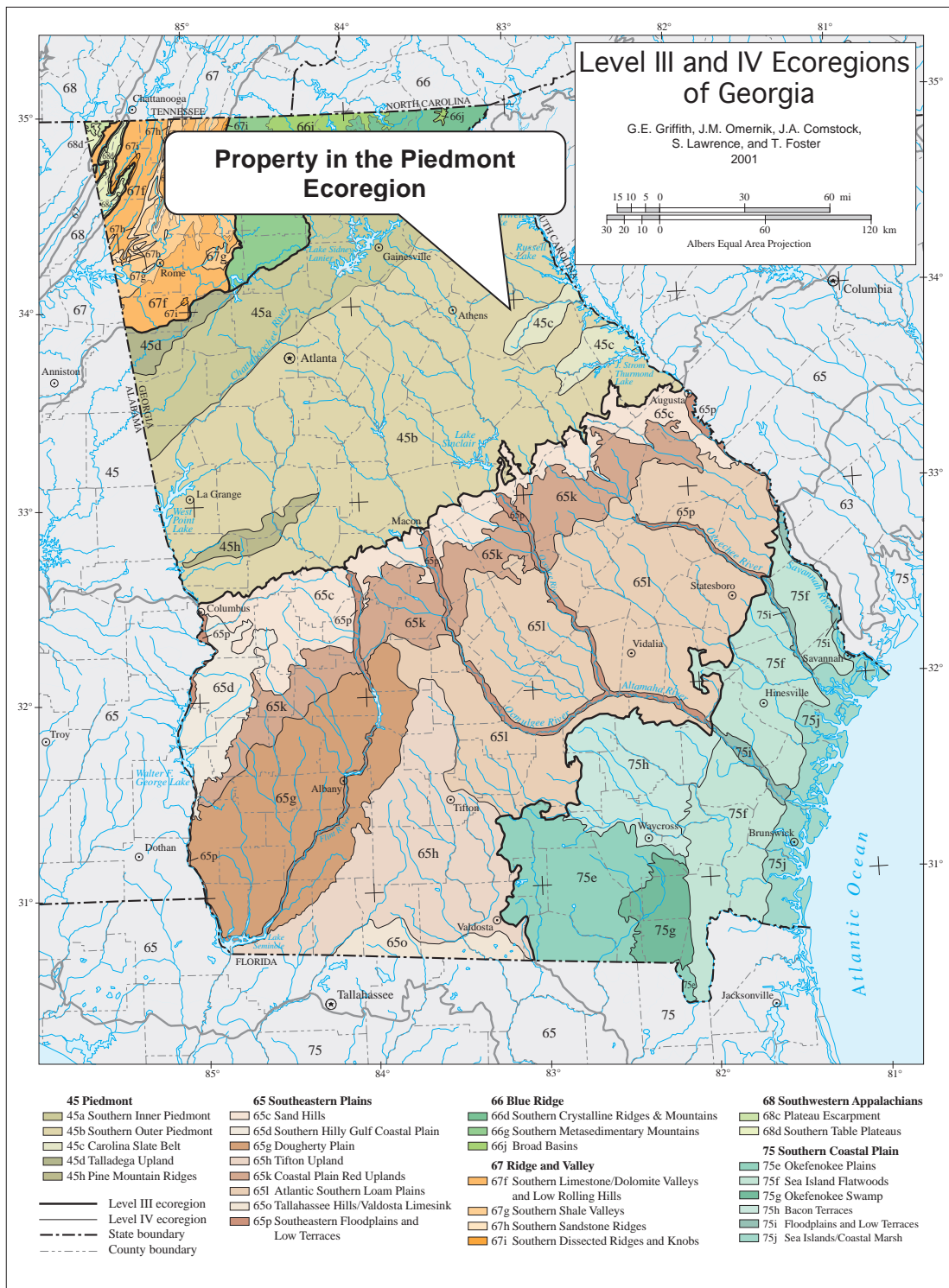
ATTACHMENT 4: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



ATTACHMENT 5: TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



ATTACHMENT 6: GEORGIA ECOREGIONS MAP



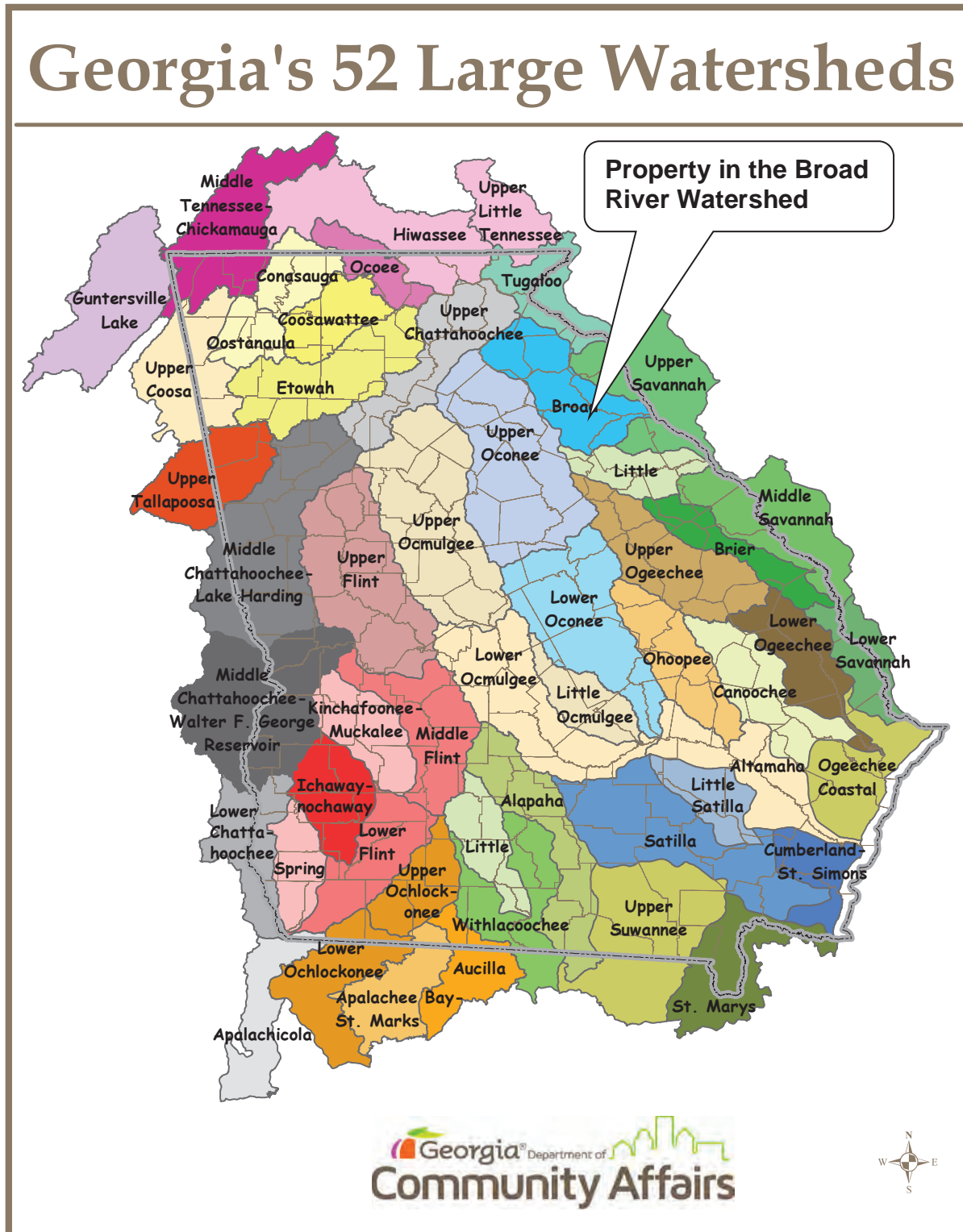
ATTACHMENT 7: SOILS MAP



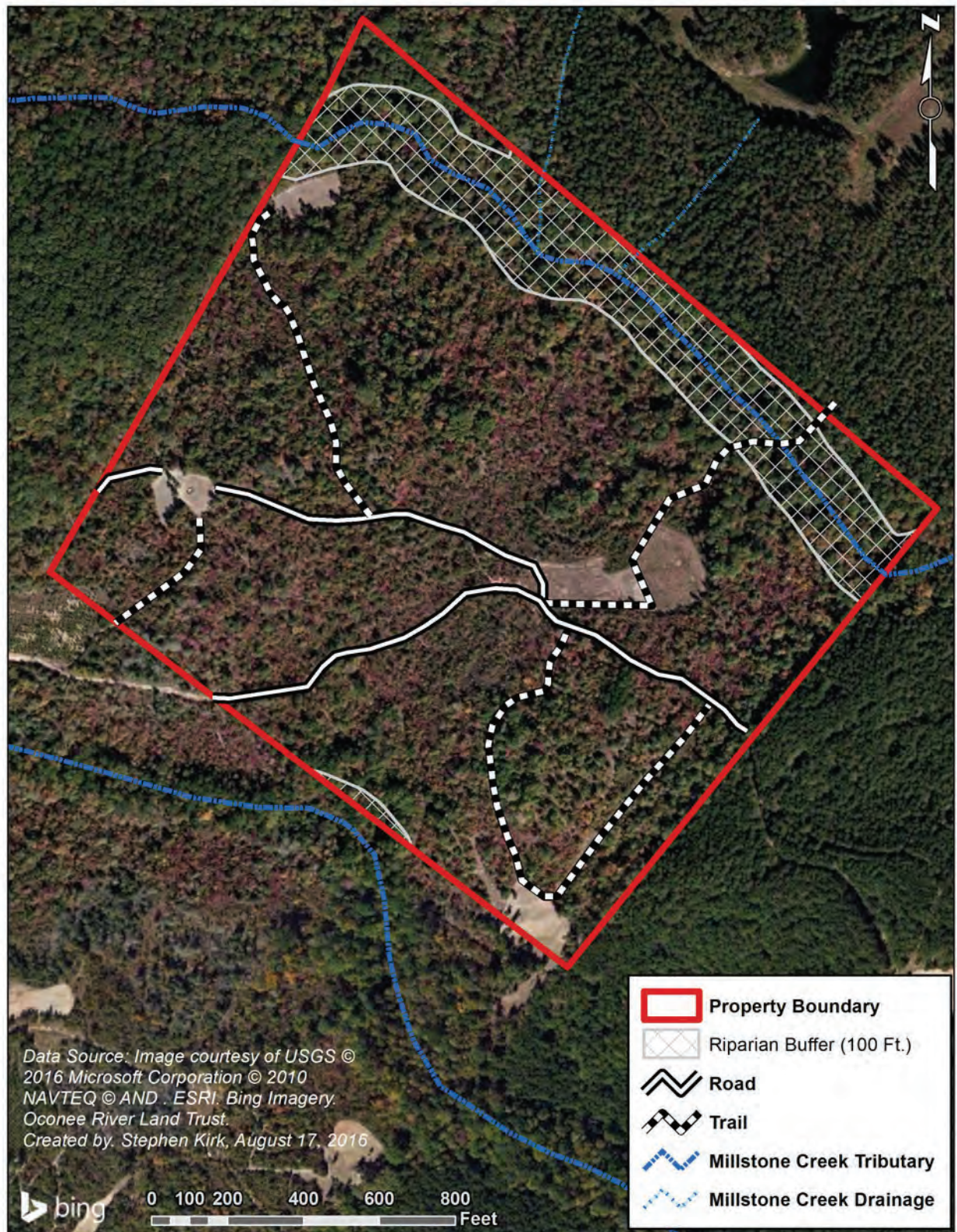
SOILS MAP LEGEND

Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent	Farmland Classification
AmC	Appling coarse sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	13.4	19.8	Farmland of Statewide Importance
APC	Ashlar, Louisburg, and Pacolet soils, 2 to 10 percent slopes	11.3	16.7	
APE	Ashlar, Louisburg, and Pacolet soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes	23.2	34.1	
PfD2	Pacolet sandy clay loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	19.9	29.4	
Totals		67.8	100%	13.4

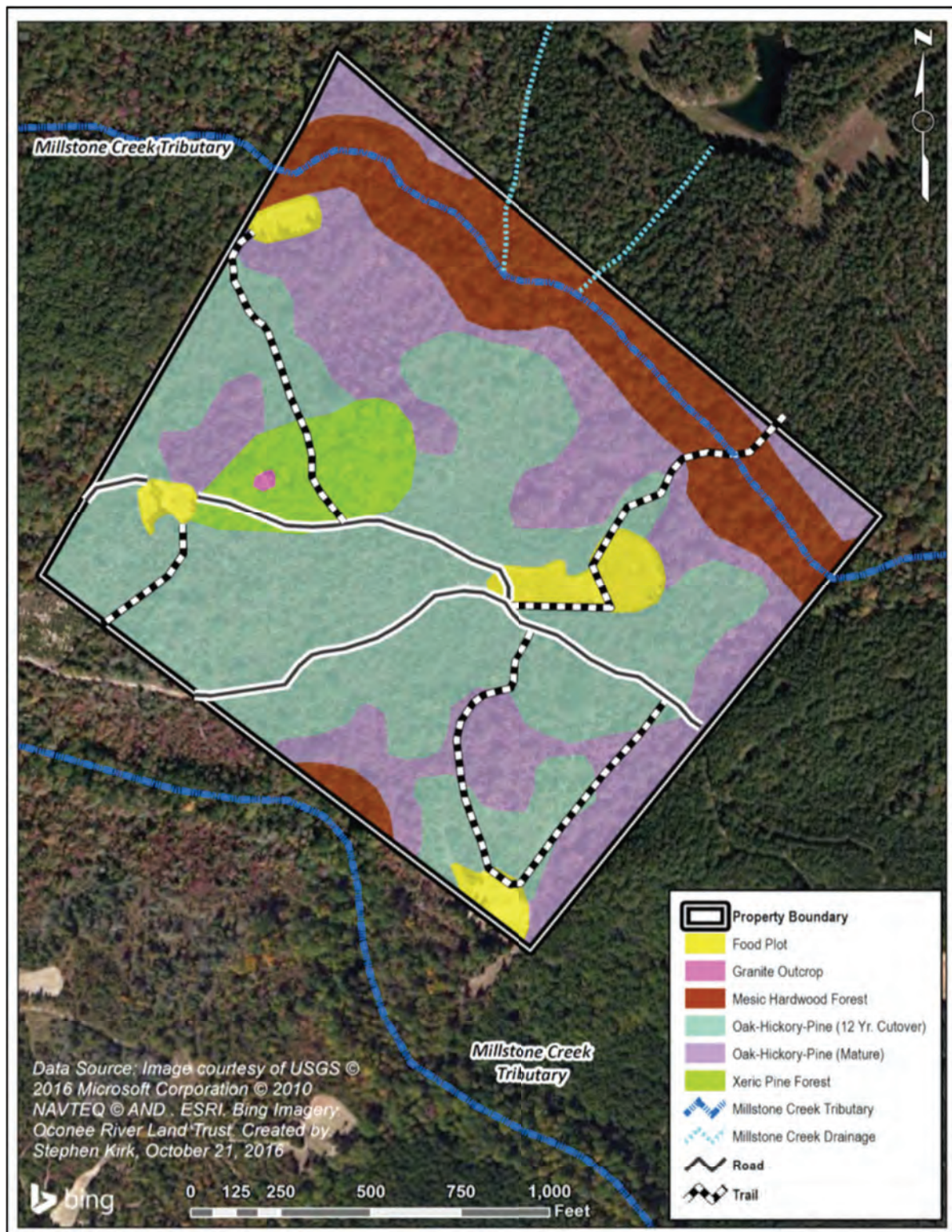
ATTACHMENT 8: GEORGIA WATERSHEDS MAP



ATTACHMENT 9: RIPARIAN BUFFER MAP



ATTACHMENT 10: ECOLOGICAL FEATURES MAP



ATTACHMENT 11: PLANT LIST (List of Dominant, Co-Dominant and Understory Plant Species Identified on Property during Site Visit)

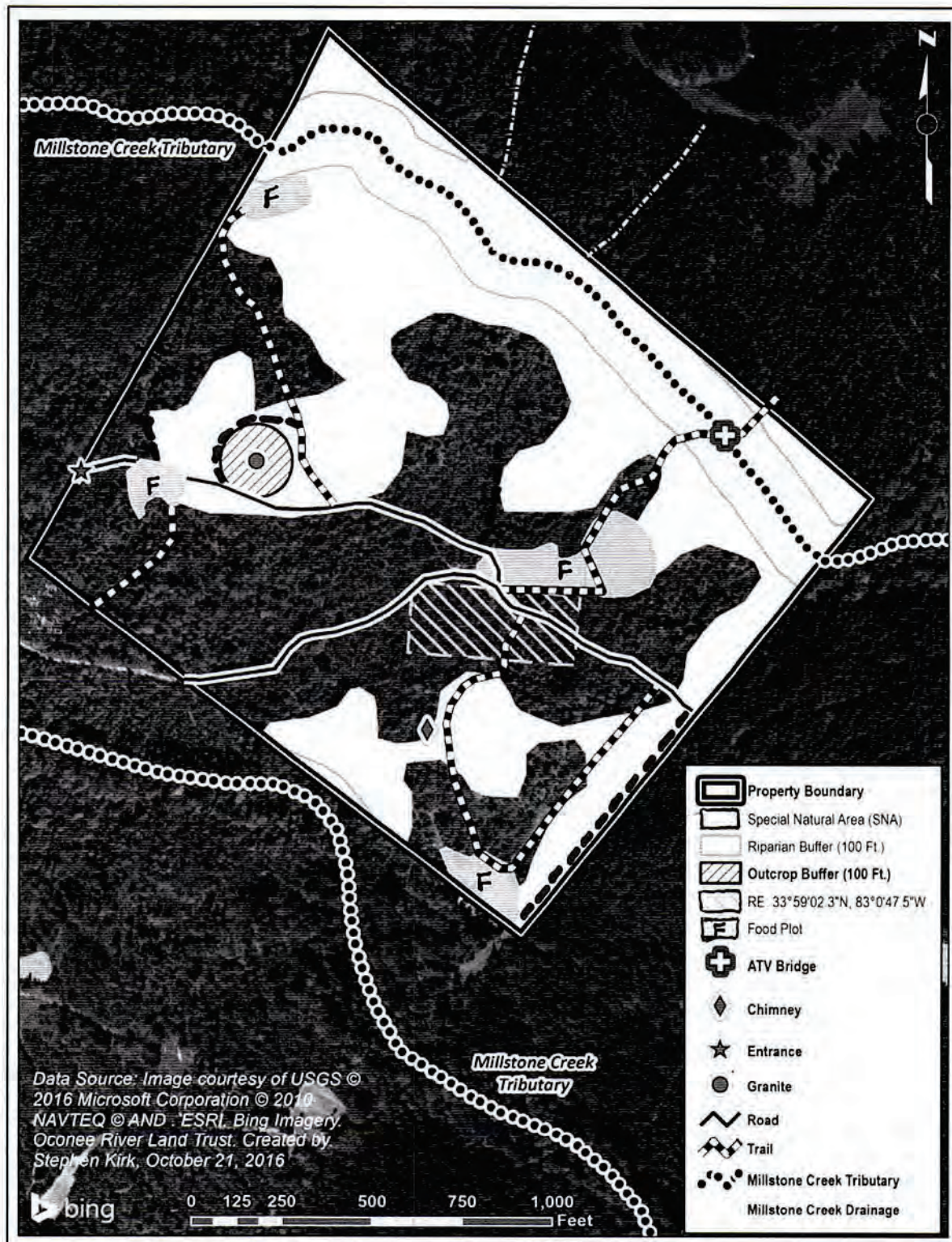
Common Name	Scientific Name
Dominant Species	
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
Ash (Green)	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Hickory (Mockernut)	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>
Hickory (Pignut)	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Maple (Red)	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Oak(Cherry Bark)	<i>Quercus pagoda</i>
Oak (Northern Red)	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak (Post)	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
Oak (Southern Red)	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Oak (Water)	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak (White)	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak (Willow)	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Pine (Loblolly)	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine (Shortleaf)	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Pine (Virginia)	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Sweet gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Yellow Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Co-Dominant Species	
Ash (Green)	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Black gum	<i>Nyssa salivatica</i>
Cherry (Black)	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Dogwood (Flowering)	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Elm (Winged)	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
Hickory (Mockernut)	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>
Hickory (Pignut)	<i>Carya glabra</i>

Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendron arboreum</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Understory Species	
American Beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>
Bahia grass **	<i>Paspalum</i> spp.
Blackberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon</i> spp.
Buckeye (Red)	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>
Chinese Privet **	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
Christmas Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>
Climbing Hydrangea	<i>Decumaria barbara</i>
Dog Fennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Ebony Spleenwort	<i>Asolenium platyneuron</i>
Elliott's Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium ellioti</i>
Greenbrier	<i>Smilax</i> spp.
Ironwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Japanese Honeysuckle **	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Lespedeza **	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.
Maple (Chalk)	<i>Acer leucoderme</i>
Muscadine Grape	<i>Vitus rotundifolia</i>
Nepalese Browntop **	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>
Panic Grass	<i>Panicum</i> spp.
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina parviflora</i>
Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>
Rattan Vine	<i>Berchemia scandens</i>
River Cane	<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>

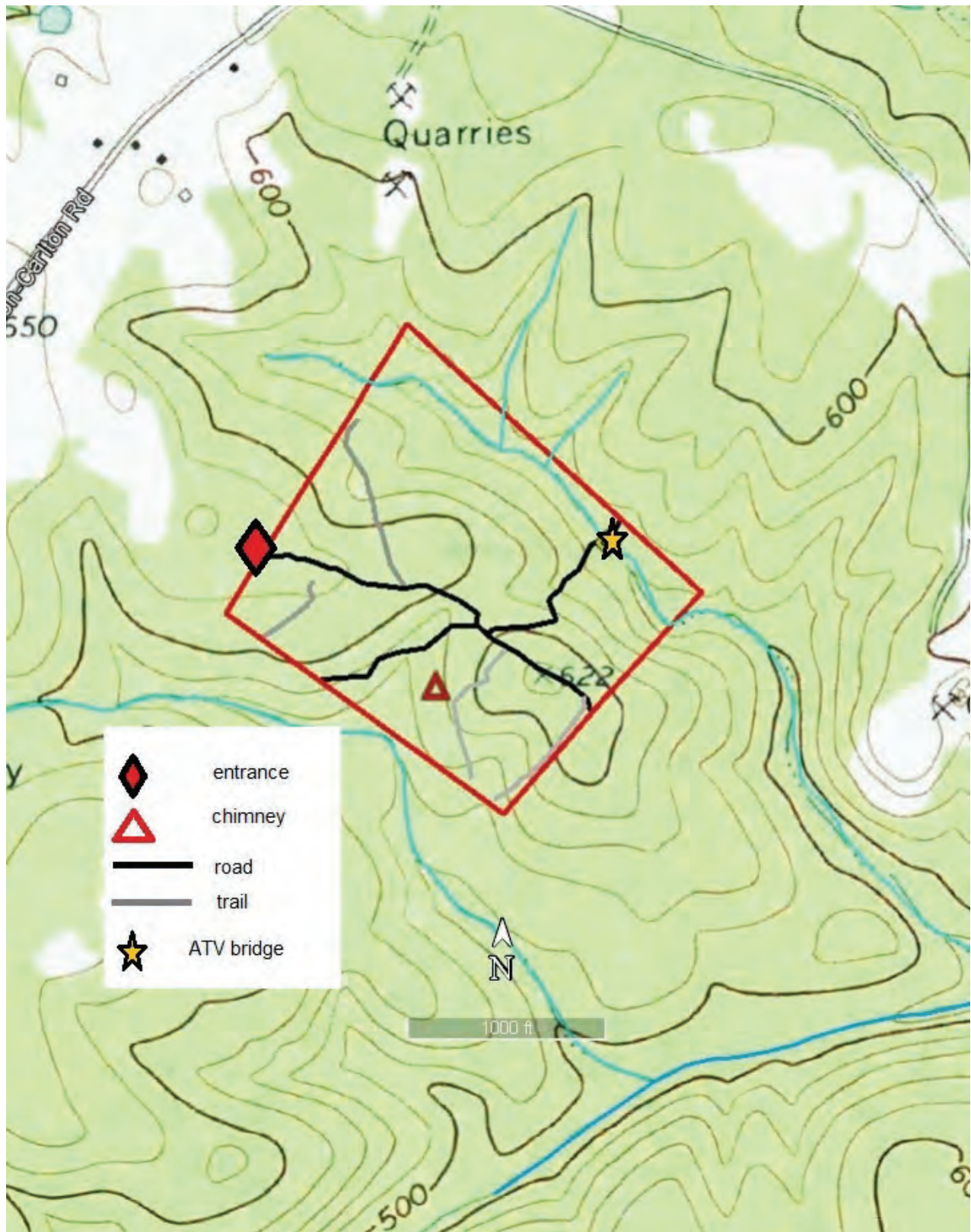
Sparkle Berry	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>
Strawberry Bush	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>
Sumac	<i>Rhus</i> spp.
Sweet Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>
Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>

**** Denotes exotic species**

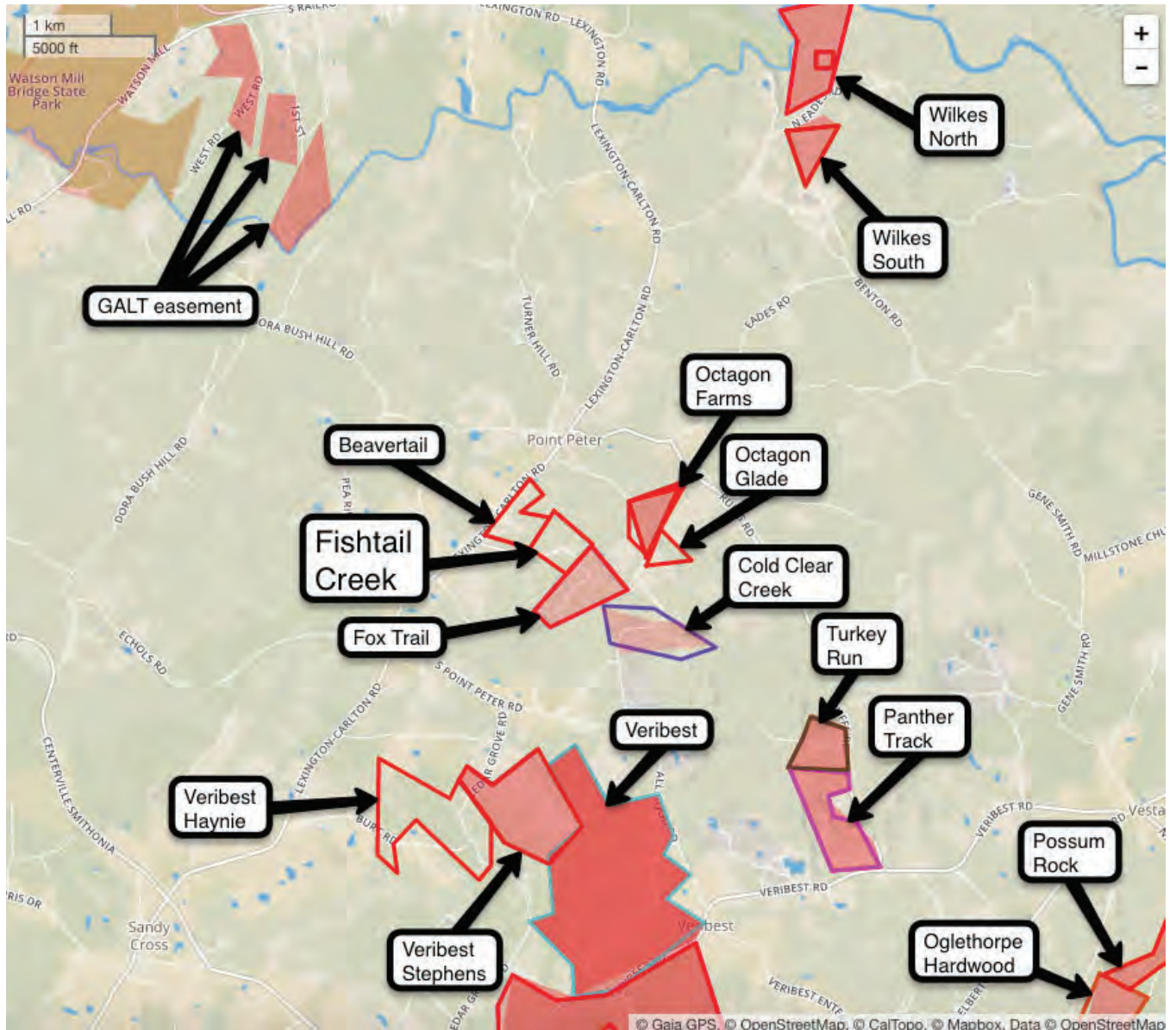
ATTACHMENT 12: CONSERVATION EASEMENT MAP



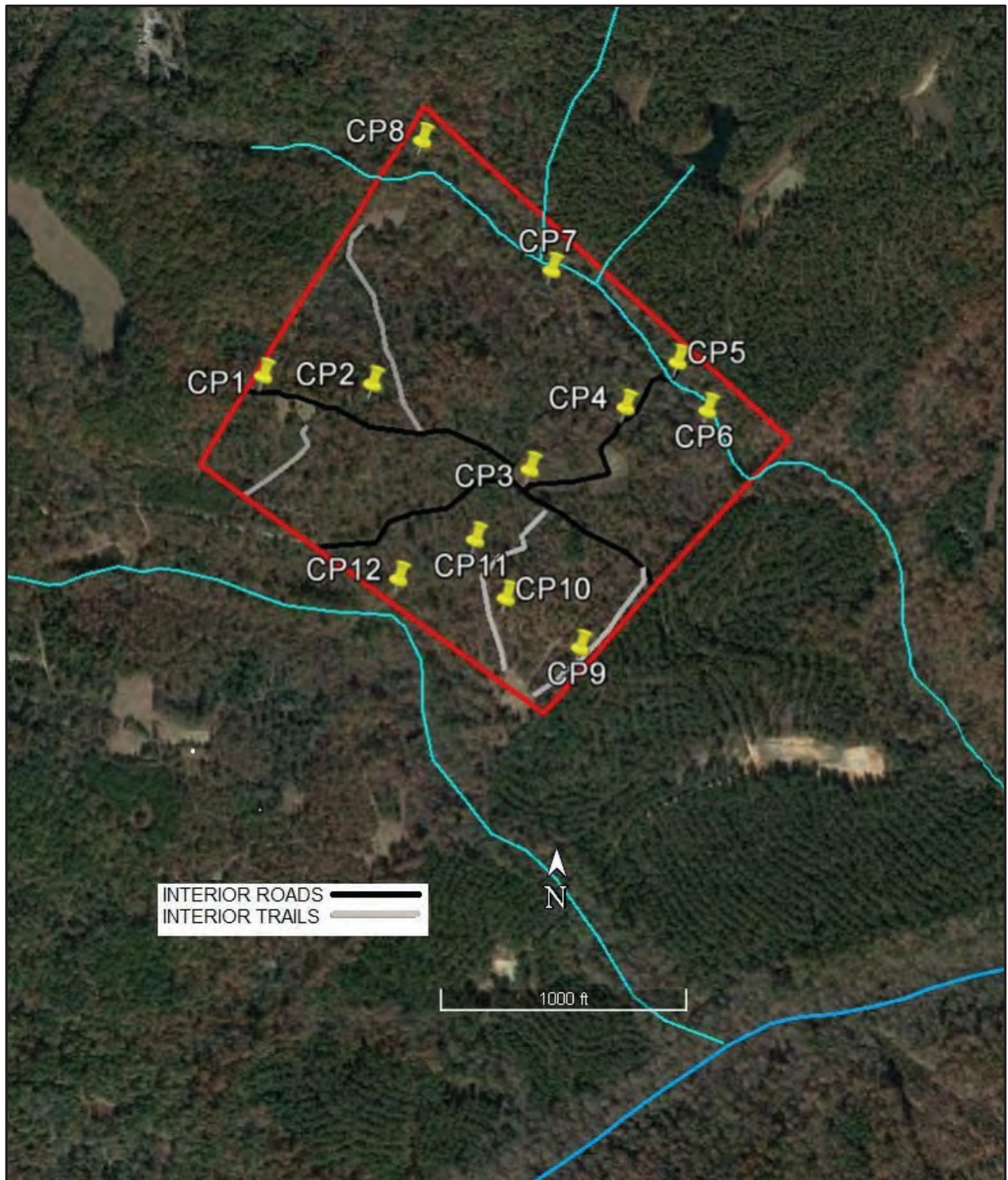
ATTACHMENT 13: TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WITH MAN-MADE FEATURES



ATTACHMENT 14: NEARBY PROTECTED PROPERTIES MAP



ATTACHMENT 15: PHOTO LOCATION MAP



ATTACHMENT 16
Photo sheet Baseline Photographic Log
Project Name: FISHTAIL CREEK

Photographer: Laura Hall Camera: Samsung Date: 29 October 2018 Time:
2:00 PM Weather: Mostly Sunny, 70° F, Calm Winds

Camera Point No. (on map)	Photo No.	Compass Bearings	Subject	Coordinates
CP1	1	300°	Boulders at entrance to Property	(33°59'7.0"N 83°01'0.1"W)
	2	250°	View of road at entrance point	
CP2	3	130°	Flat granite outcrop	(33°59'6.7"N 83°0'54.9"W)
	4	300°	View of surrounding habitat	
CP3	5	300°	System road at foodplot and possible RE	(33°59'3.3"N 83° 0'47.3"W)
	6	100°	View of foodplot	
CP4	7	10°	View down road into mesic hardwood forest	(33°59'5.8"N 83°0'42.7"W)
	8	120°	View of mesic hardwood forest	
CP5	9	190°	View at bridge downstream	(33°59'7.7"N 83°0'40.2"W)
	10	230°	Upstream of bridge	
	11	0°	View showing bridge	
CP6	12	330°	Bluff across creek	(33°59'5.7"N 83°0'38.7"W)
	13	110°	Downstream view in mesic hardwood forest	
	14	50°	Uphill view from stream edge	
CP7	15	300°	View of drain with boulders	(33°59'11.3"N 83°0'46.3"W)
	16	320°	Upstream view along creek	
CP8	17	210°	View of side branch in NE corner of Property	(33°59'16.5"N 83°0'52.5"W)
	18	30°	View across drain showing mesic forest and boulders	
CP9	19	50°	View along boundary line trail	(33°58'56.2"N 83°0'44.9"W)
CP10	20	340°	Boulders in middle of Property in cutover oak-hickory-pine habitat	(33°58'58.2"N 83°0'48.5"W)
	21	350°	View showing typical trail through cutover area	
CP11	22	310°	Chimney	(33°59'0.5"N 83°0'50.0"W)
CP12	23	40°	View of ravine in riparian zone	(33°58'58.8"N 83° 0'53.7"W)
	24	130°	View downstream along west boundary	



**CP1 Photo 1 (300°) View of boulders near Property entrance.
(33°59'7.0"N 83°01'0.1"W)**



**CP1 Photo 2 (250°) View of entrance road into Property showing cutover Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest.
(33°59'7.0"N 83°01'0.1"W)**



**CP2 Photo 3 (130°) View of Granite Outcrop with lichen and a Xeric Pine Woodland on its edge.
(33°59'6.7"N 83° 0'54.9"W)**



**CP2 Photo 4 (300°) View of Granite Outcrop surroundings.
(33°59'6.7"N 83° 0'54.9"W)**



**C3 Photo 5 (300°) View of dirt road at foodplot and area for proposed RE.
(33°59'3.3"N 83° 0'47.3"W)**



**CP3 Photo 6 (100°) View of foodplot.
(33°59'3.3"N 83° 0'47.3"W)**



CP4 Photo 7 (10°) View of system road heading toward creek bottoms and Mesic Hardwood Forest. (33°59'5.8"N 83° 0'42.7"W)



CP4 Photo 8 (120°) View of Mesic Hardwood Forest near road. (33°59'5.8"N 83° 0'42.7"W)



CP5 Photo 9 (190°) View from ATV bridge upstream. (33°59'7.7"N 83° 0'40.2"W)



CP5 Photo 10 (330°) View from ATV bridge downstream. (33°59'7.7"N 83° 0'40.2"W)



CP5 Photo 11 (230°) View of ATV bridge and eroded road on slopes. (33°59'7.7"N 83° 0'40.2"W)



CP6 Photo 12 (200°) View of Oak-Hickory-Pine bluff leading down to Mesic Hardwood Forest with river cane in the foreground. (33°59'5.7"N 83° 0'38.7"W)



**CP6 Photo 13 (110°) View of Mesic Hardwood Forest along stream.
(33°59'5.7"N 83° 0'38.7"W)**



**CP6 Photo 14 (330°) View showing Mesic Hardwood Forest along the slopes and stream with
Property boundary beyond. (33°59'5.7"N 83° 0'38.7"W)**



CP7 Photo 15 (300°) View of boulder with Christmas fern in Mesic Hardwood Forest next to main branch. (33°59'11.3"N 83° 0'46.3"W)



CP7 Photo 16 (320°) View upstream within creek bottom with river cane. (33°59'11.3"N 83° 0'46.3"W)



CP8 Photo 17 (300°) View of ridge boulders along creek at northeast Property corner. (33°59'16.5"N 83° 0'52.5"W)



CP8 Photo 18 (30°) View of slope with Mesic Hardwood Forest along to creek. (33°59'16.5"N 83° 0'52.5"W)



CP9 Photo 19 (50°) View of Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest along boundary trail with muscadine grape, dogwood, and redbud. (33°58'56.2"N 83° 0'44.9"W)



CP10 Photo 20 (340°) View of Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest showing typical boulders and eastern red cedar in the foreground. (33°58'58.2"N 83° 0'48.5"W)



CP10 Photo 21 (350°) View of interior trail road in cutover Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest. (33°58'58.2"N 83° 0'48.5"W)



CP11 Photo 22 (310°) View showing old chimney on Property. (33°59'0.5"N 83° 0'50.0"W)



CP12 Photo 23 (40°) View of rocky ravine near western Property boundary at riparian buffer from stream on adjacent protected property. (33° 58'58.8"N 83° 0'53.7"W)



CP12 Photo 24 (130°) View along Property boundary with adjacent property to right in photo. (33°58'58.8"N 83° 0'53.7"W)