ATLANTA BELTLINE City of Atlanta, Fulton County, GA

TIER 1 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT/ SECTION 4(f) EVALUATION APPENDIX

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration and Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority





Submitted Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c), 16 U.S.C. 470(f), and 49 U.S.C. 303

June 2011

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ATLANTA BELTLINE CORRIDOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

TIER 1 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT APPENDIX

Prepared for:
Atlanta BeltLine, Inc.
and
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority

Prepared by:
AECOM/JJG Joint Venture
Atlanta, GA

Version (1.0): June 2011

General Planning Consultant Services RFP P5413

Contract No. 200703566

Work Order No. 2008-07

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Appendix A - Notice of Intent

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Appendix A - Notice of Intent

the result of combining AC 20–27F and AC 20–139, Commercial Assistance During Construction of Amateur-Built Aircraft), as well as for comments on the percentage of fabrication and assembly that must be completed by an amateur builder to obtain an experimental airworthiness certificate for an amateur-built aircraft. These and other related documents are located on the FAA main Web page. The Web link is: http://www.faa.gov/aircraft/draft_docs/display_docs/index.cfm?Doc_Type=Pubs.

DATES: Please submit your comments on or before September 30, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your comments via e-mail to miguel.vasconcelos@faa.gov, via fax to (202) 267–8850 (ATTN: Miguel Vasconcelos, AIR–230) or via mail or hand delivery to: Production and Airworthiness Division (AIR–200), Federal Aviation Administration (Room 815), 800 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20591, ATTN: Miguel Vasconcelos.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank Paskiewicz, Manager, Production and Airworthiness Division, AIR–200, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone number: (202) 267–8361.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 15, 2008 (73 FR 40652), the FAA published a notice requesting comments on proposed changes to FAA Order 8130.2F and Advisory Circular (AC) 20–27G, as well as comments on the percentage of fabrication and assembly that must be completed by an amateur builder to obtain an experimental airworthiness certificate for an amateur-built aircraft. The comment close date of August 15, 2008 was not specifically posted in that notice and was only available on the FAA Web site. Because some interested parties may not have web access and, therefore, may not have been aware of the original comment deadline, the FAA has decided to extend the comment period by 45 days to September 30, 2008, and to publish this announcement in the Federal Register. This extension will also allow more time for the public to participate and provide the FAA with more in-depth comments on the proposed changes.

Issued in Washington, DC on July 21, 2008. Frank Paskiewicz.

Manager, Production and Airworthiness Division.

[FR Doc. E8–16989 Filed 7–23–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration [Summary Notice No. PE-2008-29]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petition for exemption

received.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of 14 CFR. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before August 13, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments identified by Docket Number FAA–2008–0741, using any of the following methods:

- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Mail: Send comments to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Fax:* Fax comments to the Docket Management Facility at 202–493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: Bring comments to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy: We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. Using the search function of our docket Web site, anyone can find and read the comments received into any of our dockets, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association,

business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

Docket: To read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov at any time or to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katrina Holiday (202) 267–3603, Program Analyst, or Frances Shaver (202) 267–9681, Office of Rulemaking, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85.

Pamela Hamilton-Powell,

Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption

Docket No.: FAA–2008–0741.

Petitioner: Cessna Aircraft Company.

Section of 14 CFR Affected: 21.190(d).

Description of Relief Sought: Cessna

Aircraft Company requests relief from

the requirements of 14 CFR part 21.190(d) for aircraft manufactured outside the United States to be eligible for a special airworthiness certificate in the light-sport category.

[FR Doc. E8–16860 Filed 7–23–08; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 4910-13-P$

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

Preparation of a Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement for Transit Improvements in the BeltLine Corridor in the City of Atlanta, GA

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and 4(f) Evaluation.

SUMMARY: The Federal Transit Administration and the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) are planning to prepare a Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (Tier 1 EIS) and 4(f) Evaluation for an approximately 22-mile loop of proposed transit and trail improvements within the City of Atlanta. The Tier 1 EIS will be prepared in accordance with regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as well as provisions of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), enacted in 2005. The purpose of this Notice of Intent (NOI) is to alert interested parties regarding the plan to prepare the Tier 1 EIS; to provide information on the nature of the proposed project; to invite participation in the Tier 1 EIS process, including comments on the scope of the Tier 1 EIS proposed in this notice; and to announce that public scoping meetings will be conducted. Tiering reflects FTA and MARTA's belief that it is necessary to focus on the actual issues ripe for decision at each level of environmental review (40 CFR 1508.28). It is the intent of this preliminary environmental documentation to determine and environmentally evaluate transit mode and general alignment for both the transit and trails in this corridor.

DATES: Comment Due Date: Written comments on the scope of the Tier 1 EIS should be sent to Don Williams, Project Manager, MARTA, by September 22, 2008.

Scoping Meetings: Eight public scoping meetings will be held between August 19 and August 21, 2008, at locations indicated under ADDRESSES below. An interagency pre-scoping meeting will be held on August 12, 2008, and an interagency post-scoping meeting will be held on August 22, 2008, at MARTA Headquarters.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the scope of the Tier 1 EIS should be sent to Don Williams, Project Manager, Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority, 2424 Piedmont Road, NE., Atlanta, GA 30324–3330. Comments may also be offered at the public scoping meetings and via e-mail at dwa_beltlinestudy@bellsouth.net.

The dates, times, and locations for the public scoping meetings are as follow:

Meetings 1&2: Tuesday, August 19, 2008, 1 p.m.–3 p.m. and 6 p.m.–8 p.m., Trinity Presbyterian Church, 3003 Howell Mill Road, Room B, Atlanta, GA 30327.

Meetings 3&4: Tuesday, August 19, 2008, 1 p.m.–3 p.m. and 6 p.m.–8 p.m., The Trolley Barn, 963 Edgewood Avenue, NE., Atlanta, GA 30307.

Meetings 5&6: Thursday, August 21, 2008, 1 p.m.–3 p.m. and 6 p.m.–8 p.m., Georgia Hill Neighborhood Center, 250 Georgia Avenue, SE., Atlanta, GA 30312.

Meetings 7&8: Thursday, August 21, 2008, 1 p.m.–3 p.m. and 6 p.m.–8 p.m., Central United Methodist Church, 503 Mitchell Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30314.

The appropriate federal, state, and local agency offices will be notified individually about the time and location of the interagency scoping meeting.

The locations of the scoping meetings are accessible to persons with disabilities. If translation, signing services, or other special accommodations are needed, please contact Project Hotline at (404) 524–2070 or for hearing impaired TTY (404) 848–4931 at least 48 hours before the meeting. A scoping information packet is available on the project Web site at: http://www.itsmarta.com/newsroom/beltline.html or by calling the Project Hotline at (404) 524–2070. Copies will also be available at the scoping meetings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Schilling, Community Planner, Federal Transit Administration, 230 Peachtree, NW., Suite 800, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, Telephone: (404) 865–5600, Facsimile (404) 865–5605; Don Williams, Manager Regional Planning and Analysis, Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority, 2424 Piedmont Road, NE., Atlanta, GA 30324–3330, Telephone: (404) 848–4422, Facsimile (404) 848–5132; or Nate Conable, Senior Project Manager, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc., 86 Pryor Street, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, Telephone: (404) 880–4100, Facsimile: (404) 880–0616.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description of Study Area and Proposed Project: The BeltLine Corridor contains many of Atlanta's residential neighborhoods, a majority of the parks in the central city area, as well as a significant number of major attractions and points of interest. Transit improvements in the Atlanta BeltLine Corridor would create a new 22-mile transit loop, including potential new stations on an existing rail right-of-way. The BeltLine Corridor would connect to the MARTA heavy rail system at or near four locations: Lindbergh Center, Inman Park/Reynoldstown, West End, and Ashby Stations. Improvements in the BeltLine Corridor would support the MARTA bus network, other regional bus services, future High Capacity Transit projects along I-75, I-285, Memorial Drive and Buford Highway, the pending commuter rail service between Lovejoy and downtown Atlanta, and the proposed Peachtree Streetcar. The Atlanta BeltLine Corridor also includes approximately 33 miles of new multiuse trails in a linear park located primarily along the corridor, with extensions connecting to parks and other trails.

Purpose of and Need for the Proposed Project: The purpose of the BeltLine Corridor transit and trails improvements are to improve local and regional mobility, address accessibility and connectivity, and support the City of Atlanta's redevelopment plans. The need for the proposed project stems from population and employment growth that is related to the occurring and planned redevelopment within the City and the City's desire to provide better linkages to parks throughout the area and to increase overall availability of accessible greenspace.

Alternatives: Through a process of technical evaluation and public input during the previous MARTA BeltLine study, the Inner Core Alternatives Analysis (January 2007), a large number of alternatives was examined, leading to the agency selection of a Locally Preferred Alternative (PA). This decision was based on the PA being the best performing alternative and preferred by the public and major stakeholders. The preliminary list of alternatives to be considered in the Tier 1 Draft EIS will include the No Build Alternative and the PA (henceforth referred to as the Build Alternative):

- No Build Alternative: The No Build Alternative assumes that no transportation infrastructure improvements would be made in the project area apart from improvements that have already been committed to by the Georgia Department of Transportation, the City of Atlanta, and MARTA and are included in the regional Transportation Improvement Program. The No Build Alternative would also assume that no trail improvements would be made other than what is currently committed to by the City of Atlanta and Atlanta BeltLine Inc.
- Build Alternatives: The Build Alternatives are to be based on the PA established in the Alternatives Analysis and would evaluate variations in the alignment based on feasibility and potential for impacts. In addition to any alternatives uncovered during public scoping, the Build Alternatives would include a new 23-mile transit service, primarily on existing rail corridor and identify locations for new stations on the alignment, with connections to MARTA's heavy rail system at its Lindbergh Center, Inman Park/ Reynoldstown, West End, and Ashby Stations. The Build Alternatives would also incorporate a system of connecting trails that would run adjacent to the transit line and provide vital connections to existing and proposed recreational facilities around the Atlanta BeltLine Corridor.

This preliminary range of alternatives may be supplemented during the public scoping process and development of the Tier 1 Draft EIS.

The Tiered EIS Process and the Role of the Participating Agencies and the Public: The purpose of the Tier 1 EIS process is to serve as the basis for the decision regarding the project design concept and scope and will support the acquisition of the right-of-way for corridor preservation. The Tier 1 DEIS will preliminarily screen and evaluate a range of social, environmental, and economic impacts resulting from the mode choice, general alignment, and approximate location of stations. Impacts to the affected environment will be screened and evaluated based upon information uncovered during public scoping and interagency coordination efforts. MARTA will prepare an Annotated Outline for the DEIS following this scoping. This gives assurances that the Tier 1 document will focus on the issues ripe for consideration and that scoping has accomplished its intended purpose.

The Tier 1 EIS will build upon the extensive screening, environmental and technical studies and public comments and outreach conducted to date. Tiering will allow the FTA and MARTA to conduct planning and NEPA activities for this large project and focus on those decisions that are ready to be made at this level of analysis. The Tier 1 analysis will serve as a basis for establishing the general alignment of the proposed transit and trail corridor along the entire 23-mile loop. Conceptual locations of stations, trail connections, and other facilities will be determined, as will the choice of transit technology. The scope of analysis in the Tier 1 EIS will be appropriate to the level of detail necessary to make informed decisions and will receive input from the public and the reviewing agencies.

A goal of the Tier 1 EIS and these decisions is to support future ROW preservation along the entire 22-mile loop. FTA allows the advance acquisition of a limited amount of real property for hardship or protective purposes as defined in the NEPA regulation at 23 CFR 771.117(d)(12). Also, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5324(c), the acquisition of pre-existing railroad ROW may be evaluated for NEPA purposes separately from the future transit and trails project that will ultimately be built on that ROW under certain conditions and with certain understandings. With these exceptions, all corridor parcels cleared for ROW preservation and purchase in the Tier 1 document will be individually identified and documented.

This Tier 1 EIS will also meet the requirements of the Georgia Environmental Policy Act (GEPA). GEPA requires the assessment of any state-level action to determine whether or not the action may significantly adversely affect the quality of the environment. A project that is subject to NEPA review has met the requirements of GEPA and does not require separate documentation.

The Build Alternative would be finalized after the circulation of the Tier 1 DEIS to the public and then included in the Tier 1 Final EIS. After completion the FEIS, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) will issue a Record of Decision (ROD) on the Preferred Alternative which will include selection of transit mode and general alignment. The Tier 1 EIS will serve as the point of departure for future project refinement and subsequent, in depth environmental analysis required for Tier 2 analysis when the project advances further through the project development process. NEPA regulations and SAFETEA-LU provisions call for public involvement in the EIS process. Section 6002 of SAFETEA-LU requires that FTA and MARTA do the following: (1) Extend an invitation to other Federal and non-Federal agencies and Indian tribes that may have an interest in the proposed project to become 'participating agencies,'' (2) provide an opportunity for involvement by participating agencies and the public in helping to define the purpose and need for the proposed project, as well as the range of alternatives for consideration in the impact statement, and (3) establish a plan for coordinating public and agency participation in and comment on the scoping information packet. It is possible that we may not be able to identify all Federal and non-Federal agencies and Indian tribes that may have such an interest. Any Federal or non-Federal agency or Indian tribe interested in the proposed project that does not receive an invitation to become a participating agency should notify at the earliest opportunity the Project Manager identified above under

ADDRESSES.
A comprehensive public involvement program has been developed and a public and agency involvement
Coordination Plan will be created. The program includes a project Web site:
http://www.itsmarta.com/newsroom/
beltline.html; outreach to local and county officials and community and civic groups; a public scoping process to define the issues of concern among all parties interested in the project; establishment of a technical advisory committee and stakeholder advisory

committee; a public hearing on the release of the Tier I DEIS; and development and distribution of project newsletters. The Coordination Plan will be posted to this Web site.

The purpose and need for the proposed project have been preliminarily identified in this notice. We invite the public and participating agencies to consider the preliminary statement of purpose and need for the proposed project, as well as the alternatives proposed for consideration. Suggestions for modifications to the statement of purpose and need for the proposed project and any other alternatives that meet the purpose and need for the proposed project are welcome and will be given serious consideration. Comments on potentially significant environmental impacts that may be associated with the proposed project and alternatives are also welcome. There will be additional opportunities to participate in the scoping process at the public meetings announced in this notice.

In accordance with 23 CFR 771.105 (a) and 771.133, FTA will comply with all Federal environmental laws, regulations, and executive orders applicable to the proposed project during the environmental review process to the maximum extent practicable. These requirements include, but are not limited to, the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and FTA implementing NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508, and 23 CFR Part 771), the project-level air quality conformity regulation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (40 CFR part 93), and Section 404(b)(1) guidelines of EPA (40 CFR part 230), the regulation implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800), the regulation implementing section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (50 CFR part 402), Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act (23 CFR 771.135), and Executive Orders 12898 on environmental justice, 11988 on floodplain management, and 11990 on wetlands.

Issued on: July 17, 2008.

Yvette G. Taylor,

Regional Administrator, FTA Region 4. [FR Doc. E8–16990 Filed 7–23–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–57–P Appendix B - Agency Coordination

BeltLine EIS Agency Acceptance/Decline

Accepted Invitation	<u>Authorization</u>	Date Recd
US Army Corp of Engineers(USACE)	Edward Kertis	08/11/08
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 4	Heinz J. Mueller	08/20/08
Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	Julie Gerberding	08/14/08
Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)	Wendy Messenger	07/08/09
National Park Service (NPS)	David Vela	08/26/08
Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Floodplain Management Office	Collis Brown	08/01/08
Georgia Department of Natural Resources-(DNR) State Historic Preservation	Amanda Shraner	08/04/08
Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) -Office of the Commissioner	Jim Ussery	08/01/08
Georgia Department of Transportaton (GDOT)	Michael Thomas	08/01/08
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)	Chris Clark	08/01/08
Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)	David Emory	08/12/08
Fulton County Department of Environment and Community Development (E&CD)	Debra Jennings	07/31/08
DeKalb County Planning & Development Department (Pⅅ)	Patrick Ejike	08/06/08
City of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Affairs (DPRCA)		
	Dianne Harnell Cohen	07/31/08
City of Atlanta Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD)	Steve Cover	08/05/08
Declined Invitation	<u>Authorization</u>	Date Recd
Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) [Federal Agency]	James Tillman	08/12/08
Georgia Office of Homeland Security [State Agency]	Charles Dawson	08/08/08
Atlanta Development Authority (ADA) [City of Atlanta Agency]	Peggy McCormick	08/07/08

____(Participating Agency Name and Address)

Subject: Invitation to become a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Environmental Review Process

Dear ____(name of agency rep),

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA), in cooperation with the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA), and Atlanta BeltLine Inc. (ABI), is preparing a Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Atlanta BeltLine in the City of Atlanta, GA. The EIS is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Georgia Environmental Policy Act (GEPA).

The Atlanta BeltLine is a proposed new transit and trails system that will form an approximate 22-mile loop within the City of Atlanta. The Tier 1 analysis will serve as a basis for establishing the general alignment of the transit and trail corridor along the entire 22-mile loop. Conceptual locations of stations, trail connections, and other facilities will be determined, as will the choice of transit technology. The scope of analysis in the Tier 1 EIS will be appropriate to the level of detail necessary to make informed decisions after receiving input from the public and the reviewing agencies. The intent of the Tier 1 EIS and these decisions is to support future ROW preservation along the entire 22-mile loop.

The transit and trails elements are intricately tied to one another and require iterative and concurrent development, analysis and consideration up to the Tier 1 decisions on alignment, conceptual design and technology. Once these decisions are made and the Tier 1 EIS is completed, future Tier 2 analyses can focus on design refinements.

In accord with Section 6002 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Cooperating and Participating Agencies may be identified and invited to be involved in the NEPA process. A Cooperating Agency is any federal, state or local agency or Native American tribe that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved in a proposed project or project alternative. A Participating Agency is any federal, state or local agency or Native American tribe that has an interest in the project.

Your agency has been identified as an agency that might have an interest in the project. With this letter, we extend to your agency an invitation to become a Participating Agency in the development of the EIS for the Atlanta BeltLine project.

Pursuant to Section 6002 of SAFETEA-LU, Participating Agencies are responsible for identifying, as early as practicable, any issues of concern regarding the project's potential environmental or socio-economic impact. As a Participating Agency, your agency will be given the opportunity to provide input and comment on the purpose and need and the range of alternatives. In addition, we will ask you to:

> Provide input on the methodologies and level of detail required in the analysis of

alternatives.

- Participate in coordination meetings and joint field reviews as appropriate.
- Provide timely review and comment on the pre-draft or pre-final environmental documents to reflect the views and concerns of your agency on the adequacy of the document, alternatives considered, and the anticipated impacts and mitigation.

Please sign in the appropriate location on the attachment accepting this invitation to become a Participating Agency prior to August 5, 2008. Please return the response form by fax (404) 848-5132 or by mail to Don Williams, Manager Regional Planning and Analysis, Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority, 2424 Piedmont Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330. If your agency should decline, please state your reason for declining. According to SAFETEA-LU Section 6002, agencies electing to decline the invitation must also indicate the reason:

- Have no jurisdiction or authority with respect to the project;
- Have no expertise or information relevant to the project; and
- > Do not intend to submit comments on the project.

A NEPA Scoping Meeting will be held for agencies on August 12, 2008 from 9:00 am – 11:00 am at MARTA's Headquarters located at the above address. We invite you to participate. Please take the MARTA North-South line to the Lindbergh Station. The building is located just north of the station. If you drive, you may park at no cost in the garage located west of the building. We also ask that you reserve space on your calendar for a follow up meeting on August 22, 2008 from 9:00 am – 11:00 am.

The Scoping Document will be forwarded to you prior to the August 12 meeting. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the project in more detail or your agency's role and responsibilities, please contact Don Williams, Manager Regional Planning and Analysis (404) 848-4422.

Thank you for cooperation and interest in this project.

Sincerely,

Johnny Dunning
Director
Transit System Planning
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority

I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine **Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:** Print or Type Name Title Signature Date I DECLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS (check appropriate reason(s)): ___ Have no jurisdiction or authority with respect to the project ___ Have no expertise or information relevant to the project _____ Do not intend to submit comments on the project Print or Type Name Title Signature Date Please mail or fax response by August 5, 2008 to: Mail: Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330

Fax:

____(Cooperating Agency Name and Address)

Subject: Invitation to become a Cooperating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Environmental Review Process

Dear ____(name of agency rep),

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA), in cooperation with the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA), and Atlanta BeltLine Inc. (ABI), is preparing a Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Atlanta BeltLine in the City of Atlanta, GA. The EIS is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and will also satisfy the requirements of the Georgia Environmental Policy Act (GEPA).

The Atlanta BeltLine is a proposed new transit and trails system that would form an approximate 22-mile loop within the City of Atlanta. The Tier 1 analysis will serve as a basis for establishing the general alignment of the transit and trail corridor along the entire 22-mile loop. Conceptual locations of stations, trail connections, and other facilities will be determined, as will the choice of transit technology. The scope of analysis in the Tier 1 EIS will be appropriate to the level of detail necessary to make informed decisions and will receive input from the public and the reviewing agencies. The intent of the Tier 1 EIS and these decisions is to support future ROW preservation along the entire 22-mile loop.

The transit and trails elements are intricately tied to one another and require iterative and concurrent development, analysis and consideration up to the Tier 1 decisions on alignment, conceptual design and technology. Once these decisions are made and the Tier 1 EIS is completed, future Tier 2 analyses can focus on design refinements.

In accord with Section 6002 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Cooperating and Participating Agencies may be identified and invited to be involved in the NEPA process. A Cooperating Agency is any federal, state or local agency or Native American tribe that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved in a proposed project or project alternative. A Participating Agency is any federal, state or local agency or Native American tribe that has an interest in the project.

Because the Atlanta BeltLine may require a permit or approval from your agency or otherwise implicate your agency's jurisdiction, we request your agency to be a Cooperating Agency.

Pursuant to Section 6002 of SAFETEA-LU Cooperating agencies are also Participating agencies. Cooperating Agencies are responsible to identify, as early as practicable, any issues of concern regarding the project's potential environmental or socioeconomic impact that could substantially delay or prevent an agency from granting a permit or other approval. As a Cooperating Agency, we will request your comments on the range of alternatives to be assessed in the EIS, the criteria and methodology for evaluating the

alternatives, the scope of issues to be addressed as well as any other issues you identify as important. We expect your agency's involvement to entail only those areas under its jurisdiction. In addition we ask you to:

- Provide input on the methodologies and level of detail required in the analysis of alternatives.
- Participate in coordination meetings and joint field reviews as appropriate.
- Provide timely review and comment on the pre-draft or pre-final environmental documents to reflect the views and concerns of your agency on the adequacy of the document, alternatives considered, and the anticipated impacts and mitigation.

Please sign in the appropriate location on the attachment accepting this invitation to become a Cooperating Agency prior to August 5, 2008. Please return the response form by fax (404) 848-5132 or by mail to Don Williams, Manager, Regional Planning and Analysis, Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority, 2424 Piedmont Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330. If you do not accept this invitation, your Agency may become a Participating Agency as defined by Section 6002 of SAFETEA-LU. A NEPA Scoping Meeting will be held for agencies on August 12, 2008 from 9:00 am – 11:00 am at MARTA's Headquarters located at the above address. We invite you to participate. Please take MARTA's North-South line to the Lindbergh Station. The building is located just north of the station. If you drive, you may park at no cost in the garage located to the west of the building. We also ask that you reserve space on your calendar for a follow up meeting on August 22, 2008 from 9:00 am – 11:00 am.

The Scoping Document will be forwarded to you prior to the meeting on the 12th. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the project in more detail or your agency's role and responsibilities, please contact Don Williams at (404) 848-4422.

Thank you for your cooperation and interest in this project.

Sincerely,

Johnny Dunning
Director
Transit System Planning
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority

I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Cooperating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

Print or Type Name	Title
Signature	Date
Please mail or fax response by Aug	ust 5, 2008 to:

Mail:

Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330

Fax:



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SAVANNAH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 100 W. OGLETHORPE AVENUE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31402-0889

AUG 12 2008

Executive Office

Mr. Don Williams Manager, Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30324-3330

6525995

Dear Mr. Williams:

I refer to the recent letter your agency provided General Joseph Schroedel, Commander, South Atlantic Division, US Army Corps of Engineers requesting our agency to be a cooperating agency in the Atlanta Beltline environmental review process. Since this project is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Savannah District's regulatory program, General Schroedel has asked that I reply to your inquiry.

In accordance with your request, I have signed the enclosed form indicating the Savannah District, US Army Corps of Engineers will act as a cooperating agency on the Atlanta Beltline Project. This project has been assigned to my regulatory office in Morrow, Georgia. Any future correspondence regarding this matter should be addressed to Mr. Edward Johnson, Chief, Piedmont Branch, Regulatory Division, 1590 Adamson Parkway, Suite 200, Morrow, Georgia 30260-1777.

I appreciate your invitation and if we can be of any further assistance, please contact Mr. Johnson at (678) 422-2722.

Sincerely,

Colonel, US Army

Commanding

Enclosure



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Cooperating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

Edward J. Kertis	Commander	GALANNIAL District,	us Army Borps & Englishers
Print or Type Name	Title'		V
Signature		08	

Please mail or fax response by August 5, 2008 to:

Mail:

Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330

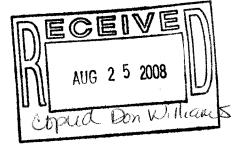
Pax:



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

August 19, 2008



Johnny Dunning, Jr.
Transit System Planning
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority
2424 Piedmont Road, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30324-3330

SUBJECT:

Cooperating Agency Request for the Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement for

the Atlanta BeltLine Project in Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunning:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received your letter dated July 25, 2008, inviting EPA to become a cooperating agency with the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) in the development of the Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Atlanta BeltLine Project in Atlanta, Georgia. In accordance with this request, we accept your invitation to become a cooperating agency for this project and will endeavor to participate in project activities in the manner suggested in your letter, subject to resource limitations. EPA's cooperating agency status and level of involvement does not, however, preclude our independent review and comment responsibilities under Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, or our authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Similarly, our being a cooperating agency should not imply that EPA will necessarily concur with all aspects of MARTA's EIS.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with MARTA and FTA as a cooperating agency on this important project. Enclosed is our signed concurrence form, as requested. Please contact Ben West, as our primary agency representative for this project, at (404) 562-9643 to discuss this letter or if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Heinz J. Mueller, Chief NEPA Program Office

Plules

Office of Policy and Management

Enclosure

cc: Federal Transit Administration



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Cooperating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

Print or Type Name

Signature

Crisco SEPA (rogroum USEPA)

Signature

Crisco SEPA (rogroum USEPA)

Signature

Crisco SEPA (rogroum USEPA)

Signature

Date I

Please mail or fax response by August 5, 2008 to:

Mail:

Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330

Fax:



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta GA 30333

AUG 1 4 2008

Mr. Johnny Dunning, Jr.
Director, Transit System Planning
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority
2424 Piedmont Road, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30324-3330

Dear Mr. Dunning:

Thank you for your letter inviting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to become a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Environmental Review Process and in the environmental impact statement (EIS) being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Georgia Environmental Policy Act (GEPA).

Assessment of the human environment, or human health impact, is an appropriate and necessary component of the environmental assessment within NEPA. We applaud your decision to incorporate this assessment in the GEPA and NEPA processes for the Atlanta BeltLine. Although we support comprehensive assessment and mitigation development for issues affecting the human environment, we must decline Cooperating Agency status on this project because CDC is not funded to provide comprehensive health assessment and analysis as a Cooperating Agency for GEPA- or NEPA-related development proposals. CDC is greatly concerned with projects, policies, and programs that affect human health. For this reason, we request the opportunity to participate in this project by reviewing and commenting on NEPA documents related to the Atlanta BeltLine.

Given the direct and indirect public health impact that the Atlanta BeltLine will likely have on the local population, collaboration with regional and state public health officers during GEPA and NEPA processes is appropriate and should be considered.

CDC's NEPA review and commenting program is administered by Dr. Andrew Dannenberg. Please furnish Dr. Dannenberg's office with one copy of all NEPA-related documents as they become available for review. Documents can be addressed to the following name and address:

Sarah K. Heaton, M.P.H.
Public Health Analyst/Presidential Management Fellow
National Center for Environmental Health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
4770 Buford Highway, MS F-60
Atlanta, Georgia 30341

Page 2 - Mr. Johnny Dunning, Jr.

I applaud the important work of the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority and wish you the best.

Sincerely,

Julie Louise Gerberding

Director



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency for the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

Wendy Messenger	Environmental Specialist-FRA
Print or Type Name	litie '
Signature Messerger	7-8-09 Date
I DECLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING	G REASONS (check appropriate reason(s)):
Have no jurisdiction or authors Have no expertise or inform Do not intend to submit com	
Print or Type Name	Title
	,
Signature	Date
Please mail or fax response by July	/ 14, 2009 to:
Mail: Cheryl King Assistant General Manager, Planni Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit / 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330	
Fax:	



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Southeast Regional Office Atlanta Federal Center 1924 Building 100 Alabama St., S.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303

SER-PC

AUG 2 6 2008

Mr. Don Williams Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, Georgia 30324-3330

Dear Mr. Williams:

We welcome this opportunity to cooperate with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) in evaluating the proposed new transit and trail system.

The National Park Service (NPS) formally requests participation in the process as a participating agency in the development of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Atlanta Beltline in the city of Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia, for all phases of the project which have the potential to affect NPS resources.

Specifically, the NPS requests Participating Agency status in developing the DEIS in order to ensure that pertinent NPS mission statements, legislative authorities, and policies are duly considered when developing any alternatives, related management actions, or options applicable to NPS resources. As a participating agency, the NPS would also continue to commit subject expertise to assist and ensure that the affected environment and environmental impact sections of the DEIS are structured to fully address NPS interests.

The NPS has a continuing interest in working with the FTA and MARTA to ensure that impacts to resources of concern to the NPS are adequately addressed. For matters related to NPS resources, please contact Steven M. Wright, National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta Federal Center, 1924 Building; 100 Alabama Street, S.W, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303, telephone 404-562-3124, extension 660.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in this process.

Sincerely

Regional Directo

Southeast Region



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:		
David D. Emory Print or Type Name	Principal Planner, ARC Title	
Signature Survey	Aug 12, 2008	
DECLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING	REASONS (check appropriate reason(s)):	
Have no jurisdiction or author Have no expertise or informa Do not intend to submit comn	tion relevant to the project	
Print or Type Name	Title	
	THIC	
Signature	Date	
Please mail or fax response by Augu	ust 5, 2008 to:	
Mail: Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Ana Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit At 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330		
Fax:		

Dekalb County



CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

,	
Print or Type Name	Director
Signature The	8 6 0 8 Date
I DECLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING REAL Have no jurisdiction or authority where the Have no expertise or information Do not intend to submit comments.	relevant to the project
Print or Type Name	Title
Signature	Date
Please mail or fax response by August 5, Mail: Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Author 2424 Piedmont Road NE	
Atlanta, GA 30324-3330	

Fax:



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

DIANNE HARNEIL COHEN	CommissionER	
Print or Type Name	Title	
Delle	7/31/08	
Signature	Date	
I DECLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS (check appropriate reason(s)): Have no jurisdiction or authority with respect to the project Have no expertise or information relevant to the project Do not intend to submit comments on the project		
Print or Type Name	Title	
Signature	Date	
Please mail or fax response by August 5, 2008 to:		
Mail: Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330		
Fax: (404) 848-5132		

City of Atlanta



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

steven R. 26ver Print or Type Name	<u>Commissioner</u> Title
Signature	August 5, 2008 Date
Have no jurisdiction or au	NG REASONS (check appropriate reason(s)) thority with respect to the project rmation relevant to the project omments on the project
Print or Type Name	Title
Signature	Date
Please mail or fax response by A	August 5, 2008 to:
Mail: Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Trans 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330	Analysis sit Authority
Fax: (404) 848-5132	



[Print] [Close]

From: "Walker, Beverly - Athens, GA" <Beverly.Walker@ga.usda.gov>

To: <dwa_beltlinestudy@bellsouth.net>

Subject: RE: -Beltline Environmental Impact Study-Agency Meeting August 12, 2008

Date: Tuesday, August 12, 2008 10:51:09 AM

NRCS will not be a participant on this study-agency meeting. This project is in an urban area (City of Atlanta) and there are no NRCS structures that would be impacted.

Beverly Walker for James E. Tillman, Sr., State Conservationist

Beverly H. Walker, USDA-NRCS Administrative Assistant to the State Conservationist 355 East Hancock Avenue, Mail Stop #200 Athens, GA 30601 706-546-2272 706-546-2120 Fax Beverly.Walker@ga.usda.gov

"Helping People Help the Land"

----Original Message----

From: dwa_beltlinestudy@bellsouth.net [mailto:dwa_beltlinestudy@bellsouth.net]

Sent: Monday, August 11, 2008 1:15 PM

To: Walker, Beverly - Athens, GA

Subject: FW: -Beltline Environmental Impact Study-Agency Meeting August 12, 2008

------ Forwarded Message: ------

From: dwa_beltlinestudy@bellsouth.net

To: james.tillman@ga.usda.gov

Subject: -Beltline Environmental Impact Study-Agency Meeting August 12, 2008

Date: Mon, 11 Aug 2008 15:23:17 +0000



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

Print or Type Name	Title
Signature	Date
I DECLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING	REASONS (check appropriate reason(s)):
Have no jurisdiction or authors Have no expertise or information Do not intend to submit community	• •
Charles Dawson Print or Type Names	Director of Operations
DCeV	8/8/08
Signature	Vale

Please mail or fax response by August 5, 2008 to:

Mail:

Don Williams Manager Regional Planning and Analysis Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority 2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324-3330

Fax:



I CONCUR in our agency's role as a Participating Agency on the Atlanta BeltLine Project under SAFETEA-LU 6002:

Print or Type Name

Title

Signature

Date

I DECLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS (check appropriate reason(s)):

Have no jurisdiction or authority with respect to the project
Have no expertise or information relevant to the project
Do not intend to submit comments on the project
Do not intend to submit comments on the project
Title

Print or Type Name

Title

Page M. Commick
August 12008
Signature
Date

Please mail or fax response by August 5, 2008 to:

Mail:

Don Williams
Manager Regional Planning and Analysis
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority
2424 Piedmont Road NE

Atlanta, GA 30324-3330

Fax:

(404) 848-5132

OADA is an affiliate of Atlanta Belt line for - no additional comments will be coming from ADA. Page Left Intentionally Blank

Appendix C - Correspondence

Casey Glen

From: Casey Glen [cglen@edwards-pitman.com]

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2009 10:22 AM

To: 'Katrina Morris'

Cc: 'Susan Thomas'; 'Scott, Derek R.'

Subject: Atlanta BeltLine T&E Info Early Coordination Request

Attachments: Atlanta BeltLine Project Description Tier I EIS 7 15 09.doc; Beltline_lpa_081106.shp;

Beltline_lpa_081106.dbf; Beltline_lpa_081106.prj; Beltline_lpa_081106.sbn; Beltline_lpa_081106.sbx; Beltline_Trail_090213.shp; Beltline_Trail_090213.dbf; Beltline_Trail_090213.prj;

Beltline Trail 090213.sbn; Beltline Trail 090213.sbx; Beltline stns 090130.shp;

Beltline_stns_090130.dbf; Beltline_stns_090130.prj; Beltline_stns_090130.sbn; Beltline_stns

090130.sbx















Atlanta BeltLine Beltline_lpa_08110&eltline_lpa_















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Trina

Some of it may be the same, but mostly it consists of the remainder of the BeltLine corridor. The last time we did this, you provided us T&E info for the Northeast Sector. This time we need T&E info as it relates to the Southeast, Southwest, and Northwest Sectors. The Project Description and shapefiles are attached. Please don't hesitate to let me know if you should have any questions. Thank you very much for your help. Have a great day! -Casey

John Casey Glen

Senior Ecologist

Edwards Pitman Environmental, Inc.

1250 Winchester Parkway

Suite 200

Smyrna, GA 30080

Ph: 770/333-9484

Fax: 770/333-8277

cglen@edwards-pitman.com

----Original Message----

From: Katrina Morris [mailto:Katrina.Morris@dnr.state.ga.us]

Sent: Tuesday, July 21, 2009 10:26 AM

To: Casey Glen

Subject: Re: Atlanta BeltLine T&E

Casey,

A description and shape file is fine. Is this different than what I already reviewed? Thanks, Trina

Trina Morris, Wildlife Biologist Environmental Review Coordinator Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources Nongame Conservation Section 2065 U.S. Hwy. 278 S.E. Social Circle, GA 30025-4743 Ph: 770-918-6411 or 706-557-3032 Fax: 706-557-3033

katrina.morris@dnr.state.ga.us

http://georgiawildlife.dnr.state.ga.us/

Wild about wildlife? Sign up for Georgia Wild, DNR's free e-newsletter about all things nongame, from animals to habitats. Click here to subscribe (or paste this link into your browser): http://www.georgiawildlife.com/enewsletters.aspx

>>> "Casey Glen" <cglen@edwards-pitman.com> 07/20/09 11:30 AM >>> Katrina,

We are currently surveying the remaining quadrants of the Atlanta BeltLine project, and we are going to need protected species occurrence data. Can I just e-mail you a project description and a set of shapefiles? Will that be sufficient, or do you need something more substantial? Thank you for your help. -Casey

John Casey Glen

Senior Ecologist

Edwards Pitman Environmental, Inc.

1250 Winchester Parkway

Suite 200

Smyrna, GA 30080

Ph: 770/333-9484

Fax: 770/333-8277

cglen <mailto:h@edwards-pitman.com> @edwards-pitman.com



CHRIS CLARK
COMMISSIONER

DAN FORSTER DIRECTOR

September 9, 2009

John Casey Glen Senior Ecologist Edwards-Pitman 1250 Winchester Pkwy Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080

Subject: Known occurrences of natural communities, plants and animals of highest priority conservation status on or near Atlanta Beltline Project - 2nd Request, Fulton County, Georgia

Dear Mr. Glen:

This is in response to your request of July 24, 2009. According to our records, within a three-mile radius of the project area there are the following Natural Heritage Database occurrences:

NW Corner (-84.41917, 33.78879; NAD27),

US Symphyotrichum georgianum (Georgia Aster) [HISTORIC?] approx. 2.5 mi. NW of site

NE Corner (-84.37044, 33.79137; NAD27):

- GA Cambarus howardi (Chattahoochee Crayfish) [HISTORIC] approx. 2.0 mi. E of site in Peachtree Creek
- GA Falco peregrinus (Peregrine Falcon) approx. 2.0 mi. SW of site

 Panax quinquefolius (American Ginseng) approx. 2.5 mi. E of site

 Pd mesic broadleaf decid. forest (Piedmont Mesic Hardwood Forest) approx. 3.0 mi. E of site
- GA Schisandra glabra (Bay Star-vine) in an uncertain location very near the site
- GA Schisandra glabra (Bay Star-vine) approx. 1.5 mi. NE of site
- GA Schisandra glabra (Bay Star-vine) approx. 2.5 mi. E of site
- GA Schisandra glabra (Bay Star-vine) approx. 3.0 mi. E of site Greenspace [Fulton County] approx. 1.0 mi. NE of site

SW Corner (-84.42569, 33.71544; NAD27):

- GA Aimophila aestivalis (Bachman's Sparrow) approx. 2.0 mi. S of site
- GA Cypripedium acaule (Pink Ladyslipper) approx. 2.5 mi. SW of site Greenspace [Fulton County] approx. 3.0 mi. NW of site

NONGAME CONSERVATION SECTION
2065 U.S. HIGHWAY 278 S.E. | SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA 30025-4743
770.918.6411 or 706.557.3032 | FAX 706.557.3033 | WWW.GEORGIAWILDLIFE.COM

SE Corner (-84.35268, 33.71782; NAD27):
Greenspace [DeKalb County] approx. 2.5 mi. S of site
Greenspace [Fulton County] approx. 2.5 mi. SW of site

* Entries above proceeded by "US" indicates species with federal status in Georgia (Protected or Candidate). Species that are federally protected in Georgia are also state protected; "GA" indicates Georgia protected species.

Recommendations:

We have a record of *Schisandra glabra* (Bay Star-vine) and it's possible that this species may be found within the project area. We also have an historic record of a federal candidate species, *Symphyotrichum georgianum* (Georgia Aster) within three miles of the proposed project. Since this project is in an urban setting, it is not likely to negatively impact rare species or habitats. We are glad to see projects to expand public transportation in Georgia. However, we do recommend completing surveys for species of concern within the project area. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act states that taking or harming of a federally listed species is prohibited. We recommend all requestors with projects located near federally protected species consult with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. For southeast Georgia, please contact Strant Colwell (912-265-9336, ext.30 or Strant_Colwell@fws.gov). In southwest Georgia, please contact John Doresky (706-544-6999 or John_Doresky@fws.gov). In north Georgia, please contact Robin Goodloe (706-613-9493, ext.221 or Robin_Goodloe@fws.gov).

We recommend that stringent erosion control practices be used during construction activities and that vegetation is re-established on disturbed areas as quickly as possible. Silt fences and other erosion control devices should be inspected and maintained until soil is stabilized by vegetation. Please use natural vegetation and grading techniques (e.g. vegetated swales, turn-offs, vegetated buffer strips) that will ensure that the road or ROW does not serve as a conduit for storm water or pollutants into the water during or after construction. These measures will help protect water quality in the vicinity of the project as well as in downstream areas.

Data Available on the Nongame Conservation Section Website

By visiting the Nongame Conservation Section Website you can view the highest priority species and natural community information by Quarter Quad, County and HUC8 Watershed. To access this information, please visit our GA Rare Species and Natural Community Information page at: http://georgiawildlife.dnr.state.ga.us/content/displaycontent.asp?txtDocument=89

An ESRI shape file of our highest priority species and natural community data by quarter quad and county is also available. It can be downloaded from: http://georgiawildlife.dnr.state.ga.us/assets/documents/gnhp/gnhpds.zip

Disclaimer:

Please keep in mind the limitations of our database. The data collected by the Nongame Conservation Section comes from a variety of sources, including museum and herbarium

records, literature, and reports from individuals and organizations, as well as field surveys by our staff biologists. In most cases the information is not the result of a recent on-site survey by our staff. Many areas of Georgia have never been surveyed thoroughly. Therefore, the Nongame Conservation Section can only occasionally provide definitive information on the presence or absence of rare species on a given site. Our files are updated constantly as new information is received. Thus, information provided by our program represents the existing data in our files at the time of the request and should not be considered a final statement on the species or area under consideration.

If you know of populations of highest priority species that are not in our database, please fill out the appropriate data collection form and send it to our office. Forms can be obtained through our web site (http://www.georgiawildlife.com) or by contacting our office. If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Katrina Morris

Environmental Review Coordinator



Keith A. Brinker Manager Environmental Remediation 500 Water Street - J275 Jacksonville, Florida 32202-4422 (904) 359-2228 Fax (904) 245-2825 Keith_Brinker@csx.com

October 8, 2010

Nathan R. Conable Director of Transit and Transportation Atlanta BeltLine 86 Pryor Street, SW, Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30303

Re: CSXT Comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Mr. Conable,

CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT) appreciates the opportunity to be a part of the Atlanta Beltline Tier 1 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) review process. CSXT applauds the efforts of the Atlanta BeltLine to enhance quality of life, sustain growth and create economic opportunities combining greenspace, trails, transit, freight railroads, and new development encircling central Atlanta. As with any project potentially involving passenger rail or trails in CSXT right-of-way (ROW), CSXT's "four pillars" (Uncompromised Safety, Capacity for Current and Future Needs, No Subsidization by CSXT, and Liability Protection) are critical elements to be considered in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

CSXT identified several areas of concern regarding the Tier 1 DEIS, which are summarized below and presented in more detail in Attachment A.

- 1) Concerns for Use of CSXT Right-of-Way. CSXT has serious concerns about the use of its ROW active or inactive for trails, commuter rail, or other non-freight activities. CSXT's policy regarding trail use of its operating rights of way can be found on page 20 of the Public Project Information: For Construction and Improvement Projects that May Involve the Railroad which is in Attachment B.
- 2) Limited CSXT Involvement in Process. To date, CSXT has had minimal involvement in the NEPA process. CSXT was not actively engaged by Atlanta Beltline, Inc. and MARTA in the development and assessment of project alternatives, specifically as they relate to the impact of freight rail operations and the use of active and inactive freight ROW. The DEIS communicates a project vision that will significantly impact CSXT's rail network and indicates that in-depth discussions with CSXT regarding such an impact are not planned until the Tier 2 NEPA process. In addition, CSXT has not been invited to participate as a consulting party in the Section 106 process even though the DEIS identifies CSXT railroad resources as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

- 3) Tier 1 DEIS does not Comply with NEPA Guidelines and Process. The Tier 1 DEIS leaves the assessment of secondary and cumulative impacts until the Tier 2 stage and does not consider freight rail as a "potentially sensitive resource." It is paramount that such impacts be considered as part of the Tier 1 process. As such, CSXT requests that the Tier 1 DEIS more fully consider the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Atlanta BeltLine on freight railroad infrastructure and operations.
- 4) Underestimates Freight Rail Growth and Congestion Challenges. Atlanta's ability to efficiently and productively handle existing and future transportation demands is significant to the region's economic development. A study by Cambridge Systematics indicates demand for freight rail transportation will increase 88 percent by 2035. In order for CSXT to handle the anticipated growth in freight transportation, it is paramount that CSXT maintains the ability to provide efficient and safe transportation solutions to its customers, the community, and the nation. The alternatives presented in the DEIS impair CSXT's ability to satisfy the demands of tomorrow.

Again, CSXT appreciates this opportunity to provide comments on the Tier 1 DEIS document, and looks forward to being an interested joint stakeholder for the Atlanta BeltLine project and the NEPA review process as it continues forward.

If you have any question, please feel free to contact me at (904) 359-2228 or Craig Camuso at (404) 350-5227.

Sincerely,

Keith A. Brinker

Manager Environmental Remediation

Heith a. Bruker

CC

Craig Camuso, CSXT

Attachment A Detailed CSXT Comments

CSXT State, Regional and Local Operations

CSXT operates more than 1,650 miles of railroad in Georgia including the rail system in the proposed Atlanta Beltline corridor. Internal freight volume tracking identified that the CSXT-system handled more than 1,474,300 carloads of freight in Georgia during 2009. Products shipped include consumer goods, coal, rock, and feed grain. CSXT employs approximately 2,750 people in the state, paying competitive wages.

CSXT made significant investment in the railroad network in Georgia in 2009. In partnership with state and local economic development agencies in Georgia, business invested nearly \$152 million in new or expanded rail-serviced facilities on CSXT or its connecting regional and short lines in 2009. These investments generated hundreds of new jobs at those businesses.

Atlanta serves as a gateway for CSXT freight trains, entering the city from five "spokes". It is also home to CSXT's Tilford Yard, a major classification yard in the northwest part of the city that processes 1,200 rail cars a day for freight rail transportation both to and from cities such as New Orleans, Charlotte, Cincinnati, Birmingham, Nashville and points beyond. In addition, CSXT operates two intermodal facilities that receive and distribute goods to such vital destinations throughout the Southeast and other points in the nation, including one of the fastest growing ports in the Nation – Savannah. This vast network of lines, however, still faces crucial challenges in the years ahead as freight rail is anticipated to increase by 88 percent by 2035, according to a study performed by Cambridge Systematics. This increase will lead to even more congestion than is already experienced by the rail network today.

Atlanta BeltLine Project and CSXT Interaction

Up to this point in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. and MARTA have had limited contact with CSXT concerning freight operations and CSXT right-of-way. Per the DEIS, in-depth discussions with CSXT concerning the Atlanta BeltLine project appear to be planned for Tier 2 of the NEPA process. For CSXT, it is vitally important that its concerns be considered now in the preliminary stage. These considerations should occur not just at the Tier 2 stage but during the Tier 1 EIS process since potential use of CSXT ROW could have significant adverse impacts on CSXT freight movement and future expansion plans for its rail corridors throughout the CSXT rail system. Property acquisition from within the CSXT ROW is a critical component of the Atlanta BeltLine project and could be affected particularly in the Northwest and Southeast Zones. With this in mind, CSXT reached out to Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. while the Tier 1 DEIS was being developed to initiate these discussions.

CSXT was not involved during the alternatives development stage even though many of the alternatives have the potential to significantly affect CSXT operations and ROW. The Atlanta BeltLine public involvement plan only identified CSXT Intermodal as being contacted. The public involvement plan should be CSXT and not limited to CSXT Intermodal.

It is critical that CSX be invited and involved with the selection of alternatives for the Atlanta Beltline Project as part of the NEPA process. Selection of an alternative needs to consider freight rail operations and safety.

Section 5.0 of the Tier 1 DEIS briefly discusses secondary and cumulative effects but does not identify freight rail as a "potentially sensitive resource." ROW is a potentially sensitive resource but its meaning is unclear. The Tier 1 DEIS leaves the assessment of secondary and cumulative impacts until the Tier 2 stage. For example, the Tier 1 DEIS discussion of cumulative impacts identifies that both the No-Build and Build Alternatives have the potential for cumulative effects but there is not even a qualitative analysis of whether the cumulative effects will be beneficial or adverse. CSXT operations and ROW have the potential to be significantly affected by secondary and cumulative impacts and an initial impact assessment should be addressed in the Tier 1 DEIS.

Because of the potential impact to our rail network, CSXT requests that we continue to be included in the forgoing discussions concerning the potential use and preliminary engineering design that includes CSXT ROW for trails and transit lines during the NEPA process.

Existing Freight Operations

Section 3.1.5 in the Tier 1 DEIS identified that total freight rail volumes in the region will increase 37 percent in terms of tonnage and 53 percent in terms of carloads from 2005 to 2030. CSX agrees Figure 3-5 of the Tier 1 DEIS illustrates average rail traffic volumes on the various rail lines in the project area. Currently, CSXT operates 40 to 50 trains per day through the corridor. Due to projected increases of freight rail volumes and carloads through the area, CSXT will have to make future plans to expand rail capacity in its corridors. CSXT freight rail operations have an important role in the local and regional economy. Intermodal freight rail facilities also help reduce traffic congestion by reducing the number of long-haul trucks on the area roadway and interstate system.

Accounting for Future Track, Sidings, and Traffic Needs

The Atlanta Beltway Tier I feasibility analysis does not appear to have taken into account the potential for future track or siding expansion. The potential loss of ROW for trail, transit, or park use could negatively impact our ability to efficiently move freight or expand our business. With projected increases in freight rail volumes and carloads passing through the Atlanta region, CSXT has concerns about its existing capacity to manage future freight needs. CSXT plans to reserve its existing ROW for future rail track or siding expansions and to better address future customer service needs.

SAFETY AND SECURITY CONCERNS

Railroad operations must be carefully planned and engineered to minimize potential hazards and maintain safe operations.

Separation

"Separation" refers to the treatment of the space between the railroad tracks and a trail. CSXT requires a physical barrier/separation between the track and the trail (e.g., fence, wall,

vegetation, ditches, and grade separation). A physical barrier increases safety by preventing trail users from crossing track bed and rail except at designated crossings. It helps to prevent trespass and vandalizing of railroad property. Railroad maintenance vehicles and/or emergency vehicles may need fence gates in certain areas to facilitate access to the track and/or trail.

In the Tier1 DEIS, Figure 2-8 identifies a typical transit and trail cross section requiring a 57-foot wide corridor. This cross section consists of a 37-foot wide transit corridor including 5 feet of buffer space adjacent to a 20-foot trail corridor that includes 4 feet of buffer space. The typical cross section figures do not reference any requirements by CSXT for physical separation between freight and passenger rails or freight rails and trails.

CSXT is concerned that access to their tracks for routine and emergency maintenance and other activities will be unacceptably constrained. Routine railroad activities include tie and track replacement; drainage culvert cleaning; inspection and repairs; switching and communication equipment access and maintenance; and crossing equipment servicing and repairs. CSXT needs a separation distance to allow for maintenance vehicle access to the tracks.

In the Atlanta BeltLine corridor, certain constrained areas or pinch points exist. Safety cannot be compromised in these locations. CSXT requests that designers maximize the separation between a trail and railroad track.

Crossings

At grade crossings present the greatest safety concern for potential rail-with-trail projects. Atgrade crossings need to consider: 1) location of crossing; 2) specific geometrics of the site (angle of the crossing, sight distance); 3) crossing surface; and 4) types of warning devices (passive and/or active).

Even when a rail/trail crossing is in place, safety issues can occur. For example, in Greenville, South Carolina, users of a trail network adjacent to a CSX line were dangerously climbing across slow moving freight trains rather than waiting at a crossing until a train had moved past. Due to safety concerns, this section of trail has been temporarily closed.

Two things to consider are the total number of trail/track crossings and whether or not a crossing is new or can be combined with an existing roadway/track crossing. CSXT recommends that ABI and MARTA minimize the number of at-grade crossings, examine all alternatives to new at-grade track crossings, and seek to close existing at-grade crossings as part of the project. CSXT recommends that where feasible any planned at-grade trail/track crossing modify an existing roadway/track crossing.

The at-grade crossing configuration where parallel freight and transit tracks cross streets, highways and trails at-grade can present safety concerns for motorists and pedestrians, and for passengers and employees on trains and transit vehicles (in the event of a collision). The rail industry has seen situations in which highway vehicles waiting for freight or transit trains moving on one track have been queued across adjacent parallel tracks in front of other oncoming freight or transit trains. Also, the coexistence of parallel freight and transit tracks with the potential for simultaneous freight and transit train movements can cause confusion to pedestrians crossing tracks at-grade

Liability

CSXT has concerns about potential liability risk and exposure from individuals or groups using trails adjacent to an active freight line. In addition, trespassers on private railroad property have been injured while crossing the tracks or thrill seeking. Trespassers have been struck by ontrack equipment, caught or pinched, and slipped and fell. In 2009, according to the Federal Railroad Administration, 10 trespassers on railroad ROW in Georgia were fatally injured. Therefore, you can ascertain that CSXT is very apprehensive about injuries and property damage from potential trespassers on CSXT property. Trespassers have caused vandalism such as fence cutting, dumping, and graffiti. Aside from the injuries or fatalities, the trespassers also have direct negative impact due to the legal defense costs from potential claims.

The Atlanta Beltway Tier 1 DEIS has not considered what types of actions and techniques can be employed to enhance safety for a freight railroad, transit and pedestrian consolidated corridor.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

The Tier 1 DEIS identifies Historic Railroad Resources of the Atlanta BeltLine as being eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Historic Railroad Resources occur in all four zones.

Has the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with the findings of the Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Technical Memorandum (AECOM 2009) concerning the eligibility of the Historic Railroad Resources? CSXT requests a copy of this Technical Memorandum due to the potential impacts on current and future CSXT operations, maintenance and future plans not only within the Atlanta BeltLine Corridor but also within the entire CSXT rail system in Georgia. What evidence exists of the identification and determination of NRHP eligibility? CSXT has not been invited to participate as a consulting party in the Section 106 process. CSXT has a demonstrated legal and economic interest in the potential historic eligibility of railroad resources in the Atlanta BeltLine as a property owner and operator of freight rail services and therefore, should be a consulting party (see 36 CFR 800.2 and 800.3),

Section 4(f) Concerns

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 (49 U.S.C. 303(c) and 23 CFR Part 774 stipulates that the US Department of Transportation (USDOT) cannot approve use of land from publicly owned parks, recreation areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges and publicly or privately owned historic sites unless certain conditions are met. These conditions are:

- There is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of land.
- The action includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the property resulting from use.

As discussed above, CSXT would like further information on the eligibility of the Historic Railroad Resources of the Atlanta BeltLine. If the eligibility of the Historic Railroad Resources has been determined, a Section 4(f) evaluation could be required for potential direct and indirect impacts to historic resources from future expansions or changes. CSXT could trigger future Section 4(f) evaluations and be subject to its requirements if planned rail expansions require

addition ROW from parks and recreation areas being developed and there is federal funding involved. Therefore, CSXT requests to participate in the 4(f) evaluation.

If parks are being proposed adjacent to existing railroad ROW, the Section 4(f) issue can be minimized if potential ROW expansion needs are identified or incorporated when the park boundaries are developed. CSXT should be consulted when potential park locations will be proposed.

Attachment B

Public Project Information: For Construction and Improvement Project that May Involve the Railroad



Public Project Information

For Construction and Improvement Projects
That May Involve the Railroad





Bicycle/Pedestrian Pathways and Crossings

Key Points and Procedures

- Private or public parallel at-grade paths are not permitted on active CSXT right of way.
- CSXT will oppose condemnation proceedings aimed at recreational use of trackside property.
- The public agency or private landowner that establishes bike/pedestrian path usage of trackside property must provide unqualified indemnity and adequate insurance to protect CSXT as well as safety measures necessary to eliminate safety risks.
- Bicycle/pedestrian pathways cannot cross tracks at grade.

Overview

CSXT recognizes that communities often wish to establish recreational paths in areas adjacent to active railroad lines. Understanding the importance of these activities to local communities, CSXT will cooperate in establishment of such paths, recognizing that important requirements must be met and safety precautions taken to protect those who use the pathways.

CSXT's pathway policy is a reflection of its longstanding commitment to employee and public safety and its concern for the risks associated with pedestrian, bike or motor vehicle traffic moving on or adjacent to its railroad right-of-way.

CSXT Policy on Pathways Parallel to CSXT Tracks and Right of Way

At CSXT safety is paramount. Because of the risks associated with pedestrian, bicycle, and other recreational traffic moving parallel to active rail lines, CSXT's policy is not to permit private or public parallel at-grade paths that come within the railroad's right-of-way (generally 50 feet from the centerline of the track on both sides). In the interest of public safety, in the rare event that circumstances exist that an exception is made, CSXT will insist upon safety measures such as fencing and signage where such pathways or parks are established parallel to the railroad's right-of-way. The cost of installing, inspection and future maintenance must be clearly assigned to and carried out by an appropriate agency or person other than CSXT.

Also in the interest of public safety, CSXT will oppose any attempt to impose recreational usage of trackside property through condemnation. In the event public authorities or private landowners succeed in establishing such usage, CSXT requires, as a condition of access to its property, an unqualified indemnity by the public agency or private landowner responsible for such usage, and insurance coverage adequate to cover the increased risk by such usage. CSXT also requires the public agency or private landowner to bear the cost of any safety measures that may be necessary to eliminate or lessen such risks.

Pathways Crossing CSXT Tracks and Right-of-Way

For obvious safety reasons, bicycle/pedestrian pathway crossing railroad tracks will not be permitted at grade. Establishing pathways over or under the railroad track and right of way, with appropriate safeguards, will then require pathway-rail grade separations.

Bicycle/pedestrian pathway-rail crossings at existing public highway-rail grade crossings will be permitted when they are within a highway easement across CSXT right-of-way and a determination of the appropriate signs and warning system is made by the appropriate highway and/or regulatory agency.

The cost of pathway-rail crossings, signs, and warning systems will be paid by the requesting party or government agency, including the initial installation and maintenance.

As a matter of practice, CSXT prosecutes trespassers upon its property and every precaution must be taken to ensure that the public remains clear of CSXT's right-of-way.





MARTA GENERAL PLANNING CONSULTANT SERVICES

BELTLINE CORRIDOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

MEETING GROUP: MARTA/ABI/NS Coordination **ORDER NO**: 2008-07

PROJECT CODE: BEL TASK NO: 7.8

DATE & TIME: October 26, 2010

LOCATION: Norfolk Southern Offices

ATTENDEES: Nate Conable, Paul Vespermann - ABI; Joel Harrell, James Klaiber – Norfolk

Southern; Ted Williams - DW&A; Marla Jones, LKG-CMC; Kerry Williams, -

AECOM

MEETING NOTES

Purpose:	
To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the northwest zone.	
Key Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item
 Introductions/Agenda Review Meeting attendees: Joel E. Harrell, III – Resident Vice President, Norfolk Southern James Klaiber – Manager Strategic Planning, Norfolk Southern Nate Conable, Director of Transit and Transportation, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. Paul Vespermann, Director of Real Estate, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. Ted Williams, Deputy Project Manager for BeltLine EIS Study, MARTA General Planning Consultant 	
 Kerry Williams. Project Engineer, AECOM Marla Jones, Document Control Manager, MARTA General Planning Consultant As a part of the agenda review, Mr. Conable advised that the objective of the meeting is to discuss Norfolk Southern's comments 	

Purpose:	
To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the new theorem.	
Key Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item
on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the northwest zone.	
2. <u>Project Overview</u>	
 Mr. Conable began the discussion with a quick overview of the BeltLine Project. Mr. Conable noted that: The project is an economic development initiative designed to help the City of Atlanta accommodate its population growth over the next 20-30 years. The corridor is about 22 miles, roughly made up of 4 freight railroad corridors (Decatur Belt in the northeast, Atlanta West Point in the southeast, the old L&N in the southwest, and NS, CSX and Amtrak in the northwest). The corridor will consist of transit, multi-use trails and linear greenway. The goal is to create substantial economic development and mixed-use housing around the corridor thereby making it a livability and amenity corridor which impacts public health, mobility and quality of life in the City of Atlanta. The full project is expected to be built out within the next 20-25 years which includes transit, trails, parks and affordable housing. The transit portion will be implemented over time and in segments and a schedule for transit implementation should be available next summer. 	
 NS Corridor Plans in BeltLine Study Area Ted Williams reviewed the plan views showing the proposed BeltLine alignments in the Norfolk Southern corridor and advised that the original Norfolk Southern alignment assumes running inside the right-of-way and was included in the draft EIS. The other option shows the alignment outside of the Norfolk Southern right-of-way to the south. This option crosses Northside Drive, and then detours via an in-street running operation to provide access to the Atlantic Station, then crosses NS to access Deering Road and continues north across Peachtree to the Armour industrial area. 	

To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the northwest zone.

Key Discussion Points/Action Items:

Responsible Party / Action Item

Mr. Joel Harrell asked what the team means when using the term transit in their discussion. Ted Williams advised that it refers to streetcar and light rail technologies. Bus ways are not a part of the discussion at this point. Mr. James Klaiber asked if the alignments discussed include the trails. Mr. Conable stated no. The trails have been kept with the CSX alignment.

Another question posed by Mr. Harrell was how the alignment interfaces with the Decatur Belt and reminded the attendees that Norfolk Southern retained a section of the track for utilizing the railroad wye at I-85 to turn their equipment or use it for storage. Mr. Harrell noted that this is a critical section for NS and they plan to hold on to it. Mr. Conable advised that there are several connectivity options to address crossing I-85 at this point that the team is considering for this area, but this decision will not be made in the Tier 1 EIS.

Mr. Harrell asked if the alignment was at-grade when it gets to the Howell Junction area. Mr. Conable responded that the alignment is not at-grade in that area and is proposed to be on an elevated structure. Mr. Harrell advised that this would be another area of concern for NS because there has been extensive discussion over the years regarding separating Howell Junction for purposes suiting both of the railroads (CSX and NS). Mr. Harrell noted that Howell Junction is considered the new "Mile Post Zero" (i.e., the center for all rail activity in Atlanta). In this corridor there are over 100 train movements per day. Mr. Harrell stated that at this point NS will not be able to say "yes" or "no" to the BeltLine's plans for this area because there has not been enough detailed study at this point. However, Mr. Klaiber noted that it would be highly unlikely that NS would allow a structure to be built in the Howell Junction area because it might preclude grade separation.

Mr. Conable asked if Norfolk Southern intended to impact the Marietta Blvd. Bridge when they separate Howell Junction. Mr. Harrell replied that there has not been enough study to determine how the bridge will be handled.

Mr. Harrell informed the team that Norfolk Southern's policy in regard to transit (streetcar) operation is that they will not allow a light rail system adjacent to their heavy rail system. Mr. Klaiber

To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the northwest zone.

Key Discussion Points/Action Items:

Responsible Party / Action Item

noted that this is in agreement with FRA's policy which deals with crash worthiness. In certain places it is time separated which would not work in this situation. Another requirement has to do with the length of separation (space). Right now the track centers are 14-15 feet apart. To allow the BeltLine project in the right-of-way would mean that the track centers would have to be at least 30 feet apart, which would result in a right-of-way that would be in the middle and useless to both BeltLine and Norfolk Southern because neither entity would be able to build closer to the other. Mr. Klaiber further noted that the only place where NS would allow light rail is in corridors where train operation is minimal or non-existent and stated that light rail vehicles are not FRA compliant.

Mr. Klaiber noted that in the Atlanta area NS has a highly-used mainline and if there is additional right-of-way, NS will want to add to its infrastructure. Mr. Klaiber stated that rail is now becoming the preferred alternative and over the past 4-5 years NS has grown their traffic. Consequently, they are trying to preserve as much future capacity as possible for anticipated growth.

Mr. Conable asked if Mr. Klaiber could quantify the future capacity (i.e., one or two tracks). Mr. Klaiber said that it is an incremental phase process but it's also based on opportunity. If the railroad has right-of-way, a second track will be added in where possible. The railroad will probably start off with 5-10,000 feet siding and proceed in increments into a third main line. If the railroad does not own the property, they will probably work long term to acquire additional property.

Mr. Harrell advised that this corridor has been designated by the Federal government as a high-speed passenger rail corridor and that he foresees this corridor eventually being as full of rail as possible. Consequently, he does not see any additional capacity being available.

To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the northwest zone.

Key Discussion Points/Action Items:

Responsible Party / Action Item

Mr. Harrell stated that Norfolk Southern will be willing to work with BeltLine on the off-railroad alternatives. Mr. Klaiber said NS does not have a restriction prohibiting an elevated structure next to their right-of-way. The only restriction is the vehicle type (light rail). Crash walls or detection devices can be used but are not preferable options for NS.

Mr. Harrell asked what the advantage would be for a fixed rail street-car operation in lieu of a rubber-tire transit operation. Mr. Conable replied streetcar is preferred because redevelopment tends to follow rail projects. These types of projects have been pretty successful in the northwest part of the country. Further, Ted Williams advised that previous studies looked at the possibility of a rubber-tire option and presented it to the public. However, it was not compatible with the City's plans and did not fare well with public preference so it was not advanced to this phase of study.

Mr. Conable asked if the Norfolk Southern representatives could share information on expansion plans. Mr. Klaiber stated that he will check with the engineers to see if there is anything specific but cautioned that if there is any information it will probably be very conceptual at this point. Mr. Harrell said that he knows there will not be anything in writing on Howell Junction, just discussions over the years. Mr. Conable asked if he could submit the information in the next two weeks to meet the Study's timeline for resubmission of the EIS to FTA and he agreed.

Mr. Conable asked if there were other entities beside those mentioned already that had plans to use the railroad corridors. Mr. Harrell said not that they were aware of.

Mr. Conable then asked if NS had agreements in place with any of the entities who planned to use the corridor and Mr. Harrell advised that they have an agreement with Amtrak whereby they can add certain kinds of service.

Mr. Conable asked if NS would be willing to continue discussing proposed alignment options in their corridor once the Tier 1 is completed and the BeltLine moves into the next phase of study. Mr. Harrell and Mr. Klaiber felt that NS would be willing to continue the dialog with Atlanta BeltLine and stated that they would inform them if an agreement were ever reached with CSX regarding Howell Junction or if a task force was developed to study the area.

Purpose: To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the northwest zone.	
Mr. Harrell advised that they received the TIGER 1 grant for the Crescent Corridor which is Norfolk Southern's growth plan. The Crescent Corridor includes the NS track segment being considered by the Atlanta BeltLine. It is basically an intermodal rail interstate, which will hopefully get some of the truck traffic off the interstate. This is a capacity and speed improvement project.	
Mr. Conable asked if the NS "pillars" for shared-use negotiations (uncompromised safety, capacity for current and future needs, no subsidization by NS, and liability protection) remained the same. Mr. Harrell said yes; however crossings are not really an issue it is just a matter of clearance, design, and if there is a future expansion need that may be impacted like at Howell Junction.	
Mr. Conable asked if there are any plans to expand Inman Yard. Mr. Klaiber explained that it depends on the traffic flow and how they develop. Inman yard has turned into an intermodal operation. Mr. Harrell said for the most part it is operating as a "piggy-back" yard and there are no immediate plans to expand.	
Mr. Conable asked if NS has an idea of how much passenger rail traffic can be accommodated in the Western Truck without impacting Norfolk Southern's operations.	
Mr. Harrell said that in order to run passenger service through the area, the state would have to look at adding an additional track (4th mainline).	
Mr. Conable asked what the physical separation requirement is for light rail. Mr. Klaiber replied that it is a FRA policy. Norfolk Southern starts at 25 feet and FRA adds additional footage. Mr. Klaiber advised that NS does not like censors, crash walls or passenger stations inside of their right-of-way.	
Mr. Harrell asked if the BeltLine Tier 1 EIS could proceed if the CSX & NS alignments were taken out of the Northwest zone. Mr. Conable responded that one of FTA's comments was that discussion was needed with the railroads, because if the Project cannot be in their corridors we may not have a project with logical termini. So FTA views the project's logical termini as inclusive of the NW part of the	

loop.

To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with Norfolk Southern's plans in the northwest zone.

Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party Action Item
Mr. Conable asked if NS is looking at freight bypasses. Mr. Harrell advised that at the present time there are two routes, one on the east side and one on the west side that has been preserved for possible bypasses around Atlanta. Each bypass currently contains portions that are out of service right now and both of them would require a fair amount of upgrading to put them into service. NS is not currently looking at putting them into service right now because demand does not warrant it. NS looks at the bypasses as additional capacity too in addition to running through the middle of Atlanta. Mr. Harrell noted that there are no plans to rationalize (short line) any additional tracks or take tracks out of the system. Tracks may be taken out of service but NS will retain them.	
Ted Williams asked if NS had any comments on the typical cross sections noted in the draft EIS and mentioned in the letter sent to Mr. Harrell. Mr. Klaiber advised that at this stage, NS typically doesn't get into the details in terms of cross section design parameters because there is no project being moved forward and the NS design engineers are inundated with other efforts.	
Ted Williams asked if there has been any study of the grade separation at Howell Junction. Mr. Klaiber replied that to his knowledge there is nothing on paper. Mr. Harrell then stated that if there is a joint task force developed to look at the Howell Junction area, NS would be willing to participate.	
 Next Steps Mr. Harrell asked the team to draft a letter for NS signature that states that the railroad met with us and that they are willing to continue to dialog with us in the future. Jim Klaiber will check with the engineering team to see if there are any plans for expansion and provide these within two weeks. Mr. Conable will forward the meeting minutes from today to Mr. Harrell and Mr. Klaiber for review and comment. 	

C: Document Control

Next Meeting Date: TB D





MARTA GENERAL PLANNING CONSULTANT SERVICES

BELTLINE CORRIDOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

MARTA/ABI/CSX Coordination **MEETING GROUP: ORDER NO**: 2008-07 **TASK NO: 7.8**

PROJECT CODE:

November 10, 2010

DATE & TIME: LOCATION:

Conference Call

ATTENDEES: See List Below

MEETING NOTES

Purpose:	
To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to d	determine how the
BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.	
Key Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item
Introductions/Agenda Review Meeting attendees:	
 Craig Camuso, Regional Vice President, State Government Relations, CSX Keith Brinker, Manager, Environmental Remediation, CSX Chris Maffett, Director, Networkology, CSX Mark Holder, Director, Public Agency Services, CSX Marty Marchaterre, Consultant, CSX Nate Conable, Director of Transit and Transportation, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. Paul Vespermann, Director of Real Estate, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. Leslie Roche, Environmental Task Leader for BeltLine EIS, AECOM Scott Johnson, Project Engineer for BeltLine EIS, AECOM Marla Jones, Document Control Manager, MARTA General Planning Consultant 	
As a part of the agenda review, Nate Conable advised that the objective of the meeting is to discuss CSX's comments	

To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.

Key Discussion Points/Action Items:

Responsible Party / Action Item

on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 DEIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.

Northwest Zone Alignment Overview

The discussion began with a description of the proposed CSX transit alignment in the northwest zone of the BeltLine by Nate Conable. Nate advised that one of the key issues to be addressed is the section of the alignment that runs from Howell Junction north to the Lindbergh Center area. The project has a couple of alternatives in this area. One alternative is inside of the CSX corridor and the other is outside of the CSX corridor (parallel alignment). Both alignments have variations associated with them. For the trail alignments the project has both the inside and outside alignments with an option associated with the outside alignment.

Following are questions, answers, and comments relative to the proposed alignment:

Question:

When you talk about the activity at Howell Junction, is the plan to run along the right-of-way in that area? (Craig Camuso)

Response:

One option is to go over Howell Junction and other option is to use the existing Marietta Blvd. Bridge. (Nate Conable)

Question:

Are you aware that one of the initiatives that GDOT is undertaking is to study grade separation at Howell Junction? (Craig Camuso)

Response:

We know there has been some discussion but are not aware of any preliminary work towards that end. (Nate Conable)

Question:

Do you know how the grade separation would conceptually be designed? (Nate Conable)

To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.

Key Discussion Points/Action Items:

Responsible Party / Action Item

Response:

No. There has been a lot of discussion but no written documentation as of yet. (Craig Camuso)

Question:

Do any of your plans involve running on existing CSX tracks? (Craig Camuso)

Response:

No. Our plans involve running parallel incorporating enough distance to promote safety. (Nate Conable)

Question:

Does parallel mean within the right-of-way? (Craig Camuso)

Response:

We have both options on the table right now (inside and outside of right-of-way). Our preferred option is to work out an arrangement with CSX whereby we can operate within your right-of-way, particularly where it is key to mitigating property impacts.

Question:

About four years ago CSX tried to reconstruct the wooden trestle to a steel structure in the Tanyard Creek area to incorporate some designs that we felt would be beneficial to the BeltLine. In doing so, we went through a great deal of public involvement to discuss our plans. There was a lot of opposition from the community and we were not allowed to reconstruct that bridge. What has been the response from the residents in that area in regard to possible property impacts due to your proposed alignments? (Craig Camuso)

Response:

We haven't highlighted this discussion with the residents yet because we wanted to get a sense of what the concerns, needs, and issues were for CSX first before speaking to the public. We understand that this community has been problematic in the past but we believe that there has been some good will created due the construction of the trail in that area. The community loves the trail and makes good use of it. We are hoping to build upon that good will in the future.

Question:

Where is the study in the NEPA process and what will the next

To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.

Key Discussion Points/Action Items:

Responsible Party /
Action Item

steps will be? (Keith Brinker).

Response:

We are currently in the process of responding to FTA's comments on the Administrative Draft EIS. One of their comments dealt specifically with the need for coordination between the project team and the railroads to ensure that we have received feedback on how the proposed alignments might impact the railroads' operations. Once all comments have been addressed, the Administrative Draft EIS will be resubmitted to FTA. We anticipate resubmitting the document in the middle of December. Assuming things go well, we will publish our Notice of Availability in late January, hold the public hearing in February, then obtain a ROD (record of decision) by late summer or fall. (Nate Conable)

Comment

Given the concept of utilizing either the NS or CSX right-of-way, the timeframe needed to get the coordination and possible concurrence needed from either railroad seems to be aggressive for obtaining an approved EIS. (Keith Brinker)

Question

What issues are giving you the sense that our schedule does not allot enough time? (Nate Conable)

Response

There needs to be additional discussions with the CSX operating group. I don't think you want to go through your EIS process without the two affected railroads in agreement with your options. (Keith Brinker)

Comment

I fully agree. The more we can accomplish in terms of coordination and buy-in on the alternatives that we have in the EIS by CSX, the better it is for us. However, from a business perspective for ABI, one of the issues that we are facing is that this is a 22-mile project but it will be built in phases over time. We took a Tier 1 approach to clear some of the high level issues. If the Tier 1 doesn't get completed in a timely manner, it prevents

To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.

Key Discussion Points/Action Items:

Responsible Party / Action Item

ABI from going to a Tier 2 on any particular segment that we may want to move toward implementation soon rather than later. Consequently, ABI is trying to be very sensitive from a schedule perspective that the clearance of the overall 22-mile corridor does not prevent ABI from going for federal funds for individual segments of the corridor. That is why we are trying to get this wrapped up as guickly as possible, realizing that coordination with the railroads is essential. With that said, I would ask that we try to do everything possible to accelerate the coordination needed to ensure that CSX is comfortable with the alternatives currently in the study. If that involves extending the schedule a little then that is feasible. If it involves a much longer period of time then I request that we come up with an interim solution where we can get agreement to continue our discussions and keep options on the table that will be resolved at a Tier 2 level. (Nate Conable)

Response

I believe that it's possible. However, I work on the environmental side. The CSX staff that works in real estate and operations would be the people that would need to be involved in further discussions with the BeltLine team. (Keith Brinker)

CSX Corridor Plans in the BeltLine Study Area

The next topic of discussion centered on the railroad's future plans for the corridor. Following are highlights from that discussion provided by Chris Maffett and Craig Camuso:

- Freight needs are expected to increase significantly in the next 10-20 years. Atlanta is a fairly big hub for CSX so additional capacity will be needed.
- Over the long-term, the Abbeville sub and W&A Lines (Howell Junction area) will need to be double tracked.
- There will need to be some capacity improvements to allow for commuter rail (specific information available in GDOT's capacity study).
- CSX will be somewhat hesitant to give up right-of-way that impacts their long-term ability to provide capital to meet their freight needs.

Purpose: To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone. Key Discussion Points/Action Items: Responsible Party /		
		Responsible Party
		•
right-of-way a are met and e CSX may be touchdown pound through would be bas if they impact needed to face	e a possibility of using some of the CSX as long as the railroad's needs for capacity efficiency and safety are not compromised. able to work with the BeltLine project on pints for the proposed bridge alignment at the Howell Junction area. Consideration ed on where the touchdown points are and ed in future realignments that would be cilitate freight movements. Also, the pints would have to be in concert with the ern.	
NW Zone Alternat	ves	
CSX that it has alway involve CSX in the dedone by inviting CSX Committee. Nate the to facilitate the railroad alignments in the norm noted that there has be through the years but comment on. Craig is the northwest area of see the proposed alignous good to see any type Chief Engineer would provided. Other high CSX would like to SHPO as it pertacorridor as a pote Nate Conable wit to CSX to review that is it appropriate. CSX noted that the grade pedestrian advised that the	this portion of the meeting by reiterating to a been the intention of the BeltLine Study to evelopment of alignments. This was initially to participate on the Stakeholder Advisory in asked what documents were needed now d's review and comment on the alternative thwest zone. In response Craig Camuso been open dialog about the BeltLine project until this point there has not been a route to tated that there is not a lot of right-of-way in the CSX corridor so it will be interesting to inments. Craig said he believes it would be of basic engineering; however the Assistant be the one to determine what should be lights of this discussion include: I be included on any further discussion with ins to the Section 106 Evaluation of the ential historic resource. I provide the Cultural Resources document so that they can provide feedback to ensure ately set in the railroad's context. They have a huge safety concern with attrails crossing over active freight lines and BeltLine project team may want to consider as in areas where there is active freight lines.	

Purpose:	
To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to c	determine how the
BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.	
Key Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item
Railroad Questionnaire Discussion This portion of the meeting was used to discuss/clarify the answers previously provided by CSX in response to the railroad questionnaire given to them on behalf of the BeltLine EIS management team. Following are key issues from that discussion: CSX does not have any concrete plans as of yet for double tracking in the northwest corridor and will probably not share that information when it is available. If in the future, if it is determined that CSX's needs for capacity are met and efficiency and safety are not compromised, they will be willing to continue discussing the possibility of the BeltLine project operating in their right-of-way but they cannot guarantee or commit to anything. For planning purposes, the BeltLine EIS team should assume that CSX will be double tracking through their northwest corridor. There is currently no commitment or agreement in place for another entity to use the CSX right-of-way in the northwest corridor. There are restrictions of modes with freight operations in the corridor but the specifics would have to be answered by Chuck Washington. CSX will review the BeltLine EIS team's responses to FTA's comments regarding railroad coordination to ensure that they accurately reflect the position taken by CSX. The four pillars have remained the same CSX is not aware of any projects with LRT or Streetcar operating within their right-of-way. There are currently no plans to expand any of the CSX yards in the northwest corridor but they reserve the right to do so in the future. The BeltLine EIS team will need to speak with the CSX Real Estate Department to determine if there are any plans to expand the A&WP in the southeast area. CSX chose not to answer the question regarding whether or not they are actively pursuing bypass lines.	

To discuss CSX comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to determine how the BeltLine would interact with CSX's plans in the northwest zone.

Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item
 The CSX team will meet internally to determine how they wish to move forward with coordination activities. In the meantime, Nate Conable advised that the BeltLine EIS team will provide CSX with conceptual engineering work, a draft operation plan, and typical sections that represent where the alignment parallels the CSX facilities. Nate asked that the CSX team be mindful as they consider coordination activities that the BeltLine EIS team is under time constraints to get the EIS document back to FTA. 	

Next Meeting Date: TB D

C: Document Control





MARTA GENERAL PLANNING CONSULTANT SERVICES

BELTLINE CORRIDOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

MEETING GROUP: MARTA/ABI/GDOT Coordination **ORDER NO**: 2008-07

PROJECT CODE: BEL TASK NO: 7.8

DATE & TIME: November 1, 2010 **LOCATION**: GDOT Offices

ATTENDEES: Erik Steavens – GDOT; Adelee Le Grand – AECOM; Marla Jones, LKG-

CMC; Johnny Dunning - MARTA

MEETING NOTES

Purpose: To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to		
		Key D
1.	Project Update Adelee Le Grand began the meeting with an explanation of the process for resubmittal of the DEIS to FTA. She also discussed the project's remaining tasks and associated timeline to reach a Record of Decision. Adelee noted that in addition to the alignments proposed to run inside of the railroads' right-of-way, the team is also considering two off-railroad alignments so that the project will still have logical termini in the event that that the railroads won't allow the project to operate in their right-of-way. Adelee advised that there will be a series of public meetings to present the off-railroad alternatives and noted that there is a possibility that the DEIS may only contain the off-railroad alternatives when it is resubmitted to FTA.	
	Johnny Dunning stated that even if the off-railroad alternatives are selected, it will still require extensive coordination with the railroads, including the issue of crossing Howell Junction. Eric Steavens replied that when dealing with the Howell Junction area the team should speak with Steve Stancil of the Building Authority because	

Purpose:	
To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to	
Key Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item
the state owns some of the right-of-way in that area (the western Atlantic portion). Consequently, the solution may not be as difficult as it appears. Eric noted that the state leased the right-of-way to CSX which he believes will expire in 2017 or 2019. If this section of the BeltLine is timed to move forward around the time the lease with CSX expires, the project may be able to negotiate its plans so that they are incorporated into the state's next lease agreement for the land in the Howell Junction area.	
In reference to the NS option, Eric Steavens recommended that the project team contact Siemens, SRTA Jacoby, and Amtrak because:	
 At Northside Drive there is a Siemens building that is for sale that has some rail frontage SRTA has some property in the area There is a strip along a fence that Jacoby has vacant Amtrak has looked at the possibility of placing its station over in the Atlantic Station area to get off the mains 	
Adelee Le Grand advised that there are three options for getting out of the NE alignment and in to Lindbergh that will not be resolved in this study. Eric Steavens noted that if a flyover is not involved in any of the options there will need to be some discussion with GDOT and the City about doing signal pre-emption. Eric recommended that the team follow-up with Todd Long, Glenn Bowman, and Keith Golden of GDOT to discuss program, planning, signalization, permitting and overall environmental issues.	
The team continued discussing various aspects of the alignment around the BeltLine loop.	
Adelee Le Grand asked Eric Steavens if there are other projects or studies (besides the Atlanta to Chattanooga study) relative to GDOT's intermodal plans within the BeltLine study area that the team should be aware of. In response Eric noted the NS corridor, Howell Junction, MMPT and discussions concerning improvements to Inman and Tilford yards.	
Adelee then asked if the state was to do a lease agreement for the BeltLine project how long would the agreement be?	

Purpose: To discuss Norfolk Southern's comments on the Atlanta BeltLine Tier 1 EIS and to	
Eric Steavens responded that it legally depends on who the lease agreement is with. If it is with a non-profit then the length of the agreement would be significantly less than if the lease were government to government. For FTA, you have to secure the lease for 40 years in order for FTA to feel comfortable. Adelee then asked about the status of the property owned by GDOT on the SE side near Glenwood. Eric advised that the property has been rendered useless so GDOT would be willing to abandon it.	
 Next Steps Adelee Le Grand will forward draft meeting minutes to Eric Steavens for review and comment so that they can be incorporated into the DEIS The BeltLine EIS project team will set up a meeting with Todd Long, Glenn Bowman and Keith Golden to discuss other coordination issues. 	

Next Meeting Date: TB D

C: Document Control





MARTA GENERAL PLANNING CONSULTANT SERVICES

BELTLINE CORRIDOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

MEETING GROUP: MARTA/ABI/GBA Coordination **ORDER NO**: 2008-07

PROJECT CODE: BEL TASK NO: 7.8

DATE & TIME: February 4, 2011

LOCATION: Georgia Building Authority Offices

ATTENDEES: Steve Stancil, Frank Smith, Marvin Woodward, – Georgia Building Authority;

J. Wade, - SPC; Adelee Le Grand - AECOM; Marla Jones - LKG-CMC;

Johnny Dunning - MARTA; Paul Vespermann - ABI

MEETING NOTES

Purpose: To discuss coordination issues within the BeltLine Corridor	
1. Project Overview Johnny Dunning began the meeting with an overview of the BeltLine Tier 1 EIS study and noted that in addition to the alignments proposed to run inside of the railroads' right-of-way, the team is also considering two off-railroad alignments in the Northwest Zone so that the project will still have logical termini in the event that that the railroads won't allow the project to operate in their right-of-way. Johnny advised that coordination meetings hav been held with both CSX and Norfolk Southern and it appears that the project will not be able to operate inside of the Norfolk Souther right-of-way. Johnny then reviewed the alternative map for the NW Zone.	ne e : n
J. Dunning stated that even if the off-railroad alternatives are selected, it will still require extensive coordination with the railroad including the issue of crossing Howell Junction, which is a critical component of the Norfolk Southern off-railroad alternative. J. Dunning asked Steve Stancil if the Georgia Building Authority has any projects, studies or plans for the Northwest Zone of the BeltLir corridor that could be shared with the BeltLine EIS team.	

Purpose:		
To discuss coordination issues within the BeltLine Corridor		
Key Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item	
 The following highlights were derived from information provided by Steve Stancil: There has been a lot of discussion about commuter rail in the Western Atlantic Corridor but no specific plans as of yet. In reference to Howell Junction, Steve noted that any fly-over 20 feet above the rail would have to be approved by the General Assembly because the State of Georgia owns the air rights. The State leases right-of-way to CSX in the Howell Junction area and this lease expires in 2019. The State has property for sale around Murphy Avenue (old State Farmers Market) that may be of some interest to the BeltLine. If interested, BeltLine should contact Frank Smith after the General Assembly (around May or June). 	None	
 The following highlights were derived from information provided by the BeltLine Project Team members in response to questions that were asked: The team anticipates receiving a Tier 1 Record of Decision (ROD) by the end of this year. Station locations are very conceptual at this point The transit and trail alignment width is 57 feet except in portions of the Northwest Zone where the transit and trail may be separated in accordance with the alternative. The CSX alternative connects to Piedmont Hospital and the new Westside Park. The Norfolk Southern alternative is adjacent to the railroad's right-of-way and will be more in-street running. At the end of the discussion Adelee Le Grand advised that FTA has expressed the need for coordination between the project team, the railroads and other appropriate parties and asked if the Georgia 	None	

Purpose:	
To discuss coordination issues within the BeltLine Corridor	
Key Discussion Points/Action Items:	Responsible Party / Action Item
Building Authority will be willing to continue discussions. In response, Marvin Woodward stated that GBA would be willing to participate in future discussions.	J. Dunning will forward draft meeting notes to Steve Stancil for review and comment
 Next Steps Adelee Le Grand advised that meeting notes would be developed from today's discussions and forwarded to Steve Stancil for review and comment before finalizing them. 	
Next Meeting Date: TB D	

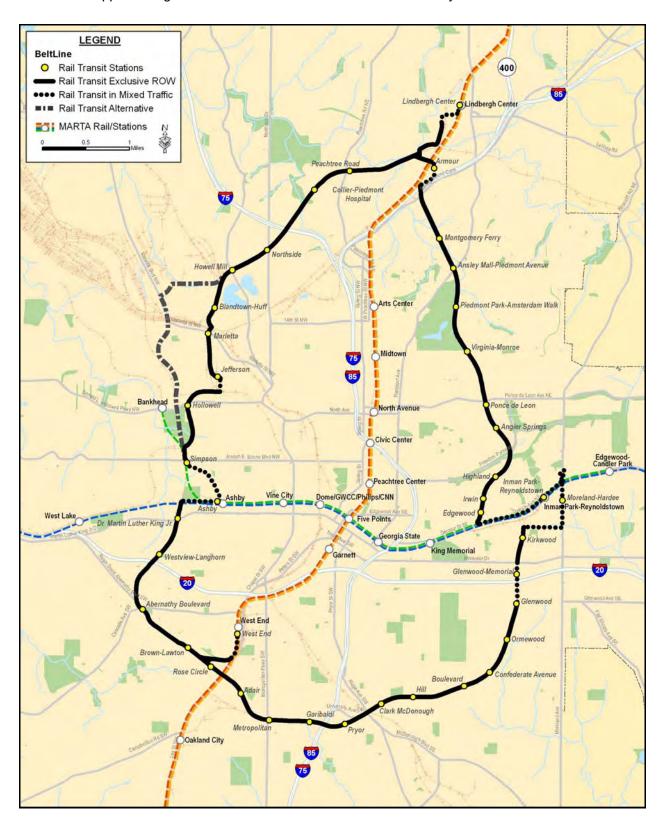
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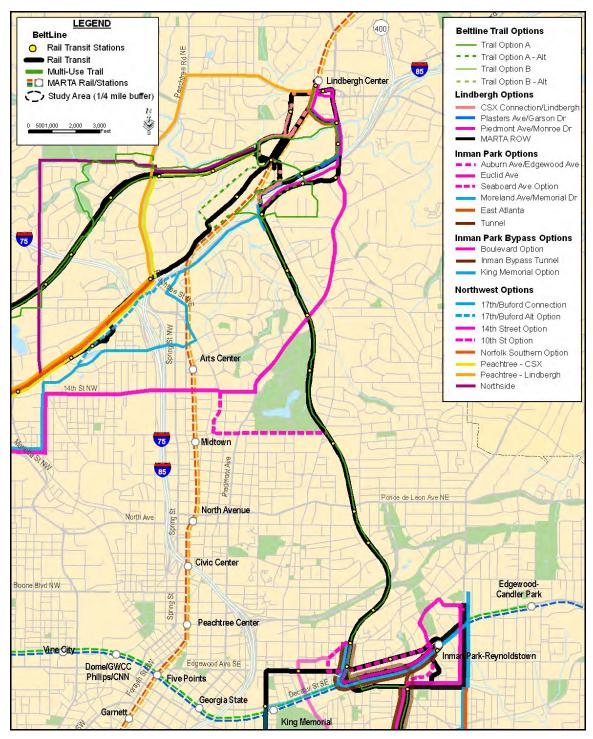
Appendix D - Data Tables and Figures

Appendix D: Data Tables and Figures

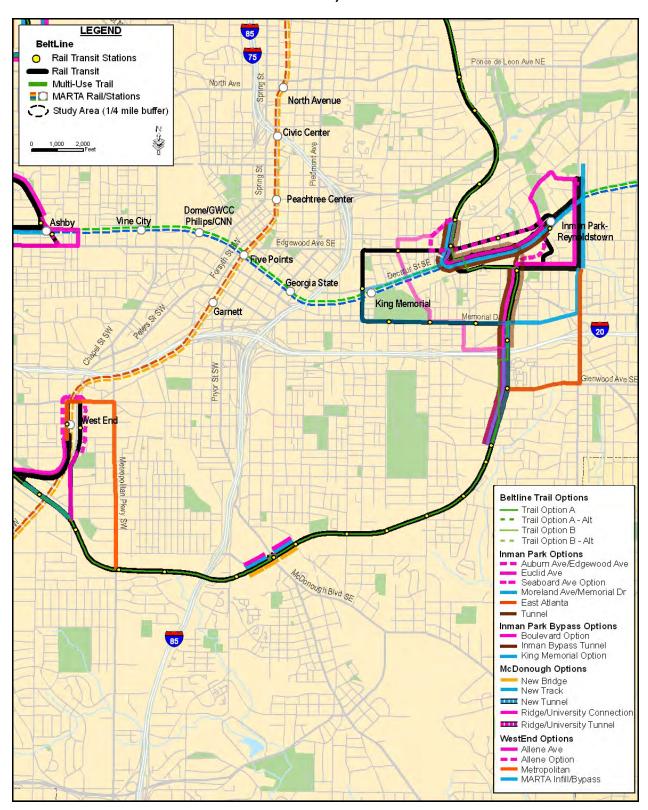
Appendix Figure 2.1-1: Inner Core BeltLine Alternatives Analysis – B3 Alternative



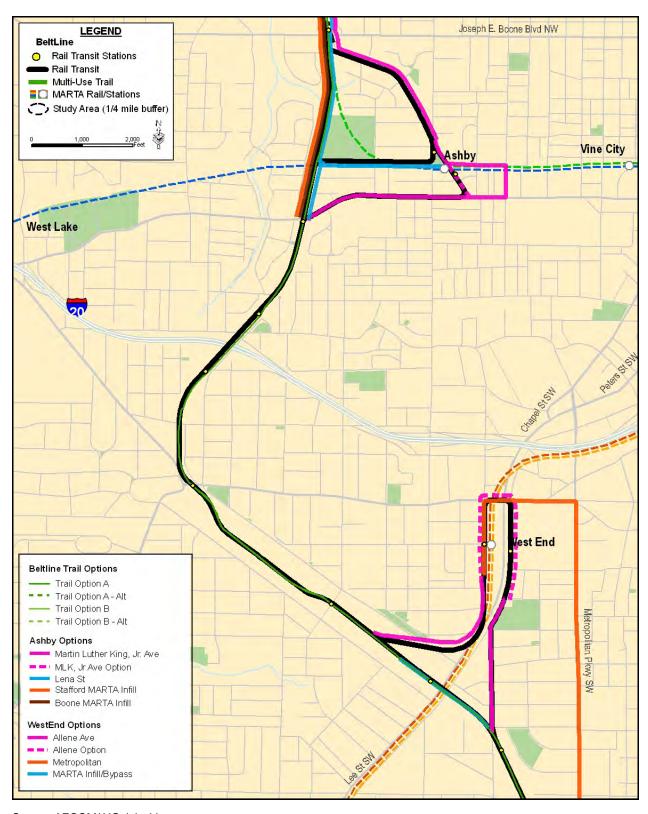
Appendix Figure 2.1-2a: Transit and Trails Alternatives Identified During Scoping (Northeast Zone)



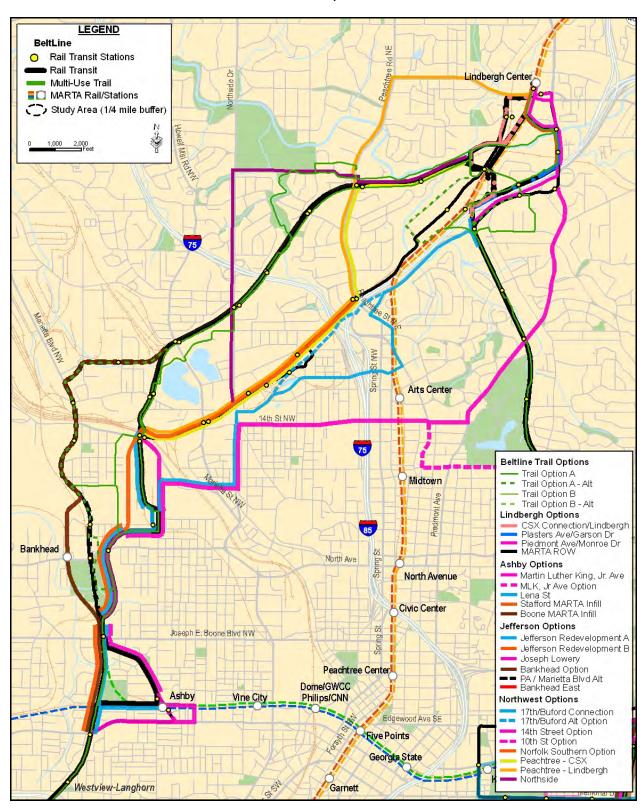
Appendix Figure 2.2-2b: Transit and Trails Alternatives Identified During Scoping (Southeast Zone)



Appendix Figure 2.2-2c: Transit and Trails Alternatives Identified During Scoping (Southwest Zone)



Appendix Figure 2.2-2d: Transit and Trails Alternatives Identified During Scoping (Northwest Zone)



2.0 Alternatives Considered Section 2.2 No-Build Alternative

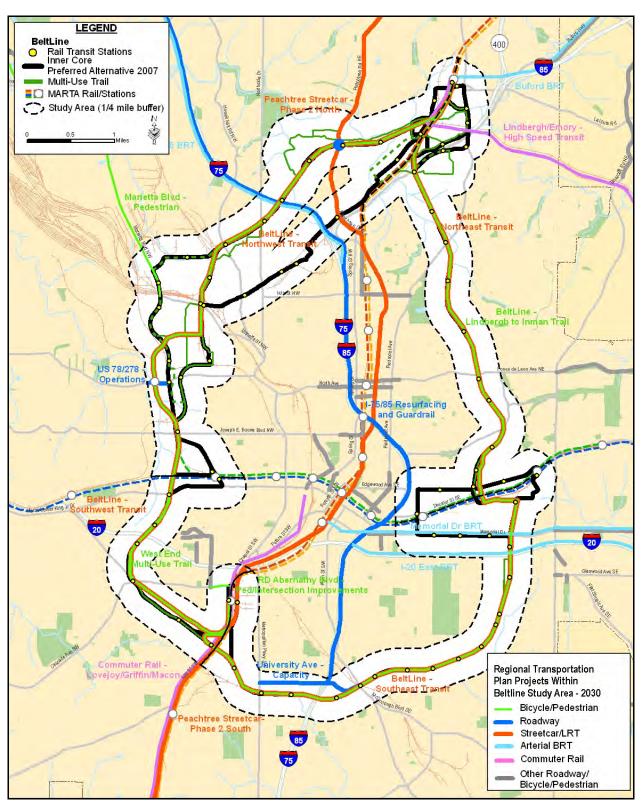
Appendix Table 2.2-1: Other *Envision6* RTP/TIP Projects that Interface with the Atlanta BeltLine

Project Type	Location	Status	Project Description	
Roadway Maintenance / Operations	Multi-Jurisdictional	Programmed	I-75 / I-85 (downtown connector) resurfacing and guardrail upgrade	
Fixed Guideway Transit	Multi-Jurisdictional	Programmed	Commuter rail service – Atlanta / Griffin / Macon (stations and park-and-ride lots for Lovejoy section) Lindbergh Center / Emory bus high-speed premium transit service	
Capital		Long Range	I-20 east BRT	
	City of Atlanta	Long Range	Atlanta Streetcar - phase 2 north Atlanta Streetcar - phase 2 south	
	Multi-Jurisdictional	Programmed	SR 13 (Buford Highway) arterial BRT	
Arterial BRT	Multi-Jurisdictional	Long Range	Memorial Drive BRT	
Studies	Multi-Jurisdictional	Programmed	 I-75 / I-575 Northwest Corridor - general obligation bond funds for preliminary engineering I-75/I-575 Northwest Corridor - GRV bond funds for preliminary engineering I-75 / I-575 Northwest Corridor - bond funds (backed by anticipated toll revenue) for preliminary engineering I-75 / I-575 Northwest Corridor - bond funds (backed by anticipated 5309 New Starts allocations) for preliminary engineering 	
Transit Facilities	Multi-Jurisdictional	Programmed	I-75 / I-575 Northwest Corridor - general obligation bond funds for I-75 BRT I-75 / I-575 Northwest Corridor - GRV bond funds for I- 75 BRT I-75 / I-575 Northwest Corridor - 5309 New Starts Funds for I-75 BRT	
Roadway Operational Upgrades	City of Atlanta	Programmed	US 78 / 278 (Donald Lee Hollowell Parkway)	
Roadway Capacity	City of Atlanta	Long Range	University Avenue	
Pedestrian Facility	City of Atlanta	Programmed	Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard pedestrian and intersection improvements	
Multi-Use Bike / Pedestrian Facility	City of Atlanta	Programmed	Marietta Boulevard pedestrian improvements	
Bridge Upgrade	City of Atlanta	Programmed	US 19 / SR 9 (Peachtree Rd, CSX RR)	

Source: ARC, 2007, Envision6 RTP and TIP

2.0 Alternatives Considered Section 2.2 No-Build Alternative

Appendix Figure 2.2-2: No-Build Alternative Projects



Source: Atlanta Regional Commission 2007

3.0 Affected Environment Section 3.3 Neighborhoods and Community Facilities

LEGEND **BeltLine** (400) O Rail Transit Stations Rail Transit ndbergh Center Multi-Use Trail MARTA Rail/Stations Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) Midtown North Avenu Civic Center Edgewood-Candler Park Dome/GWCC Philips/CNN Vine City Park-Reynoldstown Five Points Georgia State King Memorial **Community Facilities** Police Stations Fire Stations School Oakland City d Place of Worship Library Hospital Museums

Figure 3.3-1: Community Facilities

Source: ARC and USGS

3.0 Affected Environment Section 3.3 Neighborhoods and Community Facilities

Table 3.3-1: Community Facilities

ı	N	a	rth	nea	st	70	ne

Atlanta Botanical Gardens

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #4

Hope Elementary School

Inman Middle School

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #29 Inman Park United Methodist Church
Atlanta Fulton Public Library Martin Luther King, Jr. Branch Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center

Atlanta Police Dept Midtown Precinct

Atlanta Police Dept Zone 5 Mini Precinct

Atlanta School (The)

New Mount Sinai Baptist Church

Saint Paul's Lutheran Church

Virginia Avenue Baptist Church

East Atlanta Primitive Baptist Church Walden Middle School

Grady High School

Southeast Zone

Adair Park Church

Atlanta Charter Middle School

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #20

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #20

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #20

Jessie Mae Jones Middle School

New Hope Baptist Church

Atlanta Healing Temple Nur Private Academy

Atlanta Youth Academies

Capitol View United Methodist Church

Carver High School

Cook Elementary School

Saint John AME Church

Saint Malachi Baptist Church

Slater Elementary School

Early Church of God in Christ Southside Comprehensive High School

Gateway Diversion Center Tech High Elementary School
Guice Elementary United Baptist Church

Southwest Zone

West End Academy

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #17 Pilgrim Travelers Baptist Church

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #7 St Mary's Overcoming Church of God Pentecostal

Atlanta Fulton Public Library Washington Park-McPheeters

Library

Booker T. Washington High School

Brown Middle School

Calvary United Methodist Church

West End Church of Christ

Westhills Presbyterian Church

Westhills Senior Citizens Center

Hinsley Temple Church of God in Christ Kipp Ways Academy Elementary School

Northwest Zone

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #16

Atlanta Bureau of Fire Station #23

Loring Heights Baptist Church

Bellwood Church

Centenary United Methodist Church

Northwest Baptist Church

Emmanuel Church of God

Northwest Baptist Church
Pentecostal Church Number 2

Fulton County Drug Court Human Services Dept
Fulton County Jail
Fulton County Jail
Grace Temple Church
Heavenly Jerusalem Missionary Baptist Church
Herndon Elementary School

Piedmont Hospital
Saint Paul's Church
Shepherd Center, Inc.
Temple of God
Temple of Israel Church

LEGEND (400) BeltLine Rail Transit Stations Rail Transit Multi-Use Trail Lindbergh Center MARTA Rail/Stations Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) 2,000 3,000 Arts Center Midtown e de Leon Ave NE North Avenue North Ave Civic Center Edgewood-Boone Blvd NW Candler Park Peachtree Center ARCHEAOLOGIC SENSITIVITY Inman Park-Reynoldstown Low Sensitivity, Historic Five Points Medium Sensitivity, Historic Georgia State ■ High Sensitivity, Historic Areas of Sensitivity, Prehistoric

Figure 3.6-1a: Archaeological Sensitivity Areas (Northeast Zone)

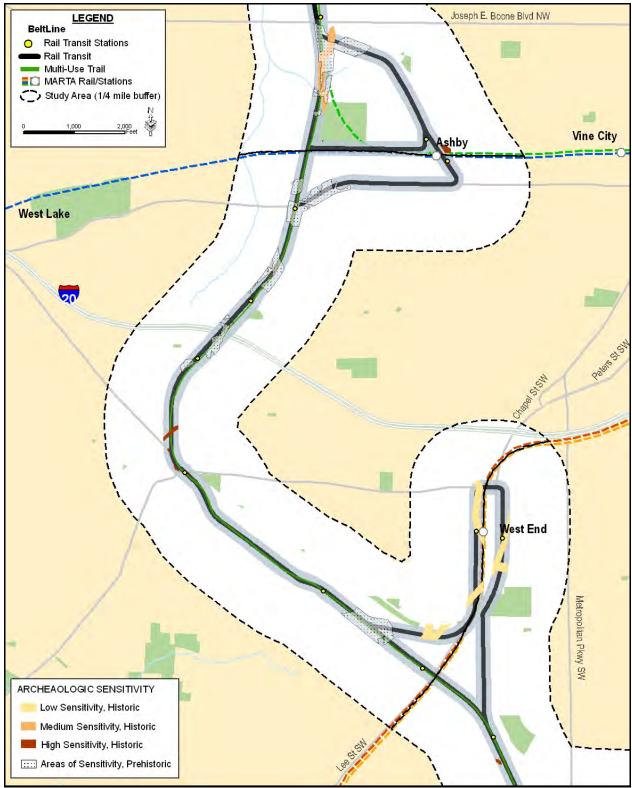
Sources: NRHP, GRHP, AUDC, and ARC.

LEGEND BeltLine O Rail Transit Stations Rail Transit Multi-Use Trail MARTA Rail/Stations North Avenue Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) Civic Center Peachtree Center Dome/GWCC Philips/CNN Inman Park-Reynoldstown Five Points
Georgia State Garnett 20 Glenwood Ave SE nough Blvd SE ARCHEAOLOGIC SENSITIVITY Low Sensitivity, Historic Medium Sensitivity, Historic IIII High Sensiti∨ity, Historic :::: Areas of Sensitivity, Prehistoric

Figure 3.6-1b: Archaeological Sensitivity Areas (Southeast Zone)

Sources: NRHP, GRHP, AUDC, and ARC.

Figure 3.6-1c: Archaeological Sensitivity Areas (Southwest Zone)



Sources: NRHP, GRHP, AUDC, and ARC.

LEGEND **BeltLine** O Rail Transit Stations Rail Transit Multi-Use Trail MARTA Rail/Stations Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) Lindbergh Center 75 Midtown North Ave North Avenue Civic Center oseph E. Boone Blvd NW Peachtree Center ARCHEAOLOGIC SENSITIVITY Dome/GWCC Low Sensitivity, Historic Ashby Vine City Philips/CNN ■ Medium Sensitivity, Historic ■ High Sensiti∨ity, Historic

Five Points

Georgia State

Figure 3.6-1d: Archaeological Sensitivity Areas (Northwest Zone)

Sources: NRHP, GRHP, AUDC, and ARC.

:::: Areas of Sensitivity, Prehistoric

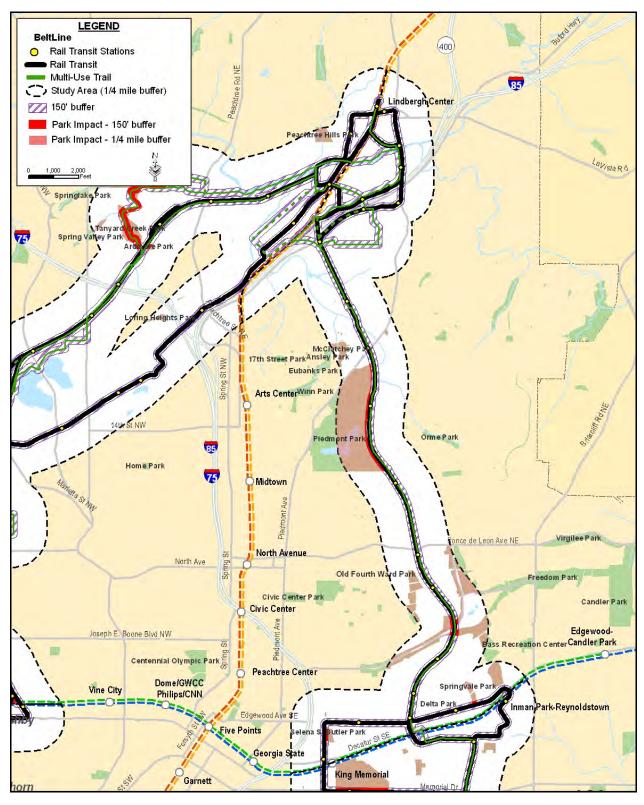
Table 3.7-1: Parks and Recreational Resources

Park Name	Address	Classification	Total Park Acreage	Acreage within 150-foot buffer	Acreage within ¼ mile study area
	Northeast Zone				
Ansley Park	Maddox Drive / East Park Lane NE	Neighborhood Park	6.11	-	1.34
Avery-East Park Lane Triangle	Avery Drive / East Park Lane NE	Garden Park	0.05	-	0.05
Beverly-Avery Triangle	Beverly Road / Montgomery Ferry Drive NE	Garden Park	0.08	-	0.08
Beverly-Polo Triangle	Beverly Road / Polo Drive NE	Garden Park	0.02	-	0.02
Delta Park	Edgewood Avenue /Delta Place NE	Garden Park	0.22	0.22	0.22
Dobbs Park		Community Park	0.18	-	0.18
Freedom Park	Moreland Avenue / North Avenue	Regional Park	120.26	1.55	55.56
Maddox-Avery Triangle	Maddox Drive /East Park Lane NE	Garden Park	0.05	-	0.05
McClatchey Park	Avery Drive /Westminster Drive NE	Neighborhood Park	4.91	-	4.91
Montgomery Ferry-Golf Circle Triangle	Montgomery Ferry Road / Golf Circle NE	Garden Park	0.02	-	0.02
Historic Fourth Ward Park	Morgan Street / Dallas Street	Neighborhood Park	17.79	0.91	16.21
Piedmont-Avery Triangle	Piedmont Road / Elliot Circle NE	Garden Park	0.04	-	0.04
Piedmont Heights Park	400 Park Drive NE	Garden Park	0.03	-	0.03
Piedmont Park	400 Park Drive NE	Regional Park	170.95	7.42	117.52
Prado-Piedmont Beauty Spot	The Prado /Piedmont Road NE	Garden Park	0.12	-	0.12
Selena S. Butler Park*	98 William Holmes Borders Drive NE	Neighborhood Park	3.63	1.46	3.63
Smith Park	1571 Piedmont Avenue NE / 1547 Monroe Drive	Garden Park	0.41	-	0.41
Springvale Park	Euclid Avenue / Waverly Way NE	Neighborhood Park	4.27	0.57	4.27
	Southeast Zone				
Adair Park I	742 Catherine Street SW	Neighborhood Park	6.22	-	6.22
Adair Park II	866 Murphy Avenue SW	Neighborhood Park	10.01	1.40	10.01
Bonnie Brae Park	Tift Avenue /Bonnie Brae Avenue SW	Garden Park	0.22	-	0.22
Boulevard Crossing	1179 Boulevard SE	Neighborhood Park	22.01	0.77	21.58
Cabbagetown Park	701 Kirkwood Avenue SE	Neighborhood Park	3.66	-	3.66
Daniel Stanton Park	213 Haygood Avenue SE	Neighborhood Park	8.12	1.20	8.12
Dill Avenue Park	Manford Road / Mellview Avenue SE	Garden Park	0.09	-	0.09
Esther Peachey Lefever Park	Wylie Street /Powell Street SE	Block Park	0.70	_	0.70
Hill Triangle	Hill Street / Memorial Drive SE	Garden Park	0.07	-	0.07
Lang-Carson Park*	100 Flat Shoals Avenue SE	Neighborhood Park	3.20	-	3.20
Manigault Street Playlot	1000 Manigault Street SE	Community Park	0.22	-	0.22
Rawson-Washington Park	Connally Street / Kelly Street NE	Neighborhood Park	4.48	-	0.14
South Atlanta Park	Gammon Street SE / Bisbee Avenue	Neighborhood Park	5.53	-	1.15
	Southwest Zone	<u> </u>			_
Atwood Street Park	Atwood Street /White Street SW	Garden Park	0.05	_	0.05
Enota Place Playlot	Enota Place / Sells Avenue SW	Block Park	0.16	_	0.16
Gordon-White Park	Gordon Street / White Street SW	Garden Park	1.85	0.08	1.85
Green Leaf Circle	Next to 202 Napoleon Drive SW (off Westview Drive)	Garden Park	0.99	0.29	0.99
Napoleon Circle	Napoleon Drive SW	Garden Park	0.05	0.05	0.05
Queen and White Beauty Spot	Queen Street / White Street SW	Garden Park	0.04	-	0.04
Rose Circle Park	Rose Circle / White Street SW	Community Park	2.85	0.036	2.85
Rose Circle Triangle	Rose Circle / Lee Street SW	Garden Park	0.21	0.030	0.21
Rose Onoie Thangle	TOOC OHOIC / LGG OUGGE OVV	Jaidon Laik	0.21	U.Z I	U.Z I

Park Name	Address	Classification	Total Park Acreage	Acreage within 150-foot buffer	Acreage within ¼ mile study area
South Gordon Triangle	South Gordon Street / Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard SW	Garden Park	0.01	0.01	0.01
Stafford Street Circle	14 Stafford Street NW (near Oleander Street NW)	Garden Park	0.04	-	0.04
Stafford Street Park	Stafford Street / Jasper Street SW	Garden Park	0.12	0.12	0.12
Willard and Gordon Park	Willard Avenue / S. Gordon Street	Garden Park	0.07	-	0.07
	Northwest Zone				
25th Street Beauty Spot	25th Street, Alden Avenue/ Standish Ave NW	Garden Park	0.11	-	0.11
Ardmore Park	Ardmore Road off Collier Road	Block Park	1.68	0.45	1.68
Ashby Circle Playlot	Ashby Circle off Mayson Turner Road NW	Block Park	0.87	-	0.87
Ashby Triangle	Ashby Circle NW / Ashby Terrace NW	Garden Park	0.04	-	0.04
Bobby Jones Golf Course	384 Woodward Way NW	Community Park	149	11.65	74.35
Knight Park	1194 Church Street NW	Neighborhood Park	2.68	-	2.68
Loring Heights Park	Loring Drive / Garden Lane NW	Neighborhood Park	1.94	-	1.94
Maddox Park	1115 Donald Lee Hollowell Parkway NW / Marietta Boulevard	Community Park	53.16	19.48	53.16
Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Joseph E. Lowery Boulevard NW / Lena Street (at Ashby MARTA rail station)		Community Park	1.27	1.27	1.27
Peachtree Hills Park*	308 Peachtree Hills Avenue NE	Neighborhood Park	7.51	-	7.00
Spring Valley Park	Spring Valley Road /Meredith Drive	Conservation Park	3.55	-	1.86
Tanyard Creek Park	Collier Road /Walthall Drive NW	Community Park	16.82	11.17	16.82
Washington Park*	102 Ollie Street /Lena Street	Community Park	19.92	5.22	19.92

*Denotes a recreation center in the park Source: City of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Affairs

Figure 3.7-1a: Parks (Northeast Zone)



85 **LEGEND BeltLine** O Rail Transit Stations Virgilee Pa once de Leon Ave NE Rail Transit North Ave Multi-Use Trail Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) Old Fourth Ward Park North Avenue Freedom Park 150' buffer Civic Center Park Park Impact - 150' buffer Civic Center Park Impact - 1/4 mile buffer Bass Recreation Center Olympic Park Peachtree Center Dome/GWCC Vine City Philips/CNN Ashby an Park-Reynoldstown Five Points Georgia State Cabbagetown Park King Memorial Cleopas R. Johnson Park Garnett 20 Rawson-Washington Park Glenwood Ave SE Phoenix Park Georgia-Hill Center West End Grant Park Brownwood Park Cheney Stadium Ormond-Grant Pittman Park Four Corners Park Daniel Stanton Park **Boulevard Crossing** Chosewood Park lough Blvd SE South Atlanta Park Benteen Park Arthur Langford Jr. Park Perkerson Park WS

Figure 3.7-1b: Parks (Southeast Zone)

LEGEND Joseph E. Boone Blvd NW BeltLine O Rail Transit Stations J.F. Kennedy Park Rail Transit Multi-Use Trail Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) 150' buffer Park Impact - 150' buffer Park Impact - 1/4 mile buffer Vine City yson Turner-Ashby Triangl Cleopas R. Johnson Park Dean Rusk Park South Gordon Triangle Howell Park West End Metropolitan Pkwy SW Adair II Park Rose Circle Outdoor Activities Center

Figure 3.7-1c: Parks (Southwest Zone)

LEGEND **BeltLine** O Rail Transit Stations Rail Transit Multi-Use Trail Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) 150' buffer Park Impact - 150' buffer Park Impact - 1/4 mile buffer Howell Mill Red Age Springlake Spring Valley Park Underwood Hills Park McClatchey 17th Street ParkAnsley Park Eubanks Park Winn Park Piedmont Pa Home Park North Ave Maddox Park Civic Center Par Joseph E. Boone Blvd NW J.F. Kennedy Park Centennial Olympic Park Mayson Turner-Ashby Triangle Stafford S

Figure 3.7-1d: Parks (Northwest Zone)

Table 3.9-1a: Preliminary Contaminated Sites and/or Hazardous Materials Sites Within 300-Foot Buffer Area (Northeast Zone)

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
NE-1	8	MARTA LINDBERGH STATION (NNP)	2420 PIEDMONT ROAD NE	TIER 2	FATR200724KS4708BQFG	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/20/2008.
NE-2	6	MARTA HEADQUARTERS	2424 PIEDMONT ROAD NE	RCRA-CESQG	GAD981268691	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000395161	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	8	MARTA WACHOVIA (HQ	2400 PIEDMONT	TIER 2	FATR20073J9LNK00X45Q	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/20/2008.
		ANNEX)	ROAD NE	LUST	600198	5/14/2003 and 06/16/1998: Confirmed Releases-No Further Action (NFA).
				UST	600198	(1) 500-gal diesel and (2) 10,000-gal gas USTs removed.
NE-3	10	HOME DEPOT HD0176	515 GARSON DRIVE	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000037796	Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No Violations Found.
	10	SAM'S CLUB #6643	515 GARSON	ICIS	04-2000-0161	Civil Judicial Action.
			DRIVE NE	FINDS	1007465126	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-4	7	LINDBERGH DRIVE & PEACHTREE HILLS AVENUE	Corner of Lindbergh Dr and Peachtree Hills	UST	10000784	Status not reported.
	7	MONOCLONAL TECHNOLOGY	Peachtree Hills at Lindbergh Dr	SPILLS	S101530561 [†]	Spill Date: 01/10/1995.
NE-5	9	ALLIED READYMIX INC- PLANT #63	469 PEACHTREE HILLS AVENUE	UST	09060530	11/06/2002: Removed (1) 8,000-gal. Diesel UST.
				LUST	09060530	11/20/2002, Confirmed Release-NFA.
				ICIS	04-2003-2011	EPCRA 325 Action For Penalty.
				SPILLS	S103538486 [†]	Cement Dust, Nancy and Peachtree Creeks.
				FINDS	1004462248	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	NA	ALLIED READYMIX, INC.	1	AIRS	041312100023	State Facility Identifier: 312100023.
NE-6	17	READY MIX USA, LLC	340 Armour Dr NE	FINDS	1010462741	AFS - AIRS Facility.
	17	FLEET TRANSPORT CO INC	340 ARMOUR DRIVE	LUST	600184	10/7/1993 and 12/3/1996: Confirmed releases-NFA.
				UST	600184	Removed (1) 6,500-gal gas and (1) 10,000-gal Diesel USTs. Date not provided.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD042875856	Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000223652	FINDS provides a single point of access for

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	17	(CSX YARD) 340	340 ARMOR DRIVE	HMIRS	98010710	12/16/1997: 20 gals of Sulfuric Acid spilled.
		ARMOUR DRIVE NE	NE	SPILLS	S102329069 [†]	Spill Date: 06/13/1996. Ferric Chloride.
				HMIRS	97020863	11/8/1997: 500 gals of Sulfuric Acid.
				HMIRS	96061282	06/13/1996: 3,375 gals of Ferric Chloride. Bottom center of rail car (GATX 61121) began leaking.
				HMIRS	94090015	8/15/1994: 10 gal of Ferric Chloride. Discharge line on rail car cracked internally near top of car.
				ERNS	96495582	6/13/1996: Rail car developed a crack on car.
NE-7	17	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	348 Armour Dr	AIRS	041312100179	State Facility Identifier: 312100179.
		CEMENT COMPANY		FINDS	1005831059	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		GENERAL PORTLAND	348 Armour Dr	AIRS	041312100501	State Facility Identifier: 312100501.
		INC		FINDS	1004463157	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		BUZZI UNICEM USA	348 Armour Dr NE	TIER 2	FATR20074VZWDY0027TL	Date Tier 2 Signed: 1/10/2008.
NE-8	17	Lafarge Bldg Materials INC	342 Armour Dr	UST	600857	(2) 10,000-gal diesel USTs in use.
		Armour Dr Concrete Plant	342 Armour Dr	TIER 2	FATR200724KSU5002WZW	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/15/2008.
NE-9	15	MARTA ARMOUR DEMO PROJECT	468 ARMOUR CIRCLE NE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD984321539	Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000860306	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	NA	MARTA RAIL SERVICE FACILITY (CN451)	ARMOUR CIRCLE	GA NON-HSI	S105174708 [†]	Report Date: 10/1/2001. Contamination: Lead.
NE-10	16	500 PLASAMOUR DRIVE	500 PLASAMOUR DRIVE	ERNS	2005632652	12/13/2005: 10 or more gallons of gear oil entered a storm drain and a sheen reached Peachtree Creek next to the facility.
	NA	MARTA	500 PLASAMOUR	TIER 2	FATR20075N42XK00EE3L.	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/20/2008.
			DRIVE	SPILLS	S107493179 [†]	Date Recieved 12/14/2005: 16 gallons of Gear Oil spilled into Peachtree Creek.
NE-11	16	490 PLASAMOUR	490 PLASAMOUR DRIVE	SPILLS	S105712481 [†]	Spill Date: 02/25/2001. 395 gallons of sewage spilled into Peachtree Creek.
NE-12	16	GRACO INC	460 PLASAMOUR DRIVE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD045473121	Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
NE-12	16			FINDS	1000176469	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-13	20	ATLANTA SEWER DEPT	500 PLASTER	SPILLS	S104000870 [†]	Spill Date: 01/22/1999. Raw Sewage,

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
			AVENUE			Peachtree Creek.
NE-14	19	FORMER PLASTER GAS & FOOD	496 PLASTER AVENUE	LUST	09000379	7/21/1989: Confirmed Release Received-NFA.
		u. 005		FINDS	1006790353	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	9000379	(4) 4,000-gal gas USTs and (2) 500 waste oil USTs removed in 7/1989. (3) 10,000-gal gas, (1) 10,000-gal diesel, (1) 500-gal used oil USTs installed 9/1989.
		SHELL GAS STATION		FIELD SURVEY	NA	Field recon indicated current operating gas station with multiple USTs and pump dispensers.
NE-15	19	MARTA EP&E DEMOLITION	1428 MAYSON STREET	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000030908	Small Quantity Generator. No violations found.
				FINDS	1007219396	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-16	19	GEORGIA POWER	1420 MAYSON STREET NE	SPILLS	S104252727 [†]	Spill Date: 07/19/1999, 1 gallon into Storm Drain.
				ERNS	99641596	07/19/1999: Vandalism / overhead polemounted transformer. 30 gal spilled. 1 gal in Creek.
NE-17	19	K&M INCORPORATED	441 Armour PI NE	SPILLS	S101534866 [†]	Spill Date: 01/23/1991, Peachtree Creek.
NE-18	19	LAW ENGINEERING	396 PLASTERS AVENUE	SPILLS	S108468854 [†]	1/22/2007: Spill report of 1/2 to 5 grams of Mercury.
				RCRA-SQG	GAD981269640	Small Quantity Generator. No violations found.
				ERNS	2007824369	1/22/2007: 6 Grams of Mercury spilled.
				FINDS	1000112498	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-19	19	CERTIFIED PARTS AND SERVICE COMPANY	1386 MAYSON STREET NE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD004811246	Small Quantity Generator. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000411585	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-20	24	215 OTTLEY DRIVE NE	215 Ottley Dr NE	HMIRS	2005030677	3/9/2005: Spillage.
NE-21	24	NATIONAL STARCH & CHEMICAL CORP	195 Ottley Dr NE	UST	600002	06/01/1988: Removed (1) 7,500-gal heating oil UST.
				GA NON-HSI	S105872311 [†]	Information not provided.
	24	PEACH STATE VALET	195 OTTLEY DRIVE NE	CERC-NFRAP	0401301	Not on the NPL. Preliminary Assessment (PA) 05/20/1986 - NFRAP.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD001884220	Non-Generators do not presently generate

Final REC ID	EDR Ref.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
No.	No.					
						hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000259928	FINDS provides a single point of access for
NE OO	N I A	ACTIVE/FORMER DR	A OTIVIE (FORMATE)	FIELD OLIDVEY	N.A.	sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-22	NA	ACTIVE/FORMER RR TRACKS	ACTIVE/FORMER RR TRACKS	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Former railroad operations; potential for former and undocumented spills and releases. Potential polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), herbicides and pesticides, lead-based paint and asbestos containing building materials on/in relic equipment or structures.
NE-23	28	Ansley Mall Shopping Ctr.	PIEDMONT	GA NON-HSI	S103439746 [†]	Ground Water Pathway Score: 8.1.
	29	ATLANTA SEWER DEPT	AVENUE @	SPILLS	S104001296 [†]	Spill Date: 04/16/1999. Sewage, Clear Creek.
	29	CITY OF ATLANTA	MONROE DRIVE	SPILLS	S104885239 [†]	Spill Date: 04/04/1996. Raw Sewage, Clear Creek.
				SPILLS	S104885222 [†]	Spill Date: 01/26/1999. Raw Sewage, Clear Creek.
	29	ANSLEY MALL CLEANERS	1544 PIEDMONT ROAD	RCRA-CESQG	GAD984321604	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator. No Violations Found.
				DRYCLEANERS	404153	Sic Code: 721201.
				FINDS	1004687315	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	29	CITY OF ATLANTA	1544 PIEDMONT AVENUE NE	SPILLS	S104885465 [†]	Spill Date: 07/14/1997. 3,000 gals sewage in Tanyard Creek.
				SPILLS	S104884949 [†]	Sewage, Tanyard Creek.
	29	PIER 1 IMPORTS	1544 Piedmont Ave	FINDS	1004460269	National Compliance Data Base.
	29	The Laundry Lounge Inc.	1544 Piedmont Ave #406	DRYCLEANERS	405365	Annual Perc Usage in Gallons: 65.
NE-24	32	PIEDMONT CLEANING CENTER	1510-A-B Piedmont Rd	DRYCLEANERS	405669	Annual Perc Usage in Gallons: 139.9.
NE-25	32	WEST DISTRIBUTOR	1491 PIEDMONT	LUST	00600860	10/8/1993: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		SALES/ASSOCIATE	AVENUE NE	UST	00600860	10/07/1993: Removed (1) 2,000-gal diesel UST and (1) 6,000-gal diesel USTs.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field survey indicated property is vacant.
NE-26	33	DIXIE PLYWOOD CO OF	268	UST	600573	5/27/1987: (1) 2,000-gal diesel UST removed.
		ATLANTA	WESTMINSTER DRIVE	FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field survey indicated property is storage center.
NE-27	34	ABANDONED INDUSTRIAL SITE	586 WORCHESTER DRIVE	LUST	09060301	8/26/1993 and 02/09/1993: Confirmed Releases-NFA.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				UST	09060301	3/2/1994: Gas UST Removed.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field survey indicated redevelopment started.
NE-28	38	1024 MONROE DRIVE	1024 Monroe Dr.	GA NON-HSI	S108782039 [†]	Contamination: Carbon disulfide.
NE-29	NA	Corridor BeltLine Property	Monroe Dr – 10 th St.	BROWNFIELDS	S107780974 [†]	Response Actions Planned (Non-HSI).
NE-30	40	E L THOMPSON & SON	600 VIRGINIA	LUST	00600691	1/22/1996: Confirmed Release-NFA
		INC	AVENUE NE	UST	00600691	11/22/1995: (1) 2,000-gal gas UST removed.
NE-31	40	Virginia Highlands Community	609 VIRGINIA AVENUE	GA NON-HSI	S109016322 [†]	Report Date: 2/15/2008.
NE-32	41	GA POWER CO METRO	930 PONCE DE	LUST	00600736	7/8/1994: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		TMC	LEON PLACE NE	UST	00600736	Removed (1) 10,000-gal diesel and (1) 10,000-gal gas USTs. Date not provided.
				GA NON-HSI	1000349226	Contamination: Benzo(b)fluoranthene.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD000612515	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000349226	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	43	GA POWER CO CENTRAL	890 PONCE DE	LUST	00600728	1/4/1996: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		DISTRICT HQTRS	LEON PLACE	UST	00600728	5/23/1990: (1) 6,000-gal gas UST removed. 08/14/1992, (1) 550-gal used oil UST removed. 02/08/1994, (1) 10,000-gal gas UST removed. 05/23/1990, (1) 10,000-gal diesel UST removed. 01/15/1996, (1) 6,000-gal gas UST closed in place.
				CERC-NFRAP	0401247	Not on the NPL. Preliminary Assessment Completed: 09/01/1982. NFRAP.
				GA NON-HSI	1000349209	Report Date: Not reported.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD000612507	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000349209	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-33	45	DIVERSIFIED METAL FABRICATORS	665 PYLANT STREET NE	FINDS	1007213420	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000017400	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
NE-34	48	LITHOPLATES INC	742 PONCE DE LEON PLACE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD003272275	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						found.
				FINDS	1000243717	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-35	48	DAVIS & DAVIS INC	726 PONCE DE LEON PLACE NE	LUST	00600431	11/10/1998: Suspected Release-NFA. 11/19/1998: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	00600431	11/10/1998: (1) 1,000-gal gas UST removed.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field durvey indicated property under demolition.
NE-36	50	THE HOME DEPOT #0159	650 PONCE DE	TIER 2	FATR20077a390cfba04b	Date Tier 2 Signed: 02/25/2008.
			LEON	RCRA-SQG	GAR000037697	Small Quantity Generator. No violations found.
				FINDS	1007733215	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	50	MIDTOWN PLACE	650 PONCE DE	LUST	09060782	09/08/1999: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			LEON AVENUE NE	UST	09060782	08/05/1999: Removed (1) 3,000-gal used oil UST.
NE-37	50	SEARS ROEBUCK & CO	675 PONCE DE	AIRS	041312100094	State Facility Identifier: 312100094.
		INC	LEON AVENUE NE	FINDS	1004462373	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	50	CITY OF ATLANTA/BUREAU OF MOTOR		RCRA-NonGen	GAR000022848	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				LUST	9060297	9/16/2005: Suspected Release-NFA. 08/06/1993: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	9060297	12/1/1993: Removed (1) gas UST and installed (2) 12,000-gal gas USTs.
				FINDS	1004688266	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	50	J & M TRUCK KLEEN		SPILLS	S101531351 [†]	Spill Date: 01/26/1993 Hazardous Material.
				GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Contamination: Vinyl Chloride.
NE-38	51	FORD FACTORY SQUARE SITE	699 PONCE DE LEON AVENUE	GA NON-HSI	S104819395 [†]	Contamination: Tetrachloroethene; Trichloroethene; Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene.
	51	A CLEANER IMAGE	699 PONCE DE LEON AVENUE SUITE 17	RCRA-NonGen	GAD981270671	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000279663	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-39	54	ATLANTA UNIBODY COLLISION CNT	545 N ANGIER AVENUE NE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD981236268	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						found.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Field survey on 8/17/2008 indicated buildings demolished.
				FINDS	1000153225	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-40	57	GA POWER/CENTRAL DIST OP HQ	760 RALPH MCGILL	LUST	00600727	8/29/2000: Suspected Release-NFA. 08/09/1993, Confirmed Release-NFA.
			BOULEVARD NE	UST	00600727	(1) 10,000-gal diesel UST in use. (1) 6,000-gal gas UST in use. 02/28/1994: (1) 10,000-gal gas UST removed.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981222748	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1000349295	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				TIER 2	FATR200725M35D0CP931	Date Tier 2 Signed: 02/25/2008.
NE-41	55	AT&T	820 RALPH MCGILL BOULEVARD	FINDS	1000100619	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD980581631	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
NE-42	55	NATIONAL HEALTHCARE LINEN	821 RALPH MCGILL	FINDS	1001218370	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
			BOULEVARD	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000007005	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
NE-43	NA	SHEARER TRACT	768 / 777 Highland Ave. NE (800 East Ave.)	GA NON-HSI	S105872232 [†]	Report Date: 10/1/2007. Contamination: Arsenic.
NE-44	63	TAMAX LLC	240 N HIGHLAND AVENUE	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000046987	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
				FINDS	1010436700	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				SPILLS	S105711765 [†]	Spill Date: 10/11/2000, Burning Metal.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field survey indicated condominiums present.
NE-45	62	FORMER PATTERSON LUMBER COMPANY	768 HIGHLAND AVENUE	SPILLS	S105229689 [†]	Call Date: 12/17/2001. Alleged discharge from approximately 150 abandoned drums.
				UST	600686	6/29/1993: Removed (1) 1,000-gal gas UST.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
NE-46	65	BLACKBOX	154 KROG STREET	GA NON-HSI	S106678167 [†]	Report Date: 4/4/2004. Contamination: Tetrachloroethene and Lead.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 field visit indicate property has been converted to residences/commerical.
NE-47	69	200 KROG STREET SITE	200 KROG STREET	LUST	09060859	2/1/2002: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	9060859	8/10/2001:(1) 2,000-gal gas UST removed.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field survey indicated property has been converted to residential.
NE-48	69	AUTOMATIC ICEMAKING	700 LAKE AVENUE	LUST	09060766	4/21/1999: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		CO	NE	UST	9060766	3/30/1999: Removed (1) 1,000-gal gas UST.
NE-49	69	FORMER ATLANTA STOVE WORKS	112 KROG STREET	GA NON-HSI	S104819397 [†]	Report Date: 11/1/1998. Contamination: Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene.
NE-50	72	AUBURN AVENUE WAREHOUSE	659 AUBURN AVENUE	GA NON-HSI	S103439756 [†]	Report Date: 7/1/1998. Contamination: vinyl chloride.
NE-51	75	AC WHITE TRANSFER	628-666 Edgewood Ave.	GA NON-HSI	S108630940 [†]	Report Date: 5/7/2007. Contamination: Tetrachloroethylene.
	75	A C WHITE TRANSFER/STRG CO INC	20 AIRLINE STREET NE	UST	600493	12/12/1988: (1) 3,000-gal diesel UST and (1) 3,000-gal gas UST removed. 04/01/2007: (1) 560-gal used oil UST removed.
				UST	00600493	4/16/2007: Confirmed Release-NFA.
NE-52	75	ATLANTA METAL AND	75 AIRLINE	BROWNFIELDS	S108891726 [†]	Response Actions Planned (Non-HSI).
		BATTERY	STREET SE	SPILLS	1002870534	2/2/2000: Material not known.
				FINDS	GAD042101428	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100090	State Facility Identifier: 312100090.
				CERC-NFRAP	406645	Not on the NPL. Preliminary Assessment Completed: 04/14/1998, NFRAP.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field Visit indicated property is vacant.
NE-53	75	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES	670 DEKALB AVENUE	RCRA-SQG	GAD078118494	Small Quantity Generator. No violations found.
				LUST	00600608	1/8/1991, 01/29/1991: Confirmed Releases- NFA.
				UST	600608	09/01/1989: Removed (1) 8,000-gal gas UST and (1) 14,000-gal diesel UST. (2) other USTs closed in place.
				FINDS	1000404037	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Ground Water Pathway Score: 9.1.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				SHWS	10704	Regulated Substances:Tetrachloroethene, Naphthalene; Cumene; trans-1,2- Dichloroethene;Xylenes; Trichloroethene; Dichloroethylene, N.O.S.
		SERVISCO INC		FINDS	1000433354	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981224918	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
	NA	ARAMARK-DEKALB AVENUE SITE	670 AND 690 DEKALB AVENUE	BROWNFIELDS	S108256293 [†]	Issue Date: 10/17/2005. Response Actions Completed (HSI Properties).
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	08/17/2008 Field survey indicated property is vacant.
NE-54	75	DEKALB AVENUE LOFTS	746 DEKALB AVENUE	UST	9060765	(1) 1,000-gal gas UST permenantly out of use.
NE-55	76	NATIONAL ENGINES & PARTS CO	820 DEKALB AVENUE NE	FINDS	1000259931	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD057299935	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. No violations found.
NE-56	76	OIL SPILL	840 DEKALB AVENUE	SPILLS	S102602549 [†]	Spill Date: 02/19/1996. Transformer Oil into Storm Drain.
NE-57	NA	LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS	874 DeKalb St. – Bldg. #1	TIER 2	FATR200726DKQ700EX9B	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/11/2008.
	76	WILTEL COMMUNICATIONS	874 DEKALB AVENUE	FINDS	1007151870	ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System).
NE-58	76	SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS	890 DEKALB AVENUE NE	UST	9060075	5/1/2001: Removed 1,000-gal Diesel UST. 03/06/2001: (1) 2,000-gal Diesel UST in use.
		COMPANY LP		FINDS	1006796165	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				TIER 2	FATR20071YS5HR01H5LY	Date Tier 2 Signed: 1/31/2008.
NE-59	74	BATHROOM DESIGNS	964 DEKALB	LUST FINDS	09060075 1004464017	5/8/2001: Confirmed Release-NFA. FINDS provides a single point of access for
INE-08	14	BATTIKOOW DESIGNS	AVENUE			sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	 			AIRS	041312100815	State Facility Identifier: 312100815.
NE-60	71	1055 DEKALB AVENUE NE	1055 DEKALB AVENUE NE	ERNS	2003707840	Incident date: 12/11/2003. Transportation Accident. 15 gals of Fuel Oil.
				SPILLS	S106123297 [†]	Incident date: 12/11/2003. Transportation Accident. 15 gals of Fuel Oil.
	71	MARTA INMAN PARK	1055 DEKALB	TIER 2	FATR200724KRAC075M3G	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/20/2008.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
		STATION (EEM)	AVENUE NE			
NE-61	77	RYDER INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS	173 Boulevard SE (CSX RAIL YARD)	SPILLS	S102329136 [†]	Spill Date: 09/05/1996, Diesel.
	77	CSX TRANSPORTATION	173 Boulevard @ CSX Transportation	SPILLS	1001531235	Spill Date: 06/17/1999, Oily Water.
NE-62	25	CITY OF ATLANTA	2000 Monroe PL NE	SPILLS	S104885476	3/9/2000: Raw Sewage in Peachtree Creek.
NE-63	25	WATL STUDIO	1 MONROE PLACE	TIER 2	FATR20085NWS8N00FR3N	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/26/2009.
NE-64	25	ANACOMP INC	2115 MONROE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD984298018	No violations found.
			DRIVE NE	FINDS	110005696755	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-65	25	EXXON CO USA 46687	2195 MONROE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD984315457	No violations found.
			DRIVE	FINDS	110005702196	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		J C - E T (MONROE) LLC	2195 MONROE DRIVE NE @ I-85	LUST	00600901	1/27/1992 and 9/19/1994: Confirmed Releases-NFA.
				UST	600901	03/14/1988: Removed (3) 6,000-gal Gas USTs; (1) 550-gal Used Oil UST; (1) 1,000- gal and (1) 550-gal Other USTs.
				UST	600901	Currently in-use: (1) 12,000-gal (1) 10,000-gal, and (1) 6,000-gal Gas USTs; (1) 6,000-gal Diesel UST.
NE-66	19	PLASTER BRIDGE ASSOCIATES	2120 PLASTER BRIDGE ROAD	SPILLS	S107493035	11/2/2005: 94 ppb of Methylene Chloride found inside building during Phase II investigation.
				GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Report Date: 11/1/2005. Contamination: Lead, Methylene Chloride.
NE-67	16	CAROLINA LUMBER &	2135 PLASTER	LUST	00600694	12/11/1998: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		SUPPLY CO	BRIDGE ROAD NE	UST	600694	11/1/1998: Removed (1) 500-gal Gas UST.
NE-68	16	CAYESTEEL	2145 PLASTER	LUST	00600020	6/7/1996: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			BRIDGE ROAD NE	UST	600020	05/14/1996: Removed (1) 2,000-gal Gas UST.
NE-69	10	KERR-MCGEE #6003	2125 Piedmont Rd	LUST	00600795	3/10/2009: Confirmed Release-NFA.
NE-70	10	ROLLINS, INC	2170 PIEDMONT	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000039438	No violations found.
		, -	ROAD NE	FINDS	110013660494	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	600303	1/1/1989: Removed (1) 8,000-gal, (2) 10,000-gal, (1) 4,000-gal Gas USTs. 07/06/1989: (1) 8,000-gal Gas UST currently in-use.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
		ORKIN EXTERMINATING COMPANY, INC.		FINDS	110011797421	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		DETTELBACH PESTICIDE CORP.		FINDS	110011864606	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NE-71	2	PIEDMONT ROAD SITE	2399 Piedmont Rd.	GA NON-HSI	S104819446	Contamination: Not reported.
NE-72	2	Professional Cleaners	2405 Piedmont Rd.	DRYCLEANERS	S109506142	Selected SIC Code: 721201.
NE-73	2	EXXON RAS 46888	635 LINDBERGH DRIVE	FINDS	110005692330	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984289728	Facility has received notices of violations.
				LUST	00601132	7/31/2002: Suspected Release-No Further Action (NFA).
						6/14/1991, 11/5/1998 and 8/23/2002: Confirmed Releases-NFA.
				UST	601132	(1) 10,000-gal, (1) 12,000-gal, (1) 8,000-gal Gas USTs currently in-use.
						08/12/1998: Removed (1) 1,000-gal Used Oil UST.
		CITY OF ATLANTA		SPILLS	S104888773	Sewage into Peachtree Creek. Date not provided.
				SPILLS	S102602494 [†]	Spill date: 10/18/1995.

Table 3.9-1b: Preliminary Contaminated Sites and/or Hazardous Materials Sites Within 300-Foot Buffer Area (Southeast Zone)

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
SE-1	3	VACANT LOT	1124/1164 DEKALB AVENUE	UST	9060405	11/25/1994: Removed 1,000-gal Gas and 8,000-gal Diesel UST.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	1124 DeKalb Ave is currently Inman Station Townhomes. 1164 DeKalb Ave appears to be vacant/wooded lot adjacent to Roger Jordan Auto Repair.
SE-2	13	GIANT FOOD MARKET	29 MORELAND AVENUE	UST	10000508	03/11/2003: (1) 8,000-gal Gas UST Currently In Use.
	Orphan			GA NON-HSI	S108310381 [†]	Report Date: Dec 2006. Contamination: Tetrachloroethene.
				FIELD SURVEY	N/A	Site is an Active Citgo Gas Station.
SE-3	13	BIG H FOOD STORE #52	10 MORELAND AVENUE	FINDS	110013634031	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	13			UST	9044102	As of 4/1/1999: (3) 6,000-gal Gas USTs Currently In Use.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Site is currently abandoned.
SE-4	14	JOHN T BENTON	19 WEATHERBY STREET SE	UST	600422	Removed (1) 1,000-gal Diesel, (1) 500-gal Diesel, (1) 6,000-gal Gas, (1) 8,000-gal Empty, (1) 2,000-gal Empty, (1) 5,000-gal Diesel USTs (Date Unknown).
				UST	600422	08/21/2001: (1) 10,000-gal Diesel UST and (1) 10,000-gal Gas UST upgraded and In Use.
				FINDS	110013493941	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned; pump island present, black surface staining.
SE-5	17	GEORGE JOHNS	64 Flat Shoals Ave. (Corner of Wiley)	SPILLS	S102329046 [†]	Spill Date: 05/02/1996 - Mineral Spirits.
SE-6	NA	STEIN STEEL	Between Flat Shoals Ave & Kenyon St.	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Active site; drums, maintenance garage, surface staining observed.
SE-7	18	878 FULTON TERRACE SE	878 FULTÓN TERRACE SE	FINDS	110037171271	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building.
SE-8	NA	VACANT LOT; COMMERCIAL	Across from 232 Holtzclaw St	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Apparent former industrial/distribution property.
SE-9	19	BELLSOUTH	248 CHESTER	LUST	00601047	9/28/1993: Confirmed Release-NFA.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
		TELECOMMUNICATIONS/ CHESTER AVE SOC F1169 /CENTRAL OFFICE	AVENUE SE	UST	601047	9/23/1993: Removed (1) 12,000-gal Gas UST. 02/07/2002: Removed (1) 7,500-gal Diesel UST.
				UST	9060352	3/19/1992: Removed (1) 7,500-gal Diesel UST.
		BST ATLNGACA F1169		FINDS	110032747598	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000001529	Historic activities include LQG and SQG at Site.
SE-10	19	LEGGETT & PLATT INCORPORATED - MAST	905 MEMORIAL DRIVE, SE	TIER 2	FATR20082SJSZ9002J45	Date Tier 2 Signed: 01/14/2009. Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing.
				FINDS	110001420506	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD061422507	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator.
				UST	9000626	7/5/1990: Removed (4) 4,000-gal Gas, (2) 8,000-gal Hazardous Substance, (1) 500-gal Used Oil, (2) 8,000-gal Other, (2) 2,000-gal Empty USTs.
						01/04/1991: (1) 1,000-gal Diesel, (2) 1,000-gal Gas USTs Currently In-Use.
		MASTERACK		AIRS	041312100546	State Facility Identifier: 312100546.
SE-11	27	Sterling Engine Products Pioneer Plastics	915 GLENWOOD AVENUE SE	HIST FTTS	Not Reported	Final Order Date: 03/31/1988. Violations(s): PCB Use, Labelling, Records Maintenance.
		PIONEER PLASTICS CORP		FINDS	110001764653	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	00600239	3/18/1992: Confirmed Release NFA-Remediation.
				UST	600239	3/1/1998: Removed (1) 1,000-gal Gas UST.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984273490	Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Currently operated as US Electric.
SE-12	25	Glenwood Concrete Plant	885 GLENWOOD	TIER 2	FATR20085N3YU205CBJP	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/20/2009.
		WILLIAMS BROS/CONCRETE PLANT #2	AVENUE SE	UST	600158	11/1/1993: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Diesel UST.
		LAFARGE GLENWOOD AVE CONCRETE PLANT		FINDS	110022447716	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100522	State Facility Identifier: 312100522.
		LAFARGE GENERAL		FINDS	110009356268	FINDS provides a single point of access for

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
		MAINTENANCE SHOP				sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	09060087	5/5/2000: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	9060087	11/22/1999: Removed (1) 3,000-gal Other, (3) 1,000-gal Other, (1) 750-gal Used Oil, (1) 150-gal Used Oil USTs.
				TIER 2	FATR20085NJ43L00SL7N	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/24/2009.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD981230436	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator.
		BLUE CIRCLE WILLIAMS		AIRS	041312100073	State Facility Identifier: 312100073.
		BROTHERS		FINDS	110001751015	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-13	25	BLUE CIRCLE WILLIAMS BROTHERS	864 GLENWOOD AVENUE, I-20	FINDS	110001424968	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
			·	AIRS	041312100708	State Facility Identifier: 312100708.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Currently operated as Lafarge Corporation.
SE-14	NA	FORMER RAILROAD ALIGNMENT	FORMER RAILROAD ALIGNMENT	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Former railroad operations; potential for former & undocumented spills and releases. Potential polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), herbicides and pesticides, leadbased paint and asbestos containing building materials on/in relic equipment or structures.
SE-15	57	Helig Meyers Furniture/Sterchi	650 Hamilton Ave.	UST	601280	5/15/1996: Removed (1) 550-gal Gas UST.
SE-16	54	BOULEVARD COLD STORAGE	1015 BOULEVARD SE	FINDS	110018917341	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				TIER 2	FATR20086CY1YF004WAY	Date Tier 2 Signed: 1/30/2009.
SE-17	74	CITY OF ATLANTA	360 ENGLEWOOD	SPILLS	S102272915 [†]	7/21/1992: Quanity and location not reported.
			AVENUE SE	SPILLS	S102272951 [†]	12/15/1992: Quanity and location not reported.
				SPILLS	S102272952 [†]	12/17/1992 Sewage into South River.
				SPILLS	S102272874 [†]	4/7/1992: Sewage into Proctor Creek.
				SPILLS	S102272995 [†]	03/20/1995: Sewage into Peachtree Creek.
				SPILLS	S103538479 [†]	Sewage into Nancy Creek. Date not provided.
	64	T.W. OWENS TRUCKING CO.	1100 HILL STREET	SPILLS	S101538552 [†]	Spill Date: 10/22/92. Gasoline/Fuel Oil into Storm Drain.
	71	BMTS HILL ST/SATELLITE	1146 HILL STREET	LUST	00600285	6/17/1999: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		STATION		FINDS	110013488742	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	600285	12/1/1998: Removed (2) 6,000-gal Gas, (1)

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						20,000-gal Diesel, (2) 3,000-gal Other, (1) 500-gal Gas USTs.
				UST	600285	4/30/1999: (1) 20,000-gal Diesel, (1) 12,000-gal Gas, (1) 3,000-gal Other USTs Currently In Use.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Large property, occupying most of area between Englewood Ave (south), Hill Street (west), and proposed BeltLine (north). Apparently all are a part of the City of Atlanta property. A UST island is locate on smaller area, adjacent to Hill Street.
SE-18	75	METRO CARBONATION SALES & SERVICE	410 ENGLEWOOD AVENUE	UST	600042	10/1/1991: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Gas UST.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Rescue All Ministries currently present on property.
SE-19	75	WINNING IMAGE	430 ENGLEWOOD AVENUE SE	RCRA-NonGen	GAD984318162	Historically Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator.
				FINDS	110005703756	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Building currently abandoned.
SE-20	75	DIXIE HAULING	450 ENGLEWOOD	SPILLS	S101537999 [†]	Spill Date: 09/28/1992. Gasoline/Fuel Oil.
			AVENUE	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property is currently a vacant lot.
SE-21	75	ROYAL AIRLINE LINEN OF ATLANTA	460 ENGLEWOOD AVENUE SE	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000020495	Historically CESQG, SQG, and LQG. Facility Has Received Notices of Violations.
				FINDS	110016751031	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property currently operates as National Dust.
SE-22	75	CITY WIDE WRECKER	480 ENGLEWOOD	LUST	10001296	3/29/2007: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		SERVICE	AVENUE	UST	10001296	Status: Not reported.
SE-23	75	B P S CORES INC	504 ENGLEWOOD	RCRA-NonGen	GAD981269350	Historically Small Quantity Generator.
		B P S ALLIED	AVENUE SE	FINDS	110029199515	FINDS provides a single point of access for
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	sites regulated or monitored by the EPA. Property is currently a vacant lot.
SE-24	75	SOUTHEAST ENGINES	502 ENGLEWOOD	RCRA-NonGen	GAD984322727	Facility Has Received Notices of Violations.
OL 24	, ,	SSSTILAGI LIVORVED	AVENUE	FINDS	110005706156	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	75	SOUTHEAST ENGINES &	500 ENGLEWOOD	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000008284	Historically Small Quantity Generator.
	13	PARTS INC	AVENUE	FINDS	110005711603	FINDS provides a single point of access for
					1.0000711000	sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property is currently a vacant lot.
SE-25	75	GEORGIA TRUCKING COMPANY	540 ENGELWOOD AVENUE	UST	600690	2/2/2006: Removed (2) Diesel USTs (size unknown).
				LUST	00600690	2/15/2006: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				FINDS	110013489233	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property is currently a vacant lot.
SE-26	61	FLOWERS BAKERY OF ATLANTA, LLC	1039 GRANT STREET	FINDS	110006814910	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	10001398	Status: Not reported.
				AIRS	041312100704	State Facility Identifier: 312100704.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building present at property and adjoining property.
SE-27	61	DEAN FOODS	385 GRANT CIRCLE SUITE B	FINDS	110015750347	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		PET DAIRY	385 GRANT	SPILLS	S102230744 [†]	Spill Date: 06/23/1996. Ammonia.
		FRENCH'S ICE CREAM	CIRCLE SE	ERNS	93326687	Spill Date: 06/18/1993. 3,500 lbs of Ammonia.
		LAND O SUN DAIRIES INCORPORATED		FINDS	110000525496	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		385 GRANT CIRCLE		FINDS	110037167179	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Address appears to now be 375 Grant Circle.
SE-28	NA	PROLIANCE	400 GRANT CIRCLE	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Current industrial site bordering proposed Atlanta BeltLine.
SE-29	68	US PLATING & BUMPER	78 MILTON	AIRS	041312100650	State Facility Identifier: 312100650.
		SERVICE INC AVENUE, SE	AVENUE, SE	FINDS	110001422283	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CERC-NFRAP	0405958	01/16/1994: Preliminary Assessment Completed.
		U.S. PLATING BURN SITE		SHWS	10264	This site has a known release of Chromium in soil at levels exceeding the reportable quantity. Other substances on site: Nickel; Carbon disulfide; Barium; Lead; Cyanides and Arsenic.
				BROWNFIELDS	S103224252 [†]	Cleanup Completed: 6/15/2005.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Current vacant lot.
SE-30	68	SMITH PLANING MILL	72 MILTON AVENUE SE	FINDS	110001764617	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100529	State Facility Identifier: 312100529.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
		LAWRENCE SMITH PLY MILL INC		FINDS	110013568914	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	9060466	(1) Diesel UST currently in use. Date and size not reported.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Current vacant lot.
SE-31	68	UNKNOWN LUST	79 MILTON	SPILLS	S102444143 [†]	Spill Date: 12/17/1996. Gasoline.
			AVENUE SE	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property identified as City of Atlanta Dept. of General Services Transportion/Logistics
SE-32	NA	JB DISTRIBUTION COMPANY	95 Milton Ave.	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Apparent automotive/truck repair facility.
SE-33	72	STANDARD TRUCKING CO	125 MILTON	RCRA-NonGen	GAD981275241	No violations found.
			AVENUE SE	FINDS	110005688522	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981276165	Historically Small Quantity Generator.
				LUST	00600904	10/7/1991: Confirmed Release-Cleanup Initiated. 6/14/2005: Confirmed Release- Cleanup Initiated.
				UST	600904	Removed (1) 8,000-gal Diesel, (1) 8,000-gal Other, (1) 11,000-gal Gas USTs (Date Unknown). 06/02/2005: Removed (1) 12,000-gal Diesel
						UST.
		113 MILTON AVENUE SE	113 MILTON AVENUE SE	FINDS	110037166009	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		118 MILTON AVENUE SE	118 MILTON AVENUE SE	FINDS	110037166107	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		108 MILTON AVENUE SE	108 MILTON AVENUE SE	FINDS	110037165901	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building. Monitoring wells present. Apparent all one contiguous property.
SE-34	NA	ABANDONED BUILDING	140 MILTON AVENUE	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Former apparent tractor trailer storage facility.
SE-35	73	MIDTOWN BAKERS	1155 Hank Aaron Dr	US Brownfields	1006882115	Completed date: 6/30/1998.
SE-36	73	TEXACO FOOD MART	1169 HANK AARON	LUST	10000669	6/16/2004: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			DRIVE	UST	10000669	07/25/2007: Removed (1) 12,000-gal Gas, (1) 8,000-gal Gas, (1) 4,000-gal Diesel USTs.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Site currently vacant. Ridge Avenue is now a cul de sac.
SE-37	NA	VACANT LOT	Across from Ridge	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Apparent former industrial/distribution

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
			Ave cul-de-sac			property.
SE-38	SE-38 67	Former American Iron & Metal Site	1111 RIDGE AVENUE SW	GA NON-HSI	S105489067 [†]	Contamination: Chlorobenzene; Lead
		AMERICAN IRON & METAL CO INC		FINDS	110001764573	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100517	Information not provided.
		ATLANTA TRANSFER		SWF/LF	PBR-060-208TS	Transfer of c&d material.
		STATION		FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property currently contains an abandoned building.
SE-39	73	1171 RIDGE AVENUE SW	1171 RIDGE AVENUE SW	FINDS	110037166090	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-40	73	SSS COMPANY	56-71 UNIVERSITY AVENUE SW	FINDS	1004687630	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-SQG	GAR000007781	No violations found.
SE-41	83	47 UNIVERSITY AVENUE	47 UNIVERSITY AVENUE	FINDS	110037167213	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-42	83	GENERAL OIL RECOVERY	70 UNIVERSITY	RCRA-NonGen	GAD981018955	No Violations Found.
		INC	AVENUE	FINDS	110005671362	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-43	83	80 UNIVERSITY AVENUE	80 UNIVERSITY AVENUE	FINDS	110037171048	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-44	83	WEAVER TRUCKING	99 UNIVERSITY	SPILLS	S101538155 [†]	11/03/1992: Oil. Quantity not reported.
		ALL WASTE PAINT CLEN	AVENUE	SPILLS	S101535852 [†]	2/18/1991: Quantity and material not reported.
SE-45	81	CUMMINS SOUTH, INC.	100 UNIVERSITY AVENUE	GA NON-HSI	S107668155 [†]	Report Date: Mar 2006. Contamination: 1,1-Dichloroethane.
		CUMMINS POWER SOUTH LLC		LUST	09000410	10/3/1989 & 11/9/1990: Confirmed Release- NFA.
				UST	9000410	09/13/1989: Removed (1) 750-gal Other, (1) 750-gal Diesel USTs.
						11/7/1990: Removed (1) 550-gal Used Oil, (1) 1,000-gal Used Oil USTs.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD984312884	No violations found.
				FINDS	110005701552	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-46	81	PROPERTY OF BALCO REALTY, INC.	1269 PRYOR ROAD	GA NON-HSI	S104819452 [†]	Contamination: PCB; Lead; Barium; Chromium; Cadmium.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property currently contains an abandoned building.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
SE-47	81	3156 CLAIRE GSM	1275 PRYOR	TIER 2	FATR22008FAWS0147350	Date Tier 2 Signed: 1/16/2009.
		1275 PRYOR ROAD	ROAD	SPILLS	S105229682 [†]	12/12/2001: Spill of Paint and Oil at Sandy's Body Shop.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property is currently vacant.
SE-48	NA	VACANT LOT/COMMERCIAL	South of tracks on Pryor Rd.	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Apparent former industrial/distribution property.
SE-49	76	GREAT DANE TRAILERS INC	660 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, SW	FINDS	110001425459	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100733	State Facility Identifier: 312100733.
SE-50	77	FREIGHT DIRECT	554 UNIVERSITY	SPILLS	S101643910 [†]	9/2/1994: Anti-Freeze into Storm Drain.
			AVENUE SW	SPILLS	S102602026 [†]	9/2/1994: Anti-Freeze into Storm Drain.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property currently operates as Metro Truck and Tire Service. Abandoned building and monitoring wells observed on site.
SE-51	78	BROWN TRANSPORT CORP	ANSPORT CORP 352 UNIVERSITY AVENUE SW	FINDS	110009354992	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	00600903	9/18/2000: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	600903	(1) 10,000-gal Gas, (2) 12,000-gal Diesel, (2) 10,000-gal Diesel, (1) 12,000-gal Other, (1) 10,000-gal Other, (1) 2,000-gal Used Oil USTs Currently In Use (Date Unknown).
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD033512153	Facility Has Received Notices of Violations.
		SOUTHERN FREIGHT		FINDS	110005664147	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GA0000959080	No violations found.
SE-52	79	278 UNIVERSITY AVENUE	278 UNIVERSITY AVENUE	FINDS	110037167133	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		CAPITAL FORD TRUCK	290 UNIVERSITY	RCRA-NonGen	GAD981220486	No violations found.
		SALES INC	AVENUE SW	FINDS	110005674948	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	290 University Ave is now Sampson Food, an active site. Captial Ford contains an abandoned building between Sampson Food and Brown Trucking.
SE-53	79	BAGGETT TRANSPORTATION/CAPITO	260 UNIVERSITY AVENUE SW	FINDS	110013660476	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		LS		LUST	00600307	1/8/1992: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	600307	12/20/1991: Removed (2) 6,000-gal Diesel, (1) 1,000-gal Used Oil, (1) 10,000-gal Diesel

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						USTs. 06/15/1973: (1) 5,000-gal Other UST Closed In-Ground.
		SOUTHEASTERN STAGES INC		UST	9060839	8/30/2000: (1) 15,000-gal Diesel UST Currently In-Use.
	Orphan			TIER 2	FATR20086BSFU8002RBG	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/19/2009.
SE-54	76	FAST FILL FOODMART	1241 METROPOLITAN	FINDS	110013507311	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
			PARKWAY	UST	600792	1/1/1987: Removed (3) 8,000-gal Gas USTs. (1) 15,000-gal Gas UST Permanently Out of Use.
						01/05/1999: (3) 8,000-gal Gas USTs Currently In Use.
05.55		01151/5011500514455	1017	LIOT	40004000	Site is an active Chevron Gas Station.
SE-55	76	CHEVRON FOOD MART	1217 METROPOLITAN PARKWAY	UST	10001026	As of 10/01/2005: (1) 15,000-gal Gas, (1) 10,000-gal Gas, (1) 5,000-gal Diesel USTs in use.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Site is an active Texaco Gas Station.
SE-56	85	1275 METROPOLITAN PARKWAY SW	1275 METROPOLITAN	FINDS	110037166205	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
			PARKWAY SW	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Current vacant lot. An abandoned auto repair facility is adjacent and south of 1275 Metropolitan Parkway.
SE-57	NA	DIXIE PULP AND PAPER	1240 Metropolitan Pkwy	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Active industrial property.
SE-58	63	J & W PALLET & DRUM CO	1121 ALLENE	CERCLIS	0407788	08/22/2008: Administrative order on consent.
			AVENUE	ICIS	04-2008-3772	CERCLA 122h Agrmt For Cost Recovery.
				FINDS	110009357695	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984310797	No violations found.
SE-59	NA	FORMER INDUSTRIAL BUILDING	Allene Ave. (S. of Proposed Atlanta BeltLine)	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building present on property.
SE-60	49	SNAPFINGER WWT PLANT	981 Allene Ave SW	SPILLS	S101643846 [†]	Spill Date: 05/21/1994. Anionic Polyacrylic.
SE-61	63	HARMON BROTHERS CHARTER SERVICE	1160 ALLENE AVENUE SW	FINDS	1011854335	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	9060535	As of 12/02/1998: (1) 10,000-gal Diesel, (1) 4,000-gal Gas, (1) 2,000-gal Gas, (1) 1,000-gal Kerosene USTs in use.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				FINDS	110013571599	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	09060535	1/7/1999: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building; monitoring wells, drums, staining present.
SE-62	63	SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY LP	1190 ALLENE AVENUE	FINDS	110013543638	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	9060043	10/5/2000: (1) 10,000-gal Diesel and (1) 6,000-gal Diesel USTs Currently In Use.
		Sprint - Atlanta, GA LD Switch		TIER 2	FATR20081YS66402BJ5Y	Date Tier 2 Signed: 1/31/2009.
SE-63	63	ESB INC	1246 ALLENE AVENUE SW	ICIS	110001750999	Program ID: CERCLIS GAD078105749. Enforcement Action Type: CERCLA 106 AO For Resp Action/Imm Haz.
				SHWS	10778	This site has a known release of Lead in soil at levels exceeding the reportable quantity. Investigations are being conducted to determine how much cleanup in necessary for source materials, soil, and groundwater.
		ESB INC	1214 ALLENE AVENUE SW	CERCLIS	401568	Removal Only Site (No Site Assessment Work Needed). Alias Name: EXIDE,INC.
				FINDS	110001750999	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD078105749	Facility Has Received Notices of Violations.
SE-64	47SW	CUSTOM AUTO PARTS	902 MURPHY AVENUE	FINDS	110001971322	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Active site; address appears to be 982 Murphy Ave.
SE-65	49SW	Unpaint Corporation Property	920 Murphy Ave.	BROWNFIELDS	S107031932 [†]	Cleanup Completed: 6/9/2005.
SE-66	47SW	EXHIBITS PLUS INC	900 MURPHY AVENUE	FINDS	110001418975	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100757	State Facility Identifier: 312100757.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building.
SE-67	47SW	ABANDONED DRUMS	895 MURPHY	SPILLS	S101533152 [†]	Spill Date: 10/19/1993. Substance Unknown.
			AVENUE	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building.
		CHURCHILL INC	892 MURPHY AVENUE	FINDS	110001421827	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100231	State Facility Identifier: 312100231.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building 892 & 884 Murphy Street.

Final REC	EDR Ref.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
ID No.	No.					
	43SW	878 MURPHY AVENUE	878 MURPHY	LUST	10000846	3/10/2005: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			AVENUE	UST	10000846	UST size and contents not reported.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Apparent one facility.
SE-68	34	791 LOWNDES STREET SW	791 LOWNDES STREET SW	FINDS	110037171020	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-69	31	UNPAINT CORPORATION	690 MURPHY AVENUE SW	FINDS	110005670121	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD097393243	Violation Status: No violations found.
SE-70	139	DYNAMIC METALS	584 EDGEWOOD AVENUE	FINDS	110011737923	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				HIST FTTS	198902221726 1	Investigation Type: Section 6 PCB Federal Conducted.
				LUST	10000228	1/23/2003: Confirmed Release - Cleanup Status: Transferred.
				GA NON-HSI	S105872217	Report Date: 4/3/2003. Contamination: vinyl chloride; 1,2-dichloropropane.
				FTTS	199206245281 1	Inspection Date: 06/24/92. Investigation Type: Section 6 PCB Federal Conducted.
				HIST FTTS	199206245281 2	Investigation Type: Section 6 PCB Federal Conducted.
SE-71	139	Mccullough Electric Services	521 Edgewood Ave.	SPILLS	19177	Air release of smelly odor.
SE-72	139	EDGEWOOD COLLISION	494 EDGEWOOD AVENUE NE	SPILLS	52900	6/23/2008: Dumping open paint into dumpster.
		BILLY'S BODY & FENDER REPAIR		FINDS	110005669945	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD092647791	Violation Status: No violations found.
SE-73	139	FORMER SERVICE STATION	479 EDGEWOOD AVENUE	LUST	09060750	11/13/1998: Confirmed Release - No Further Action (NFA).
				UST	9060750	8/5/1998: Removed (2) 4,000-gal Gas and (1) 150-gal Used Oil USTs.
SE-74	141	EASEWAY FOOD	400 EDGEWOOD AVENUE NE	FINDS	110013511146	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	00600843	6/7/1990, 7/17/1990 & 10/8/2003: Confirmed Release - NFA.
	144			UST	600843	6/7/2007: (2) 5,000-gal and (1) 8,000-gal Gas Temporary Out-of-Use. 01/01/93: (1) 6,000- gal Gas Permanently Out-of-Use.
		QUICKIE PICKIE SRVC	1	SPILLS	2136	7/17/1990: Gasoline/Fuel Oil.
	141	<u> </u>	Edgewood / Jackson	SPILLS	0230	2/28/1991: Gasoline/Fuel Oil.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
			St			
SE-75	144	HOON J KIM/FLEET OIL CO #211	346 EDGEWOOD AVENUE NE	UST	601296	3/22/1993: Removed (3) 6,000-gal Gas USTs.
SE-76	Orphan	15 HILLIARD STREET	15 HILLIARD	BROWNFIELDS	S109504912	Cleanup Plan Date: 2/5/2009.
			STREET	GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Report Date: 2/3/2009.
SE-77	Orphan	ANTOINE GRAVES ANNEX	110 Hilliard St	GA NON-HSI	S109016332	Report Date: 2/5/2009. Contamination - Lead.
SE-78	Orphan	GRAVES HIGH RISE	126 Hilliard St	GA NON-HSI	S109016333	Report Date:1/20/2009. Contamination - Lead.
SE-79	149	FORMER GRADY HOMES	100 BELL STREET	FINDS	110005720648	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-LQG	GAR000025205	Owner/operator name: City of Altanta Housing Authority. No Violations Found. Waste Name: Lead.
SE-80	151	380 DECATUR STREET	380 DECATUR STREET	BROWNFIELDS	S109350683	Cleanup Plan Date: 10/14/2008. Contamination: Chloroform.
				GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Report Date: 10/23/2008.
SE-81	151	US CONTRACTING	349 DECATUR STREET	FINDS	110005663228	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GA000000083	No violations found.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000000083	No violations found.
		FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS		FINDS	110013567336	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		INTERNATIONAL		LUST	09060499	1/13/2006: Confirmed Release-NFA.
SE-82	151	DECATUR STREET PROPERTY	317-349 DECATUR STREET	GA NON-HSI	S107150840	Report Date: 6/5/2005. Contamination: Tetrachloroethene and Lead.
SE-83	151	229 GRANT STREET	229 Grant St	BROWNFIELDS	S106780264	Cleanup Completed: 12/23/1999.
			227-229 Grant St	DEL SHWS	S104550862	Delist Date: 2/2/2005.
SE-84	151	T MARZETTI CO ATLANTA DIVISION	261 GRANT STREET	UST	600634	11/1/1998: (1) 8,300-gal Other and (1) 6,000-gal Gas USTs Closed In-Place.
				FINDS	110022448038	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		261 GRANT STREET		SPILLS	S106488069	06/29/2004: Sulfuric Acid release to air.
SE-85	151	HARP TRANSMISSION	350 MEMORIAL DRIVE	FINDS	110005279929	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-SQG	GA0000135566	No violations found.
SE-86	151	MILLION CAB CO INC	359 MEMORIAL DRIVE S E	UST	440528	(1) 5,000-gal empty UST Permanently Out-of- Use.
SE-87	151	FORMER GASOLINE	363 MEMORIAL	LUST	10000843	3/9/2005: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		STATION SITE	DRIVE SE	UST	10000843	Tank ID not reported.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
SE-88	151	SEWELL SUPPLY CO	273 OAKLAND	LUST	00600064	7/17/1997: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			AVENUE	UST	600064	3/1/1990: Removed (1) 1,000-gal Gas and (1) 500-gal Empty UST.
		273 OAKLAND AVENUE		FINDS	110037167124	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE-89	151	EXPRESS CLEANERS	415 Memorial Dr SE # A	DRYCLEANERS	S109505595	Primary SIC code: 721201.
SE-90	151	FRED E RIMER CO INC	307 CHEROKEE	LUST	09060761	2/18/1999: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			AVENUE SE	UST	9060761	1/28/1993: (2) 500-gal Gas USTs Closed-in- Place.
SE-91	151	CALAMITY JANE LLC	437 MEMORIAL	LUST	10001313	4/2/2007: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		(FORMER SERVICE STATION)	DRIVE	GA NON-HSI	S108475724	Report Date: 3/7/2007. Contamination: Trichloroethene.
				UST	10001313	Tank ID Not Reported.
SE-92	157	LARKIN COILS	519 MEMORIAL	RCRA-SQG	GAD003274255	No violations found.
			DRIVE	SHWS	10088	Trichloroethene; Chloroform; Carbon tetrachloride; Tetrachlorethene; Dichloroethylene; N.O.S.; 1,1,2,-Trichloroethane; Carbon disulfide; and Dichloromethane detected in groundwater.
				FINDS	110001323522	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CERC-NFRAP	0401318	Site Inspection completed on 07/28/1989.
				GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Contamination: Not reported.
SE-93	157	VETERANS RADIATOR	533 MEMORIAL	SPILLS	S101535949	5/28/1991: Unidentified Hazardous Material.
		SHOP	DRIVE, SE	FINDS	110001765741	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				SPILLS	S1005525348	12/16/2003: Radiator shop reportedly
				ERNS	2003708197	dumping anti-freeze into ditch.
SE-94	157	563 MEMORIAL DRIVE	563 MEMORIAL DRIVE	LUST	10000593	3/10/2004 & 8/17/2006: Confirmed Release- NFA.
				UST	10000593	Status Not Reported.
SE-95	157	BLESSIN TIRE SHOP	600 MEMORIAL	LUST	09060833	4/18/2000: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			DRIVE SE	UST	9060833	(1) Diesel UST Upgrade Repair Not Marked. Date not provided.
SE-96	157	FORMER PHILLIPS 66	603 MEMORIAL	LUST	09060653	8/7/1997: Confirmed Release-NFA.
			DRIVE	UST	9060653	2/1/1997: Removed (2) 2,000-gal and (1) 4,000-gal Gas USTs.
SE-97	157	AUTO GALLERY	674 MEMORIAL	FINDS	110006398996	FINDS provides a single point of access for

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
			DRIVE			sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-SQG	GAR000014589	Facility Has Received Notices of Violations.
SE-98	153	CURTIN BODY SHOP	710 MEMORIAL DRIVE SE	FINDS	110005702695	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD984316513	No violations found.
SE-99	-99 153	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION SVC	736 MEMORIAL	LUST	00600218	8/24/1995: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		INC	DRIVE SE	UST	600218	4/24/1995: Removed (2) 10,000-gal, (1) 1,000-gal Gas USTs.
SE- 100	153	GENERAL GMC TRUCKS INC	745 MEMORIAL DRIVE SE	FINDS	110005675288	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981221013	No violations found.
SE-	153	Atlanta Dairies Cooperative	777 MEMORIAL	AIRS	S107749812	State Facility Identifier: 312100083.
101		ATLANTA DAIRY LLC	DRIVE	LUST	09060030	7/5/1991: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	9060030	5/14/1990: Removed (2) 8,000-gal Gas, (1) 500-gal Gas, (1) 8,000-gal Diesel, (1) 500-gal Used Oil USTs. 08/01/2007: Installed (1) 15,000-gal Diesel UST.
				SPILLS	30286	11/10/2004: Ammonia spill caused by vandalism.
		FLAGSHIP ATLANTA DAIRY, LLC		FINDS	110000357550	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				SPILLS	S1000153235	5/22/1997: 100 gals of diesel fuel. Clean up the same day.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981246044	No violations found.
				TIER 2	FATR20086BB66S002XPR	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/12/2009.
		ATLANTA DAIRIES	777 Memorial Dr SE	SPILLS	S104884706	10/24/1991: Hazardous Material.
		NEW ATLANTA DAIRIES	777 Memorial Dr. (Parking Lot)	SPILLS	S101530768	6/7/1995: Diesel Fuel Spill. Quanity not reported.
		ATLANTA FLAGSHIP DAIRY, LLC	777 AND 833 Memorial Dr. SE	GA NON-HSI	S107668145	Report Date: 3/6/2006. Contamination: Tetrachloroethene.
SE-	153	NEXTRAN TRUCK CENTER	780 MEMORIAL	RCRA-SQG	GAD981266307	No violations found.
102		ATLANTA	DRIVE SE	FINDS	110005282568	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	600238	4/6/1990: Removed (1) 550-gal Used Oil UST.
SE- 103	153	APD TRANSMISSION PARTS INC	824 MEMORIAL DRIVE SE	FINDS	110005684768	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	9060026	3/1/1986: (1) UST removed. Size and contents not provided.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981265903	No violations found.
		824-846 MEMORIAL DRIVE	824-846 Memorial Dr	BROWNFIELDS	S108517874	Cleanup Completed: 3/18/2008.
	Orphan	FORMER APD TRANSMISSION	824-846 Memorial Dr	GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Report Date: 5/8/2008. Contamination - Lead.
SE- 104	153	Commercial Office/Warehouse Property	841-845 Memorial Dr	GA NON-HSI	S106854556	Report Date: 2/5/2005. Contamination: cis-1,2-Dichloroethene.
SE-	153	POLAR BOY INC	878 MEMORIAL	LUST	04440453	2/15/2001: Confirmed Release-NFA.
105			DRIVE SE	UST	4440453	8/12/1988: Removed (1) 1,000-gal Gas UST. a.k.a. UNOCAL.
		878 MEMORIAL DRIVE		GA NON-HSI	S105037281 [†]	Report Date: Jan 2001. Contamination: Styrene, Soil Releases.
SE-	153	TIRE MOUNTAIN	269 CHESTER	BROWNFIELDS	S108118639	Cleanup Completed: 8/8/2007.
106			AVENUE	GA NON-HSI	N/A	Report Date: 1/15/2008. Contamination: 1,1-dichloroethene, Trichloroethene.
SE- 107	153	CHESTER AVENUE SITE	225 CHESTER AVENUE	GA NON-HSI	S107668149 [†]	Report Date: April 2006. Contamination: Trichloroethylene.
SE- 108	153	MALONE DISPLAYS INC	215 CHESTER AVENUE SE	UST	9060065	2/15/1990: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Gas UST.
SE- 109	153	199 CHESTER AVENUE SE	199 CHESTER AVENUE SE	FINDS	110037166982	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE- 110	153	878 FULTON TERRACE SE	878 FULTON TERRACE SE	FINDS	110037171271	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SE- 111	153	LEGGETT & PLATT INCORPORATED - MAST	905 MEMORIAL DRIVE, SE	TIER 2	FATR20082SJSZ9002J45	Date Tier 2 Signed: 01/14/2009. a.k.a. Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing.
				FINDS	110001420506	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD061422507	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator.
				UST	9000626	7/5/1990: Removed (4) 4,000-gal Gas, (2) 8,000-gal Hazardous Substance, (1) 500-gal Used Oil, (2) 8,000-gal Other, & (2) 2,000-gal Empty USTs.
						01/04/1991: (1) 1,000-gal Diesel, (2) 1,000-gal Gas USTs Currently In-Use.
		MASTERACK		AIRS	041312100546	State Facility Identifier: 312100546.
SE- 112	O3	ARAMARK-DEKALB AVENUE SITE	670 AND 690 DEKALB AVENUE	BROWNFIELDS	S108256293	Cleanup Plan Completed: 10/17/05; residential

Table 3.9-1c: Preliminary Contaminated Sites and/or Hazardous Materials Sites Within 300-Foot Buffer Area (Southwest Zone)

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
SW-1	24	V.T. USED TIRES	715 WEST Whitehall St	GA NON-HSI	S105174723 [†]	Report Date: Sep 2001. Contamination: Not Reported.
SW-2	NA	WEST END AUTOMOTIVE	SW Corner Beecher and Lee St.s	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Automotive repair facility.
SW-3	39	MIKE HINDMAN	819 Lee St SW	SPILLS	S101643954 [†]	Spill Date: 07/19/1994. Motor Oil.
SW-4	44	FORMER LEE STREET STATION	889 LEE STREET	LUST	10000114	8/21/2002: Confirmed Release-Monitoring Only.
				UST	10000114	1/1/1981: (1) 10,000-gal Gas UST Closed in Place.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Site is a vacant lot.
SW-5	50	918 LEE STREET SW	918 LEE STREET SW	FINDS	110037165509	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Site is a vacant lot.
SW-6	49	THE RIGHT STUFF STORE #80	923 LEE STREET	FINDS	110013482935	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		BOOKWORLD USA LLC DBA AKS CHEVRON		LUST	00601121	5/22/1996: Confirmed Release-NFA Remediation.
				UST	601121	12/1/1985: (2) 10,000-gal Gas, (1) 8,000-gal Gas, (1) 8,000-gal Diesel and (1) 4,000-gal Kerosene USTs Currently in Use.
SW-7	50	Excellent Foods Warehouse	933 LEE STREET SW	SPILLS	S102918642 [†]	Anhydrous Ammonia Release.
		ALTERMAN COLD		LUST	09060811	1/25/2000: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		STORAGE		UST	9060811	10/1/1999: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Diesel, (1) 8,000-gal Gas, (1) 6,000-gal Gas USTs.
		West End Cold Storage		SPILLS	S101644270 [†]	7/18/1995: Ammonia Release.
		GES EXPOSITION SVCS FINDS	933-A LEE STREET	FINDS	110005706067	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984322586	No violations found.
SW-8	NA	COMMERICIAL WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS	WHITE STREET	FIELD SURVEY	NA	This property did not show up on database search. However, locations and descriptions similar to those included below which could not be located via current address.
	41	ADM TRUCKING	818 ASHBY STREET	UST	600191	Removed: (1) 10,000-gal Gas, (1) 10,000-gal Diesel USTs (date unknown).
	46	IRCC OF GEORGIA (FORMERLY PURITAN)	916 ASHBY STREET	GA NON-HSI	S105872224 [†]	Report Date: Jun 2000. Contamination: Vinyl Chloride, Lead.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
		INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY		LUST	09060829	2/25/2000: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		CAPITAL COMP		UST	9060829	1/5/2000: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Gas UST.
	48	1008 WHITE STREET	1008 WHITE STREET	FINDS	110037165812	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Comercial office/warehouse with various businesses.
SW-8 continued	41	AIRPORT DELIVERY SERVICE (ADS MOVING)	858 ASHBY STREET NW	SPILLS	S104874415 [†]	Spill Date: 08/18/2000, Diesel.
		W.E. MARSHALL		SPILLS	S104548807 [†]	Spill Date: 06/26/2000, Waste Oil.
		PETROLEUM PRODUCTS		SPILLS	S104874368 [†]	Spill Date: 06/23/2000, Waste Oil.
	41	836 ASHBY STREET, NW	836 ASHBY STREET, NW	ERNS	92261685	03/22/1992: Unknown liquids from MOPAC into Peachtree Creek.
		MOPAC PLANT & BUILDING SERVICES		SPILLS	S101536617 [†]	Spill date: 03/22/1992, Unknown liquids into Peachtree Creek.
				FINDS	110005714566	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAR000013516	No violations found.
	46	SIGNAL DELIVERY SRVC	925 ASHBY STREET	SPILLS	S101533551 [†]	Spill Date: 06/05/1991: Gasoline/Fuel Oil into Storm Drain.
	46	981 ASHBY STREET	981 Ashby St	LUST	10000434	9/8/2003: Confirmed Release-NFA.
SW-9	36	1135 WHITE STREET SW	1135 WHITE STREET SW	FINDS	110037166027	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	34	1100 WHITE STREET	1100 WHITE	ERNS	92291362	Spill date: 09/08/1992: 250 gals of Diesel.
		ATLANTA CARRIER	STREET SW	LUST	09000617	11/28/2000: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		CENTER LLC		UST	9000617	07/15/1990: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Other, (1) 6,000-gal Other, (1) 1,000-gal Other, (1) 550-gal Other USTs.
		ATLANTA CARRIER CENTER LLC		UST	9000617	4/1/2000: Removed (1) 20,000-gal Diesel UST.
		PENSKE TRANSPORTATION		FINDS	110005712782	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		SERVICE		RCRA-NonGen	GAR000010454	No violations found.
SW-10	31	SUPERMARKET DISTRIBUTION	1200 WHITE STREET SW	FINDS	110005700955	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		SERVICES		RCRA-NonGen	GAD984311803	No Violations Found.
		ADVANCED FOOD		SPILLS	S101531449 [†]	Spill Date: 02/18/1993, Gasoline/Fuel Oil into Storm Drain.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Property currently identified as Czarnoski Events.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
SW-11	54	952 DONNELLY AVENUE SW	952 DONNELLY AVENUE SW	FINDS	110037165554	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SW-12	54	Level 3 Communications LLC	953 DONNELLY AVENUE	TIER 2	FATR20084X5AY002TFLX	Date Tier 2 Signed: 1/9/2009.
SW-13	58	MCI - ATGXGA	999 LEE STREET	TIER 2	FATR200823VS8605WMBT	Date Tier 2 Signed: 01/13/2009.
		WORLDCOM		FINDS	110005720452	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000023259	No violations found.
SW-14	54	CONSTRUCTION HAULING INC	948 DONNELLY AVENUE	FINDS	110005683778	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981261662	No violations found.
		J&L ASSOCIATES INC		LUST	09060560	12/3/1998: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	9060560	10/01/1998: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Diesel and (1) 2,500-gal Gas USTs.
SW-15	52	988 DONNELLY AVENUE SW	988 DONNELLY AVENUE SW	FINDS	110037165581	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
SW-16	42	BELCA FOOD SERVICES	1101 DONNELLY	SPILLS	S104884791 [†]	Spill Date: 08/18/1994. Anhydrous Ammonia.
			AVENUE SW	SPILLS	S101527557 [†]	Spill Date: 08/18/1994. Anhydrous Ammonia.
		1101 DONNELLY AVENUE SW		FINDS	110037165974	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Abandoned building.
SW-17	51		1035 DONNELLY AVENUE	UST	7060001	3/11/1993: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Diesel UST.
			TERRY ENTERPRISES		FINDS	110005720755
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000025312	No violations found.
SW-18	NA	FORMER RAILROAD ALIGNMENT	FORMER RAILROAD ALIGNMENT	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Former railroad operations; potential for former and undocumented spills and releases. Potential polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), herbicides and pesticides, lead-based paint and asbestos containing building materials on/in relic equipment or structures.
SW-19	18	GEORGIA FOOD MART	1355 R D ABERNATHY	FINDS	110013527344	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
			BOULEVARD	LUST	00601184	4/16/1992: Confirmed Release-NFA Remediation.
	<u> </u>			UST	601184	4/17/1985: (3) 12,000-gal Gas USTs.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				FIELD SURVEY	NA	Active gas station; monitoring wells present.
SW-20	NA	AUTO TRANSMISSION FACILITY/COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS	Intersection of Ralph Gordon and Cascade Rd.	FIELD SURVEY	NA	Based upon field conditions, potential exists to be former Chevron Station #43020.

Table 3.9-1d: Preliminary Contaminated Sites and/or Hazardous Materials Sites Within 300-Foot Buffer Area (Northwest Zone)

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
NW-1	143	MUELLER PROPERTY	NEWCASTLE STREET & MLK JR	FINDS	110013414153	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
			DRIVE	UST	9000316	(1) UST permanently out of use. Date and contents not provided.
NW-2	143	BP OIL CO	3 ASHBY STREET	FINDS	110005692633	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984290288	No violations found.
		BP #24031/GULF #640847	3 JOSEPH E LOWRY	LUST	09000445	11/8/1989: Confirmed Release-No Further Action (NFA).
			BOULEVARD	UST	9000445	As of 09/01/1998: (3) 10,000-gal Gas USTs and (1) 10,000-gal Diesel UST currently in use.
NW-3	140	BP #24030/GULF #270645	825 MLK JR DRIVE	UST	600829	(4) 3,000-gal Gas USTs removed. Date not provided.
NW-4	130	ASHBY ST AMOCO FOOD SHOP	949 MAYSON TURNER ROAD	FINDS	110005698655	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984301887	No violations found.
		BP/AMOCO #6337	180 GA & CENTRAL	FINDS	110013518737	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	00600953	12/21/1999, 7/9/2002, 1/2/2004, 4/9/2004, 5/7/2004, 10/29/2004: Suspected Releases-NFA.
				LUST	00600953	6/30/2005: Confirmed Release-Cleanup Initiated.
				LUST	00600953	6/28/2004, 8/30/2004: Suspected Releases.
				UST	600953	5/2/2006: Removed (4) 10,000-gal Gas USTs
NW-5	129	RESIDENCE	139 STAFFORD STREET NW	FINDS	110006366280	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000008060	No violations found.
NW-6	127	1055 OLLIE CIRCLE	1055 OLLIE CIRCLE	SPILLS	S105597801 [†]	9/21/2002: spill no. 18985, unknown quantity of raw sewage.
NW-7	125	1099 WASHINGTON HEIGHTS TER NW	1099 Washington Heights Terrace NW	FINDS	110037165965	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-8	118	BMTS/MADDOX PARK SATELLITE STATION	1120 NORTH AVENUE NW	UST	600281	As of 3/30/1999: (1) 20,000-gal Diesel, (1) 12,000-gal Gas, (1) 1,000-gal Used Oil USTs currently in use. 10/1/1998: Removed (1) 6,000-gal Empty, (2)

Final	EDR					
REC ID No.	Ref.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						6,000-gal Gas, (1) 20,000-gal Diesel, (1) 3,000-gal Oil, (1) 500-gal Used Oil USTs.
				FINDS	110013488804	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	600281	7/29/1993: Confirmed Release-Monitoring Only NFA.
						6/8/1993: Confirmed Release-Monitoring Only NFA.
	118	NORTH AVENUE CSO	1150 North Ave.	TIER 2	FATR2008252V5302DJV4	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/25/2009.
	118	1151 NORTH AVENUE NW	1151 NORTH AVENUE NW	FINDS	110037166054	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-9	115	DRUM FIND	Bankhead / Marietta Blvd.	SPILLS	S101532832 [†]	12/23/1993: Contents, type and size not provided.
NW-10	115	CSX RAILROAD	860 Marietta Blvd. (between Bankhead)	SPILLS	S101528317 [†]	7/19/1994: Gravel mixed with oil. Amount not provided.
	103		860 Marietta Blvd. NW in front of Bldg.	ERNS	94382498	7/19/1994: Caller states that the material was dumped from the rail car.
NW-11	114	MARTA: BANKHEAD PARCEL No. 05000		GA NON-HSI	S103439826 [†]	Contamination: Tetrachloroethylene; Acetone; Chloroform; Methylene Chloride; cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
NW-12	109	Britt Carpet Laying Co Inc.	673 Rice St. NW	UST	600672	4/9/1989: Removed (1) 3,000-gal Gas UST.
NW-13	109	SMITH EQUIPMENT CO	751 RICE STREET NW	FINDS	110005685507	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981268212	No violations found.
NW-14	109	1210 LOVELESS AVENUE	1210 LOVELESS AVENUE	FINDS	110037166161	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-15	101	FULTON COUNTY	895 MARIETTA	RCRA-SQG	GAD984313932	No violations found.
		CENTRAL MAINTENANCE	BOULEVARD	FINDS	110009357784	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	9060122	As of 12/01/1998: (2) 12,000-gal Gas, (1) 12,000-gal Diesel, (1) 2,000-gal Kerosene, (3) 2,000-gal Other, (1) 4,000-gal Other USTs in use. 3/11/2003: (1) 6,000-gal Used Oil UST
						temporarily out of use. 3/1/1999: Removed (1) 2,000-gal Other UST.
				LUST	09060122	4/1/1999: Confirmed Release-NFA.
NW-15 continued	101	FULTON COUNTY JAIL	901 RICE STREET	AST	A100331007	(1) 30,000-gal above ground storage tank in use.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				FINDS	110013481464	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	09060773	10/15/2003: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	9060773	7/3/2003: Removed (1) 15,000-gal Diesel UST.
						As of 8/22/2003: (1) 15,000-gal Diesel UST currently in use.
		CITY OF ATLANTA	901 RICE STREET	SPILLS	S104885172 [†]	12/4/1999: Spill into Proctor Creek.
	101	902 RICE STREET	902 RICE STREET	FINDS	110037165484	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-16	103	829 MARIETTA BOULEVARD NW	829 MARIETTA BOULEVARD NW	FINDS	110037171146	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-17	109	FORMER AZS CORP	762 MARIETTA	GA NON-HSI	S104819398 [†]	Contamination: Not reported.
		AZS CORP SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS	BOULEVARD NW	RCRA-SQG	GAD981237225	Facility has received multiple notices of violations.
				FINDS	110013761143	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-TSDF	GAD981237225	Handler is engaged in the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste.
				CORRACTS	GAD981237225	CORRACTS Action Dates from 1/9/1985 to 9/8/2006.
				FTTS	Not Provided	Final Order Date: 11/30/1995. Proposed Penalty: \$145,000. Final Assessment: \$55,000.
				HIST FTTS	Not Provided	Final Order Date: 11/30/1995. Proposed Penalty: \$145,000. Final Assessment: \$55,000.
		AZS CORP		TSCA	Not Provided	Facility manufactures or imports multiple toxic chemicals on the TSCA list.
		CARGILL INC		TSCA	115-77-5	Facility manufactures or imports toxic chemicals on the TSCA list: 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-Pentaerythritol.
				CERCLIS	401497	CERCLIS Report indicates that, "Compliance with RCRA post-closure requirements is questionable with this facility."
				FINDS	110003603459	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CORRACTS	GAD057288144	CORRACTS activity began 11/8/1991.
				CERC-NFRAP	0401497	Not on the NPL.
				GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Report Date: 3/1/1995. Contamination:

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
110.	110.					Methylene Chloride.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD057288144	Facility has received notices of violations.
				NY MANIFEST	GAD057288144	32,900 lbs of Methyl Methacrylater (L,T) transported and incinerated.
NW-18	98	BROWNING FERRIS INDUSTRIES	920 MARIETTA BOULEVARD NW	FINDS	110005668919	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CERC-NFRAP	0401540	7/18/1990: No further action.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD069210342	No violations found.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981233091	No violations found.
NW-19	89	RAYLOC	1270 WEST MARIETTA ST NW	UST	600259	10/15/1989: Removed (2) 8,000-gal Empty USTs.
NW-20	98	998 MARIETTA BOULEVARD NW	998 MARIETTA BOULEVARD NW	FINDS	110037165616	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-21	85	MACMILLAN BLOEDEL	1350 MARIETTA	LUST	09060748	1/15/1999: Confirmed Release-NFA.
		BUILDING MATERIALS	BOULEVARD	UST	9060748	1/7/1999: Removed (1) 2,000-gal Diesel UST.
NW-22	85	SPECIALTY FINISHES INC	1251 MARIETTA BOULEVARD NW	FINDS	110005282835	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981278344	No violations found.
NW-23	85	ANDERSON-MCGRIFF CO	1335 MARIETTA BOULEVARD	FINDS	110001422096	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	09000178	2/13/1989: Confirmed Release-In Remediation.
				UST	9000178	(1) 1,000-gal Gas and (1) 500-gal Gas USTs Permanently out of use.
				AIRS	041312100302	State Facility Identifier: 312100302.
				GA NON-HSI	S104906597 [†]	Report Date: 4/1/2001. Contamination: 1,1-Dichloroethene.
NW-24	85	ALLIED READYMIX, INC.	1360 MARIETTA BOULEVARD	FINDS	110001420123	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100724	State Facility Identifier: 312100724.
		NORTH ATLANTA READY		TIER2	FATR200846SGQ901YGD2	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/2/2009.
		MIX - DOWNTOWN		TIER2	FATR200822AZDF00LXY7	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/2/2009.
NW-25	62	FLINT GROUP	1339 ELLSWORTH	GA NON-HSI	S109261574 [†]	Report Date: 7/8/2008. Contamination: Lead.
			INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD	ERNS	2007842835	7/18/2007: 50 to 100 gals of Diesel fuel spilled from motor vehicle accident.
		FLINT INK		AIRS	041312100336	State Facility identifier: 312100336.
		CORPORATION		FTTS	19940825OH029	Inspection Date: 08/25/1994.
				HIST FTTS	19940825OH029	Permitted Disposer - Alternative Methods.
				SPILLS	S102230569 [†]	3/13/1996: Amount and type not identified.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
		SINCLAIR AND VALENTINE CO INC		FINDS	110000357676	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CERC-NFRAP	0401482	4/13/1989: No further action.
				NY MANIFEST	GAD054215652	550 gals of non-listed ignitable wastes.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD054215652	Facility has received notices of violations.
		OVERNIGHT TRANSPORTATION		SPILLS	S104548587 [†]	1/6/2000: Spill into storm drains. Quantity and material not provided.
NW-26	68	REYNOLDS ALUMINUM SUPPLY CO	1441 ELLSWORTH IND DRIVE NW	UST	600056	5/25/1987: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Empty UST.
NW-27	63	1415 Howell Mill Rd.	1415 Howell Mill Rd.	BROWNFIELDS	S108988947 [†]	Cleanup Plan Date: 1/28/2008.
NW-28	63	SUNBELT RENTALS PC #055	1450 HOWELL MILL ROAD	SPILLS	S106487807 [†]	04/27/2004: A diesel taste was reported in the water fountain.
				SPILLS	S106487735 [†]	04/13/2004: Diesel fuel was spilled on 04/12/2004 and into storm drain.
				TIER2	FATR20085MND60001TTF	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/2/2009.
				FINDS	110037166278	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-29	63	1465 HOWELL MILL ROAD PROPERTY	1465 HOWELL MILL ROAD	GA NON-HSI	S108782045 [†]	Report Date: 10/7/2007. Contamination: Trichloroethene.
NW-30	63	S J AUTOMOTIVE INC	1491 HOWELL MILL ROAD	FINDS	110005680539	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981237506	No violations found.
NW-31	66	CITY OF ATLANTA	711 Trabert Ave.	SPILLS	S102272916 [†]	7/21/92: spill no. 0123, unknown material, quantity, affected media.
NW-32	66	VINTAGE MILL WORKS	670 Trabert Ave.	GA NON-HSI	S104819477 [†]	Ground water pathway score: 3.25; PCE.
NW-33	63	782 TRABERT AVENUE NW	782 Trabert Ave. NW	FINDS	110037170995	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-34	65	613 TRABERT AVENUE NW	613 Trabert Ave. NW	FINDS	110037170548	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-35	54	CECIL MALONE CO	696 Antone St. NW	UST	9060044	4/18/1990: Removed (3) 1,000-gal Gas USTs.
NW-36	54	WOOSTER PROPERTY	644 Antone St. NW	GA NON-HSI	S104819480 [†]	Contamination: Not reported.
NW-37	58	ESSELTE PENDAFLEX - DYMO DIVISION	1590 NORTHSIDE DRIVE NW	FINDS	110005669213	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD075939082	No violations found.
NW-38	58	BMTS NORTHSIDE DRIVE SERVICE CENTER	1540 NORTHSIDE DRIVE NW	FINDS	110013499026	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	00600284	6/30/1998: Confirmed Release-NFA.
				UST	600284	8/26/1998: Removed (1) 12,000-gal Gas UST.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						6/28/1998: Installed (1) 12,000-gal Used Oil, (1) 12,000-gal Diesel, (1) 12,000-gal Gas USTs.
						6/28/1998: Removed (1) 12,000-gal Gas, (1) 5,000-gal Empty, (1) 6,000-gal Empty, (1) 500-gal Used Oil, (1) 1,000-gal Other USTs.
		CITY OF ATLANTA		RCRA-SQG	GAD981240898	Facility has received notices of violations.
				FINDS	110005680806	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				SPILLS	1000440385	6/19/1997: 1,200 gals sewage spill.
NW-39	58	POTTER & RAYFIELD	1570 NORTHSIDE DRIVE	FINDS	110001421596	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		MICRO VIEW		SPILLS	S101643808 [†]	8/17/1994: Aqueous Ammonia.
				AIRS	41312100046	State Facility Identifier: 312100046.
NW-40	58	400 NORTHSIDE CIRCLE NW	400 NORTHSIDE CIRCLE NW	FINDS	110037167188	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-41	50	LECRAW JULIAN & COMPANY (STE 200)	1575 NORTHSIDE DRIVE NW	FINDS	110009358998	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		,		RCRA-NonGen	GAR000013235	No violations found.
		JULIAN LECRAW & CO		FTTS	199512135687	Inspection Date: 12/13/1995.
		INC/ WINTERSET APT (PO BOX 4208)		HIST FTTS	199512135687	Investigation Type: Section 6 PCB Federal Conducted.
		USF&G	7	FINDS	110009358854	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000010322	No violations found.
		200-400 Atlanta Tech Ctr.		FINDS	110009358694	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000009043	No violations found.
		Atlanta Tech Ctr.		GA NON-HSI	S104819360 [†]	Contamination: Not reported.
		700 Atlanta Tech Ctr.		GA NON-HSI	S104819348 [†]	Contamination: Not reported.
		COLOR EXPRESS INC (STE 475)		FINDS	110009358408	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		·		RCRA-NonGen	GAR000004994	No violations found.
		SPAUSCHUS ASSOCIATES INC		FINDS	110005698021	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984300350	No violations found.
NW-42	41	UNKNOWN	1593 Walthall Ct.	SPILLS	S102273301 [†]	Spill Date: 4/13/1993.
NW-43	33	BIOMED SOUTHEAST	COLLIER ROAD @ ARDMORE ROAD	SPILLS	S101530621 [†]	2/25/1995: diesel spill to nearby stormdrain and creek.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
NW-44	15	COLONIAL HOMES	240 COLONIAL HOMES DRIVE	SPILLS	S105229614 [†]	11/20/2001: Draining swimming pool water into stormdrain which discharges to nearby stream.
				BROWNFIELDS	S105229614 [†]	4/6/2006: Cleanup completed 17 acres.
				GA NON-HSI	S105229614 [†]	Report Date: 3/5/2005: Contaminants: Vinyl Chloride and PCE.
NW-45	11	KISS CLEANERS	2140 PEACHTREE ROAD NW # 250B	DRYCLEANER	664443173	Dry cleaning and laundry services.
NW-46	11	TRITON FACILITY	2166 PEACHTREE ROAD	LUST	09000351	2/10/1989: Confirmed release - cleanup intitiated.
				UST	9000351	One UST permanently out of use, unknown contents and capacity.
		BUCKHEAD BROOKWOOD ASSOC LP]	FINDS	110005707388	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000000398	No violations found.
NW-47	11	NATIONSBANK OF GA AND ELLIOTT GOLDS	75 BENNETT STREET	GA NON-HSI	S105872226 [†]	Report Date: 3/1/1994.
NW-48	11	2105 TULA STREET NW	2105 TULA STREET NW	FINDS	110037167044	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	10000200	12/10/2002: Confirmed release - NFA.
NW-49	11	BENNETT STREET, LTD.	2110 Peachtree St	GA NON-HSI	S104240223 [†]	Ground water pathway score: 3.25.
NW-50	11	PALMERS FOOD STORE	2060 PEACHTREE ROAD NW	FINDS	110013518452	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	00600959	4/5/1995: Confirmed release - NFA.
				UST	600959	5/22/1978: (4) 10,000-gal Gas USTs installed.
NW-51	11	CLC ENTERPRISES	2065 PEACHTREE	LUST	09060299	10/6/1993: Confirmed release - NFA.
		INC/PROPOSED TGI	STREET NE	UST	9060299	9/28/1993: (2) 4,500-gal Gas USTs removed.
NW-52	20	CITY OF ATLANTA	385 CAMDEN ROAD	SPILLS	S104885110 [†]	4/26/1999: unknown quantity raw sewage discharged to Peachtree Creek.
NW-53	13	260 KINSEY COURT NE	260 KINSEY COURT NE	SPILLS	S108118143 [†]	8/2/2006: spill no. 40777, unknown quantity of material.
NW-54	38	CROWN CORK & SEAL CO INC	125 OTTLEY DRIVE NE	FINDS	110000357710	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				SPILLS	S108951306 [†]	2/22/1991: oil spill; 8/13/1990: unknown material spill.
				UST	600255	6/2/1994: Removed (5) 6,000-gallon USTs of unknown contents; (1) 10,000-gallon Diesel UST.
				GA NON-HSI	Not Provided	Report Date 2/1/1999.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD003289808	9/12/1990: General violation, 2/5/1991: achieved compliance.
NW-55		COMPASS COLLECTIVE	165 OTTLEY DRIVE	FINDS	110005718697	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAR000020479	No violations found.
NW-56	30	215 OTTLEY DRIVE NE	215 OTTLEY DRIVE NE	HMIRS	2005030677	3/9/2005: spill, unknown quanity and material.
NW-57	30	NATIONAL STARCH & CHEMICAL CORP	195 OTTLEY DRIVE NE	UST	600002	6/1/1988: Removed (1) 7,500-gal Heating Oil UST.
				FINDS	110002101546	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CERC-NFRAP	401301	8/1/1980: Discovery; 5/20/1986: PA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD001884220	No violations found.
NW-58	O 5	LAFARGE BUILDING MATERIALS, INC.	842 ARMOUR DRIVE	AIRS	041312100607	State Facility ID: 312100607.
NW-59	31	HOME DEPOT HD WC0201	171 ARMOUR	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000038463	No violations found.
			DRIVE NE	FINDS	110018903668	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	26	HD Supply Construction, LTD.		TIER 2	FATR20085MR3Y900D3F3	Date Tier 2 was signed: 2/28/2009.
NW-60	26	ATLANTEL	199 Armour Dr. NE	RCRA-NonGen	GAR000004382	No violations found.
NW-61	26	SOUTHERN SIGNATURES INC	201 ARMOUR DRIVE	FINDS	110001752096	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD984307298	No violations found.
				AIRS	041312100718	State Facility ID: 312100718.
NW-62	21	ATLANTA SEWER DEPT	269 ARMOUR DRIVE	SPILLS	S104548744 [†]	4/13/2000: spill no. 5, unknown quantity of raw sewage into north fork of Peachtree Creek.
NW-63	107	FULTON CO FIRE/BELLWOOD GARAGE	1101 JEFFERSON STREET NW	UST	9060102	(1) 2,500-gal Gas UST permanently out of use unknown date; (1) 3,000-gal Gas UST permamently out of use unknown date; 1/1/1981: (1) 12,000-gal Gas UST permanently out of use; (1) 300-gal kerosene UST permanently out of use unknown date. 2/25/1997: Removed (2) 10,000-gal Diesel USTs and (2) 550-gal Used Oil USTs. 9/25/1990: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Diesel UST, (1) 6,000-gal Diesel UST, abd (1) 6,000-gal Gas UST. 1/1/1990: Removed (1) 550-gal used oil UST.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				LUST	09060102	3/24/1999: Confirmed release - NFA; 4/14/1997: Confirmed release - NFA.
NW-64	107	DAVIDSON-KENNEDY CO	1090 JEFFERSON	UST	600029	4/1/1990: Removed (1) 1,000-gal gas UST.
		INC	STREET NW	FINDS	110001422390	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100683	State Facility ID: 312100683.
NW-65	107	1058 JEFFERSON STREET NW	1058 JEFFERSON STREET NW	FINDS	110037165876	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-66	107	1097 JEFFERSON STREET NW	1097 JEFFERSON STREET NW	FINDS	110037165947	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-67	104	METRO TECHNOLOGY CENTER OF ATLANTA	Adjacent to 1033 Jefferson St. NW	GA NON-HSI	S105489072 [†]	Report Date; 2/2/2002, Benzo(a)pyrene.
NW-68	99	1075 BAYLOR ST NW	1075 BAYLOR STREET NW	FINDS	110037165885	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-69	91	1 MEED PACKING CORP.	1105 HERNDON STREET NW	SPILLS	S102918542 [†]	Nitric Oxide spill; date, quantity, and affected media not reported.
					S101535710 [†]	Date: 09/21/1990, unknown material and quantity, Spill No. 2583.
				FINDS	110012597573	AIRS; Toxic Release Inventory; National Emissions Inventory; RCRAInfo.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD000814483	12/16/1987: General violation, 3/21/1989: achieved compliance; 1/16/1986: General violation, 4/7/1986: achieved compliance.
				AIRS	041312100070	State Facility ID: 312100070 & 12100070.
				UST	670529	11/30/1988: Removed (1) 12,000-gal UST unknown contents.
				ICIS	110012597573	Enforcement Action ID: 04-2007-1775.
	99	MEAD PACKAGING	949 HERNDON STREET NW	UST	670528	12/9/1988: Removed (1) 15,000-gal and (1) 6,000-gallon USTs of unknown contents.
		MEAD INK PRODUCTS		FINDS	110002101519	Toxic Release Inventory System; RCRAInfo.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD051022754	No violations found.
NW-70	91	THE MCPHERSON CO INC DBA MCCLEAN	1061 W MARIETTA STREET NW	FINDS	110016721485	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
		FUELS		ERNS	2003707876	12/12/2003: Release of 150 gallons transmission fluid/oil to on-site storm drains.
				TIER 2	FATR20082XZ9Y30021HD	Date Tier 2 Signed: 2/23/2009.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000001107	6/12/2008: Used Oil Transporter Violation, 7/22/2008: achieved compliance; 8/28/2006: Used Oil Processor Violation, 3/13/2007:

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						achieved compliance.
NW-71	N/A	FORMER INDUSTRIAL	Earnest St and ROW	AERIALS	N/A	Site grading adjacent to other current/former industrial sites.
NW-72	84	BAVARIAN BODY WORKS	970 HUFF ROAD	RCRA-SQG	GAR000016683	No violations found.
				FINDS	110005716528	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				HMIRS	91090028	8/22/1991: 10.5 gallon corrosive liquid.
NW-73	84	TRANSMISSIONS BY RON INC	965 HUFF ROAD NW	FINDS	110005714227	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAR000013037	No violations found.
NW-74	84	RAYLOC INC	950 HUFF ROAD NW	UST	9060184	1/2/1992: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Diesel UST, (1) 10,000-gal Used Oil UST, and (2) 1,000-gal USTs of unknown contents.
NW-75	84	1378 BOOTH STREET NW	1378 BOOTH STREET NW	FINDS	110037166250	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW 76	115	RAYLOC INC	1130 BANKHEAD AVENUE NW	LUST	00600552	3/25/1996: Confirmed Release-No Further Action (NFA).
				UST	600552	01/11/1990: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Diesel UST.
NW 77	113	BANKHEAD ENTERPRISES	1080 BANKHEAD AVENUE NW	FINDS	110005675331	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981221062	No violations found.
				UST	600785	9/15/2000: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Gas UST; (1) 3,000-gal Diesel UST; (1) 500-gal Used Oil UST; (1) 2,000-gal Diesel UST.
NW-78	112	1015 BANKHEAD AVENUE	1015 BANKHEAD HIGHWAY	LUST	00600761	4/10/1995: Suspected release - NFA; 11/30/04: Confirmed release - NFA.
				UST	600761	9/23/2004: Removed (1) unknown capacity; (2) 1,054-gal Gas; (1) 10,000-gal Gas; (1) 10,000-gal Diesel; (2) 4,000-gal Gas USTs.
NW-79	110	ATLANTA COMMUNITY FOOD BANK	732 JOSEPH E LOWERY	FINDS	110009356419	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
			BOULDEVARD	RCRA-NonGen	GAD981242662	No violations found.
		ADAMS OUTDOOR ADVERTISING		FINDS	110001420560	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100696	State Facility Identifier: 312100696.
		CAPITOL		LUST	00600553	1/11/1994: Confirmed release - NFA.
		OUTDOOR/TURNER OUTDOOR ADVERTISING		UST	600553	12/20/1993: Removed (1) 5,000-gal Diesel; (1) 5,000-gal Gas; (1) 10,000-gal Gas USTs.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
NW-80	108	ATLANTA COMMUNITY FOOD BANK	970 JEFFERSON STREET NW	UST	601165	10/30/1989: Removed (2) 8,000-gal diesel USTs.
NW-81	91	MEED PACKING CORP	1105 HERNDON	SPILLS	S102918542 [†]	Nitric Oxide.
			STREET NW	FINDS	110012597573	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD000814483	12/16/1987: Generators-General violation, regulation not reported, 3/21/1989: achieved compliance; 1/16/1986: Generators-General violation, regulation not reported, 4/7/1986: achieved compliance.
				AIRS	041312100070	State Facility Identifiers: 312100070 and12100070.
				UST	670529	11/30/1988: (1) 12,000-gal UST unknown contents removed.
				ICIS	FRS 110012597573	Enforcement Action ID: 04-2007-1775.
				SPILLS	2583	9/21/1990: Material, quantity, and affected media not reported.
NW-82	96	MARTA BRADY FACILITY	1040 BRADY AVENUE NW	LUST	09000481	9/5/2000: Confirmed release - NFA. 8/10/2000 Confirmed release - NFA. 11/20/1995: Confirmed release - in remediation. 8/1/1990: Confirmed release - NFA. 7/12/1990: Suspected release - NFA. 2/6/1990: Confirmed release - NFA. 1/10/1990: Suspected release - NFA.
				UST	9000481	7/1/1997: (4) 20,000-gal; (2) 1,000-gal; (1) 2,500-gal; (1) 6,000-gal; (1) 2,000-gal USTs of unknown contents temporarily out of service. 5/25/2000: (1) 300-gal Used Oil UST removed. 1/16/1993: (1) 400-gal Used Oil UST removed. 1/12/1993: (1) 300-gallon Used Oil UST
						removed. 1/27/2000: (1) 4,000-gal UST unknown contents out of service. 6/1/2000: (1) 550-gal Used Oil UST removed. 7/22/1987: (1) 15,000-gal Diesel UST

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
						installed.
				FINDS	110005707100	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-82 continued				RCRA-CESQG	GAD991302399	2/27/2008: Records/Reporting violation - 4/30/2008: achieved compliance; 2/27/2008: Used Oil Generator violation - 4/30/2008 achieved compliance.
				SPILLS	47738	8/5/2007: 5,000 gallons fuel oil spilled to municipal storm sewer.
NW-83	92	ANCHOR WAREHOUSE CO INC	1170 HOWELL MILL ROAD	FINDS	110005668278	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CERC-NFRAP	401491	6/1/1981: Preliminary Assessment (PA); 9/6/1989: Site Inspection.
				GA NON-HSI	1000243772	Ground water pathway score: 8.3.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD056235732	No violations found.
		A-Action INC/Enterprise Zone # 9		UST	9060727	1/1/1988: (2) 3,000-gal Gas USTs removed.
NW-84	92	ESTES-SIMMONS SILVERPLATING LTD	1168 HOWELL MILL ROAD	FINDS	110005666136	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD003290574	No violations found.
NW-85	O 19	WHITE PROVISION	1168, 1170 Howell Mill Rd.	GA NON-HSI	S108310385	Report Date: 12/6/2006; Cyanide contamination.
NW-86	86	SWIFT ADHESIVES AND COATINGS	667 14TH STREET	FINDS	110002009932	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				CERC-NFRAP	0401229	6/1/1981: Discovery; 9/1/1982: PA; 3/30/1989: Site Inspection; 3/30/1989: Archive Site.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD000222216	No violations found.
				AIRS	041308900237	State Facility Identifier: 308900237.
		United Resin Adhesives of GA		TSCA	1005933267	Importer: gelatins and dextrin.
NW-87	86	CITY OF ATLANTA/WATER DEPT	651 14TH STREET NW	LUST	09000633	7/9/1990: Suspected release - NFA; 7/13/1990: Confirmed release - NFA.
				UST	9000633	11/1/1998: Removed (7) 5,000-gal; (1) 2,000-gal; (1) 500-gal; (2) 10,000-gal USTs of unknown contents.
NW-88	86	ATLANTA HEMPHILL PUMP	1210 HEMPHILL AVENUE NW	FINDS	110001323666	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				AIRS	041312100173	State facility Identifier: 312100173.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
NW-89			1229 NORTHSIDE DRIVE NW	FINDS	110011735701	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				FTTS INSP	199206245281 1	No violations found.
NW-90	O 24	HEMPHILL WATER TREATMENT PLANT	650 17TH STREET	TIER 2	FATR20085NK4U20025MF	Date Tier 2 signed: 2/10/2009.
NW-91	76	SIEMENS POWER GENERATION INC	1299 NORTHSIDE DRIVE	FINDS	110001422336	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD981223050	No violations found.
		SIEMENS ENERGY & AUTOMATION INC		FINDS	110005669400	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LUST	00601341	4/30/1992: Confirmed release - NFA.
				UST	601341	4/2/1992: Removed (1) 275-gal used oil UST.
				BROWNFIELDS	Not Provided	8/16/2007: cleanup proposed; completion date TBD.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAD080108608	No violations found.
		Siemens Westinghouse		AIRS	041312100656	State Facility Identifier: 312100656.
		1299 NORTHSIDE DR		GA NON-HSI	S108951306 [†]	1/7/2008: lead contamination.
NW-92	74	A J SMITH CO	490 BISHOP STREET	UST	9060406	10/1/1994: Removed (1) 10,000-gal UST of unknown contents.
NW-93	79	VEHICARE OF GA CO	500 BISHOP STREET STE B3	FINDS	110005708877	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000003095	No violations found.
		500 Bishop ST. Warehouse Suite D (Stripper Materials)		SPILLS	36410	12/31/2005: unknown material dumped into storm drains.
NW-94	74	CAPITOL MATERIALS INC	464 BISHOP STREET NW	FINDS	110013659932	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				UST	600173	4/12/1991: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Gas and (1) 10,000-gal Diesel USTs; 3/10/92: Installed (1) 12,000-gal UST of unknown contents.
NW-95	74	SUPERIOR BUMPER PRODUCTS INC	450 BISHOP STREET	FINDS	110005712194	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAR000009282	No violations found.
NW-96	74	NATIONAL SMELTING	430 BISHOP	SHWS	10732	EDP Directive: Pending.
		AND REFINING	STREET	CERCLIS	0401500	8/1/1980: Discovery; 9/1/1982: PA; 6/30/1986: Site Inspection; 6/16/1989: Unilateral Admin Order; 6/26/1989: Removal; 6/27/1989: Admin Constent Order; 6/7/1990: Responsible Party Removal; 11/28/1990: Admin Record.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
				FINDS	110007485168	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				LIENS 2	GAD057302002	Start Date: 6/28/2001.
				RCRA-NonGen	GAD057302002	4/3/1987: unknown violation, 4/4/1990: achieve compliance; 5/20/1985: closure violation, 4/4/1990: achieve compliance; 12/9/1983: Closure violation, 11/13/1984: achieve compliance.
NW-97	77	1365 MECASLIN STREET	1365 MECASLIN STREET	ERNS	2000541236	07/12/2000: accidental release of approx. 25 gallons PCB-contaminated oil.
NW-98	72	NARJOE TIMBER & SUPPLY CO	1415 MECASLIN STREET	RCRA-SQG	GAD003274537	9/23/1986: General violation, 11/17/1986: achieve compliance.
				FINDS	110000357499	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
	57	NARJOE TIMBER CO		LUST	00601378	7/18/1996: Confirmed release - NFA.
				UST	601378	5/30/1996: Removed (1) 1,000-gal diesel UST.
NW-99	59	291 DEERING ROAD	291 DEERING ROAD	SPILLS	S105711974 [†]	11/17/2000: 180 gal sewage spill into Peachtree Creek.
NW-100	44	143 HUNTINGTON ROAD NE	143 HUNTINGTON ROAD NE	SPILLS	19656	11/10/2002: Sewage spill unknown quantity to Tributary to Peachtree Creek.
NW-101	84	LEWIS SHERON	912 HUFF ROAD	LUST	09060637	9/17/1996: Confirmed Release - NFA.
				UST	9060637	8/9/1996: Removed (1) 8,000-gal Diesel and (1) 500-gal Gas USTs.
NW-102	84	1378 BOOTH STREET NW	1378 BOOTH STREET NW	FINDS	110037166250	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
NW-103	84	TRANSMISSIONS BY RON INC	965 HUFF ROAD NW	FINDS	110005714227	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAR000013037	No violations found.
NW-104	84	BAVARIAN BODY WORKS	970 HUFF ROAD	RCRA-SQG	GAR000016683	No violations found.
				FINDS	110005716528	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				HMIRS	25162	8/22/1991: 10.5 gallon corrosive liquid spill.
NW-105	84	RAYLOC INC	950 HUFF ROAD NW	UST	9060184	1/2/1992: Removed (1) 10,000-gal Diesel; (1) 10,000-gal Used Oil; (2) 1,000-gal unknown contents USTs.
NW-106	84	983 HUFF ROAD NW	983 HUFF ROAD NW	FINDS	110037165572	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				SPILLS	632	10/11/1991: oil spill, unknown quantity.

Final REC ID No.	EDR Ref. No.	Site Name/Owner	Address/Location	Database(s)	Facility/Case ID No.	Comments/Area of Concern(s)
NW-107	78	NOTTINGHAM - ATLANTA	1303 BOYD AVENUE NW	TSCA	1005931059	Manufacturer: CAS #110-30-5, CAS #61791-30-8, CAS #61790-60-1, CAS #67762-90-7, CAS #64754-93-4, CAS #68153-66-2, CAS #68910-93-0, CAS #68608-26-4, CAS #70955-35-0.
				FINDS	110001751239	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				GA NON-HSI	GAR000007823	Report Date: 8/1/1999.
				RCRA-CESQG	GAR000007823	No violations found.
				AIRS	041312100661	State Facility Identifier: 312100661.
				TIER 2	FATR20083KL81V002W2Q	Date Tier 2 signed: 2/27/2009.
				SPILLS	10440	4/16/2001: Spilled 1,470 gallons: polyether, distilled fatty acid, non-ionic surfactant.
				TRIS	30318NTTNG13	No further information provided.
		PERFORMANCE PROCESS, INC		FINDS	110038270830	FINDS provides a single point of access for sites regulated or monitored by the EPA.
				SPILLS	S102602494 [†]	Spill date: 10/18/1995.

Note: Information is preliminary and locations should be considered approximate. All sites were reviewed and verified using the Google Earth® or similar geo-referencing program. However, field verification, except where noted, of all sites is required for more accurate locations.

NA: No EDR Reference Number provided. Information obtained from the Orphan Sites List from the respective EDR DataMap™ Corridor Study or via Field Survey.

Sources: 1. EDR DataMapTM Corridor Study, Inquiry Numbers: 02244958.3r, dated June 17, 2008, 02517938.1r, dated June 15, 2009, 02517938.2r, dated June 16, 2009, and 02558078.1r dated August 10, .2009. 2: Information obtained from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Multisystem Envirofacts Query Form (http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/multisystem.html) accessed and reviewed on June 18, 2008. 3: Information obtained from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Superfund Information Systems Superfund Site Information website (http://cfpub.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/srchrslt.cfm?Start=51&sortby=site) accessed and reviewed on July 21, 2008. 4: Information obtained from the GEPD Application for Limitation of Liability under the Georgia Hazardous Site Reuse and Redevelopment Act Response Actions (Non-HIS and HSI Properties) dated 05/05/2008.

^{†:} State and/or Federal case identifying numbers are provided. EDR's report numbers were used when State or Federal case numbers not known.

3.0 Affected Environment Section 3.10 Utilities

Table 3.10-1: Electrical Facilities

Zone	Electric Facility Location					
N 41 4	 Underground primary and network electrical lines cross or run parallel to the railroad ROW and in-street segments between the MARTA Orange Line at Lindbergh Center and the MARTA Blue and Green Lines. Railroad ROW crossings occur at Monroe Drive (network line) and Ralph McGill Boulevard. 					
Northeast	 Lines run parallel within the railroad ROW in the vicinity of Monroe Drive and Ponce De Leon Avenue, Ral McGill Boulevard and Freedom Parkway, Freedom Parkway and John Wesley Dobbs Avenue. 					
	Along the in-street alignment, both at Edgewood Avenue and network lines cross along Boulevard.					
	 Underground primary and network electrical lines cross or run parallel to the GDOT railroad ROW and in-street segments of the Build Alternatives between MARTA Blue and Green Lines and the MARTA Orange Line. 					
	 Along the railroad ROW, crossings occur on the westbound ramp to I-20 and eastbound ramp from I-20, between I-20 and Sanders Avenue, Ormewood Avenue, and Murphy Street. 					
Southeast	 Lines run parallel within the railroad ROW along Memorial Drive and I-20, between Sanders Avenue and Glenwood Avenue, south of Confederate Avenue, and west of Murphy Avenue. 					
	 Along the in-street alignment of the Build Alternatives, underground primary and network electrical lines run along Memorial Drive, and the ROW of Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard near the MARTA Orange Line and Norfolk Southern railroad ROWs. 					
	Between the MARTA Orange Line and MARTA Blue and Green Line under Lena Street					
	Underground primary lines cross or run parallel to the CSX ROW					
Southwest	 In-street segments of the Build Alternatives at two locations. Along the railroad ROW, there is a crossing north of Lawton Street and a line running along the CSX ROW between Mayson Turner Road and Westmoor Drive 					
	 Along the in-street alignments of the Build Alternatives, underground primary lines run along the Mayson Turner Road ROW between Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and Harwell Street. 					
	Between MARTA Blue and Green Line under Lena Street and MARTA Orange Line at Lindbergh Center					
	Underground primary and network electrical lines cross or run parallel to the CSX and Norfolk Southern ROWs					
	Along in-street segments of the Build Alternatives at 21 locations.					
	 A primary line runs along the existing CSX Line, proposed for use by the C- CSX Marietta Blvd. and D- Marietta Blvd. Alternatives, near Archer Way and Temple Street. 					
	A network line crosses the railroad ROW proposed for use by the A- CSX Howell Jct., B- Howell Jct., and F- Atlantic Station Alternatives along Jefferson Street.					
	A network line crosses the CSX ROW west of the Rice Street and Marietta Boulevard intersection. In the same vicinity, primary lines run parallel to the CSX ROW.					
Northwest	 Along the in-street portion of C- CSX Marietta Blvd. and D- Marietta Blvd. Transit Alternatives, and Marietta Blvd. Trails Alternative, primary lines run parallel to Marietta Boulevard for a short distance north of Niles Avenue. 					
Horaiwood	• In the Lindbergh Center area of the northwest zone, primary electrical lines cross the in-street Build Alternatives along Garson Drive at Plasters Avenue west of Armour Drive, and at Lindbergh Way near the MARTA ROW. Primary line runs along Piedmont Road between I-85 and Lindbergh Way.					
	Potential electrical utility impacts exist along two of the Transit Alternatives between West Marietta Boulevard and Lindbergh Center.					
	 Along the proposed alignments of the Transit Build Alternatives utilizing the CSX rial corridor, primary lines run inside of the CSX ROW in several locations: south of Kennesaw Drive, west of Northside Drive through 26th Street near I-75, and east and west of Peachtree Road. 					
	Network lines cross on Peachtree Road and run along the alignment west of Peachtree Road.					
	 Along the proposed alignments of the F-Atlantic Station Transit Alternative, primary and network lines cross and run inside the Norfolk Southern ROW at several locations: Northside Drive, vicinity of 17th Street, and vicinity of Mecaslin Street, Peachtree Street, at Armour Drive, and north of the Norfolk Southern flyover of the CSX ROW. 					

3.0 Affected Environment Section 3.10 Utilities

Table 3.10-2: Communication Facilities

Zone	Communication Facility Location
	Railroad ROW at Irwin Street
	Between I-85 and Parkway Drive to DeKalb Avenue
Northeast	South of Wylie Street
	Edgewood Avenue between Grant Street and Delta Place
	Grant Street between Edgewood Avenue and the CSX railroad ROW
	Wylie Street between Boulevard and Walthall Street
	Glenwood Memorial Connector between Memorial Drive and Glenwood Avenue as well as under Memorial Drive
Southeast	GDOT railroad ROW between Lawton Street and Glenwood Avenue
	 In-street portion of the Build Alternatives on Allene Avenue (potential conflict at this latter location would be avoided, if possible, as a large relocation effort would be needed)
Southwest	In-street portion of the Build Alternatives on Lee Street
Southwest	GDOT and CSX railroad ROW between Simpson Street and Lawton Street
	CSX ROW for a ¼-mile between Armour Drive and Peachtree Hills Road
	Norfolk Southern ROW for about 3.5 miles between Lindbergh Road and Howell Mills Road
	Joseph E. Lowery Boulevard as they cross the proposed alignments of Transit Build Alternatives using the CSX rail corridor
	CSX ROW between south of North Street and Foster Place
Northwest	ROW between Hornady Street and Finley Street that runs along the shared Norfolk Southern and CSX railroad ROW parallel to Jefferson Street
	Jefferson Street and across the ROW near Joseph E. Lowery Boulevard
	Lindbergh Center area along Armour Drive and in the vicinity of the concrete plant, crossing the CSX ROW
	The Build Alternatives at the Amour Drive and Plasters Road intersection
	Monroe Drive west of Armour Drive
	Norfolk Southern ROW between Howell Mill Road and Lindbergh Drive

Table 3.10-3: Natural Gas Facilities

Zone	Natural Gas Location					
Northeast	Occurs in-street along Montgomery Ferry Drive, Piedmont Avenue, Monroe Drive, Virginia Avenue, Lake Avenue, Edgewood Avenue, and DeKalb Avenue					
	Crosses under the former railroad ROW between I-85 and DeKalb Avenue					
Southeast	Occurs in-street along Wylie Street, Kirkwood Avenue, Memorial Drive, Glenwood Avenue, Ormewood Avenue, East Confederate Avenue, Boulevard, Milton Avenue, Ridge Avenue, Allene Avenue, and Murphy Avenue					
Southwest	Occurs in-street along Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard, Hunter Place, Harwell Street, and Lena Street					
Northwest	 For the Transit Build Alternatives utilizing the CSX rail corridor - Occurs in-street along Joseph E. Lowery Boulevard, parallel to and west of Archer Way, Jefferson Street, West Marietta Street, Howell Road, and Northside Drive 					
Northwest	 For the Transit Build Alternatives utilizing the NC rail corridor - Occurs in-street along Joseph E. Lowery Boulevard, parallel to and west of Archer Way, Jefferson Street, West Marietta Street, Howell Road. Northside Drive, and Armour Drive 					

3.0 Affected Environment Section 11 Air Quality

Table 3.11-1: National and Georgia Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Standard Type	Averaging Period	Standard Value ^a
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Primary and Secondary berimary and Secondary	8-hour average 1-hour average	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³) ^c 35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Primary and Secondary	Annual arithmetic mean	0.053 ppm (100 μg/m³) ^c
Ozone (O ₃)	Primary and Secondary	8-hour average	0.075 ppm (155 μg/m³) ^d
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Primary Primary Secondary	Annual arithmetic mean 24-hour average ^f 3-hour average	0.03 ppm (80 µg/m³) 0.14 ppm (365 µg/m³) 0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m³)
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Primary and Secondary	24-hour average	150 μg/m ^{3 e}
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	Primary and Secondary	Annual arithmetic mean 24-hour average	15 μg/m ³ 35 μg/m ³
Lead (Pb)	Primary and Secondary	Rolling 3-month average ^f Quarterly average	0.15 μg/m³ 1.5 μg/m³

a: Short-term standards (1 to 24 hours) are not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year.

Source: 40 CFR 50, National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards.

b: Former national secondary standards for carbon monoxide have been repealed.

c: Concentrations are shown in parts per million (ppm), milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m^3) or micrograms per cubic meter (g/m^3). Georgia utilizes the 2^{nd} maximum measured concentration to determine conformance with the NAAQS.

d: Maximum daily one-hour (eight-hour) average. The ozone standard is attained when the expected number of days with maximum hourly (eight-hourly) average concentrations above the value of the standard, averaged over a three year period, is less than or equal to one. Georgia utilizes the 2nd maximum measured concentration to determine conformance with the NAAQS. The O₃ criterion was updated by the EPA on May 27, 2008 from 0.08 to 0.075 ppm. Georgia utilizes the fourth maximum measured concentration to determine conformance with the NAAQS. Georgia also sets a less-stringent standard of 0.085 ppm as compared to the federal standard of 0.075 ppm.

e: For each particle size, the annual PM standard is met when the three-year average of the annual mean concentration is less than or equal to the value of the standard. The 24-hour PM_{10} ($PM_{2.5}$) standard is met when the three-year average of the annual 99^{th} (98^{th}) percentile values of the daily average concentrations is less than or equal to the value of the standard. Georgia utilizes the 2^{nd} maximum measured concentration for PM_{10} and the 98^{th} percentile values for $PM_{2.5}$ to determine conformance with the NAAQS.

f: National standards are block averages rather than moving averages.

g: Final rule signed October 15, 2008.

3.0 Affected Environment Section 11 Air Quality

Table3.11-2: Recently Monitored Ambient Air Quality in the Region

Criteria	Averaging			05		006		007	-	08
Pollutant	Period	NAAQS	4 th Max ^a	#Day >Std ^b	4 th Max	#Day >Std	4 th Max	#Day >Std	4 th Max	#Day >Std
Ozone (O ₃)	8-hour	0.075	0.092	20	0.092	21	0.098	22	0.084	12
	Site	ppm	Confed	erate Ave	enue, Atla	anta (Fulto	on Count	y)		
Ozone (O ₃)	8-hour	0.075	0.087	12	0.096	24	0.096	24	0.096	24
	Site	ppm			•	DeKalb Co	• /			
			1 st Max ^a	2 nd Max ^a	1 st Max	2 nd Max	1 st Max	2 nd Max	1 st Max	2 nd Max
Carbon	1-hour	35.0		2.6		3.2		2.1		2.1
Monoxide	8-hour	9.0		1.8		1.8		1.4		1.2
(CO)	Site	ppm	4434 R	oswell Ro	oad, Atlai	nta, Atlant	a (Fulton	County)		
	3-hour	0.03	0.053	0.051	0.074	0.073	0.077	0.067	0.044	0.041
Sulfur	24-hour	0.14	0.02	0.019	0.019	0.018	0.021	0.018	0.019	0.015
Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual	0.5	0.003		0.003		0.003		0.003	
(552)	Site	ppm		a Institute Atlanta (F		nology, Fo ounty)	ord ES&T	Building	,311 Fers	st
	24-hour	150		47		42		47		146
Particulate Matter	Site	μg/m³		County H County)	ealth De	partment,	99 Butle	r Street S	E, Atlanta	a
(PM ₁₀)	24-hour	150		57		53		89		46
	Site	μg/m³		Georgia Institute of Technology, Ford ES&T Building,311 Ferst Street, Atlanta (Fulton County)					st	
			Ann. Mean	#Day >Std ^b	Ann. Mean	#Day >Std	Ann. Mean	#Day >Std	Ann. Mean	#Day >Std
Nitrogen	Annual	0.053	0.017	0	0.018	0	0.017	0	0.015	0
Dioxide (NO ₂)	Site	ppm	Street,	Atlanta (F	Fulton Co	nology, Fo ounty)		Building	,	st
			98 th %ile ^a	3-yr ^a Mean	98 th %ile	3-yr Mean	98 th %ile	3-yr Mean	98 th %ile	3-yr Mean
Particulate	24-hour	35	34.3		32		30.8		34.9	
Matter	Annual	15		15.86		15.30		16.05		15.72
(PM _{2.5})	Site	μg/m³	E. Rive County		l, 8 Peac	htree Batt	le Avenu	e NW, At	lanta (Fu	lton

^a The concentrations used to determine attainment with the NAAQS are reported (e.g., 4th highest 8-hour ozone concentration).

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency AIRData website (http://www.epa.gov/air/data/geosel.html).

^b The number of days that the pollutant standard was exceeded.

3.0 Affected Environment Section 3.15 Biological Resources

Table3.15-1: Listed Plant and Animal Species in Fulton County

Species Name	Type of Species	Listing	Zone Where Species Observed
Bachman's Sparrow – Aimophila aestivalis	Bird	State Protected	Southwest - found approximately two miles south of the project site
Bald Eagle – Haliaeetus Ieucocephalus	Bird	Federally & State Protected	NA
Barren Strawberry – Waldsteinia lobata	Plant	State Protected – Threatened	NA
Bay Star-vine – Schisandra glabra	Plant	State Protected – Threatened	Northeast - found in three unspecified locations near the project site: 1.5 miles northeast of the project site, 2.5 miles east of the project site, and an occurrence 3 miles east of the project site
Bluestripe Shiner – Cyprinella callitaenia	Fish	State Protected – Threatened	NA
Chattahoochee Crayfish – Cambarus howardi	Aquatic Arthropod	State Protected	Northeast - found approximately two miles east of the project site in Peachtree Creek
Cherokee Darter – Etheostoma scotti	Fish	Federally & State Protected – Threatened	NA
Delicate Spike – Elliptio arctata	Mussel	State Protected	NA
Georgia Aster – Symphyotrichum georgianum	Plant	Federally Protected – Candidate	Northwest - found approximately 2.5 miles northwest of project site.
Gulf Moccasinshell – Medionidus penicillatus	Mussel	Federally & State Protected – Endangered	NA
Highscale Shiner – <i>Notropis</i> hypsilepis	Fish	State Protected – Threatened	NA
Mountain Witch-alder – Fothergilla major	Plant	State Protected	NA
Peregrine Falcon – Falco peregrinus	Bird	State Protected	Northeast - found approximately two miles southwest of the project site
Pink Ladyslipper – Cypripedium acaule	Plant	State Protected	Southwest - found approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the project site
Shinyrayed Pocketbook – Hamiota subangulata	Mussel	Federally & State Protected – Endangered	NA
Sweet Pinesap – Monotropsis odorata	Plant	State Protected	NA

Source: GADNR, www.gadnr.org site accessed June 2008; USFWS, www.fws.gov site accessed June 2008

3.0 Affected Environment Section 3.16 Geologic Resources

Table 3.16-1: Soil Types

Soil Series	Soil Characteristics
Cecil	Deep, well-drained, moderately permeable, red soils formed in residuum weathered from
	granite, gneiss, and schist. Found on ridgetops and side slopes.
Cartecay- Toccoa	The Cartecay Series is somewhat poorly drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in thick loamy alluvial sediments. Found on nearly level flood plains in narrow valleys of streams in the Piedmont Plateau and adjoining Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) where streams flow from the Piedmont. Toccoa is moderately well drained to well-drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium from igneous and metamorphic rocks in the Piedmont and Upper Coastal Plain valleys. Found on flood plains and natural levees.
Congaree	Deep, well- to moderately well drained, moderately permeable loamy soils that formed in fluvial sediments. Found on flood plains or at the base of slopes.
Congaree- Cartecay	The Congaree Series is deep, well- to moderately well drained, moderately permeable loamy soils that formed in fluvial sediments. Found on flood plains or at the base of slopes. The Cartecay is somewhat poorly drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in thick loamy alluvial sediments. Found on nearly level flood plains in narrow valleys of streams in the Piedmont Plateau and adjoining MLRAs where streams flow from Piedmont.
Rion	Very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material mostly weathered from acid crystalline rocks of the Piedmont Uplands. Found on gently sloping to very steep Piedmont uplands.
Wickham	Very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on stream terraces in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain and marine terraces in the Lower Coastal Plain terraces. The soil formed in fluvial and marine sediments. These soils are found on stream terraces in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain and marine terraces in the Lower Coastal Plain.

Source: (http://ortho.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/osd/osdname.cgi 2009).

3.0 Affected Environment Section 3.16 Geologic Resources

Figure 2.16-1: Geologic Formations

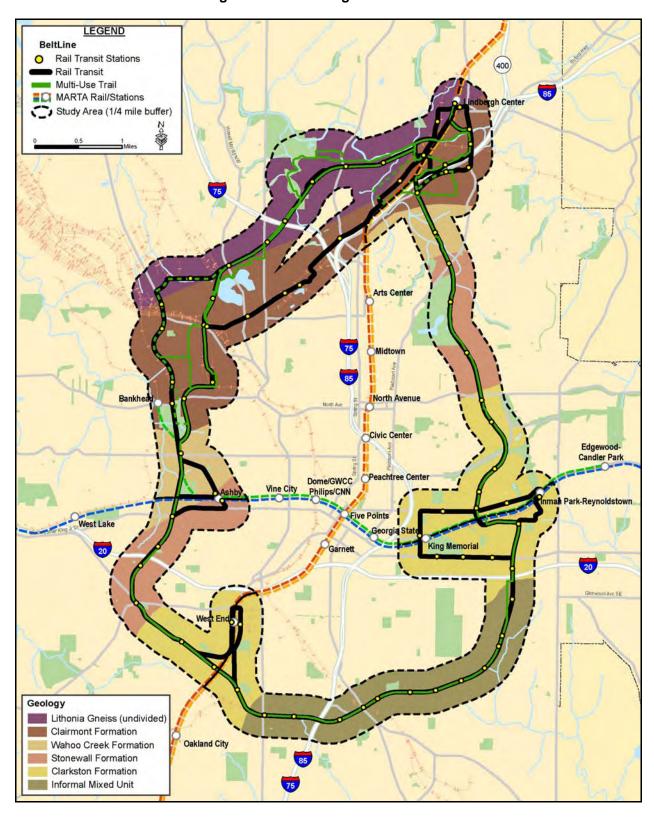


Table 6.3-1: Potential Effects to Parks and Recreational Resources (Northwest Zone)

Park Name	Relation to Atlanta BeltLine Route	Potential Effects	Total Park Acreage	Acreage within 150 feet?	Possible ROW Need?
	N	Northeast Zone			
Piedmont Park	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail are adjacent to the resource Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effects unlikely; Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park; Consistent with the <i>Piedmont Park Master Plan</i> expansion plans	170.95	Yes	No
Delta Park	Transit is adjacent to the resource (on-street) Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effects unlikely	0.22	Yes	No
Historic Fourth Ward Park	Transit is adjacent to the resource (on-street) Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effects unlikely	17.79	Yes	No
Freedom Park	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail pass through the narrow trail portion of the park (within existing rail ROW) Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Potential direct effects due to transit and trail crossing the existing Freedom Park trail system; Effects could include noise / vibration, disturbance to park trail, and connectivity to Freedom Park and the Freedom Park Trail	120.26	Yes	No
Selena S. Butler Park*	Transit is adjacent to the resource (on-street) Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effects unlikely	3.63	Yes	No
Springvale Park	Transit is adjacent to the resource (on-street) Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effects unlikely	4.27	Yes	No
	S	Southeast Zone			
Adair Park II	Transit is adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks); Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effect unlikely	10.01	Yes	No
Boulevard Crossing	Transit is adjacent to the resource (on-street) Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effects unlikely	22.01	Yes	No

Daniel Stanton Park	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail are adjacent to the resource; Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effect unlikely; Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park is a positive direct effect	8.12	Yes	No
	S	outhwest Zone			
Gordon-White Park	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail are near (across White Street) to the resource Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity, though safety of pedestrians and bicyclists crossing White Street is an important consideration	1.85	Yes	No
Green Leaf Circle	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail are adjacent to the resource Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	0.99	Yes	No
Napoleon Circle	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail are near the resource Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effect unlikely	0.05	Yes	No
Rose Circle Park	Transit is adjacent to the resource; Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service	2.85	Yes	No
Rose Circle Triangle	Transit is adjacent to the resource (on-street); Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service.	0.21	Yes	No
South Gordon Triangle	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail are adjacent to the resource Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Direct effect unlikely	0.01	Yes	No
Stafford Street Park	Transit (existing rail tracks) and trail are adjacent to the resource Access provided by all Transit and Trail Alternatives	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service; Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	0.12	Yes	No
Northwest Zone					
	A- CSX Howell Jct., B- Howell Jct., C- CSX	Marietta Blvd., and D- Marietta Blvd. Transit Alternat	ives		
Ardmore Park	Transit (existing rail tracks) adjacent to the resource Transit access to the park provided	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service	1.68	Yes	No

Bobby Jones Golf Course	Bobby Jones Golf Course is not within the study area of A- CSX Howell Jct. or B- Howell Jct.	N/A	149	No	No
Maddox Park	Transit (on existing rail ROW) adjacent to the resource, along the park's eastern edge Transit access to the park provided	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service	53.16	Yes	No
Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle	Transit (on-street) adjacent to the resource Transit access to the park provided.	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service Narrow ROW on Mayson-Turner Road NW could lead to ROW acquisition from the park	1.27	Yes	No
Tanyard Creek Park	Transit (existing rail tracks) adjacent to the resource Transit access to the park provided.	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service	16.82	Yes	No
Washington Park*	Transit (on and off-street) adjacent to the resource Transit access to the park provided.	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service	19.92	Yes	No
	F- Atlantic S	Station Transit Alternatives			
Ardmore Park	Ardmore Park is not within the study area of F- Atlantic Station Alternatives	N/A	1.68	No	No
Bobby Jones Golf Course	Bobby Jones Golf Course is not within the study area of F- Atlantic Station Alternatives	N/A	149	No	No
Maddox Park	Transit (on existing rail ROW) adjacent to the resource, along the park's eastern edge Transit access to the park provided	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service	53.16	Yes	No
Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle	Transit (on-street) adjacent to the resource Transit access to the park would be provided	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service Narrow ROW on Mayson-Turner Road NW could lead to ROW acquisition from the park	1.27	Yes	No
Tanyard Creek Park	Tanyard Creek Park is not within the study area of F- Atlantic Station Alternatives	N/A	16.82	No	No
Washington Park*	Transit (on and off-street) adjacent to the resource Transit access to the park provided	Proximity effects such as noise / vibration from transit service	19.92	Yes	No
	Howel	I Jct. Trail Alternative			•
Ardmore Park	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	1.68	Yes	No
Bobby Jones Golf	Bobby Jones Golf Course is not within the study	N/A	149	No	No
-		1			

Course	area of Howell Jct. Trail Alternative				
Maddox Park	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail ROW) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	53.16	Yes	No
Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle	Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle is not within the study area of Howell Jct. Trail Alternative	N/A	1.27	No	No
Tanyard Creek Park	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	16.82	Yes	No
Washington Park*	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	19.92	Yes	No
	Marietta	a Blvd. Trail Alternative			
Ardmore Park	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	1.68	Yes	No
Bobby Jones Golf Course	Bobby Jones Golf Course is not within the study area of the Marietta Blvd. Trail Alternative	N/A	149	No	No
Maddox Park	Trail extends through the middle of the resource (on existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	53.16	Yes(both sides of existing tracks)	No
Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle	Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle is not within the study area of Multi-Use Trail Alternative A	N/A	1.27	No	No
Tanyard Creek Park	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	16.82	Yes	No
Washington Park*	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	19.92	Yes	No
	On-St	reet Trail Alternative			
Ardmore Park	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	1.68	Yes	No
Bobby Jones Golf Course	Trail adjacent to the resource Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	149	Yes	No
Maddox Park	Trail adjacent to the resource (on existing rail ROW) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	53.16	Yes	No

Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle	Mayson Turner-Ashby Street Triangle is not within the study area of Multi-Use Trail Alternative B	N/A	1.27	No	No
Tanyard Creek Park	Trail extends through the middle of the resource	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park This option would likely require ROW from the park	16.82	Yes (both sides of the trail alignment)	No
Washington Park*	Trail adjacent to the resource (existing rail tracks) Trail access to the park provided	Improved bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to the park	19.92	Yes	No

*Denotes a recreation center in the park Source: City of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation & Cultural Affairs

Table 6.3-2: Potentially Impacted Cultural Resources

Property Name	Status
Northeast Zone	
Martin Luther King Jr. Historic District	Listed
Inman Park Historic District	Listed
Ansley Park Historic District	Listed
Piedmont Park Historic District	Listed
Piedmont Heights Historic District	Eligible
Atlanta's Historic Apartment Complexes	Eligible
Krog Street-Southern Railway Historic District	Eligible
Ponce de Leon-Ralph McGill Historic District	Eligible
Pylant-Drewry-Greenwood Historic District	Eligible
Eifrid Building	Eligible
Historic Railroad Resources of the Atlanta BeltLine	Eligible
1904 Monroe Drive	Eligible
441 Armour Drive	Eligible
Atlanta Fire Department Station #29	Eligible
Orkin-Rollins Building	Eligible
2131 Old Plasters Bridge Road Commercial Building	Eligible
Trust Company Bank Building	Eligible
Old Fourth Ward Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Inman Park Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Plaster Farmstead Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Battle of Atlanta Site – 9Fu77	Sensitive
Southeast Zone	
Adair Park Historic District	Listed
Cabbagetown Historic District	Listed
Oakland Cemetery	Listed
Reynoldstown Historic District	Listed
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company	Listed
Grant Park North Historic District	Listed
Murphy Triangle Historic District	AUDC Significant
Nextran Truck Center	AUDC Significant
Ormewood Park	AUDC Significant
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	AUDC Significant
Adair Park / Pittsburgh Industrial-Commercial District	Potentially Eligible
Boulevard Industrial District	Potentially Eligible
Grant Park Extension Residential District	Potentially Eligible
Grant Park North Addition Residential District	Potentially Eligible
Martin Luther King Jr. Drive Industrial District	Potentially Eligible
Memorial Drive – Woodward Avenue Historic District	Potentially Eligible
Memorial Drive Industrial District	Potentially Eligible
Mercer Street / Berne Street Historic District	Potentially Eligible
South Atlanta Industrial-Commercial District	Potentially Eligible
University Avenue Industrial-Commercial District	Potentially Eligible
Cabbagetown Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive

Property Name	Status
Reynoldstown Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Atlanta Asphalt Company Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Atlanta Cotton Company Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Oakland Cemetery Site (9Fu106)	Sensitive
Southwest Zone	
West End Historic District	Listed
Westview Historic District	AUDC Significant
Ashview Heights	AUDC Significant
Stafford Park Historic District	Potentially Eligible
Just Us Residential Historic District	Potentially Eligible
Westview Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Confederate Defensive Line Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Sensitive
Northwest Zone	
Historic Railroad Resources of the Atlanta BeltLine ¹	Eligible
Atlanta's Historic Apartment Complexes ¹	Eligible
Howell Interlocking Historic District	Listed
Howell Station Historic District	Listed
Berkeley Park Historic District	Listed
Brookwood Hills Historic District	Listed
Atlanta Waterworks Hemphill Avenue Station	Listed
King Plow Company	Listed
E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works	Listed
Peachtree Hills Residential Historic District	Eligible
Loring Heights Residential Historic District	AUDC District
Ardmore Park Residential Historic District	AUDC Significant
Collier Hills Residential Historic District	AUDC Significant
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company	AUDC Significant
Atlanta Bureau of Drinking Water	AUDC Significant
Brookwood Hills Addition Residential Historic District	Potentially Eligible
Brookwood Historic District	Potentially Eligible
Jefferson Street Industrial District	Potentially Eligible
Maddox Park	Potentially Eligible
Mead Corporation Industrial District	Potentially Eligible
West Marietta Street Commercial District	Potentially Eligible
Bishop Street Industrial –Commercial District	Potentially Eligible
Bobby Jones Golf Course	Potentially Eligible
Northside / Trabert / Howell Mill Industrial Commercial District	Potentially Eligible
Peachtree Street Commercial District	Potentially Eligible
Archaeological Sites and Areas of Archaeological S	Sensitivity
Maddox Park Dump (9Fu114) Archaeological Site	Eligible
Federal Position near Elliot's Mill Archaeological Sensitivity Area	Potentially Eligible
Federal Advance Positions of August 7, 1864	Potentially Eligible
Federal Siege Lines	Potentially Eligible
Elliot's Mill	Potentially Eligible
Howell Station Community	Potentially Eligible

Property Name	Status
Colliers Mill Archaeological Site (9Fu548)	Potentially Eligible
Prehistoric Sensitivity Areas	Potentially Eligible
Metal Works Manufacturing	Potentially Eligible
Atlanta Paper Company	Potentially Eligible
Western and Atlantic Railroad	Potentially Eligible
Deavenport Antebellum Farmstead	Potentially Eligible
Thrasher Antebellum Farmstead	Potentially Eligible
Atlanta Water Works	Potentially Eligible
Foundry	Potentially Eligible
Narjo Timber Company site	Potentially Eligible

¹Resource occurs in more than one zone.

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Appendix E - Public Involvement

Appendix E – Public Participation

1.1 Public Participation Plan Summary

The objective of the public participation program is to invite and encourage the public to learn about and become involved in the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study. The development of the Public Involvement and Agency Coordination Plan (PIAC) ensured ongoing public involvement throughout the course of the project using a variety of tools and techniques. The *PIAC Plan* describes how the public, local and state agencies, and decision-makers will take part in the identification, development, and implementation of the proposed transit and multi-use trails system in the BeltLine Corridor.

Key objectives of the public involvement efforts are to facilitate public understanding, to solicit input on the BeltLine Corridor transit and trails alternatives, and to identify potential consequences of alternative courses of action relative to the transportation, social, environmental and economic context. Use of the varying public involvement techniques outlined in the *PIAC Plan* invited and encouraged the public, federal, state, and local agencies the opportunity to review and comment on key project milestone decisions and to provide MARTA and ABI with the benefit of public insight throughout the project planning and development process.

The *PIAC Plan* was developed in accordance with Section 6002 of Public Law 104-59 "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users" (SAFETEA-LU), which mandates the development of a coordination plan for all projects for which an EIS is prepared under NEPA. It stipulates opportunity be provided for involvement by the public and agencies.

Public involvement activities are ongoing throughout the Tier 1 EIS process. To date, there were three major decision points in this EIS process where significant involvement from the public and agencies was crucial. Those decision points came during the Fall 2008 Scoping process to develop the Goals and Objectives for the Tier 1 EIS; Spring 2009 public workshops series to determine the conceptual right-of-way for transit and trails and identify possible station locations, transit stops, and trail locations and during the Fall of 2009 to present progress-to-date and solicit feedback from the public on the analysis of potential transit and trails routes.

Sections 1.2 and 1.3 provide a detailed summary of the involvement of the public, concerned agencies, and specially formed committees for the Tier 1 EIS. A full report of comments received during Scoping is included in the *Scoping Summary Report*, a full report of the public workshops is available through the *Public and Committee Workshops April-June 2009* report and a full report of the public meetings is available through the Public and Committee Meetings November 2009 report.

The public, committees, and agencies are engaged on an ongoing basis during the Tier 1 EIS to provide timely and current feedback, and to ensure that the EIS process is consistent with federal policy, as well as, ABI's Community Engagement Framework (CEF) and MARTA's Public Participation Plan regarding public participation. A copy of public involvement outreach activities, including public, committee, and agency meetings is included in the *PIAC Plan* (shown in Section 1.2 Public Involvement: Scoping, Workshops, and Meetings and Section 1.2.2.8 Fall 2009 Public Meetings.

Section 3.4 describes the handling of Environmental Justice (EJ) throughout the Tier 1 EIS process. The guidance defines an EJ population as low-income or minority. Focused

outreach to EJ communities allowed equal voice to community members around the BeltLine. An asterisk in the following sections marks designated EJ communities.

This section is organized to describe the key elements of the Public Participation Plan:

- Public Involvement: Scoping, Workshops, and Meetings
- Future Meetings
- Future public participation activities during the Tier 1 EIS that include:
 - Winter 2011 Public Hearing and comment period for the Tier 1 Draft EIS
 - Target audience briefings will also be conducted to communicate the results of the public meetings and public hearings
- Agency Involvement: Coordination, Committee, and Meetings
- Communication Tools

1.2 Public Involvement: Scoping, Workshops, and Meetings

Public involvement activities consist of organizing and working with the public, using ABI's *Community Engagement Framework* (CEF) created by City of Atlanta Resolution 06-R-1576 and MARTA's public participation plan to promote the Tier 1 EIS and to provide progress updates and presentations to a variety of target audiences.

The CEF includes a 5-part community engagement framework designed to keep the public informed and actively engaged in the BeltLine's creation so that it reflects the aspirations of its many neighborhoods and communities. The CEF consists of:

- Tax Allocation District Advisory Committee (TADAC) This committee makes recommendations on projects funded from tax allocation proceeds.
- BeltLine Affordable Housing Advisory Board (BAHAB) The Board receives 15% of TAD monies to ensure that available and affordable housing is planned for the BeltLine corridor.
- Quarterly Updates for the public ABI provides these two-hour sessions to update the public and respond to inquiries on recent BeltLine developments.
- Community Engagement Advocate Office This office is responsible for informing
 the community on current BeltLine issues and to ensure the active and meaningful
 engagement of the community in matters related to the BeltLine through the
 Community Engagement Framework (CEF).
- Atlanta BeltLine Study Groups These monthly groups are open to everyone in each
 of the five geographic zones in the BeltLine project area. The goal is to engage each
 community in discussions about how the BeltLine can embody the aspirations of its
 residents for parks, transportation, trails, green space, and other amenities.

MARTA's public participation plan and resources are also critical to the success of the PIAC plan. This includes its extensive contact database, transit advocacy groups with which it works on a continuous basis, and special advisory committees.

1.2.1 Public Scoping Meetings

MARTA, in partnership with ABI, conducted a number of Public Scoping meetings during the Scoping process, which began on July 25, 2008 and ended on September 22, 2008.

The forums included eight formal Public Scoping meetings as well as other briefings with neighborhood and business organizations to inform the public, interest groups, and involved agencies about the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study, the alternatives under consideration, and other related issues. The goal was to encourage active participation from the public and agencies early in the decision-making process.

1.2.1.1 Formal Public Scoping Meetings

MARTA, in partnership with ABI, conducted eight formal Public Scoping meetings, two in each of the four quadrants of the study area. The Public Scoping meetings were conducted in accordance with NEPA guidelines 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508 and 23 CFR Part 771. All public meetings locations were compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and accessible by public transportation. Table 1 lists the Public Scoping meeting locations, dates, and number of attendees.

Table 1: Scoping Meetings - Locations, Dates, and Attendance

Study Area Zone	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
Northeast	The Trolley Barn	August 19, 2008 1:00 - 3:00 pm	17
Northeast	963 Edgewood Ave NE Atlanta, GA 30307	August 19, 2008 6:00 - 8:00 pm	17
No oth /No other co	Trinity Presbyterian Church	August 19, 2008 1:00 - 3:00 pm	13
North/Northwest 3003 Howell Mill Road NW Atlanta, GA 30327	August 19, 2008 6:00 - 8:00 pm	13	
Cavithaaat	Georgia Hill Neighborhood Center	August 21, 2008 1:00 - 3:00 pm	8
Southeast	250 Georgia Ave. SE Atlanta, GA 30312	August 21, 2008 6:00 - 8:00 pm	13
Southwest/Westside Central United Methodist Church 503 Mitchell Street SW Atlanta, GA 30314		August 21, 2008 1:00 - 3:00 pm	9
		August 21, 2008 6:00 - 8:00 pm	12
Total Attendance	102		

Format and Content

Each of the formal Public Scoping meetings followed the same format. At each meeting location, attendees signed-in upon arrival and each received a Scoping Information Package. Each meeting location included an "open house" area with information boards displayed. MARTA and ABI staff were available to answer questions. The information boards illustrated the BeltLine Corridor; a tiered EIS process overview; the Tier 1 EIS goals and objectives; and the proposed transit and trails alignments.

Each meeting included a formal presentation. The presentation at each session was identical and included an overview of the project background and Purpose and Need; a summary of the environmental process; an overview of the No Build and Build Alternatives; and a summary of the key issues associated with project implementation. Following the presentation, members of the public had the opportunity to voice their opinions on the Tier 1 EIS and the proposed project. Attendees had the option of either completing the comment form, contained in the Scoping Package, at the meeting and

dropping it in a comment box or mailing it in prior to the close of the comment period. A record of all attendees and participants occurred, as well as the addition of individuals to the overall Tier 1 EIS mailing list and database.

A court reporter was present to record the public's comments. Reports from the meetings are available from the MARTA Office of Transit System Planning upon request. The *Scoping Summary Report* summarizes the comments and issues raised by the public during the Scoping meetings.

1.2.1.2 Other Meetings Held During Scoping

Prior to, during, and after the formal Public Scoping meetings, over 46 supplemental progress presentations and stakeholder briefings occurred at regularly scheduled meetings of ABI, community, neighborhood, and business organizations. Information about the Tier 1 EIS and the proposed project was available at each meeting. Table 2 lists each briefing.

Table 2: Other Meetings Held During Scoping

Meeting/Presentation Name	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
TADAC Chair and Transit & Trails Sub-committee Chair	Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	June 6, 2008 12:30 – 2:30 pm	2
BeltLine Study Group – Westside	Hands On Atlanta 600 Means St. Atlanta, GA 30318	June 23, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	40
NPU-W Update	Martha Brown United Methodist Church 1205 Metropolitan Parkway SW Atlanta, GA 30310	June 25, 2008 7:30 – 9:30 PM	40
BeltLine Study Group – Southwest	Perkerson Park Pavilion 770 Deckner Ave. SW Atlanta, GA 30310	June 26, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	60
TADAC Executive Committee	IBEW Auditorium 501 Pulliam St. SW Atlanta, GA 30312	July 7, 2008 11:00 am	9
ABI Quarterly Briefing	Atlanta Public School Auditorium 130 Trinity Ave. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	July 10, 2008 6:00 – 8:00 pm	94
NPU-X	Stewart Lakewood Library 2893 Lakewood Ave. Atlanta, GA 30315	July 14, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	90
BeltLine Study Group – Southeast	Zoo Atlanta Atlanta, GA 30315	July 14, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	20
NPU-V	Salvation Army Metropolitan Pkwy. Atlanta, GA	July 14, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	65
TAC/Agency Kick-off Meeting	Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	July 17, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	27

Meeting/Presentation Name	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
BeltLine Study Group – Northeast	Hillside, Inc. 690 Courtenay Dr. NE Atlanta, GA 30306	July 17, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	94
NPU-S	The Vicars 838 Cascade Rd. SW Atlanta, GA	July 17, 2008 7:00 – 8:00 pm	27
Georgia Stand-Up	IBEW Auditorium 501 Pulliam St. SW Atlanta, GA 30312	July 18, 2008 12:00 – 2:30 pm	53
NPU-F	Hillside, Inc. 690 Courtenay Dr. NE Atlanta, GA 30306	July 21, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	45
NPU-D	Agape Community Center 2351 Bolton Rd. Atlanta, GA 30318	July 22, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	17
NPU-J	Atlanta Job Corps 239 W. Lake Dr. NW Atlanta, GA 30314	July 22, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	30
Stakeholder Advisory Committee Kick-off Meeting	MARTA 2424 Piedmont Rd. Atlanta, GA 30324	July 22, 2008 6:00 – 8:00 pm	27
Georgia Stand-up	IBEW Auditorium 501 Pulliam St. SW Atlanta, GA 30312	August 15, 2008 12:00 – 2:30 pm	58
BeltLine Study Group – Westside	Hands On Atlanta 600 Means St. Atlanta, GA 30318	August 25, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	53
BeltLine Study Group – Southwest	Emmaus House Study Hall 1010 Crews St. Atlanta, GA 30315	August 28, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	35
Sustainable Atlanta Roundtable	All Saints Episcopal Church 634 W. Peachtree St. NW Atlanta, GA 30308	September 5, 2008 7:30 – 9:30 am	90
BeltLine Study Group - Northside	Piedmont Hospital McRae Auditorium 1984 Peachtree Rd. NW Atlanta, GA 30309	September 8, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	25
NPU-X	Stewart Lakewood Library 2893 Lakewood Ave. Atlanta, GA 30315	September 8, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	64
NPU-V	Dunbar Center 477 Windsor St. Atlanta, GA 30312	September 8, 2008 7:00 - 9:00 pm	43
Morningside Lenox Park' Monthly Meeting	Morningside Presbyterian Church 1411 N. Morningside Dr. NE Atlanta, GA 30306	September 8, 2008 7:30 – 9:30 pm	22
NPU-T	Shrine of the Black Madonna 950 Ralph David Abernathy Blvd. Atlanta, GA 30310	September 10, 2008 7:30 – 9:30 pm	40

Meeting/Presentation Name	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
The Focus (Community Television Program)	860 Hank Aaron Dr. Atlanta, GA 30315	September 11, 2008 6:00 pm	N/A
BeltLine Study Group – Northeast	Hillside, Inc. 690 Courtenay Dr. NE Atlanta, GA 30306	September 11, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	64
Buckhead Business Association	Anthony's Restaurant 3109 Piedmont Rd. Atlanta, GA 30305	September 11, 2008 7:30 – 9:30 pm	66
Peoplestown Revitalization Corporation	Rick McDivitts Youth Center 30 Haygood Ave. Atlanta, GA. 30315	September 13, 2008 10:30 am	75
Booker T. Washington Community Assoc.	Booker T. Washington High School 45 Whitehouse Dr. Atlanta, GA 30314	September 15, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	17
Reynoldstown Civic Improvement League	100 Flat Shoals Ave. SE Atlanta, GA 30316	September 15, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	24
NPU-F	Hillside, Inc. 690 Courtenay Dr. NE Atlanta, GA 30306	September 15, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	48
NPU-Y	John Birdine Facility 215 Lakewood Way, SW Atlanta, GA 30315	September 15, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	37
Blandtown Neighborhood Assoc.	Milk & Honey Restaurant 1082 Huff Rd. Atlanta, GA 30318	September 16, 2008 2:30 – 4:30 pm	18
Fourth Ward Neighbors Inc.	Highland Bakery 655 Highland Ave. Atlanta, GA 30312	September 16, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	29
NPU-K	Washington Park Natatorium 102 Ollie St. NW Atlanta, GA 30314	September 16, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	27
Grant Park Neighborhood Assoc.	Georgia Hill Center 250 Georgia Ave. Atlanta, GA 30312	September 16, 2008 7:30 - 9:30 pm	63
Atlanta Housing Association of Neighborhood-based Developers (AHAND)	Chamblee – Senior Residential 3522 Blair Circle Chamblee, GA 30319	September 18, 2008 12:00 – 2:00 pm	23
NPU-G	English Park Recreation Center 1340 Bolton Rd. NW Atlanta, GA 30331	September 18, 2008 7:00 – 9:00 pm	27
Georgia STAND-UP Alliance Meeting	IBEW Auditorium 501 Pulliam St. SW Atlanta, GA 30312	September 19, 2008 12:00 – 2:00 pm,	47
Veranda at Carver Hills	217 Thirkeld Ave. Atlanta, GA 30315	September 22, 2008 3:00 pm	20
NPU-M	Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Ctr. 70 Boulevard Atlanta, GA 30312	September 22, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm	48

Meeting/Presentation Name	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
Underwood Hills Neighborhood Assoc.	Northside Church of God 1736 Harper St. NW Atlanta, GA 30318	September 22, 2008 7:00 - 9:00 pm	22
TAC/SAC Meeting	MARTA 2424 Piedmont Rd. Atlanta, GA 30324	December 8, 2008 5:30 – 7:30 pm	33
Target Audience Update NPU-J	Atlanta Job Corps Center 239 West Lake Dr. Atlanta, GA 30314	January 27, 2009 7:00 – 9:00 pm	70
Total			1928+

1.2.1.3 Scoping Summary of Comments

The formal comment period for Public and Agency Scoping began July 25, 2008 and ended on September 22, 2008. Throughout the Tier 1 EIS process, comments received during Scoping have been reviewed, considered, and used to shape the alternatives and evaluation process. The conceptual transit and trails alignments included in the Tier 1 Draft EIS reflect the comments received during the formal comment period (summarized in the *Final Scoping Summary Report*).

Several hundred people submitted comments on the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study and the proposed project. Often, there were multiple comments expressed by individual respondents. Table 3 shows the distribution of the comments received by medium.

There were approximately 947 comments submitted from 341 people. Of the comments, 769 were from comment forms distributed during Public Scoping meetings and briefings and provided on the BeltLine project website at that time, www.itsmarta.com/newsroom/beltline.html (the current project websites are www.itsmarta.com/Beltline-Corr.aspx and www.beltline.org/BeltLineBasics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImpactStu dyEIS/tabid/2936/Default.aspx.

Table 3: Comments Received by Medium

Medium	Number of Comments Received	
Scoping Meetings:	173	
Oral Comments	(117)	
Comment Forms	(56)	
Target Audience Briefings / Post-Scoping Meetings:	543	
Fax	24	
Letter	16	
Website/Email:	189	
Other:	2	
Total:	947	

The following sections provide an overall summary of the comments received during Scoping, organized by the following subject areas:

Purpose and Need and Goals and Objectives

Several comments supported the purpose of and need for the BeltLine and the goals and objectives contained within the Purpose and Need statement. Those commenting felt that the proposed project would be beneficial to Atlanta residents for several reasons, including:

- Enhanced mobility, accessibility and community connectivity
- Improved quality of life and health
- Improved livability within the city
- Preservation of the historical neighborhoods, parks and significant activity centers encircling Atlanta
- Reduced energy dependence and reliance on automobiles
- Improved air quality due to reduced emissions
- Economic development and neighborhood revitalization
- Improved pedestrian and bicycling environment

Alternatives

Comments received during Scoping that related to the project alternatives are summarized below.

- Mode The majority of those that commented expressed the need to get residents
 out of their cars and on transit. Most of those that commented expressed interest in
 either streetcar or light rail. However, some recommend bus as the preferred mode.
- Alignment Comments relating to the proposed alignment expressed concern for the alignment configuration and positioning of proposed stations. Comments regarding the alignment are summarized below:
 - The proposed loop configuration of the eastern end of the proposed alignment is inefficient. The time on the train to go from Grant Park to City Hall East on Ponce de Leon Avenue would increase by 15 to 20 minutes. The loop seems shortsighted and ill-conceived.
 - The proposed BeltLine alignment and MARTA East-West heavy rail line would intersect with a perfectly designed rail station and rail-oriented development creating a seamless integration of the two lines.
 - The proposed 2.25 miles of new on-street rail would be difficult to design.
 - The proposed rail line would be out of context in terms of both land use and transportation south along Moreland Avenue and along Wylie Street.
 - The entirety of the Mason/Northeast BeltLine right-of-way acquisition should be reserved for public purposes and any excess space in the section between Piedmont Avenue and the I-85 corridor should be reserved for public purposes such as park space, a library branch, or other public use.
 - The BeltLine transit service would do little to augment ridership or the Atlanta regional network in the Edgewood Retail District due the two existing MARTA stations and the myriad of bus connections.

- *Transit Stops* The following recommendations were provided concerning transit stops for the BeltLine:
 - Provide stops at Piedmont Avenue and Garson Drive and Turner Field.
 - Create a station west of Krog Tunnel to be a transit hub for a new transit-oriented development near Hulsey Yard redevelopment.
 - Connect the BeltLine to a new MARTA station between the King Memorial and Inman Park/Reynoldstown MARTA Stations rather than routing the alignment to the Inman Park/Reynoldstown MARTA Station.
 - Transit stop locations should provide BeltLine access from the north, center, and south sections of the Piedmont Heights neighborhood.
 - A transit station opposite Monroe Place Apartments on Monroe Drive seems appropriate.
 - An additional station should be located in the vicinity of Wimbledon Drive or Rock Springs Road to facilitate access from the core of the neighborhood. This solution would complement the proposed station at Ansley Mall and negate the need for a station at Montgomery Ferry Road.
- *Trails* Comments regarding the proposed BeltLine trails related to connectivity to existing parks and recreation areas and the health and safety of trail users. The comments are summarized below:
 - Since transit would be implemented in stages, construct trail segments first in areas scheduled for later phases of transit.
 - Public recreation trails absent hazardous traffic are desperately needed.
 - Putting the trail system next to the rail lines is smart as far as land use, but unless the transit mode has low-to-zero emissions, it could have an impact on the health of those using the trail system.
 - Use BeltLine space as opportunities for environmental education (station posters, planted signs, etc.) Use BeltLine to educate folks on the history, landmarks, places of interest in different communities.
 - Prefer the trail not be paved.
 - Promote healthy choices for transportation via transit/trails and the ability to walk with help to decrease obesity.
 - We must streamline rail paths allowing bikes, feet, and buses to be secondary modes to feed people outward.
 - Include Waterworks Park at Huff Road and Howell Mill Road as part of the first phase of implementation.
 - Trail access should be available opposite Monroe Place Apartments on Monroe
 Drive along with an access point in the vicinity of Wimbledon (Road) or Rock
 Springs (Road) to facilitate access from the core of the neighborhood. On the
 south on Piedmont Heights, trail access should be available from the Ansley
 Mall.
 - The trail should be located on the predominantly residential side of the highway to take advantage of the high number of existing residences, which will not have access to the trail if it is located on the northern/industrial side of the highway. This proposed location would insure highest use from the outset of construction.

- Would like to see the BeltLine trail options remain adjacent as they come south from Lindbergh Center station on Piedmont Road (under I-85) and then turn westerly along Monroe Circle and Monroe Drive to connect with the BeltLine right-of-way at the northern end of the Ansley Golf Course.
- Put the trail system south of I-85 where people live.
- Construction of a bicycle and pedestrian trail system in the proposed BeltLine right-of-way from I-85 through the entire Subarea 6 BeltLine right-of-way will help ensure the most expedient and highest use of the public component of the proposed BeltLine right-of-way and help mitigate access issues due to potential development.

Mobility

Some of the key issues regarding mobility concerned the potential for impacts to traffic and pedestrian circulation. It was suggested that congestion and pedestrian traffic at major points along the BeltLine be considered because the proposed project may cause additional traffic problems. Further, it was recommended that during design of the proposed project, MARTA must minimize at-grade motor vehicle crossings on the transit route.

Environmental Quality

Many residents that submitted comments were concerned about the potential effects of the proposed BeltLine Corridor project on environmental resources. It was recommended that consideration of environmental impacts contain a very specific scope of studies that identify and measure current baseline conditions for air quality, noise, vibration, hazardous material location, animal habitat, visual impacts, historic resources, archaeological resources and water resource quality. More detail on the specific topics is presented below:

- *Air Quality* Many residents see the proposed BeltLine project as a potential improvement to Atlanta's current air quality conditions.
- Brownfields and Hazardous Materials Some comments questioned whether there
 were sufficient funding mechanisms in place to remediate the volume of old industrial
 sites on the south side of the BeltLine Corridor.
- Cultural Resources Many comments expressed concern that the proposed alignment could have detrimental effects on historic structures and archaeological resources located along the alignment and requested that an assessment of the potential impacts on historic sites and buildings should be done before project initiation.
- Cumulative Impacts The potential impacts of the proposed BeltLine Corridor project need to be considered in the context of their cumulative impacts over both time and space.
- Environmental Justice Many comments suggested evaluating how the proposed BeltLine Corridor project would affect environmental justice (low-income and minority) communities.
- Land Use Some comments questioned whether the city has sufficient development
 controls in place through its zoning and subdivision power to assure control of the
 right-of-way for both development and transit purposes within the BeltLine Corridor. It
 was recommended that development should occur where a viable and appropriate

public/private framework is the basis of design and the public domain is clearly designed and defined in such a way that reinforces those elements of the city that create a safe, walkable, transit-oriented community. Further, it was recommended that the outcomes of the Tier 1 EIS should be consistent with local plans.

- Other comments suggested that the proposed transit and trail elements of the
 proposed BeltLine Corridor project are out of context in terms of both land use and
 transportation. Further, it was felt that certain areas would be allowed to be
 developed so densely that they would in turn create a traffic problem rather than
 alleviate it. The Tier 1 EIS should provide a timeline for when and how much
 development is likely to occur that might be served by the BeltLine and address
 impacts in the context of development trends.
- Natural Resources Some residents requested that an evaluation of the potential
 effects of the proposed project on animals, including threatened and endangered
 species, which live along the proposed alignment; animal habitat; and vegetation be
 conducted. Some were concerned that the construction of the proposed project could
 cause the destruction of trees and vegetation along the right-of-way.
- Noise and Vibration Many of the comments received related to the noise and vibration impacts of the proposed project on property located within the BeltLine Corridor. People were interested in noise reduction strategies, as well as how the proposed project would be constructed to minimize noise and vibration during the construction phase, as well as after completion.
- Parks and Recreation Several comments stated that the proposed BeltLine Corridor
 project would improve existing greenspace. However, some felt that the proposed
 project would show no regard for Piedmont Park and its expansion and that the
 proposed project would heighten development at the expense of greenspace.
- Utilities Some citizens expressed concern that planning for a new park and
 associated high-density mixed-use development in the BeltLine Corridor would only
 increase the conflicts between the public and nuisances caused by the City's
 antiquated way of dealing with sewage. Several parks and trail areas along the
 BeltLine Corridor intersect or could potentially be negatively impacted by combined
 sewer outflow (CSO) facilities.
- Visual and Aesthetics Several citizens noted the uniquely beautiful characteristics
 of neighborhoods along the BeltLine Corridor and expressed concern about the
 general impacts the proposed project would have on the visual and aesthetic appeal
 of the area. These included landscaping along the alignment and lighting at the
 proposed transit stations.
- Water Resources There were many comments received regarding area water resources, which includes stormwater, ground water, and surface waters. Some residents requested information on how stormwater runoff will be managed once the proposed project is completed. Others wanted to know how the proposed project would impact the water supply.

Ridership

In some of the comments received, inquiries were made into whether any ridership forecasts and timeline projections would be developed for the whole of the proposed BeltLine Corridor project so that citizens can gain a clearer understanding about what is likely to happen and when.

Safety and Security

Several comments were concerned that the proposed BeltLine Corridor project would attract additional crime and vagrants, especially along the proposed trail system. Many also noted that preventing accidents and injuries at crossing locations and during construction is an important issue.

Construction Impacts

Citizens submitted comments regarding the construction activities associated with the proposed project and their potential effects on the following:

- Project phasing and duration of construction
- · Management of dust and debris
- Stormwater runoff
- Access and parking
- Commute time and traffic congestion
- Public transportation
- Pedestrian circulation and safety
- · Contaminated soils
- Noise and vibration
- Visual and aesthetics
- Parklands and recreation areas
- Safety and security, including emergency management

Costs and Financial Plan

There were general concerns expressed about insufficient funding options for the proposed BeltLine Corridor project that would limit future progress of the project or the ability to operate and maintain the system. Others felt existing funding sources would compete with other needed projects.

The comments below summarize those received regarding funding sources for the proposed transit and trail system being evaluated in the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study:

- Consider the financing strategy as part of its analysis and findings of the Tier 1 EIS
- Consider DERA (Diesel Emissions Reduction Act) and CMAQ (Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality) funds that are currently held by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division
- Restrict TAD Bonds proceeds to transit, trails, or greenspace not private sector assistance
- Consider local, state, and federal funds
- Consider a sales tax or a gasoline tax
- Consider a minimal or no Atlanta subsidy

- Consider funding from the private sector, through mechanisms such as station sponsorship
- Consider anything except property taxes
- Consider a small tax that will be added to the tax bill and a small fee to ride, such as 50 or 75 cents

General Project Opposition or Support

There were many comments that expressed support for the proposed project and the effort to ease traffic congestion and improve access throughout the BeltLine Corridor. They expressed support for both the proposed transit and trail elements and the benefits they would provide to those living along the alignment, including:

- Increasing mobility reducing congestion by getting people out of their cars
- Helping to save gas
- Connecting parks and neighborhoods
- Stimulating investment and increasing property values for those who live or work around the stations
- Improving general public health by increasing walkability that comes with public transit and improving air quality
- Providing the city an opportunity to take advantage of all of the unused rail lines that need to be used

There were several comments that expressed opposition to the proposed project. The respondents were skeptical of the benefits of the BeltLine Corridor and questioned whether the proposed project was worth the cost. The comments opposing the proposed project included the following reasons for their lack of support:

- Property impacts for those adjacent to the alignment
- Impacts of development on parks and affordable housing
- Traffic delays and flow
- The project would not be cost-effective

A number of attendees at Public Scoping meetings and others offering comments indicated their awareness of planning and project development activity for only one modal concept (either transit or the trail system), as a result of participation in distinct planning activities by MARTA, ABI and community partners over the past several years.

Project Administration and Process

Many respondents requested specific information about the Study and the proposed project including:

- Who is serving as the lead agency for the project and who are the cooperating agencies; are the NEPA and GEPA processes being followed?
- Who approves the Tier 1 EIS?
- What are the roles of MARTA and ABI?

- Who will be the operator of the BeltLine?
- Has the existing rail line been formally decommissioned by the Federal Railroad Administration?
- Who will be making the final decisions?

There were several comments regarding insufficient information in the Scoping Document provided and frustration over the planning process for the proposed project. It was suggested that communities should be given the opportunity to review and comment on the design of development projects in their area.

Comments also recommended that planning for infrastructure improvements be implemented concurrently (i.e., at the time of or before) with significant development. Individuals suggested that when considering possible transportation investments, MARTA and ABI should rely on the emerging *Connect Atlanta* plan and the Transit Planning Board (TPB) Concept 3 plan and place the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study in the context of the city-wide vision. The comments further noted that there should be greater emphasis on transit and parks rather than on auto-oriented developments.

Still others wanted to know how the purchase process of any right-of-way acquisition would comply with federal standards.

1.2.1.4 Scoping Meeting Advertisement and Notice

Advertisement of the Public Scoping meetings appeared in the following venues:

Newspapers

- Atlanta Journal-Constitution (August 9, 2008; August 17, 2008)
- Atlanta Daily World (August 14-20, 2008)

Project Website

The BeltLine project website at www.itsmarta.com/Beltline-Corr.aspx advertised the meetings. ABI also provided a link to the project website at: www.beltline.org/BeltLineBasics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImpactStu dyEIS/tabid/2936/Default.aspx

Other Announcements

A Study Update/Flyer printed in English and Spanish and distributed through the contact database, hand-distributed at neighborhood meetings, and placed on the BeltLine project websites (www.itsmarta.com/Beltline-Corr.aspx; and www.beltline.org/BeltLineBasics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImpactStudyEIS/tabid/2936/Default.aspx) advertised the meetings.

1.2.2 Public Workshops

1.2.2.1 Citywide Conversation on Transit and Trails

MARTA and ABI conducted a Citywide Conversation on Transit and Trails on April 2, 2009, from 6:00-8:00 PM at the All Saints Episcopal Church (634 West Peachtree Street NW, Atlanta, GA 30308), inviting members of the SAC, and open to the public at large.

The purpose of the meetings was to inform the community of the status of the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study and to prepare them for the upcoming Public Workshops.

Format and Content

The Citywide Conversation on Transit and Trails included a discussion of the overall BeltLine project, the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study, and the environmental study interface with Subarea Master Planning efforts. However, the presentation and subsequent conversation focused on the Evaluation Criteria and upcoming public workshops.

Following the presentation, the attendees (61 in total) divided into groups to review the Preliminary Evaluation Criteria and associated Performance Measures. The purpose of this exercise was to get a consensus that the right evaluation criteria and performance measures were in use and to insure that there was not an omission of important information. Breakout discussion topics included:

- Study purpose and need
- Goals and objectives of the project
- Existing conditions in the corridor
- Study update
- Evaluation criteria and outcomes

Provided below are the list of questions asked during the meeting, as well as the feedback received from the breakout session.

Questions Received

The following highlights the questions received from participants:

- What is the definition of a stakeholder?
- Are you doing a conceptual design for the entire corridor?
- Whether or not the BeltLine has the population density to support transit in terms of projected population and employment numbers?
- What is the study area width?
- What is the projected timeline of implementation for various segments of the BeltLine?
- The conceptual level of planning raises issues of discontinuity of BeltLine transit with MARTA rail. Will this be addressed in the EIS?
- How are citywide transit projects prioritized in terms of meeting competing transit service needs?
- Will issues of noise be addressed?
- What is the process of public engagement in this study. How are the communities
 going to address the conceptual matters and how are you going to resolve those
 issues through this process so that the community and your plan work well together?

Breakout Group Feedback

The following is a combined list in order of preference voted on by the groups. Each Evaluation Criteria was prioritized by the Performance Measures that ranked highest among the community.

Accessibility and Connectivity

- Local services and infill stations could be joined for connectivity with pedestrians and bicyclists
- How do you get people to leave their cars at home?
- The trail will help serve the need to 'meander' while the transit would help get to destinations more directly
- How do we deal with where the other sub areas join?
- Neighborhood/shorter trips to destinations
- Connection points with existing versus future activity
- Have nodes for regional connectivity -- # of nodes at employment centers
- Have places where system connects to streets
- Connections to destinations for employment, retail, grocery shopping
- Consider multi-modal connectivity
- · Ensure accessibility to jobs
- Must be a connection between people living and working along the BeltLine
- Address trips to work and other places, i.e. there is a lack of grocery stores in the Southwest corridor
- As much as we want people to use public transportation, not having large associated parking lots is still very important
- Disabled population include in considerations
- Comprehensive sidewalk development needed, designed and implemented
- Trail Access Points how ordinary people will get on the trail
- Pedestrians and bicycles should be incorporated in this criteria, versus having two separate criteria
- Put transit and trails where people live
- ROW Pres.: PATH, TPL, Georgia Conservancy, Zoning
- Extent of future connectivity brought by transit
- What are the recreational aspects of the trail

Community Fit

- Focus on quality of life the rest will follow
- Consider compatibility, benefits to community
- Define impacts displacements versus benefits, attract future businesses/residents

- Ensure community cohesion
- To be compatible with the community, what are the benefits to the people
- Concern with security, lighting, site specificity, fit of stations
- Security in using transit and trails
- Must get public input for community fit
- Neighborhood Connection (performance measure)
- We should be mapping as to where people are going
- Security of adjacent properties
- Accessibility to 1st responders
- Prevention of catastrophic incident/impact to adjacent properties

Pedestrian and Bicycle Compatibility

- Experience get input from people who know about this
- At-grade access for bikes
- Safety and lighting need to be considered
- This category is a duplicate of Connectivity and Mobility
- Bike-friendly
- Combine first 4 measures with Accessibility/Connectivity; move last 2 measures to Community

Equity

- Displacement from Right of Way needs or development
- Geographic equity with socio-economic equity
- Prioritize the need of the people versus looking at how they would 'benefit'
- Look at cost effectiveness in a different way connecting people to jobs, grocery stores
- Serve seniors and disabled make sure ADA compliant
- Must be able to accommodate ADA requirements
- Make sure transit and trails are safe enough to use
- See how BRT connection by MARTA would work
- Can Equity be combined with other headings
- Equity connections covered under other criteria

Mobility

- Consider speed of mobility
- Combine mobility with accessibility and connectivity
- Consider frequency of service

- Should be able to be both a local access and express service
- Reduction needed in Vehicle Miles Traveled and Vehicle Trips

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

- Consider funding and where it will come from
- How economically sustainable is the project
- Should economics be the driving factor; or serving a population what are the priorities?
- Consider cost of maintenance
- Add Preservation of Single Family Neighborhoods and other transit connections

Environmental Quality

- What is the impact of the certain kinds of transit technology on the environment?
- Consider noise, visual impact, pollution, vibration

Land Use and Economic Development

- Should have a different feel and quality than the rest of MARTA
- Reminder -- BeltLine was originally about connecting neighborhoods rather than spurring development.

Public Input

- Let the neighborhoods speak for themselves
- Think of what they need, not how we think they can benefit
- Need to aggressively involve the public.

Support of Other Planning Initiatives

- Should be coordination with other planning initiatives
- Support planned land use.
- Use previous models for comparison

Additional Comments

- Evaluation Criteria categories could be reduced or combined; There is duplicate measure in numerous criteria, i.e. collapse criteria
- Add Ridership as category what is the feasibility for people riding public transit as
 defined in the redevelopment study. if people don't ride public transit the whole
 concept disintegrates
- Add Timeframe to criteria when can we have funding and have the BeltLine accessible to the neighborhoods we are connecting
- Add Options Available for Changing Conditions to criteria
- Focus of study area should take into account the TAD, not just the ½-mile buffer.

- Do not minimize the importance of safety if people feel intimidated they won't walk, bicycle, or ride public transit
- Consolidate the existing 10 Evaluation Criteria into the 4:
 - Connectivity: Mobility, Accessibility and Connectivity, Pedestrian/Bike Compatibility
 - Community Support: Equity, Planning Initiatives, Community Fit, and Public Involvement
 - Cost Efficiency: Cost effectiveness and Economic Development/Land Use
 - Environmental Quality: As is
- Consolidate the Performance Measures These could also be consolidated and weighted accordingly. Add a measure of the costs to acquire land or easements for competing alternatives. Also, provide separate measures for acres of wetlands impacted and number of stream crossings. These have different environmental effects.

1.2.2.2 Spring 2009 Public Workshop Series

MARTA and ABI conducted five formal public workshops, one in each of the study group areas: southeast, northeast, southwest, and two geographic areas forming the northwest zone (westside, and northside). Public workshops were held between April 13, 2009 and May 4, 2009 to engage the public in identifying potential transit and trails alternatives considered for the project. Promotion of the workshops took place throughout the study area to involve the public, some of whom were previously involved in BeltLine planning efforts, through MARTA and ABI outreach methods. Others participated because of a host of outreach strategies designed to reach community, transit and trail users, and stakeholders of the future transit and trails project. These activities resulted in small group hands-on workshops attended by approximately 105 individuals.

The formal Public Workshops were conducted in accordance with NEPA guidelines. All public meetings locations were compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and accessible by public transportation. Table 4 lists the Public Workshops locations, dates, and number of attendees.

Format and Content

The first portion of each of the public workshops provided an opportunity for the participants to view a series of display boards and a continuous video that described the various transit and trails improvement options identified in previous studies for the BeltLine. A short presentation followed that described the overall Tier 1 EIS process, results of previous studies, and the purpose of the workshop. After the presentation, participants formed smaller discussion groups for an interactive exercise focused on identifying potential modifications or additions to the alternative service types, alignments, and station locations previously identified for the BeltLine project. Each breakout group included a staff facilitator to lead the discussion, access to an interactive video screen that displayed maps of the proposed project alignment and stations, and a staff person to document the comments and suggestions offered by the group.

Following the breakout session, a representative for each group presented a short summary regarding the key points raised by their group.

Table 4: Public Workshops – Locations, Dates, and Attendance

Study Area Quadrant	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
Southeast Study Group	Trees Atlanta, Inc. 225 Chester Ave. SE Atlanta, GA 30316	April 13, 2009 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm	22
Northeast Study Group	Morningside Baptist Church 1700 Piedmont Ave. NE Atlanta, GA 30324	April 16, 2009 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm	29
Southwest Study Group	West Hunter Baptist Church 1040 Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard SW Atlanta, GA 30310	April 23, 2009 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm	20
Westside Study Group	Atlanta Humane Society 981 Howell Mill Road NW Atlanta, GA 30318	April 27, 2009 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm	15
Northside Study Group	Piedmont Hospital – McRae Auditorium 1984 Peachtree Rd. NE Atlanta, GA 30309	May 4, 2009 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm	19
Total Attendance			105

1.2.2.3 Public Workshop Advertisement

Advertisement for the Public Workshop meetings appeared in the following venues:

Project Website

The ABI website advertised the meetings at www.beltline.org/BeltLineBasics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImpactStu dyEIS/tabid/2936/Default.aspx

Other Announcements

A Study Update/Flyer and distributed through the contact database, hand-distributed at neighborhood meetings, churches, community centers, grocery stores, libraries, businesses and other high traffic locations, and placed on the BeltLine project website (www.itsmarta.com/Beltline-Corr.aspx; and

www.beltline.org/BeltLineBasics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImpactStudyEIS/tabid/2936/Default.aspx) advertised the meetings.

1.2.2.4 Spring 2009 Public Workshop Extension

To gain additional feedback from the public, there was an extension on the public workshop comment period to June 12, 2009. Additional opportunities to engage the public in identifying potential transit and trail alternatives occurred during twelve public and community organization presentations (see Table 5 below). Through intensified efforts to engage the public in identifying opportunities and impacts for the transit and trails design, community forums already in place, such as libraries, and office complex and mall food courts received an abbreviated version of the presentation. These activities resulted in attendance of approximately 502 individuals.

At the presentations and one-on-one engagements, individuals had an opportunity to view a series of display boards that described the Tier 1 EIS process, the types of

service considered, the environmental project goals, the overall BeltLine concept, and the study area map. In this informal context, individuals heard a brief overview of the BeltLine study and gave their comments. Staff documented the comments and suggestions offered. Provided in Section 1.2.2.5, as well as the *Public and Committee Workshops April-June 2009* report, is a summary of the issues raised during the Public Workshops.

Table 5: Public Workshop Extension – Locations, Dates, and Attendance

Public Workshop Extension	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
AHAND (Atlanta Housing	The Salvation Army	May 21, 2009	28
Association of Neighborhood-	Ray & Joan Kroc Corps	12:00 – 2:00 pm	
Based Developers)*	Community Center		
	967 Dewey Street SW		
	Atlanta, GA 30310		
Martin Luther King, Jr. Library	409 John Wesley Dobbs Ave.	May 26, 2009	27
	Atlanta, GA 30312	2:00 – 4:30 pm	
Colony Square Food Court	1197 Peachtree St.	May 26, 2009	22
	Atlanta, GA 30309	11:30 – 2:00 pm	
West End Library*	525 Peeples St.	May 27, 2009	12
	Atlanta, GA 30314	10:00 – 11:30 am	
Dogwood Branch Library*	1838 Donald Lee Hollowell	May 27, 2009	18
	Pkwy; Atlanta, GA 30318	12:00 – 2:00 pm	
Atlanta Fulton County Central	One Margaret Mitchell Square	May 29, 2009	75
Library	Atlanta, GA 30303	12:00 – 3:00 pm	
Just Us Neighborhood	1125 Morris Brown Drive	June 3, 2009	12
Association*	Atlanta, GA 30314	6:15 – 8:15 pm	
The Mall West End*	850 Oak Street SW	June 4, 2009	40
	Atlanta, GA 30310	1:45 – 3:45 pm	
Wheat Street Baptist Church	18 Wm. Holmes Borders Dr. SE	June 7, 2009	8
	Atlanta, GA 30312	7:00 pm	
Concerned Black Clergy*	Vickers Community Center	June 8, 2009	140
	(Community Church of God)	9:30 - 11:30 am	
	838 Cascade Road SW		
	Atlanta, GA 30311		
NPU – X*	Stewart-Lakewood Library	June 8, 2009	75
	2893 Lakewood Ave.	7:00 – 9:00 pm	
	Atlanta, GA 30315		
Villages @ Carver YMCA*	1600 Pryor Road	June 9, 2009	45
	Atlanta, GA 30315	4:00 – 6:00 pm	
Total Attendance			502

^{*}denotes EJ community

1.2.2.5 Summary of Spring 2009 Public Workshop and Public Workshop Extension Period Comments Received

Recorded and considered in the refinement of alternatives were the comments and suggestions from the five Public Workshops. The sections below summarize the comments made during the workshops regarding transit service type, transit alignments, station locations, and trails alignments.

Transit Service Type

Participants gave their feedback on what type of service they would like to see for their community, which included:

- Designing for greater connectivity along the BeltLine
- Promoting economic development at stations and maximizing access to service by providing more frequent stations
- Connecting efficiently to MARTA rail and planned new transit services
- Allowing for mixed traffic and exclusive right-of-way operations
- Using a streetcar, light rail, or rubber tire (neighborhood connector service) type vehicles
- Providing more locally oriented service over existing heavy rail (speed, station spacing, transfers, etc.)
- Using intelligent technology, such as "next-bus" signage
- Considering impacts of lighting and noise on adjacent properties

Transit Alignment

After reviewing a series of maps showing potential transit alignments community members had the following to say:

- Use natural turf along/in between the tracks
- Avoid impacts to existing trees; plant trees along right-of-way
- Connect density centers and recreation opportunities
- Consider redevelopment benefits in selecting alignment
- Provide direct access to major trip destinations (activity centers, employment, density, etc.) and origins
- Provide neighborhood-oriented pedestrian access
- Apply cost-effectiveness criteria, but don't sacrifice quality design due to right-of-way or impact constraints
- Use auto travel times as a means to determine the most important alignments for transit service

Transit Station

Placement of potential transit stations also elicited the following input:

- Provide better connections to schools
- Locate at major intersections to provide access to MARTA bus
- Design small stations proportionate in scale to neighborhoods
- Assess need for parking at BeltLine stations
- Restrict smoking at stations

- Consider MARTA infill stations at Armour Yard, Miami Circle, south of West End MARTA station, and Joseph E. Boone Boulevard
- Provide connections to all MARTA stations near the BeltLine

Trails

Potential alignment of trails brought about a selection of comments:

- Locate main transit and trails within the same corridor as much as possible
- Provide more connector trails to adjacent neighborhoods
- · Connect schools, universities, and parks
- Ensure a safe environment along trails; alignments should go through active and visible areas
- Provide amenities (restrooms, benches, lockers, etc.), wayfinding, and security features
- Provide some soft surface trail segments
- Separate bicycle and pedestrian traffic
- Consider 24-hour access
- Include opportunities for art display

The *Public and Committee Workshops April-June 2009* presents a fully summary of issues raised by the public during the Public Workshops.

PROJECT OVERVIEW
Public Workshops - Comments Received Rail Transit Stations Rail Transit === Rail Transit Alternative •••• Rail Transit in Mixed Traffic Multi-Use Trail IIII MARTA Rail/Stations Study Area (1/4 mile buffer) Workshop Notes Potential Infill Station Additional BeltLine Stop Transit Connection - Trail Connection Improve Trail Connection Relocation of BeltLine Stop marta N BeltLine Removal of BeltLine Stop

Figure 1: Public Workshops – Comments Received

Source: MARTA and Atlanta BeltLine, Inc.

1.2.2.6 Spring 2009 Post Public Workshop Meetings

The project sponsors continued to introduce the Tier 1 EIS to new audiences and to update audiences that were formerly briefed. During regularly scheduled meetings of community groups and organizations, the project sponsors provided updates to the community to create awareness of the study and to help promote future public meetings. Public comments and input were included in the project record and considered based on the impact to the project.

Table 6 provides a list of post workshop briefings.

1.2.2.7 Summary of Post Public Workshop Comments Received

Recorded and considered in the refinement of alternatives were the comments and suggestions from post Public Workshop meetings. The sections below highlight a summary of the comments made during the public meetings and presentations regarding transit service type, transit alignments, station locations, and trails alignments.

Transit Service Type

- Slower train speed inside communities
- Regional and service on main streets travel at faster speeds
- Service at all stops need not be the same; variations within communities
- Hop on/off trolley at some points
- Efficient cars that are clean and environmentally friendly
- Multiple entry/exits

Transit Alignment

Have easy access to more densely populated neighborhoods

Transit Station

- Closely spaced stations in walking distance
- More stations to avoid taking the bus
- Available parking at stations

Trails

- Should run parallel to transportation element
- Accommodate foot and bicycle traffic
- Do not spend money on the trails for only a few people
- Attracts crime
- Separate bicycle and pedestrian traffic
- Safety

Table 6: Post Public Workshop Presentations – Locations, Dates, and Attendance

Post Workshop Meetings	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
Wheat Street Baptist Church*	18 Wm. Holmes Borders Dr. SE Atlanta, GA 30312	June 17, 2009 7:00 pm	27
Concerned Black Clergy (Nation of Islam, Women in the Struggle, GA Dept of HR-Office of Healthy Behaviors)*	Vickers Community Center (Community Church of God) 838 Cascade Road SW Atlanta, GA 30311	June 22, 2009 9:30 – 11:30 am	3
Harland Boys & Girls Club*	Harland Boys & Girls Club 434 Peeples St. SW Atlanta, GA 30310	July 15, 2009 4:00 – 6:15 pm	25
The West End Coalition Group, Inc., Westview Lofts*	1530 Ralph David Abernathy Blvd. Atlanta, GA 30319	July 21, 2009 7:30 to 8:30 pm	17
East Atlanta Village Farmers Market*	1231 Glenwood Ave. SE Atlanta, GA 30316	July 23, 2009 4:00 – 6:00 pm	26
Metro Atlanta Boys & Girls Club	1191 Donnelly Ave. Atlanta, GA 30312	July 24, 2009 11:30 – 1:30 pm	25
College Town Community Association*	387 Joseph E. Lowery Blvd. SW Atlanta, GA 30310	July 30, 2009 6:00 – 7:00 pm	19
The West End Merchants Coalition	Citizens' Bank 562 Lee St. Atlanta, GA 30310	July 30, 2009 7:30 – 8:30 am	24
458 Café Edge*	458 Edgewood Ave. Atlanta, GA 30312	July 31, 2009 10:30 –11:30 am	32
Samaritan House of Atlanta*	302 Decatur St. Atlanta, GA 30312	July 31, 2009 9:00 – 10:30 am	30
Westview Community Organization*	Calvary United Methodist Church 1471 Ralph David Abernathy Blvd. Atlanta, GA 303010	August 3, 2009 7:00 – 8:00 pm	16
Peoplestown Revitalization Corporation	Emmaus House 1017 Hank Aaron Drive Atlanta, GA 30315	August 8, 2009 10:00 – 11:15 am	26
Atlanta Planning Advisory Board (APAB)*	Atlanta City Hall 55 Trinity Avenue Atlanta, GA 30303	August 15, 2009 10:00 – 12:00 pm	35
Omega Holiness Church*	621 Memorial Drive Atlanta, GA 30312	August 30, 2009 11:30 – 2:30 PM	19
West End Neighborhood Development Association (WEND)*	West End Library 515 Peeples St. SW Atlanta, GA 30310	September 1, 2009 7:00 – 8:00 PM	35
Sierra Club	Episcopal Church of the Epiphany 2089 Ponce de Leon Avenue NE Atlanta, GA 30307	September 8, 2009 7:00 – 9:00 pm	23
Spelman College*	Spelman College 350 Spelman Lane Atlanta, GA 30314-3773	September 14, 2009 4:00 – 6:00 pm	75
Total Attendance			457

^{*}denotes Environmental ustice community

1.2.2.8 Fall 2009 Public Meetings

MARTA, in partnership with ABI, conducted five formal Public Meetings, one in each study area. The Public Scoping meetings were conducted in accordance with NEPA guidelines 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508 and 23 CFR Part 771. All public meetings locations were compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and accessible by public transportation. A list of the Public Meeting locations, dates, and number of attendees are listed in Table 7.

In addition, ABI, in conjunction with MARTA, held a Quarterly Briefing on November 23, 2009. The BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study was one of the agenda items. The project boards were on display during the Open House segment of the briefing, with staff available t discuss the project. The display boards highlighted the alternatives evaluated and findings. ABI Staff presented an abbreviated version of the Fall Meeting Series presentation. Approximately 74 individuals attended the meeting.

1.2.2.9 Format and Content

The first portion of each of the public meetings provided an opportunity for the participants to view a series of display boards and videos that described and demonstrated the various transit and trail improvement options. Given below is list of boards that were on display during the open house:

- Purpose of Workshop
- Trails Alternatives
- Transit Alternatives
- Constraints to Transit Alternatives
- Performance Measures BeltLine Activity Center
- Underutilized Industrial Land
- Development Capacity of Underutilized/Undeveloped Land
- Potential Impacts to Water Resources for Trails
- Potential Impacts to Water Resources for Transit
- Alternative Evaluation by Goal Trails
- Alternative Evaluation by Goal Transit
- Performance Measures Best Performing Alternatives
- BeltLine Transit and Trail Elements Transit Feature
- Regional Transit Vision

The video presentation highlighted potential transit and trail features and provided a "birds-eye view" of the corridor. Also included was the evaluation of alternatives and the resulting recommended alternatives for the BeltLine. A presentation followed describing the meeting purpose, overall study process and results of the evaluation process. After the presentation, the participants broke into smaller discussion groups for an interactive exercise to obtain feedback on the evaluation results for the BeltLine. Each breakout group included two consultant team members: one to facilitate the discussion and the

other to document group feedback. The following maps were provided for each breakout group to use as resource material in the discussion:

- Transit Alternatives
- Trails Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation by Goal Transit
- Alternative Evaluation by Goal Trails
- Best Performing Alternatives

Table 7: Fall 2009 Public Meetings – Locations, Dates, and Attendance

Meeting / Presentation Name	Location	Date / Time	Number of Attendees	Purpose	Information Presented
Northside Study Group- Public Meeting	Piedmont Hospital McRae Auditorium 1984 Peachtree Rd. NW Atlanta, GA 30309	November 2, 2009 6:30 – 8:30 PM	10		
Southeast Study Group- Public Meeting	Trees Atlanta 225 Chester Ave. SE Atlanta, GA 30316	November 9, 2009 6:30 – 8:30 PM	17		Meeting AgendaPower point presentation
Northeast Study Group- Public Meeting	Hillside, Inc. 690 Courtenay Drive NE/ 1301 Monroe Drive NE Atlanta, GA 30306	November 12, 2009 6:30 – 8:30 PM	15	Solicit public input on service types and project alignments and to discuss	 Study area meeting schedule Frequently Asked Questions Comment Form
Westside Study Group– Public Meeting	Atlanta Community Food Bank 732 Joseph E. Lowery Boulevard NW Atlanta, GA 30318	November 16, 2009 6:30 – 8:30 PM	14	next steps	 Project business card Project boards/maps
Southwest Study Group– Public Meeting	West Hunter Street Baptist Church 1040 Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard SW Atlanta, GA 3031	November 17, 2009 6:30 – 8:30 PM	18		

The breakout discussion solicited comments on the following topics:

• Definition of alternatives and evaluation process

- Overall reaction to the scoring of the alternatives
- Input on the evaluation of those performance measures that most distinguish between alternatives
- Consistency of alternatives with project goals

Following the breakout session, each group's facilitator presented a short summary of the key points raised by their group.

1.2.2.10 Fall 2009 Public Comments and Issues Received

The comments received from the public were recorded and are used by the project team to further refine options and to consider each comment during the relative to the goal and performance measures. The sections below summarize the comments made during the public meetings regarding alternatives evaluated, performance measures, and other project related comments.

Alternatives Evaluated

Implementation

Freight-Related Issues

- Evaluate the ability to implement the project based on challenges relative to CSX and NS
- Consider daily freight activity in the evaluation of the CSX and NS corridors
- Consider what happens if there is no compromise with the freight railroads
- Determine if sharing the tracks will create on-time issues for the BeltLine when the freight operations result in delay problems, as is often the case with SEPTA (commuter rail) in Philadelphia

Environmental Issues

- Consider the creation of possible water storage locations along the BeltLine
- Determine if any prehistoric impacts exist within the corridor (including Peachtree Creek)
- Quantify other environmental impacts

Property Related Issues

- Determine locations for affordable housing
- Determine property impacts

Operation

LRT versus Modern Streetcar

- Consider a need for flexibility and integration with other systems for both modern streetcar and LRT
- Determine the cost difference between modern streetcar and LRT

- LRT seems to provide the greatest and most efficient connections to other proposed transit systems
- Determine how modern streetcar is affected by street traffic
- Consider using a different vernacular than "stations" when referring to streetcar, as they are a smaller scale than MARTA heavy rail stations

Relation to Existing MARTA Service

- Determine if the potential for 24-hour MARTA rail service (including the BeltLine) would affect freight railroad negotiations
- Improve connectivity to MARTA, including MARTA's bus service
- Weigh the financial advantage for ABI constructing BeltLine transit versus expanding MARTA heavy rail services in the corridor, and determine if funding and operations for the BeltLine would be different from MARTA

Safety

- Consider involving Atlanta Police Department to monitor crime along the BeltLine
- Identify solutions to rail transit & bicycle street traffic potential conflicts and safety issues

Alignment Preference

Transit Alignment Preference

- Preference for tunnel alignment alternative under Hulsey Yard
- Consider alternatives and conceptual station locations that support projected population growth, including students
- General satisfaction with Best Performing Alternative
- · Consider having both trail alignment options
- Preference for CSX alternative it connects well with Howell Station and provides greater opportunity for development, and aligns well with the trail alignments
- Preference for a connection to MARTA, which would improve access to employment centers, boost MARTA ridership, and serve transit-dependent riders
- Emphasize manner in which BeltLine connects with MARTA and how it promotes connectivity/mobility in Atlanta (good connections to Lindbergh Center, King Memorial, Inman Park/Reynoldstown, West End, Ashby and Bankhead MARTA stations)
- The current eastern alignment hits closer to existing population; however, the
 western route would stimulate development where the amphitheater and mixed-use
 housing is currently planned
- Preference for BeltLine connection to King Memorial provides better accessibility to landmarks such as the King Center, etc.
- An infill station at West End is less of a priority over the BeltLine serving the West End MARTA station directly

- The Marietta alignment provides better access to Westside Park (consider parking issues) than Howell Junction alignment
- The NS alignment has fewer environmental impacts than the CSX alignment
- Consider a second BeltLine or another transit service in the other corridor (NS or CSX, whichever is not picked)

Trail Alignment Preference

- Consider advancing both Trail Alternatives A and B
- Build Trail A first, but follow up with Trail B to provide multiple levels of connectivity
- The alignment on the Westside along Lena Street would improve visibility in the area in comparison to the existing wooded area along the former railroad corridor
- Trails align better with CSX alignment
- Trail A appears to have issues in utilizing the active freight corridor, while Trail B has better neighborhood connectivity
- Consider mixing and matching trail alternatives
- Determine if trails are designed for recreational purposes or work trips

Performance Measures

General Scoring/Methodology

• Consider use of a 10-point scale rather than a 25-point scale

Goals/Objectives

Goal 1: Contribute to an integrated regional multi-modal transportation network that promotes seamless intermodal connectivity, increases community access to the existing transit and trail networks and improves reliability of personal travel

- Need to link parks (emphasize access to Westside Park)
- Improve connectivity among neighborhoods
- NS alignment's proximity to Atlantic Station should be valued and scored higher under Goal 1
- Consider Infill MARTA stations versus MARTA station connectivity alternatives
- Consider trip purposes as a performance measure (i.e. work/tourist/recreation)"

Goal 2: Manage and encourage the growth and economic development of the City, region and state by providing transit and transportation improvements to areas designated for growth

CSX alignment presents more land redevelopment potential than NS alignment

Goal 3: Preserve and revitalize neighborhoods and business districts through context sensitive design of transit and trails, increased accessibility to mobility options and provision of affordable housing and transportation, and other community benefits

No Comments Received

Goal 4: Provide a cost-effective and efficient transportation investment

 Ensure that cost effectiveness takes into consideration existing and planned transit services

Goal 5: Provide a transit, bicycle and pedestrian friendly environment

 Separating the trails from auto traffic is not as important as getting people to where they are going

Goal 6: Provide transit, bicycle and pedestrian connectivity among communities, and between communities and existing and planned recreational opportunities.

Provide access to schools and libraries

Goal 7: Minimize adverse impacts to the environment and foster positive environmental impacts

- Why are there factors minimizing effects to parks when part of the BeltLine concept is to improve access to existing and planned parks?
- Consider the impact of vibration and noise with the addition of BeltLine transit along with CSX

Goal 8: Ensure consideration of public input throughout project planning and development

No Comments Received

Other Project Considerations

Transit Alignment

- Address concerns raised in northwest (Tanyard Creek/Bobby Jones Golf Course area) and southwest zone
- Needs easy connectivity to transfer from one system to another

Transit Stations

- Consider MARTA Infill station along East/West Line at Krog Street
- Consider church as possible station site along the Southside overpass at Metropolitan Parkway
- Consider station at the Atlanta University Center (a major trip generator)
- Consider station at Lucille Street and Adena Park
- Consider station at the Bankhead MARTA station

Trails

- Avoid trails that are secluded and may present safety and security concerns, specifically trails that diverge from transit
- Connect BeltLine to other trails such as Washington Park trail and Freedom Parkway

- Take into account that trail connections are safer running alongside transit and not crossing over roadways and driveways
- Concern with pedestrian safety at transit crossings
- Consider pedestrian access at multiple points
- Minimize curb cuts when traveling near or on-street
- Consider flattest bicycle trail possible

1.2.2.11 Public Meeting Advertisement

Promotion of the workshops took place throughout the study area to involve the public, some of whom were previously involved in BeltLine planning efforts, through MARTA and ABI outreach methods. Others participated because of a host of outreach strategies designed to reach community, Advertisement for the Public Meeting meetings appeared in the on the project website and through a Study Update/ Flyer distributed through the contact database, and hand-distributed at neighborhood meetings, churches, community centers, grocery stores, libraries, businesses and other high traffic locations.

1.2.2.12 Future Meetings

Future public participation activities during the Tier 1 EIS process include:

- Final Public Meeting on December 6, 2010 to review refinements in the alternatives alignment
- Public Hearings and comment period for the Tier 1 Draft EIS in February 2011

1.3 Agency Involvement: Coordination, Committees, and Meetings

There was an identification and invitation to participate in the Tier 1 EIS to any Federal, state, and local agencies that may have jurisdiction by law, special expertise, or other interest in the environmental review process and its outcomes. SAFETEA-LU requires the identification of Lead, Cooperating, and Participating agencies in the development of an EIS. The Lead agencies for the BeltLine Tier 1 EIS include FTA, MARTA, and the Atlanta BeltLine Inc. Under SAFETEA-LU, Lead Agencies must perform the functions that they have traditionally performed in preparing an EIS in accord with 23 CFR 771 and 40 CFR parts 1500-1508.

According to CEQ regulations, 40 CFR 1508.5, a Cooperating Agency is any federal agency, other than a Lead Agency, that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved in a proposed project or project alternative. Participating Agencies are those with an interest in the project, invited to comment on the environmental documentation produced as part of the project. Section 9.3.1 shows a list of agencies by category designation of Lead, Cooperating, or Participating.

Formation of three committees supported the development of the Tier 1 EIS: the Stakeholder Advisory Committee, the Technical Advisory Committee, and Agency Coordination. Descriptions of the agency coordination, committees, and meetings are provided below.

1.3.1 Agency Coordination

Federal, state, and local agencies received invitations to provide comments regarding possible concerns or considerations for the resource areas under their authority. Below is a list of the agencies. Resource agencies received letters requesting their participation in the process.

Agency Membership

Co-Lead Agency

- Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. (ABI)
- Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

Cooperating Agency

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Participating Agency

Participating Agency - Federal

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (Regulatory Floodways)
- Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
- National Park Service (NPS)
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- U.S. Department of the Interior (USDO) Office of Environmental Policy & Compliance
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Environmental Affairs Program

Participating Agency – Interstate

National Railroad Passenger Corp. (AMTRAK)

Participating Agency - State

- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Non-Game Conservation
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Environmental Protection Division
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Floodplain Management Office
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Historic Preservation Division
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Office of the Commissioner
- Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)
- Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA)

- Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)
- Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC)

Participating Agency – Regional

- Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)
- Atlanta Regional Transportation Board (ARTIB)
- Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA)

Participating Agency - City of Atlanta

- Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA)
- City of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Affairs (DPRCA)
- City of Atlanta Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD)
- City of Atlanta Department of Public Works (DPW)

Participating Agency - DeKalb County

DeKalb County Planning & Development Department (P&DD)

Participating Agency - Fulton County

- Atlanta-Fulton County Emergency Management Agency (AFCEMA)
- Fulton County Department of Environment and Community Development (E&CD)
- Fulton County Department of Parks and Recreation (P&R)
- Fulton County Department of Public Works (DPW)

1.3.2 Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

The TAC is composed of representatives of organizations and agencies that have a specific interest and/or responsibility in the BeltLine Corridor or that have shown special interest in the redevelopment of the corridor. It included individuals with technical environmental skills and background. The role of TAC is to provide advice and input regarding methodology and the scoping process and specific guidance on technical matters. By nature of their technical expertise, in some cases there was an invitation to agencies to serve on both the Agency Coordination Group and the Technical Advisory Committee.

TAC Member Organizations

Federal

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields (EPA)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

State

- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Environmental Protection Division (EPD)
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Floodplain Management Office
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Historic Preservation Division (SHPO)
- Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)

Local/Regional

- Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. (ABI)
- Atlanta Bicycle Coalition (ABC)
- Atlanta Board of Education
- Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA)
- Atlanta Planning Advisory Board (APAB)
- Atlanta Police Department (APD)
- Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)
- Atlanta University Center Consortium
- Atlanta Urban Design Commission (AUDC)
- Buckhead Area Transportation Management Association (BATMA)
- Central Atlanta Progress (CAP)
- Citizens for Progressive Transit (CfPT)
- City of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Affairs (DPRCA)
- City of Atlanta Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD)
- City of Atlanta Department of Public Works (DPW)
- City of Atlanta Office of Sustainability
- CSX Intermodal
- Emory University
- Fulton County Department of Public Works (DPW)
- Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech)
- Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA)
- Georgia State University (GSU)
- Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
- Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA)
- Midtown Alliance
- Norfolk Southern Corporation (NSC)
- Pedestrians Educating Drivers on Safety (PEDS)
- The PATH Foundation
- Trust for Public Land, Georgia Office (TPL)
- Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper (UCR)

1.3.3 Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC)

The Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC), composed of representatives from a variety of area organizations, serves a key role in encouraging public participation. A Stakeholder Advisory Committee provided ongoing assistance to the project, especially in the outreach component. Representatives from a variety of area organizations, such as the TADAC, MARTA's network of citizen and business organizations, faith-based organizations, community-based organizations, and advocacy groups composed the SAC. The SAC provided input and comments on the project findings, and played a key role in generating participation from the public at large. Below is a list of SAC members:

SAC Member Organizations

- Atlanta BeltLine Inc. (ABI)
- Atlanta Planning Advisory Board
- Atlanta Transit Riders' Union
- BeltLine Network
- Clean Air Campaign
- Coalition for the Peoples' Agenda
- Environmental Justice Resource Center @ CAU
- Georgia Conservancy
- Georgia Power Company
- Georgia Stand Up
- Georgians for Better Transportation
- Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities
- MARTA Elderly & Disabled Advisory Committee Chair
- MARTA Elderly & Disabled Advisory Committee Vice Chair
- MARTA Elderly & Disabled Advisory Committee Accessibility
- MARTA Elderly & Disabled Advisory Committee Customer Focus
- MARTA Elderly & Disabled Advisory Committee-Membership and Resource
- Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA)
- Neighborhood Planning Unit B
- Neighborhood Planning Unit C
- Neighborhood Planning Unit D
- Neighborhood Planning Unit E
- Neighborhood Planning Unit F & TADAC Committee Environmental Task Force
- Neighborhood Planning Unit G
- Neighborhood Planning Unit J
- Neighborhood Planning Unit K
- Neighborhood Planning Unit L
- Neighborhood Planning Unit M
- Neighborhood Planning Unit N
- Neighborhood Planning Unit S
- Neighborhood Planning Unit T
- Neighborhood Planning Unit V
- Neighborhood Planning Unit W

- Neighborhood Planning Unit X
- Neighborhood Planning Unit Y
- Panache Communications Group
- Piedmont Healthcare
- Piedmont Park Conservancy
- Shepherd Center
- Sierra Club-Georgia Chapter
- Southface Energy Institute
- TADAC Committee
- The King Center
- University Community Development Corp. (UCDC)
- Urban Land Institute (ULI) (Smart Growth Solutions)
- Virginia Highland Civic Association

1.3.4 Agency / TAC Meetings and Outreach

1.3.4.1 Agency / TAC Scoping Meeting

MARTA, in partnership with ABI, invited interested agencies and the TAC to participate in three meetings in the early stage of the Tier 1 EIS (listed in Table 8). One meeting served as the kick-off meeting to introduce the Tier 1 EIS and the proposed project. The other two meetings occurred during the Public Scoping period.

Formal Agency / TAC Kick-off and Scoping Meetings

An Agency Scoping meeting, held by MARTA in partnership with ABI, convened on August 12, 2008 to discuss the *BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study Scoping Informational Packet* in preparation for the Tier 1 EIS. An additional Agency Scoping meeting held on August 22, 2008 discussed the results of the Public Scoping meetings.

The August 12, 2008 meeting provided an overview of the Tier 1 EIS and allowed the participants to comment and ask questions on the project alternatives and its potential impacts. Attendees received Scoping materials. Meeting dates, locations, and number of attendees for the Agency Scoping meetings are contained in Table 8.

On August 22, 2008, interested agencies and the TAC reconvened to respond to the Scoping materials provided at the August 12 meeting. There was also a synopsis of comments made during the formal Public Scoping meetings. The *Scoping Summary Report* lists comments of note mentioned during the meeting and responses to the request for comment.

Format and Content

At the Agency Scoping meetings, attendees reviewed presentation materials provided at the Public Scoping meetings. After a review of the project and Beltline background, participants had the opportunity to comment on the Tier 1 EIS and advise MARTA and ABI of their issues of concern. The *Scoping Summary Report* discusses these comments in detail, as well as the responses to comments received.

Below is a summary of the comments solicited from participants during the August 12, 2008 Scoping Meeting.

Table 8: Agency / TAC Scoping Meetings

Meeting/Presentation Name	Location	Date/Time Number Attended	
Agency / TAC Kick-off Meeting	Atlanta BeltLine, Inc., 86 Pryor Street SW Atlanta, GA 30309	July 17, 2008 11:30 – 1:30 pm	27
Agency / TAC Scoping Meeting	MARTA 2424 Piedmont Road Atlanta, GA 30324	August 12, 2008 9:00 – 11:00 am	19
Agency / TAC Scoping Meeting	Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. 86 Pryor Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303	August 22, 2008 9:00 – 11:00 am	19

Purpose and Need and Goals and Objectives

Agency representatives provided the following comments on the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study Purpose and Need statement:

- Context Consider the proposed project in the context of present and future transit need.
- Consistency with Regional Plans Ensure the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study is consistent with the following plans in the Atlanta region:
 - the Transit Planning Board's (TPB) Concept 3 Regional Transit Vision;
 - the ARC Envision6 Regional Transportation Plan; and
 - Connect Atlanta, Atlanta's Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP).
- Need for the Project Comments regarding the need for a project in the BeltLine Corridor included:
 - Develop a discrete problem statement that focuses on the problems that the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study will address.
 - Establish the need for the proposed trail system. Is there a lack of or insufficient supply of recreational facilities to support a need for the trail elements of the proposed BeltLine Corridor project?
 - Air quality in the Atlanta region is a definite purpose and need for the proposed BeltLine Corridor Study.
- Goals and Objectives Add "project connectivity to the rest of the region" under goal number 5. There is a perception that the proposed BeltLine Corridor project is only for the City of Atlanta.

Alternatives

- Alignment The conceptual MARTA Armour Yard and Simpson Road heavy rail infill stations are located at points of intersection of the proposed BeltLine and could serve as important regional transfer centers in the future. Coordination regarding ongoing MARTA infill station planning activities will be an important consideration as the Study proceeds into more detailed alignment analysis.
- Station and Maintenance Facilities Questions and comments regarding potential transit stations and maintenance facilities included:

- Will station locations and maintenance facilities be considered in the Tier 1 EIS?
- The Tier 1 EIS should address access to and from the proposed station to connecting bicycle facilities.
- It is important to ensure that multi-use facilities are designed to accommodate safe travel by cyclists and pedestrians and that they safely interface with existing and proposed transit and roadway facilities.
- Mode Consider treating bicycle and pedestrian travel as separate modes in order to reflect the different needs of the two groups.
- *Trails* Provide additional detail regarding the characteristics of the proposed multiuse trail (width, amenities, etc.). Similar detail should be provided for the sections that will not be in the existing ROW (e.g., on-street facilities).

Connectivity

It is important to think about both positive and negative impacts of connectivity.

Environmental Quality

- Air Quality The air quality analysis should compare a build versus no build scenario and show presumable air quality benefits, mitigation of potential releases of air toxins after project completion and compliance with air quality standards.
- Brownfields and Hazardous Materials Provide a methodology of how Brownfields and hazardous materials/wastes located within the Study area will be treated. The methodology should include: the identification and characterization of hazardous/contaminated sites; safety plans and procedures, including use of pesticides/herbicides; worker training; spill prevention; and a containment and countermeasures plan.
- Community and Neighborhood Impacts The Tier 1 EIS should provide special consideration and planning for the following:
 - Pedestrian infrastructure, including sidewalks that are continuous, accessible, safe and aesthetically pleasing; adequate pedestrian crossings that are convenient and easily identified by motorists.
 - Sufficiently marked, continuous lanes and infrastructure needs for bicyclists.
 - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility compliance for all project areas.
 - Consideration of beneficial and adverse long-term land use impacts, including the potential influx of people into the area as a result of a proposed project and associated impacts.
 - Special demographic considerations e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, day care centers, schools.
 - Special consideration and appropriate mitigation for necessary relocation and other potential adverse impacts to residential areas, community cohesion and community services.
- Environmental Justice Describe the potential impacts of the proposed BeltLine Corridor project on minority groups and low-income groups residing within the Study area.

- Historic and Cultural Resources Historic and cultural resources located within the Study area should be considered.
- Land Use The proposed BeltLine Corridor project is depicted on the ARC Urban Growth Policy Map (UGPM). The UGPM and an associated Development Matrix provide guidance for the appropriate design and scale of development that should occur with infrastructure availability to efficiently meet the forecasted population and growth of the Atlanta region. The UGPM envisions that the station areas of the BeltLine will become "transit villages" on a scale with other fixed guideway transit areas, which would be a mixed-use, walkable area with transit-supportive residential density.
- Noise Identify projected elevated noise levels at sensitive receptors i.e., residential, schools, hospitals - and appropriate mitigation plans during and after construction.
- Parks and Recreation The following comments/questions were made regarding parks and recreation facilities located within the BeltLine Study area:
 - Does a representative from either the National Park Service or the USDOI need to be consulted as part of the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study?
 - Outside of the recreational aspects identified, impacts to National Parks that exist in the BeltLine Study area are of concern.
 - There needs to be a distinct definition of greenspace and trail.
- Utilities Solid waste generation, reduction and disposal should be considered in the Tier 1 EIS.
- Water Resources Special consideration should be made to the water quality/quantity, including private and public potable water supply; ground and surface water resources; ground and surface water contamination; compliance with water quality and wastewater treatment standards; potential contamination of underlying aquifers; and contamination of the food chain.
- *Mitigation* Mitigation plans that protect the environment and promote public health should be described in the Tier 1 EIS wherever warranted.

Construction Impacts

Some agency representatives recommended that the Study would need to comply with appropriate criteria and guidelines to ensure worker safety and health during construction. It was further recommended that during construction, proper mitigation measures should be implemented to control runoff and dust.

Costs and Financial Plan

Regarding project costs and potential funding sources for the proposed BeltLine Corridor project, the following agency comments were received:

- If a new regional sales tax or some kind of new funding resource were to be pursued in the Tier 1 phase establishing the BeltLine as a locally funded project, how would the NEPA process be impacted?
- BeltLine planning activities should anticipate a variety of possible funding scenarios, and preserving funding flexibility should be a key objective throughout the EIS process.

Project Administration and Process

- More certainty will be needed with regard to the transit right-of-way to ensure that
 private development can move forward and plan effectively for transit service or
 bike/pedestrian facilities when they become available.
- During the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study, coordination and collaboration
 with public health professionals in the Fulton County Department of Health and
 Wellness and the Georgia Department of Human Resources (Division of Public
 Health), and with local academic institutions including Emory University (Rollins
 School of Public Health), Georgia State University (Institute of Public Health),
 Georgia Institute of Technology (Center for Quality Growth and Regional
 Development), and Morehouse College (Public Health Sciences Institute) should be
 made to accomplish adequate health analysis and development of appropriate
 mitigation measures.
- Recommendations from the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) that was conducted on the proposed BeltLine Corridor project by the Center for Quality Growth and Regional Development at the Georgia Institute of Technology should be considered in the EIS process.

1.3.4.2 Agency / TAC and Client Group Meeting on the EER and the Evaluation Criteria

MARTA, in partnership with ABI, held a meeting on March 23, 2009 with interested agencies and the TAC to review and discuss the results of the analysis of existing conditions, recap the *Environmental Effects Report*, review and discuss the proposed Evaluation Criteria, and to prepare for upcoming public workshop.

Format and Content

The Agency / TAC meeting began with a viewing of project display boards. There was a discussion on the purpose of the meeting followed by a presentation on key project milestones, highlights of the *Environmental Effects Report* and Evaluation Criteria, and discussion on the upcoming public workshops, and the next steps in the study process.

Following the presentation, the attendees formed two groups to review the Evaluation Criteria, specifically the Performance Measures. The purpose of this exercise was to get a consensus that the Performance Measures aligned with the Goals and Objectives of the project, and any revisions or additions to the Evaluation Criteria.

1.3.4.3 Additional TAC / Agency Meetings on Alternative Alignments

Atlanta Development Authority (ADA) Workshop

A project workshop, held on May 28, 2009, provided an opportunity for the Atlanta Development Authority (ADA) staff and Atlanta's Economic Development Sub-Cabinet to review and comment on the alternatives considered for the BeltLine project.

Agency / TAC Workshop

A TAC workshop took place on June 2, 2009 to review and comment on the alternatives considered.

MARTA Workshop

MARTA staff participated in a workshop on July 9, 2009 to review and comment on the alternatives considered.

Format and Content

Workshops with ADA, TAC, and MARTA followed a format that was similar to the public workshops including a brief presentation and interactive breakout group exercise focused on soliciting comments and suggestions relative to the project alignments, station locations, and service types considered for the BeltLine project. The *Public and Committee Workshops April-June 2009* report includes the meeting notes for the Agency / TACand ADA meetings. The MARTA Workshop was documented separately. Table 10 shows the meetings held with the Agency and TAC in Phases 2 and 3.

Section 0 provides a summary of the input received following the Public Workshops.

1.3.4.4 Additional Agency / TAC Meetings on Alternatives Evaluation

Agency / TAC

An Agency / TAC meeting was held on November 2, 2009 to review the results of the analysis of the transit and trails alternatives, how committee and public comments were incorporated into the analysis and to solicit comments and issues from attendees.

ADA Economic Development Sub-Cabinet

A project meeting held on November 12, 2009 provided an opportunity for the Sub-Cabinet to review and comment on the alternatives considered and the evaluation process for the BeltLine project. The Sub-Cabinet includes representatives from various City of Atlanta departments, including Department of Public Works, Planning and Community Development, Police, Fire, Watershed Management, Parks, etc.

Format and Content

The meetings with Agency / TAC and ADA followed a format that was similar to the public meetings including an open house section with a series of project display boards and video that described and demonstrated the various transit and trails options.

1.3.4.5 Notification and Advertisements for Technical Advisory and Agency Committee Workshops

Committee members received email notices two weeks prior to the meetings. Within two days of the meetings, committee members were telephoned to confirm attendance.

1.3.5 SAC Meetings and Outreach

1.3.5.1 Formal Stakeholder Advisory Committee Kick-off Meeting

The kick-off meeting for the Stakeholder Advisory Committee, held by ABI in partnership with MARTA on July 22, 2008, introduced the project, the environmental process, and project milestones, and discussed the role of the SAC. There was also encouragement of the SAC to solicit community participation throughout the Tier 1 EIS.

Format and Content

Upon arrival, SAC members had an opportunity to view a series of display boards and ask questions of the project team. A presentation followed that described the overall study process, overview of the project, and a question and answer period. The project team outlined the next steps prior to adjourning.

1.3.5.2 Stakeholder Advisory Committee Scoping Meeting

MARTA in partnership with ABI, invited the SAC to participate, along with the public, in a series of Scoping meetings. In preparation for the meetings, the Stakeholder Advisory Committee assisted in promoting the series of meetings by distributing meeting notices both electronically and in hard copy within their community, organizations, and area of influence.

Format and Content

At the SAC Scoping meeting, attendees reviewed presentation materials. After a review of the project and BeltLine background, participants had the opportunity to comment on the Tier 1 EIS and advise MARTA and ABI of their issues of concern. The *Scoping Summary Report* discusses these comments. Table 9 presents the scoping related SAC meetings.

Table 9: SAC Kick-off, Scoping, and Public Workshop Meetings

Meeting/Presentation Name	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
SAC Kick-off Meeting	MARTA 2424 Piedmont Road Atlanta, GA 30324	July 22, 2008 11:30 – 1:30 pm	27
TAC/SAC Meeting	MARTA 2424 Piedmont Road Atlanta, GA 30324	December 8, 2008 5:30 – 7:30 pm	33

^{*}The attendance reported includes participants from all committees

1.3.5.3 Stakeholder Advisory Committee / Public Workshops

SAC members received email invitations to participate, along with the public, in at least one of five public meetings held April 13 – May 4, 2009.

Format and Content

Workshops including a brief presentation and interactive breakout group exercise focused on soliciting comments and suggestions relative to the project alignments, station locations, and service types considered for the BeltLine project. The *Public and Committee Workshops April-June 2009* report includes the meeting notes from each of these meetings. Section 1.2.2 describes the Public Workshops in more detail.

1.3.5.4 Additional SAC Meetings on Alternative Alignments

SAC Workshop

A SAC workshop, sponsored by ABI in partnership with MARTA, took place on June 2, 2009 to review and comment on the alternatives considered.

Format and Content

A workshop with the SAC followed a format that was similar to the public workshops including a brief presentation and interactive breakout group exercise focused on soliciting comments and suggestions relative to the project alignments, station locations, and service types considered for the BeltLine project. The *Public and Committee Workshops April-June* 2009 report includes the meeting notes from the meeting. Table 10 shows the workshop held with the SAC in Phases 2 and 3, as well as future meetings scheduled.

Table 1Error! No text of specified style in document.: Agency, TAC, SAC, and Additional Meetings in Phases 2 and 3

Organization	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
TAC/Agency	ABI Offices 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	March 23, 2009 11:30 am – 1:00 pm	26
ADA Workshop	ABI Offices 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	May 28, 2009 9:00 am – 11:00 am	29
TAC /Agency/ SAC Workshop	ATT, Midtown 2 Auditorium 725 W. Peachtree St. NE Atlanta, GA 30308	June 2, 2009 11:30 – 1:30 pm 6:00 – 8:00 pm	35
MARTA Workshop	MARTA Annex Building 2424 Piedmont Road NW Atlanta, GA 30324	July 9, 2009 2:00 – 4:00 pm	15
TAC/Agency	MARTA Headquarters 2424 Piedmont Road NW Atlanta, GA 30324	August 18, 2009 11:30 am – 1:30 pm	24
SAC	MARTA Headquarters 2424 Piedmont Road NW Atlanta, GA 30324	August 18, 2009 6:00 – 8:00 pm	10
TAC/Agency	ABI Offices 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	November 2, 2009 11:30 am – 1:00 pm	28
SAC	MARTA Headquarters 2424 Piedmont Road NW Atlanta, GA 30324	November 2, 2009 4:30 – 6:00 pm	10
ADA Economic Development Sub Cabinet	ABI Offices 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	November 12, 2009 9:00 am – 11:00 am	13
TAC /Agency	ABI Offices 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	November 30, 2010 11:30 – 1:30 pm	
SAC	MARTA Headquarters 2424 Piedmont Road NW Atlanta, GA 30324	November 30, 2010 6:00 – 8:00 pm	
TADAC	IBEW Auditorium 501 Pulliam Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30312 (Location may vary)	January 2010 4:00 – 6:00 pm	

Organization	Location	Date/Time	Number of Attendees
TAC / Agency	ABI Offices 86 Pryor St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303	February 2010 11:30 – 1:00	
SAC	MARTA Headquarters 2424 Piedmont Road NW Atlanta, GA 30324	February 2010 6:00 – 8:00 pm	
TADAC	IBEW Auditorium 501 Pulliam Street SW Atlanta, GA 30312	February 2010 4:00 – 6:00 pm	

Section 0 provides a summary of the input received following the Public Workshops.

1.3.5.5 Additional SAC Meetings on Alternatives Evaluated

A SAC meeting, held by ABI in partnership with MARTA, was held on November 2, 2009 to review the results of the analysis of the transit and trails alternatives, how committee and public comments were incorporated into the analysis and to solicit comments and issues from attendees.

1.3.5.6 Notification for Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meetings

Stakeholder Advisory Committee members are notified of meetings by way of email notices and telephone notification two weeks prior to the meetings. Within two days of the meetings, phone call reminders encouraged members to attend the meeting.

1.3.6 Spring 2009 Post Public Workshop Agency / TAC and SAC Meetings Comments Received

Described below is a broad summary of comments and input received from TAC, SAC, and Agency meetings and workshops following the Public Workshops.

SERVICE

Service Type and Characteristics – Participants were asked to provide feedback on the basic types of transit service, local service or regional service desired. The group was also asked about preferences regarding the type of service vehicle, access to the system and travel time once on the vehicle. Following is the list of the comments and questions received:

- Development drives the types of destinations travelers wish to access; local service best drives economic development
- Travelers are time-sensitive, and timeliness and availability are key factors in attracting and retaining ridership:
 - Frequency of service
 - Periods of operation 24-hour or late-night service
 - Travel time through the corridor
- Regardless of service type, the system should be designed to maximize ridership potential
- Local service type is more in line with the original intent of the project

- Shuttle system would not be convenient for users
- Transit design should provide for a user-friendly system
- Transit design should provide for multiple community connections
- Transit design should maximize opportunities for access
- Transit system should place users closer to destinations and activity areas
- More stations versus fewer stations is preferable
- Do not use the term —regional to describe transit system; Beltline is a local service to complement the existing MARTA system
- Fare collection system should be determined
- Local service type is preferable for the entire corridor; do not mix local service with regional service; a hybrid system should not be considered
- Transit system design analysis should weigh options against time saved when compared to driving a car
- Limit the number of station locations in undeveloped sections of the corridor; instead use stations to encourage redevelopment
- Strong preference for local service; regional is bad term and not desired
- No parking at BeltLine stations
- Some parking at those MARTA stations that connect to BeltLine
- Access to MARTA and other regional transit is important
- Include express transit service with skip stops
- Wants more stops, less like MARTA heavy rail
- Tie service frequency to centers, density, jobs and activities
- Some stations serve major centers while others serve smaller more local
- Wants the ability to bypass stations
- Maximize ridership
- Use feeder services to support faster regional travel
- Consider skip-stop operations during peak periods, or other hybrid local/regional operations
- Apply cost-effectiveness criteria
- One-half (½) mile station spacing seems appropriate for the Beltline
- Consider a mix of service types depending on time of day and peak hours
- Consider bypassing some stations during peak hours to provide faster service
- Consider different types of transit technologies in the corridor (i.e., Portland, Organ provides an example of streetcar and light rail sharing tracks
- Character of the Beltline transit system should be different from the existing MARTA heavy rail transit system in terms of speed, station spacing, and transfers

- Vehicle speed should respond to the surrounding neighborhood conditions
- Seamless transitions from Beltline to MARTA heavy rail stations
- Minimize impacts to the community
- Provide service for other than work trips
- Concern about frequency of service based on type of vehicles, location of stations
- Create the stations, but activate as needed not all active right away
- Prefers streetcar; its more adaptable and cost-effective to operate
- Provide neighborhood-oriented access, part of original BeltLine transit concept
- Consider impact to DeKalb Avenue-Moreland Avenue interchange
- Travel time important for travelers going through/across zones in BeltLine Corridor
- Consider —skip-stops and other hybrid local-regional options
- · Minimize pedestrian access time

Neighborhoods/Areas of Interest – After describing the general alignment, participants were asked to describe service that would compliment/fit specific neighborhoods/areas.

Connect to recreation opportunities

Areas of Interest – The group was also asked to identify specific areas of interest/concern.

- Atlanta University Center
- Fort McPherson
- Piedmont Hospital
- Midtown
- Ansley Park/Monroe Drive area
- Little 5 Points
- Miami Circle (north of Lindbergh Center)
- Westside Park
- Retail and medical centers
 - Ansley Mall
 - o Piedmont Park area at Virginia/Monroe
 - o Amsterdam Walk
 - Howell Mill near I-75
- Northside Drive
- Monroe Drive near I-85/Buford Highway Connector

Corridor-wide

Right-of-way impacts

- Need for better east-west connectivity
- Accessibility to both major trip destinations (activity centers, employment) and trip
 origins
- More direct access to major activity centers along BeltLine Corridor (ex. Piedmont Hospital)
- Connections needed to all MARTA heavy rail stations near BeltLine (ex. Bankhead Station)
- Connect to existing and planned transit services
- Integration with surrounding land use
- Quality design (do not sacrifice in the interest of minimizing right-of-way or avoiding impacts)

West End Station

- Consider an in-fill MARTA heavy rail station between West End Station and Oakland City Station versus a spur connection to West End Station
- Compare cost of infill station versus cost of spur connection
- A through loop may be better than a spur in and out
- Accessibility for students in the Atlanta University Center
- Consider an alignment option using Metropolitan Avenue and across Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard to West End Station
- Backing in and out of West End MARTA Station creates safety and operational concerns

Bankhead Station

- Provide a direct connection or walkable connection Bankhead Station
- Enhance sidewalks along Donald Lee Hollowell Parkway to provide a pedestrian connection from the Beltline corridor to Bankhead Station. This is approximately 1,500 linear feet and would be about a five to six minute walk

Westside Park

- Consider an alternate transit alignment to provide closer access to Westside Park
- Consider an alternate transit alignment to provide access into the center of Westside Park
- Consider using the existing Georgia Power right-of-way as a route to provide access to Westside Park

Inman Park/Reynoldstown Station

- Consider locating the transit alignment along Edgewood Avenue versus DeKalb Avenue
- Transit alignment should provide better access to the Inman Park neighborhood and Little Five Points commercial district

- Transit alignment should continue south along Moreland Avenue to Memorial Drive versus the alignment using Wylie Street
- BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study A-1.2-31 June 2009
- The transit alignment should not extend to provide service to East Atlanta
- Consider an east bound alignment from Inman Park/Reynoldstown MARTA Station using the northbound Moreland Avenue ramp to turn southbound onto Moreland Avenue with an in-creased turning radii
- Could have a tunnel transit alignment connecting the north and south Inman Park/ Reynolds- town MARTA Station parking lots
- Consider an alignment along Moreland Ave via Euclid Avenue with access to Little 5 Points

Ashby Station

Lena Street has a limited right-of-way width so consider using Martin Luther King, Jr.
 Drive to connect Beltline to Ashby Station

Inman Park/Reynoldstown Station

- The BeltLine alignment and connection to MARTA should consider the possibility of an infill heavy rail station as part of redevelopment at Hulsey Yard
- Consider Edgewood Avenue as a possible BeltlLine Alignment

Northeast

- Lindbergh area, Emory
- Frequency of Service
- Trail connections, between Lindbergh Center area and nearby neighborhoods (Piedmont Heights, Peachtree Hills)
- Connection along Piedmont Road in Armour area may be the best for operations and development
- Connection along Piedmont Road in Armour area may be the best for operations and development

Northwest

- The Marietta Boulevard alignment does not have much residential planned, so it might not be the best for transit
- Direct connections to Atlantic Station are desirable
- Crossing railroad right-of-way between Marietta and Blandtown Huff BeltLine stations Southeast
- Bus connection to Grant Park and Zoo may be needed

TRANSIT

The facilitator asked about the features of the proposed transit that are of interest to the group. A video clip was used to facilitate the discussion and to highlight key aspects of

transit features. Features of transit include areas such as vehicle type, attractiveness, size, exclusive and in-street operations, stations, and station locations. Other features included passenger boarding, pedestrian, and automobile crossing. The following sections list the comments, questions, and suggestions that regarding the proposed transit features, alignment and stations.

Transit Features and Alignment

- Could the trail spur west of Westside Park from Donald L. Hollowell Parkway be an alternative transit line
- How to connect with northwest alignment to the north
- Consider redevelopment benefits in choosing among alternative alignments
- How does the transit alignment fit in active freight right-of-way
- How does the transit alignment function in active street right-of-way
- DeKalb Avenue area is a challenge
- Lindbergh/Armour area; why have Armour service? Considered to not have too many trip destinations
- Need connection to Bellwood Quarry and Bankhead MARTA station recent LCI for area would support, and be supported by BeltLine transit
- Transit could travel on Donald Lee Hollowell between currently proposed BeltLine alignment and Bankhead station
- Corridor widths ROW preservation important identify pockets of ROW preservation
- Prioritized
- Use BeltLine as a feeder service to MARTA heavy rail stations, other regional services
- Consider smaller vehicles
- Consider rubber-tired vehicles
- Consider a digital kiosk to inform patrons of wait times at BeltLine station platforms
- Fare collection system should allow a seamless transfer to minimize commute times
 Take advantage of intelligent technology features such as —next-bus advance
 notification
- Off-board fare collection:
- Can support —skip stop operations
- Consider honor system
- Level boarding
- Consider turning radii
- Consider more in-street operations as alignment alternatives
- Pocket tracks will be needed for local trains to switch out of the way of express trains

Transit Stations

- Consider multiple stops at major destinations (ex. Westside Park similar number of stops as Piedmont Park)
- If Armour area proceeds as a multimodal, heavy rail infill station, is the BeltLine stop at Lindbergh Center still necessary
- Consider connections with other transit modes (ex. Peachtree Streetcar) in identifying stops
- Consider infill stations:
 - Armour, or Miami Circle
 - South of West End MARTA Station
- Use trail to support community connections to BeltLine stops
- Minimize need for long travel distances from stations
- Near development
- Near activity centers
- Walking access versus park-ride
- BeltLine station location planning should be coordinated with BeltLine sub-area planning and existing MARTA patron data
- Consider infill stations at Armour, Murphy Triangle (south of West End)

TRAILS

Participants were asked about plans to use the trail and trail features and its functions. Possible functions and features included walking, running, or biking trail, amenities along the trail, street crossings, ramps, pedestrian bridges, tunnels, and alignment. The following sections list the comments, questions, and suggestions made regarding the proposed trail connections and alignment.

Trail Features and Alignment

- Provide proper amenities for bicyclists (ex. lockers, storage) throughout corridor
- Provide stopping areas for pedestrians including benches, restrooms
- How does the trail alignment fit along active street right-of-way
- Width preserve existing open spaces and not focus solely on developing new
- Separate bicycle and pedestrian traffic
- Establish measures and features for safety and security
- Adequate lighting
- Provide restrooms
- Proper maintenance of trail and amenities

- Provide opportunities for artists; apply revenue from art commissions to support operations
- Consider funding options
- Stream crossings/flood zones
- Appropriate signage and way-finding features
- Identify multiple-trail options, including more visible trails near streets and neighborhoods
- Provide 24-hour access
- Consider existing closing times for transit services and public parks
- Provide dirt-trail options for runners
- Avoid tunnels
- Maintain ADA compliant paths along trail to/from MARTA bus stops
- Trails too close to transit may be undesirable

GENERAL COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

- Transit alignment should connect density centers to capture as many riders as possible
- Name stations after each of 45 neighborhoods
- Transit alignment should connect density centers to capture as many riders as possible
- MARTA infill greater connectivity between BeltLine and heavy rail
- Concern about expense
- Service is good for Emory, SW of Lindbergh
- MARTA modeled this from previous study—relying on that for this process
- Need input from the users
- Public outreach in the northeast

1.3.7 Fall 2009 Agency / TAC and SAC Comments Received

Described below is a summary of comments and input received from Agency / TAC and SAC meetings:

Alternatives Evaluated

Implementation

Freight-Related Issues

- Evaluate the ability to implement the project based on challenges relative to CSX and NS
- Consider that CSX interest will wane between now and 2019 in Howell Junction area
- Consider the use of three tracks

Property Related Issues

- Determine property impacts
- Consider the feasibility of requiring residents and businesses in the NW zone that
 might be selling their properties to provide full disclosure to the buyer so that the
 buyer would be obligated to allow future easements, etc

Operation

LRT versus Modern Streetcar

Decide between dedicated lanes or shared lanes (along Marietta Blvd)

Relation to Existing MARTA Service

- Think about the projected customer of the BeltLine
- Think about the client (FTA) and its funding sources

Performance Measures

General Scoring/Methodology

Consider weighting performance measures

Goals/Objectives

Goal 1: Contribute to an integrated regional multi-modal transportation network that promotes seamless intermodal connectivity, increases community access to the existing transit and trail networks and improves reliability of personal travel

- Consider using ¼ mile versus ½ mile buffer when assessing activity center connectivity
- Be mindful not to mask employment or job centers as "economic development"

Goal 2: Manage and encourage the growth and economic development of the City, region and state by providing transit and transportation improvements to areas designated for growth

- Since the TAD boundaries are somewhat based along the CSX alignment, determine
 if the measure necessarily favors CSX versus the NS alignment
- Provide actual data for "underutilized areas"

Goal 3: Preserve and revitalize neighborhoods and business districts through context sensitive design of transit and trails, increased accessibility to mobility options and provision of affordable housing and transportation, and other community benefits

No Comments Received

Goal 4: Provide a cost-effective and efficient transportation investment

No Comments Received

Goal 5: Provide a transit, bicycle and pedestrian friendly environment

No Comments Received

Goal 6: Provide transit, bicycle and pedestrian connectivity among communities, and between communities and existing and planned recreational opportunities.

No Comments Received

Goal 7: Minimize adverse impacts to the environment and foster positive environmental impacts

- Lessen impact to those areas identified on water resources maps
- Revise "minimizing acres of existing park land..." to make it more affirmative, i.e. "maximize use of BeltLine trails or new trails..." or "maximize use of new park land as well as connectivity to existing park land..."

Goal 8: Ensure consideration of public input throughout project planning and development

No Comments Received

Other Project Considerations

Transit Stations

Define decision for station locations

Trails

- Take into account that trail connections are safer running alongside transit and not crossing over roadways and driveways
- Concern with pedestrian safety at transit crossings
- Consider how current and recent construction of trails fit into EIS process
- Gain input from PATH and bicycle community

1.4 Communication Tools

Utilization of a variety of collateral materials and communication tools helped to inform and solicit input from the public and agencies. The communication tools complimented and supplemented the outreach effort. These tools include:

- Stakeholder Contact Database
- Project Website and Email
- Newsletter
- Study Update
- Telephone Hotline and Business Card
- Media Relations
- Comment Form

1.4.1 Stakeholder Contact Database

The project team developed a master database, which expanded over the course of the project. The database listed interested individuals and groups who desired to keep informed of the progress of the study. The database aided in promoting participation at public meetings and to notifying the public of key updates to the project website.

The database includes over 700 entries of individuals representing the public, property owners adjacent to the proposed transit and trails alignments, neighborhood planning units, committees, agencies, elected and public officials, civic and community groups, public interest groups, faith-based organizations, and the business community.

Updates to the stakeholder contact database were ongoing throughout the term of the Tier 1 EIS.

1.4.2 Project Website and Email

MARTA hosted a website for the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study at www.itsmarta.com/Beltline-Corr.aspx.

The ABI/BeltLine Partnership website also links to the project website at http://www.beltline.org/BeltLineBasics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImp actStudyEIS/tabid/2936/Default.aspx. ABI also issues blast emails regarding meetings and other events.

The intent of the MARTA website is to provide information and solicit input on the project. It contains a synopsis of the project, frequently asked questions, the Tier 1 EIS schedule, newsletters, and study updates. It also contains Tier 1 EIS reports, links to previous relevant studies, as well as contact information and how citizens can get involved. A comment form is available on the project website. During the project, recording and responding to emailed comments occurred when appropriate. Update of the Comment Summary Database for the project happened as new comments arrived.

The BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study website contained up-to-date information to enable interested parties to electronically access the same information and updates provided in displays at public meetings, in brochures, and through mailers.

1.4.3 Newsletter

The team produced and distributed seven newsletters during the project. These publications address major accomplishments in the Tier 1 EIS as well as upcoming events. Distribution both electronically and in hard copy made the publications easily accessible to a greater range of people. The newsletters are available on the BeltLine project website (www.itsmarta.com/Beltline-Corr.aspx; and www.beltline.org/BeltLine Basics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImpactStudyEIS/tabid/2936/Default. aspx). Table 11 provides a summary of the Tier 1 EIS Newsletters.

Table 11: Tier 1 EIS Newsletters

Publication	Date	Lead Story
Newsletter	August 2008	Continuing to Lay the Groundwork for Transit & Trails
Newsletter	April 2009	BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study Completes its First Milestone
Newsletter	August 2009	Public Workshops Bring More Options to the Table
Newsletter (web only)	October 2009	Environmental Effects Report Wrap-Up
Newsletter	March 2010	Fall 2009 Public Meetings Wrap-Up & Where We Go From Here
Newsletter	January 2011	Fact Sheet - Wrapping Up the BeltLine EIS Study
Newsletter	April 2011	Results from DEIS Public Hearings

1.4.4 Study Update

Six study updates are scheduled during the course of the Tier 1 EIS. These are brief summaries of specific developments, primarily of a technical nature, that have been completed. These updates will be written in easy to understand language and will be suitable for distribution in hard copy and electronically. Table 12 provides a summary of the Tier 1 EIS Study Updates.

Table 12: Tier 1 EIS Study Updates

Publication	Date	Lead Story
Study Update	August 2008	Public Meetings Scheduled
Study Update	October 2008	Initial Public Involvement Phase Nearing Completion
Study Update	June 2009	Spring Activities
Study Update	September 2009	Evaluation Criteria
Study Update (web only)	October 2009	Trails
Executive Summary of Environmental Study	May 2011	Tier 1 EIS Wrap-up

1.4.5 Telephone Hotline and Business Card

A telephone hotline number allowed interested individuals to contact the Tier 1 EIS team with questions and/or comments regarding the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study. The number, (404) 524-2070, links to a recorded message in English and Spanish and remained accessible throughout the course of the Tier 1 EIS. The Hotline number appears in all printed information materials and on the project website (www.itsmarta.com/Beltline-Corr.aspx; and www.beltline.org/BeltLineBasics/TransitTrailsandTransportation/EnvironmentalImpactStudyEIS/tabid/2936/Default.aspx). A business card created specifically for the project contains all the contact information, including the website addresses, and hotline number.

The procedure for collecting and responding to messages left on the Hotline is contained in the *PIAC Plan*. The Tier 1 EIS team logs and responds to all telephone inquiries. There was encouragement to make formal comments and send written comments via letters, emails, or by using comment cards. There is a complete copy of the telephone logs.

1.4.6 Media Relations

Media coverage aided in advertising the study and as a tool to encourage public participation in the development of the Tier 1 EIS. The *PIAC Plan* contains more than 50 media outlets covered including:

- Printed media
- Radio
- Television
- Colleges and universities
- Community outlets

1.4.7 Comment Form

Comment forms, in English and Spanish, are part of the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study public outreach program. The comment forms solicit responses that pertain to a variety of specific issues as well as general input on the Tier 1 EIS.

Availability of the comment forms occurred at all meetings and on the project webpage.

Distribution of the first comment forms took place at the Public Scoping meetings, while the second was made available through the BeltLine project website (www.itsmarta.com/newsroom/beltline.html).

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Appendix F - Distribution List

APPENDIX F - DISTRIBUTION LIST

Agency	Contact	Address		
Co-Lead Agency				
Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. (ABI)	Mr. Nate Conable	86 Pryor Street SW Suite 300 Atlanta, GA 30303		
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	Ms. Jennifer Giersch	61 Forsyth Street SW Suite 17T100 Atlanta, GA 30303		
Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	Mr. Keith Melton	230 Peachtree Street, NW Suite 800 Atlanta, GA 30303		
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA)	Ms. Cheryl King	2424 Piedmont Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30324		
Cooperating Agency				
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Mr. Edward Johnson	1590 Adamson Parkway Suite 200 Morrow, GA 30260		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Mr. Heinz Mueller	61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Mr. Pete Pattavina	105 West Park Drive Suite D Athens, GA 30606		
Participating Agency – Federal				
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	Mr. Andrew Dannenberg	4700 Buford Highway MS F-60 Atlanta, GA 30341		
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (Regulatory Floodways)	Mr. Brad Loar	3003 Chamblee-Tucker Road Atlanta, GA 30341		
Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)	Mr. Richard Cogswell	1200 New Jersey Avenue SE Washington, DC 20590		
National Park Service (NPS)	Ms. Christine Arato	Atlanta Federal Center 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Mr. Juan Roman	Five Points Plaza Building, 40 Marietta Street NW Atlanta, GA 30303		
U.S. Department of the Interior (USDO) Office of Environmental Policy & Compliance	Mr. Gregory Hogue	75 Spring Street SW Suite 1144 Atlanta, GA 30303		
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Environmental Affairs Program	Mr. Ed Martin	3039 Amweiler Road Suite 130 Atlanta, GA 30360		
Participating Agency – Interstate				
National Railroad Passenger Corp. (AMTRAK)	Mr. Jeff Mann	400 South West Street Raleigh, NC 27601		
Participating Agency – State				
Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Environmental Protection Division	Mr. Brian Koehler	P.O. Box 3250 Cartersville, GA 30120		

Agency	Contact	Address
Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Floodplain Management Office	Mr. Alan Giles	7 Martin Luther King Drive Suite 440 Atlanta, GA 30334
Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Historic Preservation Division	Ms. Betsy Shirk	254 Washington Street SW Ground Level Atlanta, GA 30303
Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Non-Game Conservation	Ms. Katrina Morris	2065 U.S. Highway 278 SE Social Circle, GA 30025
Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Office of the Commissioner	Mr. Jim Ussery	2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE Suite 1152E Tower Atlanta, GA 30334
Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)	Ms. Carol Comer	600 W. Peachtree Street NW 16th Floor Atlanta, GA 30308
Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA)	Mr. Dan Stowers	935 East Confederate Avenue Atlanta, GA 30316
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)	Mr. Curt Soper	233 Peachtree Street NE Harris Tower, Suite 900 Atlanta, GA 30308
Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC)	Mr. Robert Farris	P.O. Box 819 Macon, GA 31202
Participating Agency – Regional		
Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)	Mr. Emerson Bryan	40 Courtland Street NE Atlanta, GA 30303
Atlanta Regional Transportation Board (ARTIB)	Mr. John Crocker	2424 Piedmont Road NE Atlanta, GA 30324
Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA)	Mr. Shaun Green	245 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Suite 800 Atlanta, GA 30303
Participating Agency – City of Atlanta		
Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA)	Mr. Barney Simms	230 John Wesley Dobbs Avenue Atlanta, GA 30303
City of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Affairs (DPRCA)	Mr. George Dusenbury	233 Peachtree Street NE Suite 1700 Atlanta, GA 30303
City of Atlanta Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD)	Mr. James Shelby	55 Trinity Avenue Suite 1450 Atlanta, GA 30303
City of Atlanta Department of Public Works (DPW)	Mr. Richard Mendoza	55 Trinity Avenue Suite 4700 Atlanta, GA 30303
City of Atlanta Mayor's Office	Mr. Tom Weyandt	55 Trinity Avenue Suite 2400 Atlanta, GA 30303
Participating Agency – DeKalb County		
DeKalb County Planning & Development Department (Pⅅ)	Mr. Patrick Ejike	330 W. Ponce de Leon Avenue Decatur, GA 30030
Participating Agency – Fulton County		
Atlanta-Fulton County Emergency Management Agency (AFCEMA)	Ms. Pansy Ricks	130 Peachtree Street Suite G-157 Atlanta, GA 30303

Agency	Contact	Address
Fulton County Department of Environment and Community Development (E&CD)	Ms. Debra Jennings	141 Pryor Street Suite 2085 Atlanta, GA 30303
Fulton County Department of Parks and Recreation (P&R)	Ms. Lisa Carter	141 Pryor Street Suite 6001 Atlanta, GA 30303
Fulton County Department of Public Works (DPW)	Mr. Roussan Francois	141 Pryor Street Suite 6001 Atlanta, GA 30303
Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) O	rganizations	
CSX Intermodal	Mr. Carl Matter	6700 McLarin Road Fairburn, GA 30213
Norfolk Southern Corporation	Mr. Michael Miller	1200 Peachtree Street NE 12 th Floor Atlanta, GA 30309
Atlanta Bicycle Coalition (ABC)	Ms. Rebecca Serna	233 Mitchell Street Atlanta, GA 30303
Atlanta Board of Education	Mr. Howard Grant	130 Trinity Avenue Atlanta, GA 30303
Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA)	Mr. Bakari Brooks	230 John Wesley Dobbs Avenue Atlanta, GA 30303
Atlanta University Center Consortium	Ms. Marilyn Jackson	P.O. Box 92527 Atlanta, GA 30314
Atlanta Urban Design Commission (AUDC)	Mr. Doug Young	55 Trinity Avenue Suite 3400 Atlanta, GA 30303
Buckhead Area Transportation Management Association (BATMA)	Ms. Denise Starling	3340 Peachtree Road NE Suite 1640 Atlanta, GA 30326
Central Atlanta Progress (CAP)	Ms. Angie Laurie	50 Hurt Plaza SE Suite 110 Atlanta, GA 30303
Citizens for Progressive Transit (CDFPT)	Mr. Shelby Mayes	235 Peachtree Street Suite 400 Atlanta, GA 30303
City of Atlanta Office of Sustainability	Ms. Mandy Mahoney	55 Trinity Avenue Atlanta, GA 30303
Emory University	Ms. Adel Clements	1945 Star Vine Way Decatur, GA 30033
Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech)	Mr. Michael Hunter	790 Atlantic Drive NW SEB 225 Atlanta, GA 30332
Georgia State University (GSU)	Mr. Mark Becker	P.O. Box 3999 Atlanta, GA 30302
Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce	Mr. Chuck Meadows	235 Andrew Young International Boulevard NW Atlanta, GA 30303
Midtown Alliance	Ms. Shannon Powell	999 Peachtree Street Suite 730 Atlanta, GA 30309
The PATH Foundation	Mr. Ed McBrayer	1389 Peachtree Street #202 Atlanta, GA 30324

Agency	Contact	Address
Pedestrians Educating Drivers on Safety (PEDS)	Ms. Sally Flocks	1389 Peachtree Street #202 Atlanta, GA 30303
Trust for Public Land, Georgia Office (TPL)	Ms. Helen Tapp	600 West Peachtree Street NW Suite 1840 Atlanta, GA 30308
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency - Brownsfields (EPA)	Ms. Olga Perry	61 Forsyth Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303
Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC)	Organizations	
Ardmore Park Homeowners, NPU-E	Mr. Tom Gordon	1866 Anjaio Road NW Atlanta, GA 30303
Atlanta Planning Advisory Board	Ms. Drewnell Thomas	460 Joseph E. Lowery Boulevard Atlanta, GA 30314
Atlanta Transit Riders' Union	Mr. Terence Courtney	542 Moreland Avenue SE Atlanta, GA 30316
BeltLine Network	Ms. Liz Coyle	1117 St. Charles Place Atlanta, GA 30306
BeltLine TADAC	Mr. Monty Bruell	1405 Womack Avenue East Point, GA 30344
Clean Air Campaign	Mr. Kevin Green	55 Park Place NE Suite 250 Atlanta, GA 30303
Coalition for the Peoples' Agenda	Ms. Helen Butler	100 Auburn Avenue Suite 102 Atlanta, GA 30303
Environmental Justice Resource Center @ CAU	Mr. Robert Bullard	223 James P. Brawley Drive Atlanta, GA 30314
Georgia Conservancy	Ms. Katherine Moore	817 W. Peachtree Street Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30308
Georgia Power Company	Mr. Steven Foster	241 Ralph McGill Boulevard Suite 10190 Atlanta, GA 30308
Georgia Stand Up	Ms. Deborah Scott	501 Pulliam Street SW Suite 500 Atlanta, GA 30312
Georgians for Better Transportation	Mr. Danny Shepard	P.O. Box 190758 Atlanta, GA 31119
The King Center	Mr. Steve Klein	449 Auburn Avenue NE Atlanta, GA 30312
MARTA Elderly & Disabled Advisory Committee - Chair	Mr. Robert Smith	3901 Campbellton Road SW Apt. A2 Atlanta, GA 30331
MARTA Elderly & Disabled Advisory Committee - Vice Chair	Ms. Teresa Coachman	2373 Crestdale Road SE Atlanta, GA 30316
Neighborhood Planning Unit – C	Mr. Tony Casadonte	238 Peachtree Circle Atlanta, GA 30309
Neighborhood Planning Unit – D	Mr. Jim Martin	764 Verner Street Atlanta, GA 30318
Neighborhood Planning Unit – E	Ms. Penelope Cheroff	238 Peachtree Circle Atlanta, GA 30309

Agency	Contact	Address
Neighborhood Planning Unit – F	Ms. Diane Olansky	1805 Lenox Road Atlanta, GA 30306
Neighborhood Planning Unit – F	Ms. Jane Rawlings	2116 Lenox Road Atlanta, GA 30324
Neighborhood Planning Unit – G	Ms. Olga Reynolds	2680 Mango Circle NW Atlanta, GA 30318
Neighborhood Planning Unit – J	Ms. Pearl Johnson	P.O. Box 92632 Atlanta, GA 30314
Neighborhood Planning Unit – K	Ms. Christi Jackson	977 Westmoor Drive Atlanta, GA 30314
Neighborhood Planning Unit – L	Ms. Makeda Johnson	604 Delbridge Avenue Atlanta, GA 30314
Neighborhood Planning Unit – M	Mr. Forest Coley	P.O. Box 89307 Atlanta, GA 30312
Neighborhood Planning Unit – N	Ms. Anna Copello	648 Linwood Avenue NE Atlanta, GA 30306
Neighborhood Planning Unit – S	Mr. Lev Sterling	P.O. Box 11496 Atlanta, GA 30310
Neighborhood Planning Unit – T	Ms. Nia Knowles	505 Hopkins Street Atlanta, GA 30310
Neighborhood Planning Unit – V	Mr. LaShawn Hoffman	P.O. Box 11348 Atlanta, GA 30310
Neighborhood Planning Unit – W	Mr. Edward Gilgor	1388 May Avenue Atlanta, GA 30316
Neighborhood Planning Unit – X	Mr. Ruben Burnley	2488 Spring Garden Drive Atlanta, GA 30315
Neighborhood Planning Unit – Y	Mr. Paul McMurray	1411 Eric Street Atlanta, GA 30315
Panache Communications Group	Ms. Sandra Walker	586 Frazier Street NE Atlanta, GA 30312
Piedmont Healthcare	Ms. Holly Snow	2001 Peachtree Road NE Suite 230 Atlanta, GA 30309
Piedmont Park Conservancy	Ms. Yvette Bowden	P.O. Box 7795 Atlanta, GA 30357
Shepard Center	Ms. Wilma Bunch	2020 Peachtree Road Atlanta, GA 30309
Sierra Club-Georgia Chapter	Ms. Nancy Wylie	1401 Peachtree Street Suite 345 Atlanta, GA 30309
Southface Energy Institute	Ms. Christina Corley	241 Pine Street NE Atlanta, GA 30308
TADAC, APAB, NPU – E, NPU – M	Mr. Jim Schneider	161 Mangum Street SW Suite 203 Atlanta, GA 30313
TADAC Executive Committee	Mr. Eugene Bowens, Sr.	2499 Harvel Drive NW Atlanta, GA 30318-7409
University Community Development Corp. (UCDC)	Mr. Pete Hayley	160 Euharlee St. SW Atlanta, GA 30314
Urban Land Institute (ULI) (Smart Growth Solutions)	Ms. Lisa McCard	836 Peachtree Hills Circle Atlanta, GA 30305

Agency	Contact	Address
Virginia Highland Civic Association	Ms. Pamela Papner	854 Highland Terrace Atlanta, GA 30306
Other Organizations / Agencies		
U.S. Congressman John Lewis	Mr. Benjamin Spears	100 Peachtree Street NW Suite 1920 Atlanta, GA 30303
U.S. Senator Johnny Isakson	Mr. Trey Kilpatrick	One Overton Park 3625 Cumberland Boulevard Suite 970 Atlanta, GA 30339
U.S. Senator Saxby Chambliss	Ms. Sara Baska	100 Galleria Parkway Suite 1340 Atlanta, GA 30339
Georgia State Clearinghouse	Ms. Barbara Jackson	270 Washington Street, SW 8th Floor Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Georgia State Properties Commission	Mr. Steve Stancil	1 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Atlanta, GA 30334
State Road and Tollway Authority	Ms. Gina Evans	47 Trinity Ave SW # 4 Atlanta, GA 30334-9006
City of Atlanta	Mayor Kasim Reed	55 Trinity Avenue SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303
City of Atlanta	President Ceasar C. Mitchell	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta	Ms.Carla Smith	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 2	Councilmember Kwanza Hall	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 3	Councilmember Ivory Lee Young Jr.	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 4	Councilmember Cleta Winslow	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 5	Councilmember Natalyn Mosby Archibong	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 6	Councilmember Alex Wan	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 7	Councilmember Howard Shook	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 8	Councilmember Yolanda Adrean	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 9	Councilmember Felicia A. Moore	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584

Agency	Contact	Address
City of Atlanta – District 10	Councilmember Clarence T. Martin	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 11	Councilmember Keisha Bottoms	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – District 12	Councilmember Joyce Sheperd	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – Post 1 At Large	Councilmember Michael Julian Bond	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – Post 2 At Large	Councilmember Aaron Watson	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta – Post 3 At Large	Councilmember H. Lamar Willis	55 Trinity Avenue SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
City of Atlanta Department of Watershed Management	Mr. Dexter White	55 Trinity Avenue SW Atlanta, GA 30303-3584
Depositories - Downtown		
Atlanta Housing Authority		230 John Wesley Dobbs Avenue Atlanta, GA 30303
Atlanta Regional Commission		40 Courtland Street NE Atlanta, GA 30303
Auburn Avenue Research Library		101 Auburn Avenue NE Atlanta, GA 30303
Central Atlanta Progress (Atlanta Downtown Improvement District)		50 Hurt Plaza Suite 110 Atlanta, GA 30303
Central Library		One Margaret Mitchell Square Atlanta, GA 30303
City of Atlanta Bureau of Planning		55 Trinity Street SW Suite 3350 Atlanta, GA 30303
Fulton County Government Center Department of Environment & Community Development		141 Pryor Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303
Fulton County Government Center Department of Public Works		141 Pryor Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303
Urban Land Institute		836 Peachtree Hills Circle Atlanta, GA 30305
Depositories - Northside		
Buckhead Area Transportation Management Association		3340 Peachtree Road Suite 1640 Atlanta, GA 30326
Buckhead Library Branch		269 Buckhead Avenue NE Atlanta, GA 30305

Agency	Contact	Address
Midtown Alliance		999 Peachtree Street Suite 730 Atlanta, GA 30309
Peachtree Library Branch		1315 Peachtree Street NE Atlanta, GA 30309
Depositories - Northwest		
Martin Luther King, Jr. Library Branch		409 John Wesley Dobbs Avenue Atlanta GA 30312
Ponce de Leon Library Branch		980 Ponce de Leon Avenue NE Atlanta GA 30306
Depositories - Southeas t		
East Atlanta Library Branch		400 Flat Shoals Avenue SE Atlanta, GA 30316
Georgia Hill Library Branch		250 Georgia Avenue SE Atlanta, GA 30312
Kirkwood Library Branch		11 Kirkwood Road SE Atlanta GA 30317
Thomasville Heights Library Branch		1700 Thomasville Drive SE Atlanta, GA 30315
Depositories - Southwest		
Georgia Stand Up		501 Pulliam Street SW Atlanta, GA 30312
Southwest Library Branch		3665 Cascade Road SW Atlanta, GA 30331
Stewart-Lakewood Library Branch		2893 Lakewood Avenue SW Atlanta, GA 30315
West End Library Branch		525 Peeples Street SW Atlanta, GA 30310
Depositories - Westside		
Dogwood Library Branch		1838 Donald Lee Hollowell Parkway Atlanta, GA 30318
Washington Park Library Branch		1116 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Atlanta, GA 30314

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Appendix G - Acronyms and Glossary

APPENDIX G - ACROYNMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Acronyms

μg Microgram

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

ABI Atlanta BeltLine, Inc.

ACM Asbestos Containing Materials
ADA Americans with Disabilities Act
ADA Atlanta Development Authority
ADAC Atlanta Decorative Arts Center

AECOM (name of project consultant, not an acronym)

AHERA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act

AIRS Permitted Facility & Emissions Listing

ARC Atlanta Regional Commission

ASAP Atlanta Strategic Action Plan – (City of Atlanta's Comprehensive Plan)

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

AUDC Atlanta Urban Design Commission
BACT Best Available Control Technologies

BAHAB BeltLine Affordable Housing Advisory Board

BOCA Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc.

BRT Bus Rapid Transit
BTU British Thermal Unit

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990

CBD Central Business District
CCTV Closed Circuit Television

CDP Comprehensive Development Plan
CEF Community Engagement Framework
CEQ Council on Environmental Quality

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CERCLIS Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information

System

CESQG Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon monoxide

CMAQ Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program

CORRACTS Corrective Action Report
CSO Combined Sewer Overflow

CTP Comprehensive Transportation Plan

CSX CSX railroad

CSXT CSX Transportation dBA A-weighted decibel

DCA Georgia State Department of Community Affairs

DEIS Draft Environmental Impact Statement

DERA Diesel Emissions Reduction Act

DNR Georgia Department of Natural Resources

DMU Diesel Multiple Unit

EDR Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
EIS Environmental Impact Statement

EO Executive Order

ERNS Emergency Response Notification System

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FIFRA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act FINDS Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

FLUM Future Land Use Map
FOIA Freedom of Information Act
FRA Federal Rail Administration
FTA Federal Transit Administration
FTTS FIFRA & TSCA Tracking System

GA State of Georgia

GADNR Georgia Department of Natural Resources
GDOT Georgia Department of Transportation
GEPA Georgia Environmental Protection Act
GEPD Georgia Environmental Protection Division

GHBS Georgia Historic Bridge Survey
GIS Geographic information system(s)
GRHP Georgia Register of Historic Places

GRTA Georgia Regional Transportation Authority

HABS Historic American Building Survey
HAER Historic American Engineering Record

HBW Home-Based Work Trips

HIST FTTS FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

HIA Health Impact Assessment

HMIRS Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

HOV High Occupancy Vehicle

HRSR Historic Resources Survey Report

ICIS Integrated Compliance Information System
IESNA Illuminating Engineering Society of North America

LBP Lead-based paint

LCI Livable Centers Initiative

LD Landmark District

LIENS CERCLA Lien Information

LOS Level of Service

LQG Large Quantity Generator

LRT Light Rail Transit

LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank

MARTA Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority

MLRA Major Land Resource Area

MMPT Multi-Modal Passenger Terminal

N/A Not applicable

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NAHRGIS Natural, Archaeological and Historic Resources Geographical Information System

NE Northeast

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NESHAPS National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NFRAP No Further Remedial Action Planned
NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NonGen Non Generator
NO_x Nitrogen oxides
NO₂ Nitrogen dioxide
NOI Notice of Intent

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

NS Norfolk Southern Corporation

NW Northwest O₃ Ozone

PA Preferred Alternative

PADS PCB Activity Database System

Pb Lead

PCBs Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyls

PIAC Public Involvement and Agency Coordination

PM₁₀ Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 micrometers and smaller PM_{2.5} Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometers and smaller

ppm Parts per million

RCRA Resource Conservation Recovery Act

RDP Regional Development Plan

REC Recognized Environmental Condition

ROW Right-of-Way
RMS Root mean square

RTD Regional Transportation District (Denver, CO)

RTP Regional Transportation Plan

SAC Stakeholder Advisory Committee SAC Steering Agency Committee

SAFETEA-LU Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users

SC Streetcar SE Southeast

SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer
SHWS State Hazardous Site Inventory
SIP State Implementation Plan

SO_X Sulfur oxides SO₂ Sulfur dioxide

SPI Special Public Interest District

SPILLS Spills Information Oil or Hazardous Material Spills or Releases

SQG Small Quantity Generator

SR State Route

SSMP Safety and Security Management Plan

SSTS Section 7 Tracking System

SW Southwest

SWF/LF Solid Waste Disposal Facilities/Landfill

TAC Technical Advisory Committee

TAD Tax Allocation District

TADAC Tax Allocation District Advisory Committee

TIP Transportation Improvement Plan
TIB Transit Implementation Board

TIER 2 A listing of facilities which store or manufacture hazardous materials and submit a

chemical inventory report

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load
TPB Transit Planning Board

TRIS Toxic Release Inventory System
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act

TSDF Transporters, Storage and Disposal Facility

TSM Transportation Systems Management

UGPM Urban Growth Policy Map
UP Union Pacific Railroad

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

USC United States Code

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
USDOT U.S. Department of Transportation

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

UST	Underground Storage Tank
V/C	Volume-to-Capacity Ratio

VdB Vibration decibel

VOC Volatile organic compounds
VHT Vehicle Hours Traveled
VMT Vehicle Miles Traveled

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms

100-year floodplain – The area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. In this document the 100-year floodplain refers to designated areas established by Flood Insurance Rate Maps produced by the National Flood Insurance Program.

303(d) List – See Section 303(d).

abandoned right-of-way – Railroad right-of-way that is no longer used by a railroad operator. The Federal Surface Transportation Board reviews and approves requests for railroad right-of-way abandonment.

accessibility – A measure of the degree of difficulty in reaching other locations, goods, services or activities from a given site. It is influenced by changes in travel time, safety, vehicle operating costs, transportation mode, and local and regional land use conditions.

adverse effect – In the context of cultural resources reviewed in this report, the term is defined in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800.5(a)(1)). An adverse effect to a historic property occurs when the project under consideration would potentially alter any characteristic that qualifies the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property.

affected environment – Ambient conditions of the relevant study area at the time an Environmental Effects Report is prepared.

alignment – The ground plan of a railway, trail, roadway or other fixed route.

ambient air – A physical and chemical measure of the concentration of various chemicals in the outside air, usually determined over a specific time period (e.g., one hour, eight hours).

at-grade – Occurring at the same ground-level elevation, especially in reference to a crossing point or intersection of two separate transportation facilities (e.g. road, sidewalk, bicycle path, railroad, etc.).

attainment area – An area where the quality of air is as good as or better than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards that are defined in the Federal Clean Air Act. An area may be an attainment area for one pollutant and a non-attainment area for others.

BeltLine Tax Allocation District (TAD) – A special tax district created in 2005 by the Atlanta City Council, the Atlanta Public School Board, and the Fulton County Commission. It comprises a 6,500-acre area along the BeltLine corridor. Subsequent growth in property tax revenue above the 2005 revenue from the area will be used to fund public improvements within the TAD. The majority of the BeltLine TAD funds will be used to invest in land acquisition, multi-use trails, greenspace, transit, transportation improvements, and affordable workforce housing and Atlanta Public Schools projects. Some BeltLine TAD funds will be used for developer infrastructure, primarily for environmental brownfield cleanup, or to jump-start development in underdeveloped areas. The TAD will expire in 2031.

boardings, **passenger** – The count of passengers embarking onto a transit vehicle or route for the purposes of measuring ridership or fare revenue.

British Thermal Unit (BTU) – The amount of heat energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of liquid water by one degree from 60° to 61°Fahrenheit at a constant pressure of one atmosphere

brownfield – Real property, of which the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

bus rapid transit (BRT) – A local or regional bus transit line that operates on a fully or partially exclusive lane from other traffic. It may also utilize other measures such as priority traffic signals to avoid delays from traffic lights and congestion. BRT systems typically have stops that are more widely spaced than local bus routes and that may incorporate more amenities such as covered stations, boarding platforms and off-board payment.

carbon monoxide (CO) – A colorless and odorless gas that is a product of incomplete combustion. In most areas, motor vehicles are responsible for the major portion of ambient CO levels. CO is absorbed by the lungs and reacts with hemoglobin to reduce the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. At low concentrations, CO has been shown to aggravate the symptoms of cardiovascular disease. It can cause headaches and nausea, and at sustained high concentration levels, can lead to coma and death.

centerline – The line corresponding to the central geometric axis of a railroad track, road, trail or other transportation corridor. It is typically used as the reference point for measurements of track dimensions and location.

channel, stream – An open conduit either naturally or artificially created which periodically or continuously contains moving water.

Civil Rights Act of 1964 – Title VI of this federal act provides that that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin and sex, be discriminated against in federally funded programs or activities. Environmental impact statements are required to demonstrate consideration of project compliance with Title VI.

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) – A strategy by the Federal government to address the problem of urban smog. It requires states and the Federal government to reduce emissions from automobiles, trucks, buses, ships, barges, and consumer products, and to meet air quality standards. It particularly addresses the urban problems of ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM-10). It established a process for the designation of "attainment" and "nonattainment" areas by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The CAAA also required that official regional transportation plans "conform" to the State Implementation Plan (see definition below) for federal air quality standards. The USDOT reviews regional transportation plans and makes a conformity determination.

clear-span – A bridge span that does not have any physical obstructions such as support columns underneath.

community facility – Public or publicly-funded facilities, such as police and fire protection facilities, emergency medical response facilities, hospitals, schools, and libraries, as well as private facilities such as hospitals and schools.

conformity determination – See Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

Connectivity Alternative – An alignment option considered in the Tier 1 EIS in a location identified as having critical design options. In these locations, the Tier 1 EIS Build Alternative includes multiple connectivity alternatives. These are different from the *Transit Concepts* (see below), which are alignment alternatives for the overall BeltLine loop.

contributing property/structure – A property or structure which contributes to the historical integrity of a designated historic district or property.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) – The federal office that oversees implementation of the Federal *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (see below) and coordinates other federal environmental efforts.

critical habitat – Defined under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 as areas within a listed species' current range (at the time of listing) that contain the physical or biological features that are essential to that species' conservation or that for some reason require special management and areas outside the species' current range that the Secretary of the Interior determines to be essential to its conservation.

cross-section – The cross-sectional configuration of a transportation corridor (railway, trail, roadway, etc.) that specifies typical widths for tracks/travel lanes, related facilities, buffer areas and total right-of-way.

cultural resource – Defined as both architectural and archaeological resources and typically including resources such as buildings, structures, religious properties, cemeteries, and Native American tribal areas. The historic significance of these types of resources is determined by applying the criteria set forth in the National Register of Historic Places Evaluation Criteria.

cumulative impacts – Changes to the environment that are caused by an action in combination with other past, present and future human actions. In simplest terms, analyzing cumulative effects means considering and accounting for the impacts of a proposed action in the context of the existing transportation system and improvements to it that are reasonably foreseeable in the vicinity. Also referred to as incremental effects.

de minimis - See Section 4(f).

determination of eligibility – Decision made by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding whether a historic building or district is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

designated use (waterway) – In accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the State of Georgia classifies all waters into categories of intended use, which accordingly have different water quality standards. Examples of designated uses include drinking water supply, fishing, and recreation.

effects – Synonymous with impacts of a proposed action; includes both beneficial and detrimental outcomes.

endangered – A species whose prospects for survival within the state are in immediate danger based on a loss of habitat, over-exploitation, predation, competition, or disease. An endangered species requires immediate attention or extinction will likely follow. The Federal government

maintains a list of designated endangered species in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

environmental impact statement – A document required by the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (see below) for any proposed major federal action that may significantly affect the environment (defined as a Class III action). The purpose of the EIS is to provide full and open evaluation of environmental issues and alternatives, and to inform decision-makers and the public of reasonable alternatives that could avoid or minimize adverse impacts and enhance the quality of the environment.

environmental justice – Executive Order (EO) 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," provides for equal protection from environmental hazards and fair treatment for all people regardless of race, ethnicity, or economic status, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Fair treatment implies that no population of people bear an unequal share of negative environmental impacts of pollution or environmental hazard resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, or local policies.

ephemeral stream – A stream that has flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

fixed guideway transit – An exclusive travel way used by a particular mode of public transportation.

floodplain – A nearly flat plain along the course of a stream or river that is naturally subject to flooding. In this document, the term floodplain generally refers to one of the Flood Hazard Areas defined by the National Flood Insurance Program and mapped in a Flood Insurance Rate Map.

fugitive dust – Dust that leaves a property during construction, demolition, or other induced activity and that can alter the air quality at a given location.

geographic information system(s) (GIS) – A computerized mapping system that includes database and analytical capabilities.

Georgia Ambient Air Quality Standards - See Georgia Air Quality Control Act of 1967.

Georgia Air Quality Control Act of 1967 – An act of the Georgia General Assembly that together with the Federal Clean Air Act, provides the basis for state air quality programs as implemented by the Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. It established the Georgia Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Georgia Environmental Policy Act of 1991 – An act of the Georgia General Assembly that establishes a process for environmental review and disclosure of potential environmental impacts by proposed state actions.

Georgia Register of Historic Places – The Georgia Register is the state's official list of historic buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts that provides recognition of a property's architectural, historical, or archaeological significance to the state. The Georgia Register program is administered by the Historic Preservation Division (HPD) of the Department of Natural Resources. It

identifies properties for planning purposes and ensures that these properties will be taken into account in the planning of state assisted projects and preservation efforts.

grade crossing – An intersection where a roadway crosses a railway at the same elevation.

greenway – A linear corridor of parkland, open space or other type of natural or vegetated land that usually contains a trail or pathway. Greenways can have different functions, including open space, recreational corridor, wildlife corridor or natural buffer.

groundwater recharge area – An area with a critical replenishing effect on groundwater aquifers, especially those used for drinking water.

habitat – The area or environment where an organism or ecological community normally lives or occurs.

hazardous material – Any toxic substance or explosive, corrosive, combustible, poisonous, or radioactive material that poses a risk to the public's health, safety or property.

headway – The scheduled time between transit vehicle runs operating on a particular transit route.

heavy rail – An electric railway with capacity for a heavy volume of traffic and characterized by exclusive rights-of-way, high speed and rapid acceleration. The existing MARTA rail system comprises heavy rail lines. Heavy rail is different from commuter rail and light rail systems.

Historic District – A concentration of sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are listed or eligible for listing on the National and Georgia Register of Historic Places.

hydric – Having high water content.

hydrocarbon (HC) – A type of chemicals that belongs to a larger group of chemicals known as volatile organic compounds (VOC), which include a wide variety of organic compounds emitted principally from the storage, handling and use of fossil fuels. HC are compounds of hydrogen and carbon only, while VOC may contain other elements. Hydrocarbons contribute to the formation of ground-level ozone. See also *Volatile Organic Compounds*.

hydrophytic vegetation – Plant life growing in water or in earth that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content.

impaired stream – A stream with water quality that does not support its designated use as defined by the State of Georgia in accordance with Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act.

indirect effects – Effects that would be caused by a Proposed State Action but that would occur later in time or farther removed in distance but that are still reasonably foreseeable.

interlocking – An arrangement of railroad signals and switches with special operating procedures, typically located at critical sites such as a crossing of two railroads, drawbridge, junction, or entrance/exit to a terminal or yard.

intermittent stream – A stream that has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

intermodal – Referring to connections between or integration of two or more transportation modes (e.g., bus, train, automobile, etc.).

invasive species – A species that is non-native to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic harm, environmental harm, or harm to human health.

jurisdictional wetland – A wetland that is regulated by Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act.

jurisdictional stream – A stream that is regulated by Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act.

land use – Classification providing information on land cover and the types of human activity occurring on a parcel of land, such as "commercial," "industrial," "residential," or "open space."

level of service (LOS) – A letter grade designation used to describe given roadway conditions with "A" being at or close to free-flow conditions and "F" being at or close to over-saturation of the roadway; usually based on the progression of vehicles through the green phase of a signal, driver discomfort/frustration, lost travel time, and fuel consumption.

Light Rail Transit (LRT) – An electric-powered rail system characterized by its ability to operate single- or multiple-car trains along exclusive rights-of-way, in subways, on aerial structures, or on streets with mixed traffic. It is able to board and discharge passengers at station platforms or at street, track, or car floor level. Some types of light rail transit systems may be referred to as streetcar, trolley, or tramway systems.

Limits of Disturbance (LOD) – The likely "footprint" or physical extent of the proposed project.

Locally Preferred Alternative - A transit alternative that is technically feasible and supported by local residents, stakeholders, and elected officials. It is determined through a detailed technical study and comments received through the associated public involvement process.

low-income – Any household with income at or below the U.S. Bureau of the Census poverty thresholds.

Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) – A classification of a geographic area of the United States based on its physiographic geologic, climatic, water, soil, and land use characteristics. The MLRA geographic database is maintained by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

migratory birds – bird species that embark on regular seasonal journeys on an annual basis for purposes such as breeding or feeding or in response to weather conditions. Migratory birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

minority – As recognized by Federal law, a member of one of the following races: (1) Black or African American, (2) American Indian or Alaska Native, (3) Asian, (4) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, (5) Hispanic or Latino Origin.

mitigation – Action necessary to reduce, minimize or eliminate an impact to the affected environment by the proposed project.

mixed-use – Combination of land uses, such as residential uses combined with office, retail, public, entertainment, or even manufacturing uses.

mobility – The degree to which a person is able to move about; it is determined by a person's economic situation in addition to any physical disabilities she or he may possess.

multi-use trail – A trail designed for a variety of non-motorized transportation modes and recreational uses, including walking, jogging, bicycling, and in-line skating as permitted by the facility's design and regulations.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) – Nationwide air quality standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 that apply to six principal types of pollutants.

National Flood Insurance Program – A program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that provides flood insurance to participating communities, issues floodplain management regulations, and identifies and maps floodplains

National Historic Landmark – A place that is designated by the US Department of the Interior as possessing exceptional value or quality in illustrating and interpreting the heritage of the United States. The National Park Service administers the National Historic Landmarks program for the Secretary of the Interior. Only 3% of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places are designated as National Historic Landmarks.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) – Federal legislation that establishes an umbrella process for coordinating compliance with each law through the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for all major federal actions significantly affecting the environment. Other special purpose statutes and procedures may apply as well, depending on specific circumstances, e.g., protective measures for historic properties, wetlands, floodplains, etc. If related environmental review requirements apply, they are to be undertaken as part of the NEPA compliance process. NEPA is the primary law governing the environmental protection process undertaken by the sub-agencies of the US Department of Transportation in reviewing federally funded transportation projects.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP or National Register) – A federal list of buildings, sites, districts or other properties that have a historic significance. The National Register of Historic Places is maintained by the Keeper of the National Register.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) – A geospatial database of wetlands maintained by the Division of Habitat and Resource Conservation of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

neighborhood – A contiguous residential area with distinct characteristics or boundaries.

nitrogen oxides (NO_x) – When combustion temperatures are extremely high, as in motor vehicle engines, atmospheric nitrogen may combine with oxygen to form various oxides of nitrogen. These pollutants, generally referred to as NO_x , are inorganic gases formed by combination of oxygen with nitrogen from the air. Of these, nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) are the most significant compounds. Nitric oxide is a colorless and odorless gas. It is relatively harmless to humans and quickly converts to NO_2 . NO_2 , like VOCs, is of concern primarily because of its role in the formation of ozone. NO is produced in much greater quantities than NO_2 , but oxidizes to NO_2 in the atmosphere. NO_2 causes detrimental effects to the bronchial system.

No Build Alternative – The future condition of the study area in the absence of the proposed project. The No Build Alternative serves as a benchmark against which the potential impacts of other alternatives can be compared. It assumes that no improvements will be made with the exception of other committed projects and periodic maintenance and minor enhancements needed to maintain safe operation.

non-contributing - See "contributing resource."

ozone (O₃) – A gas found in two different layers of earth's atmosphere: in the stratosphere (beginning seven to ten miles above earth's surface) and the troposphere (beginning at earth's surface and extending up to the stratosphere). In the stratosphere, ozone occurs naturally and provides a protective layer shielding earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation. In the troposphere, ozone is a major component of photochemical smog and can harm the respiratory systems of humans and other animals. It is a prevalent and widespread criteria pollutant that is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the Clean Air Act. Ozone in the troposphere is produced by complex chemical reactions involving nitrogen oxides, which are among the primary pollutants emitted by combustion sources; hydrocarbons, released into the air through the combustion, handling and processing of petroleum products; and sunlight. This report is concerned with potential effects of the proposed state action on tropospheric ozone emissions and ambient levels.

palustrine – Relating to a system of inland, nontidal wetlands characterized by the presence of trees, shrubs, and emergent vegetation (vegetation that is rooted below water but grows above the surface). Palustrine wetlands range from permanently saturated or flooded land (as in marshes, swamps, and lake shores) to land that is wet only seasonally (as in vernal pools).

particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) – Particle pollution is a complex mixture of extremely small particles and liquid droplets. Particle pollution is made up of a number of components, including acids (such as nitrates and sulfates), organic chemicals, metals, and soil or dust particles. The US Environmental Protection Agency regulates two categories of particle pollution: *fine particles* (PM2.5), which are 2.5 micrometers in diameter and smaller; and *inhalable coarse particles* (PM10) which are smaller than 10 micrometers. (A micrometer is 1/1000th of a millimeter; there are 25,400 micrometers in an inch.)

peak period – The primary morning and afternoon/evening commute periods, the hours of which are defined differently according to the agency or study purpose.

perennial stream – A stream that has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Phase I Archaeological Survey – The first step in a cultural resource archaeology investigation. The Phase I Survey assesses the potential presence and locations of potential archaeological sites within a study area using background research and field reconnaissance.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Generally considered the first step in the process of environmental due diligence to identify potential or existing environmental contamination. The Phase I ESA typically addresses both the underlying land as well as physical improvements to the property and primarily examines potential uses, activities, and/or structures that can generate soil and groundwater contamination. Standards for performing a Phase I ESA have been

promulgated by the USEPA and are based in part on ASTM Standard E1527-05. Actual sampling of soil, air, groundwater and/or building materials is typically not conducted during a Phase I ESA.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment – The collection of soil, air, groundwater and/or building material samples to further identify site conditions and to better quantify the potential contamination that may exist at a site, right-of-way, or area of concern based upon the findings of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment or other sources of suspected or known contamination. Work would be completed in conjunction with local, State of Georgia, and USEPA regulatory requirements and agencies.

Piedmont Physiographic Province – The physiographic province in which the study area is located. A physiographic province is a region in which the landforms are similar in geologic structure and differ significantly from the landform patterns in adjacent regions. The Georgia Piedmont is characterized by a rolling surface with slopes of minimal relief and stream valleys of greater depth and steeper slopes.

project sponsors – The Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) and the Atlanta BeltLine, Inc. (ABI) are the project sponsors for the BeltLine project environmental study being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

protected species – An organism that is legally protected because it is considered endangered or threatened to become endangered, or one of special concern. Protection may be granted at the federal, state or local levels.

Public Involvement and Agency Coordination (PIAC) Plan – Section 6002 of Public Law 104-59, the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, mandates the development of a coordination plan for all projects for which an Environmental Impact Statement is prepared under National Environmental Policy Act. It stipulates that the planning process provide opportunities for involvement by the public and agencies. For the BeltLine project, the PIAC plan describes how the public, local and state government agencies, and decision-makers will take part in the identification, development, and implementation of the proposed transit and multi-use trails system.

Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) – A term defined by ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). It is defined under ASTM E1527 - 05 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process. "The presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, ground water, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include de minimis conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. Conditions determined to be de minimis are not recognized environmental conditions."

ridership – The number of people using a public transportation system during a given time period.

right-of-way (ROW) – A public or private area that allows for passage of people or goods, including, but not limited to, railways, freeways, streets, bicycle paths, alleys, trails and walkways. A public right-of-way is dedicated or deeded to the public entity for use under the control of a public agency.

riparian buffer – A strip of naturally vegetated land along a stream. The vegetation along the banks and in the adjacent floodplain area is characterized by plants that associate with waterways and nearby moist soils. Riparian buffers protect water quality and other natural functions of the stream by filtering storm water runoff, stabilizing stream banks, moderating water temperatures, and providing habitat for wildlife.

runoff – The part of precipitation, snow melt, or irrigation water that runs off the land into streams and lakes. It can carry pollutants from the air and land into receiving waters.

Safety and Security Management Plan (SSMP) – A plan required by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for major capital transit projects as a condition for Federal financial assistance. The SSMP explains how the funding recipient will perform safety and management activities defined in FTA guidelines.

Scoping Process – Scoping is the first step in the environmental review process and involves using public and agency participation to develop possible solutions and identify issues regarding a proposed project. Scoping also helps determine needs, objectives, resources and constraints within the study area. The formal Public Scoping Process for the BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study began with the publication in the Federal Register of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on July 24, 2008 (Volume 73, No. 143). The *Scoping Summary Report* summarized the initial public and agency input that was gathered during the project scoping period from July 24, 2008 through September 22, 2008.

secondary effects – Effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Secondary effects may include growth-inducing effects and other effects related to changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and on other natural systems, including ecosystems. Also referred to as indirect effects.

Section 4(f) –A provision of the Department of Transportation Act (DOT Act) of 1966 which stipulates that DOT agencies cannot approve the use of land from publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, or public and private historical sites unless the following conditions apply: there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of land, and the action includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the property resulting from use. In 2005, the provision was modified so that the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) may determine that certain uses of Section 4(f) land would have *de minimis* impacts and would have no adverse effect on the protected resource. When this is the case, and the responsible official(s) with jurisdiction over the resource agrees in writing, compliance with Section 4(f) is greatly simplified.

Section 106 – A provision of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 that requires consideration of historic and archaeological properties and resources in Federal actions. Section 106 requires Federal agencies to assess potential effects of proposed actions on historic resources and provide opportunity for comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Section 303(d) – A provision of the federal Clean Water Act of 1977 that requires states to assess the conditions of their waters to determine where water quality is impaired (does not fully meet standards) or threatened (is likely to violate standards in the near future). The result of this review is the 303(d) list of impaired waters within the state, which must be submitted to the EPA every other year. Section 303(d) also requires states to prioritize and target water bodies on their list for development of water quality improvement strategies.

Section 404 – A provision of the federal Clean Water Act of 1977 which establishes a program to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. Proposed impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands, streams and other open water bodies, are regulated by this provision.

Section 404 Permit – A permit issued in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977. The permitting program is administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

sensitive receiver / receptor – A land use that would receive noise or vibration caused by a project. The type of the land use in question (e.g., residences, schools, libraries, laboratories, etc.) is generally sensitive to noise and vibration effects.

sensitive view – An outdoor area that is visible by *sensitive viewers* (see below).

sensitive viewer – A person who may be impacted by a change in the local outdoor visual and aesthetic environment at a given location.

siding – A length of railroad track parallel to the main track that has a switch at both ends to allow trains to enter at one end and exit at the other. Sidings function to allow trains to pass one another or to access adjacent facilities such as industrial operations.

significant – Term used regarding the magnitude of potential effects or impacts of projects regulated by the Georgia Environmental Policy Act. A proposed action is considered in both context and intensity to determine whether or not the action would likely significantly impact a habitat, neighborhood, species or other resource in the study area.

sole source aquifer – An underground water supply designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as the "sole or principal" source of drinking water for an area.

station platform – The area where passengers board and disembark from a train or subway vehicle.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) – A state administrative agency responsible for carrying out consultation in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and other state historic preservation regulations.

State Implementation Plan (SIP) – A state plan for the establishment, regulation, and enforcement of Federal air pollution standards. It is reviewed and approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

storm water – Runoff water that is generated by a rain event. Storm water discharges include runoff from land, pavements, building rooftops and other surfaces. Storm water runoff can accumulate a variety of pollutants such as oil and grease, chemicals, nutrients, metals, and bacteria as it travels across land before discharging into surface and other receiving waters. Heavy surges in storm water runoff can cause other negative effects, including flooding and erosion, to streams and adjacent low-lying areas, especially in urbanized watersheds.

Stream Buffer Variance – A variance granted to the stream buffer requirements of the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act of 1975. In certain circumstances, when encroachment on a required stream buffer cannot be avoided, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) may grant a variance permitting construction to encroach into the stream buffer. Provisions of the

variance require documentation of erosion control measures and mitigation practices to minimize buffer impacts.

streetcar – A streetcar is a form of rail transit that generally refers to a type of light rail transit which uses smaller vehicles than typical light rail transit systems and generally operates as single-car trains. Modern Streetcars are capable of operating in mixed traffic and along exclusive fixed-rail quideways.

sulfur oxides (SO_x) – A class of compounds of which sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and sulfur trioxide (SO_3) are of great importance. The health effects of SO_x include respiratory illness, damage to the respiratory tract, and aggravation of respiratory diseases such as asthma, bronchitis and emphysema. Additionally, atmospheric reactions of SO_2 generate sulfuric acid, which is the main constituent of acid rain. Motor fuels, particularly diesel fuel, contain small amounts of sulfur that are oxidized and emitted in vehicle exhaust.

Tax Allocation District (TAD) - See BeltLine Tax Allocation District.

terminus/termini – The end points of a transportation line or the districts/towns in which they are located.

Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) - A written statement, required by Section 102 (2) (C) of the NEPA for projects that involve a federal action such as funding. The Tier 1 EIS serves to provide information about significant environmental impacts and informs decision-makers and the public of practical alternatives that would prevent or minimize adverse impacts or improve the quality of the human environment.

Title VI - See Civil Rights Act of 1964.

transit-dependent population – Defined by the Federal Transit Administration as persons in one or more of the following categories: 1) without private transportation, 2) elderly (over age 65), 3) youths (under age 18), or 4) persons below poverty or median income levels defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Transit Concept –One of the two overall transit alignment alternatives being studied as part of the Build Alternative of the BeltLine project. These are different from *Connectivity Alternatives* (see above), which are alternative transit alignment segments in specific locations.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) – A prioritized list of regional transportation projects and proposed funding to be implemented in stages over several (3 to 5) years. The projects are selected from those proposed in the systems management element and the long-range element of the regional transportation planning process. This program is required as a condition for the region to receive federal transit and highway grants.

transportation systems management (TSM) – Different actions and activities designed to make an existing transportation system more efficient.

turbidity – A cloudy water quality condition due to suspended silt or organic matter.

underground storage tank (UST) – A tank located at least partially underground and designed to hold gasoline, other petroleum products or chemicals.

uplands – Land that is well-drained and rarely, if ever, inundated.

vegetated buffer/vegetative buffer – A vegetated upland or wetland area next to rivers, streams, lakes, or other open waters which separates the open water from developed areas and agricultural land. Vegetated buffers provide a variety of aquatic habitat functions and help improve or maintain local water quality. A vegetated buffer can be established by maintaining an existing vegetated area or by restoring a cleared or degraded area. See also *riparian buffer*.

vehicle miles traveled (VMT) – The number of miles traveled by an automobile per individual within a given area.

visual resource – A local resource, such as a structure or outdoor setting, valued for its visual or aesthetic qualities.

volatile organic compound (VOC) – A wide variety of organic compounds emitted principally from the storage, handling and use of fossil fuels. They are produced by incomplete combustion of hydrocarbon fuels and also by their evaporation. Because there are many hundreds of different compounds, VOC display a wide range of properties. Some, such as benzene, are carcinogenic while others are harmless to health. VOC contribute to the formation of ground-level ozone.

volume-to-capacity ratio (V/C) – A conventional measure for comparing roadway demand (traffic volumes) with roadway carrying capacity, which is based on the number of lanes, road speed and other aspects of the roadway's design.

waste water – The water and wastes from homes, businesses, institutions and infrastructure facilities that enter pipes and are transported to treatment plants for treatment and disposal.

Waters of the United States – All waters defined under the Clean Water Act 40 CFR 230.3(s) and subject to US Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction. Waters of the United States include those which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. The definition includes all impoundments, tributaries of and wetlands adjacent to such waters.

wetland – Tidal area or swamp with water saturated soil characteristics and associated vegetation that meets certain criteria. Filling and development of such areas are regulated by federal and state agencies. The Clean Water Act defines the term wetlands as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas."

wye – A"y"-shaped segment of railroad track that allows trains to turn around.

zone – A division of the study area used for analysis purposes in the BeltLine environmental study. The study area is divided into four zones in this report: southwest, southeast, northeast and northwest.

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Appendix H - List of Preparers

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Federal Transit Administra	tion Name: B Keith Melton
	Title: Community Planner
	Name: Jamie Pfister
	Title: Director of Planning and Program Development
MARTA	Name: Johnny Dunning, Jr.
	Title: Senior Director, Transit System Planning
ABI	Name: Nate Conable
ASI	Title: Senior Project Manager
AECOM	Name: Ravi Amin
7. 	Title: Transportation Planner
	Role: Utility Analysis and ROW Evaluation
	Years of Experience: 6
	Name: Susan T. Anderson, AICP
	Title: Senior Environmental Planner
	Role: Section 4(f) Evaluation
	Years of Experience: 15
	Name: Harry Boxler, AICP
	Title: Senior Transportation Planner
	Role: Alternatives Considered
	Years of Experience: 16
	Name: Samantha Castro, LEED Green Associate
	Title: Planner
	Role: Public Involvement
	Years of Experience: 6
	Name: David Cheeney
	Title: Senior Transportation Planner
	Role: Transportation, Systems and Facilities, Construction Effects, Safety and Security
	Years of Experience: 30
	Name: Lance Comas
	Title: Senior Environmental Scientist
	Role: Hazardous/Contaminated Materials
	Years of Experience: 20
	Name: Lou Costa
	Title: Senior Transportation Planner
	Role: Secondary and Cumulative Effects
	Years of Experience: 38

Name: Lee Farmer

Title: Transportation Planner

Role: Neighborhoods and Community Facilities; Visual and

Aesthetic Resources (Section Author)

Years of Experience: 7
Name: Kimber Green

Title: Project Coordinator
Years of Experience: 20

Name: Christina Grier
Title: Senior Consultant

Role: Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice Analysis

Years of Experience: 10
Name: Thomas Herzog

Title: Senior Transportation Consultant **Role:** Air Quality, Noise and Vibration

Years of Experience: 15

Name: Meredith Judy

Title: Transportation Planner

Role: Parks and Recreational Resources (Section Author)

Years of Experience: 8

Name: Adelee LeGrand
Title: Vice President
Role: Project Manager
Years of Experience: 18

Name: Mark Lippert
Title: GIS Analyst

Role: GIS Analysis and Graphics

Years of Experience: 13

Name: Jason Mumford

Title: Transportation Planner

Role: Utility Analysis and ROW Evaluation

Years of Experience: 16

Name: William Pugh, AICP

Title: Environmental Planner

Role: Land Use, Zoning, Local Plans and Right-of-Way (Section

Author), Transportation Systems Analysis

Years of Experience: 7
Name: Leslie Roche, AICP

Title: Principal Environmental Planner

Role: EIS Coordinator
Years of Experience: 26

	Names Madhusudan Daddu V
	Name: Madhusudan Reddy V.
	Title: GIS Analyst
	Role: GIS Analysis and Graphics
	Years of Experience: 9
	Name: Garrick Rose, AICP
	Title: Transportation Planner
	Role: Water, Biological and Geological Resources
	Years of Experience: 13
	Name: Derek Scott
	Title: Project Manager
	Role: Environmental Task Leader
	Name: Alan Tabachnick
	Title: National Director of Cultural Resources
	Role: Cultural Resources Task Manager
	Years of Experience: 23
DW&A	Name: Marian Clements
	Title: Senior Associate
	Role: Public Involvement Team Task Leader
	Years of Experience: 26
	Name: Theodore Williams
	Title: Partner
	Role: Deputy Project Manager
	Years of Experience: 36
Tunnell-Spangler-Walsh &	Name: Tom Walsh
Associates	Title: Principal in Charge for Trail Design and Development
	Years of Experience: 30
	Name: Ryan Jenkins
	Title: Project Manager for Trail Design and Development
	Years of Experience: 10
	Name: Judy Kasperovich
	Title: Landscape Architect for Trail Design and Development
	Years of Experience: 6
	<u>'</u>

Appendix I - References

Appendix I - List of Reference Material

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