

DATE: November 8, 2023

ISSUE SUMMARY: AMENDMENTS TO THE CHATTAHOOCHEE CORRIDOR PLAN

FROM: Nicole Hendrickson, Chair, Community Resources Committee

IMPORTANCE:

Under the Metropolitan River Protection Act, (Georgia Code 12-5-440 et seq.) which authorized ARC to adopt the Chattahoochee Corridor Plan to protect the land and water resources of the Chattahoochee River Corridor, ARC is authorized to review and amend the Corridor Plan.

In the past few years, an increasing interest in pedestrian and bike trails near the river has increased. While generally allowed as public access in the river buffers, a voluntary 500-foot deep buffer currently allows only utility easements. Staff believes allowing publicly owned or sponsored trails in this buffer will not impact River resources and the proposed amendments would allow such trails in the buffer.

There is also a need for active restoration work to maintain stable and fully vegetated riverbanks and buffers, as well as removal of invasive species, but such restoration work with subsequent revegetation is not allowed in the buffers and counts as land disturbance against properties. The proposed amendments would allow bank and buffer restoration using bioengineering techniques and invasive removal with revegetation with native species once all applicable approvals from permitting agencies and the affected local government are received.

In addition, the proposed increase in storage capacity in the Dog River Reservoir, a public water supply reservoir in Douglas County, requires increasing the height of the dam. The work would occur in the river floodplains, which have a 35-foot height limit for all structures other than bridges. The proposed amendments would exempt public water supply reservoir dams from that height limit.

ACTION REQUIRED: Adoption



RESOLUTION BY THE ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION AMENDING THE CHATTAHOOCHEE CORRIDOR PLAN TO ADDRESS PUBLIC PATHS AND TRAILS, STREAMBANK RESTORATION, INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL AND PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DAMS IN THE RIVER FLOODPLAINS

WHEREAS, the Atlanta Regional Commission, in accordance with the provisions of Georgia Code 12-5-443, which is part of the Metropolitan River Protection Act which took effect on March 16, 1973, initially adopted a <u>Plan</u> for the Chattahoochee Corridor on May 23, 1973, and most recently amended the <u>Plan</u> on September 23, 1998, effective October 1, 1998; and

WHEREAS, the amended <u>Plan</u> consists of the following documents:

- (a) A document entitled "<u>Chattahoochee Corridor Plan</u>," attached to the adopting resolution of September 23, 1998, as amended;
- (b) a set of 23 maps entitled "Land Vulnerability" as adopted on May 23, 1973 and amended by Commission resolution on October 22, 1975, and which pertain to that portion of the stream corridor between Buford Dam and the Atlanta Water Intake Facility located immediately upstream of Peachtree Creek; and
- (c) A set of 24 maps entitled "Land Vulnerability" adopted by the Commission on September 23, 1998, and which pertain to that portion of the stream corridor between the Atlanta Water Intake Facility located immediately upstream of Peachtree Creek and the downstream limits of the Atlanta Region.

WHEREAS, the Georgia Code 12-5-443, provides that the Atlanta Regional Commission shall from time to time amend the <u>Plan</u> adopted by the Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has recognized that updates to the adopted <u>Plan</u> are needed to address changing conditions; and

WHEREAS, for purposes of clarifying parts of the <u>Plan</u> and addressing legitimate uses in the Corridor not provided for in the <u>Plan</u>; and

WHEREAS, the proposed changes include allowing publicly owned or sponsored paths and trails within the extended 500-foot buffer along the River; and

Draft for approval by ARC Board on 11/08/2023

WHEREAS, the proposed changes also include exempting restoration and enhancement of stream bank stability, vegetation, water quality and/or aquatic habitat, using techniques and methods listed in the Georgia Environmental Protection Division Streambank and Shoreline Stabilization document's Level 1 and 2 practices and the removal of invasive species and replanting of native species from the definition of land disturbance and the buffer zone restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the proposed changes include exempting water supply reservoir dams from the 35-foot height limit in the River 100-year and 500-year floodplains; and

WHEREAS, comments on these proposed changes have been invited from interest groups in the Corridor, from staffs of local governing authorities in the Corridor, and at public hearings in Cobb, Douglas, Forsyth, Fulton and Gwinnett counties;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that pursuant to Georgia Code Sections 50-8-92 and 12-5-443, the Atlanta Regional Commission hereby amends the <u>Chattahoochee Corridor Plan</u> as shown on the attachment where words in boldface and struck through are deleted and words in boldface and underlined are added, said amendments to take effect on November 8, 2023.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Atlanta Regional Commission on November 8, 2023.

Charissa White-Fulks, ARC Executive Assistant/Board Secretary

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CHATTAHOOCHEE CORRIDOR PLAN

November 8, 2023

Amend Part 2.A.3.a. as follows:

a. "Land disturbance" means "land-disturbing activity" as defined in the Metropolitan River Protection Act, this <u>Plan</u>, and the Commission's Rules and Regulations. "Land disturbing activity" means scraping, plowing, clearing, dredging, grading, excavating, transporting or filling of land or placement of any structure or impervious surface, dam, obstruction or deposit. For purposes of computing land disturbance, any area within five (5) feet of a structure, impervious surface or other improvement (such as a building, retaining wall or cut and fill areas) will be considered disturbed.

"Clearing" means any removal or disturbance of existing vegetation.

All transportation rights of way and utility and drainage easements shall be considered cleared land. Conversion of pasture or other areas devoid of shrubbery or trees to lawn grass or, through reforestation, with tree plantings of adequate type and density as determined by the local governing authority, shall not be considered "clearing" unless the conversion takes place within the stream buffer zone **and is not replacement of invasive species as defined below.**

Restoration and enhancement of stream bank stability, vegetation, water quality and/or aquatic habitat, using techniques and methods listed in the Georgia Environmental Protection Division Streambank and Shoreline Stabilization document's Level 1 and 2 practices and approved by the local governing authority and all permitting agencies shall not be considered "land disturbance."

Removal of invasive species and replanting of native species using a plan that has been approved by the local governing authority and all applicable permitting agencies shall not be considered "clearing".

Amend Part 2.A.3.c.(3)(a) as follows:

(3) <u>Upgrading:</u> For sites adjacent to the Chattahoochee River and its impoundments, percentages of maximum land disturbance and maximum impervious surface may be adjusted upward by one vulnerability category if two additional water quality protection measures are taken. These are:

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CHATTAHOOCHEE CORRIDOR PLAN

November 8, 2023

Page Two

(a) Permanently limiting all land-disturbance for the entire area under review, except utility line easements <u>and</u> <u>publicly owned or sponsored paths and trails</u>, to areas more than 500 feet from the River and its impoundments; and

Amend Part 2.C.1. as follows:

C. Buffer Zone Standards.

1. Vegetation shall be left in its natural state, and impervious surfaces shall not be permitted, for a distance of fifty (50) horizontal feet as measured from both banks of the Chattahoochee River and its impoundments, and for a distance of thirty-five (35) horizontal feet as measured from both banks of all other flowing stream channels within the Corridor, except for footpaths, designated public access areas, river or stream crossings by transportation facilities, public water supply intake structures, public wastewater treatment plant outfalls, and utility line crossings, restoration and enhancement of stream bank stability, vegetation, water quality and/or aquatic habitat, using techniques and methods listed in the Georgia Environmental Protection Division Streambank and Shoreline Stabilization document's Level 1 and 2 practices and approved by the local governing authority and all permitting agencies, and removal of invasive species and replanting of native species using a plan that has approved by the local governing authority and all applicable permitting agencies.