DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

PERMITTEE: Mr. Hugh "Trip" Tollison; Savannah Harbor - Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority

CO-PERMITTEE: Mr. Pat Wilson, Commissioner, Georgia Department of Economic Development

PERMIT NUMBER: SAS-2015-00235

ISSUING OFFICE:

Savannah District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 100 W. Oglethorpe Avenue Savannah, Georgia 31401

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate District or Division office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: To construct an Electric Vehicle Original Equipment Manufacturing (EVOEM) facility, which will manufacture and distribute fully electric vehicles. The EVOEM assembly facility's vehicle production components will accommodate various processes, including form pressing, fabrication, painting, product completion/assembly, quality control and special products production. The required distribution components include a train yard, truck yard, and finished product yard. The EVOEM complex will also include employee services components supporting the large workforce (e.g., food services, medical facilities, employee parking, training facilities, and administrative workspaces). The storage component will include the central storage building and liquid storage building. The quality facilities will include a product testing area, testing station, and other miscellaneous buildings required for quality assurance support. Additional components include waste facilities, security facilities, and utility facilities.

The project will result in the loss of 221.36 acres of wetland, 763 linear feet of intermittent stream and 1.58 acres of ditch. Specifically, the project requires 194.07 acres of wetland impact and 763 linear feet of intermittent stream impact for general site development and access roads, 1.58 acres of ditch impact for general site development

and access roads, and 27.29 acres of wetland impact for rail access. In addition, culverts will be installed within portions of the rail bed.

PROJECT LOCATION: The project site is located south of the intersection of Georgia Highway 280 and Interstate 16, in Ellabell, Bryan County, Georgia (Latitude 32.1584, Longitude -81.4533).

1. PERMIT CONDITIONS:

a. General Conditions.

(1) The time limit for completing the work authorized by this Individual Permit ends on October 4, 2027. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, you must submit a request for your permit extension at least one month prior to the above date.

(2) You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity, or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.

(3) If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

(4) If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

(5) If a conditioned Water Quality Certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with conditions specified in the certification as Special Conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

(6) You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

(7) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States because of any such removal or alteration.

b. Special Conditions

(1) The Project Area shall only be developed by an automobile manufacturing company. Prior to initiating any authorized work within the Permit Area, the Permittee shall notify the Corps in writing that a contract has been signed with an automotive manufacturing company, which will develop the Project Area in accordance with the terms, conditions, and development plans of this permit.

(2) Prior to the commencement of construction, you shall purchase 145.43 riverine wetland credits, 51.45 slope wetland credits, and 367.50 intermittent stream credits from the Georgia Alabama Land Trust ILF program.

(3) All dredged or borrowed material used as fill in waters of the United States shall be from clean, uncontaminated sources and free from cultural resources. For the purposes these special permit conditions, the term waters of the United States includes all jurisdictional streams, wetlands, open waters, ditches, swales and other conveyance located on the project site.

(4) Unless specifically authorized by this permit, no construction, discharge of fill material, excavation, mechanized land clearing, tree or other vegetation removal, stockpiling of fill material or other work/activity shall occur in waters of the United States.

(5) Prior to any land disturbing activity on the project site, the permittee shall clearly mark all waters of the United States that are authorized to be impacted (impact-waters). Acceptable forms of marking include high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging at eye level, at intervals of 25 feet or less along the entire jurisdictional boundary. Pin flags or other ground level marking is not acceptable. In addition, the permittee shall clearly mark waters of the United States that are not to be impacted (no-impact-waters), if they are located within 50 feet of any construction activities. The boundaries of impact-waters and no-impact[®] waters shall be marked differently, to ensure that these areas are clearly identifiable to equipment operators. All no-impact-waters marking shall be maintained until the entire project has been completed.

(6) Unless specifically authorized by this permit, borrow pits or sites for stockpiling fill dirt are prohibited within 200 feet of streambanks or within 50 feet of wetlands and open waters to minimize the potential for introduction of sediment into waters of the United States.

(7) Construction debris, uncured concrete, demolition debris, or other waste materials shall not be discharged into streams, wetlands, or other open waters; or placed at sites near such areas, where migration into waters of the United States could be anticipated.

(8) Equipment staging areas and equipment maintenance areas are prohibited within 200 feet of streambanks or within 50 feet of wetlands and other open waters to minimize the potential for wash water, petroleum products, or other contaminants from construction equipment entering waters of the United States.

(9) The permittee shall ensure that all features of the project's master drainage plan, such as drainage ditches, road-side ditches, swales and other storm-water conveyances, are designed and constructed to avoid: drainage of wetlands; diversion of storm-water away from wetlands; and other hydrologic alterations of natural drainage patterns that would adversely impact wetlands. The permittee shall be responsible for any inadvertent and/or unforeseen hydrologic impacts to waters of the United States resulting from alteration of natural drainage patterns. The permittee shall also ensure that secondary road ditches and/or small after-project drainage ditches do not inadvertently impact wetlands or waters of the United States.

(10) The permittee shall minimize bank erosion and sedimentation in construction areas by utilizing Best Management Practices for stream corridors, installing and maintaining significant erosion and sediment control measures, and providing daily reviews of construction and stream protection methods. Check dams and riprap placed in streams and wetlands as erosion control measures are considered a fill and not authorized under this permit unless they were specifically authorized by this permit.

(11) All work conducted under this permit shall be located, outlined, designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the requirements of the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975 (Georgia ESCA), as amended. Utilization of plans and specifications contained in the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control, (Latest Edition)," published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, will aid in achieving compliance with the Georgia ESCA.

(12) The permittee shall install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures in upland areas of the project site, in accordance with the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975 to minimize the introduction of sediment into and the erosion of streams, wetlands and other waters of the United States. This permit does not authorize installation of check-dams, weirs, riprap, bulkheads or other erosion

control measures in streams, wetlands or other waters of the United States. The permittee shall obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorization prior to installing any erosion control measures in waters of the United States.

(13) The permittee shall install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures in fill material that is authorized to be discharged in streams, wetlands and other waters of the United States, in accordance with the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975; and permanently stabilize fill areas at the earliest practicable date.

(14) Once the project site is sufficiently stabilized through re-vegetation, the permittee shall remove all silt fencing and other non-biodegradable erosion control measures from stream banks, riparian areas, wetlands and upland areas immediate adjacent to other waters of the United States.

(15) The permittee shall obtain and comply with all applicable Federal, state and local authorizations required for the authorized activity. A stream buffer variance may be required from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD), as defined .in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1975. Information concerning variances can be obtained from Georgia EPD on their website at www.gaepd.org, or by calling (404) 463-1463.

(16) If you or your contractors discover any federally listed threatened or endangered species and/or their habitat while accomplishing the activities authorized by this permit, you must immediately STOP work and notify the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers within 24 hours. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service to determine if the species and/or habitat warrant further consultation.

(17) Regarding the future protection of the Eastern Indigo snake and/or gopher tortoise that have the potential to be within the vicinity of the project, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

(a) The permittee shall comply with the document entitled, "STANDARD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR THE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service", dated March 23, 2021 (enclosed).

(b) The permittee shall post both the Eastern indigo snake and gopher tortoise signs (enclosed) on the construction site.

(c) If any gopher tortoise, juvenile or adult, are found on the site, the on-site personnel shall immediately contact the GA DNR at 912-314-0128.

(18) The permittee shall ensure that culverts installed in intermittent streams and wetland, including replacement culverts, are constructed in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The width of the base flow culvert shall be approximately equal to the average width of the stream channel immediately above and below the culvert installation site. Culverts shall not permanently widen or constrict the channel, or reduce or increase stream depth. Multi-pipe culverts may not be used to pass base flows. Culverts shall be sized to maintain the existing bank-full cross-sectional area, and to accommodate bank-full stream flows.

(b) The upstream and downstream invert of culverts (except bottomless culverts) shall be buried/embedded to a depth of twenty percent of the culvert height to allow natural substrate to colonize the structures bottom and encourage fish movement.

(c) Culvert slope shall be consistent with average slope of the stream in the immediate vicinity of the culvert installation site, but shall not exceed 4 percent.

(d) Culverts shall be sized to adequately accommodate anticipated storm events. Where floodplain is adjacent to the stream, an equalizer culvert(s) shall be installed at floodplain elevation to accommodate flood events exceeding bankfull. Sufficient equalizer culverts shall be installed to accommodate normal floodplain sheet flow. Culverts shall be installed in a manner that does not cause flooding of adjacent uplands, with the exception of floodplains, or the disruption of hydrology in aquatic areas located up and downstream of the culvert.

(e) Unless specifically stated in this permit, installation of undersized culverts to attain stormwater management or wastewater treatment is not authorized.

(f) A waiver from the above culvert specifications may be requested in writing. The waiver will only be issued if it can be demonstrated that the impacts of complying with these specifications would result in more adverse impacts to the aquatic environment or that such design is not practicable.

(19) Prior to the commencement of any permitted construction activity in designated floodplains and/or floodways on the project site, the permittee shall ensure that the activity complies with the applicable rules, requirements and regulations of the regulatory programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and/or the Georgia Floodplain Management Office; including revision of the National Flood Insurance Program map, if required.

(20) This permit does not authorize the interference with any existing or proposed Federal Project and the permittee shall not be entitled to compensation for damage or injury to the structures or work authorized herein, which may be caused by or result from existing or future operations undertaken by the United States in the public interest. (21) A copy of this permit, including the approved drawings and plans; special conditions; and any amendments shall be maintained at the work site whenever work is being performed. The permittee(s) shall assure that all contractors, subcontractors, and other personnel performing the permitted work are fully aware of the permit's terms and conditions.

(22) The permittee shall notify the issuing office, in writing (electronic facsimile is acceptable), at least 10 days in advance of their intent to commence work in waters of the United States for the permitted activity. The permittee shall also notify this office, in writing, 30 days after this project is completed using the enclosed Certification of Compliance Form.

(23) All work will be performed in accordance with the following attached plans and drawings which are incorporated in and made part of the permit:

(a) Bryan County Mega Site, Location Map, Savannah Harbor-Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority, Bryan County, Georgia (Sheet 1 of 18), dated May 11, 2022.

(b) Bryan County Mega Site, Legend, Savannah Harbor-Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority, Bryan County, Georgia (Sheet 2 of 18), dated May 11, 2022.

(c) Bryan County Mega Site, Sheet Index, Savannah Harbor-Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority, Bryan County, Georgia (Sheet 3 of 18), dated May 11, 2022.

(d) Bryan County Mega Site, Wetland Permit, Savannah Harbor-Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority, Bryan County, Georgia (Sheets 4 through 18), dated May 11, 2022.

(24) The Permittee shall avoid the remaining 403.64 acres of on-site wetland, as detailed on Drawings 1 through 18 of (enclosed). These natural wetland and stream areas were avoided as part of the permit application review process and therefore will not be disturbed by any dredging, filling, mechanized land clearing, agricultural activities, or other construction work whatsoever. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reserves the right to deny review of any requests for future impacts to these natural wetland and/or stream areas.

(25) In the event that archeological and/or cultural remains materials are encountered during construction, use, or maintenance of this location, the Permittee shall cease work immediately and notify the Corps. The Corps shall then notify the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer and the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officers to reinitiate Section 106, NHPA, consultation. 2. FURTHER INFORMATION:

a. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344).

b. Limits of this Authorization.

(1) This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

(2) This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

(3) This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

(4) This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed federal projects.

c. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

(1) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

(2) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

(3) Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

(4) Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

(5) Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

d. Reliance on Applicant's Data. The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

e. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

(2) The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 4 above).

(3) Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision. Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 325.7, or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR Part 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order, which requires you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate.

(4) You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR Part 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

f. Extensions. General Condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will normally consider a request for an extension of time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

insu

(PERMITTEE)

(CO-PERMITTEE)

-Oct 3082 (DATE)

This permit becomes effective when the federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

Issued for and on behalf of: Joseph R. Geary, PhD, PE Colonel, U.S. Army Commanding

October 4, 2022 (DATE) When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

(TRANSFEREE)

(DATE)

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To request the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities with compliance with its terms and conditions, the permittee and transferee must sign and date below.

(PERMITTEE-Printed Name)

(PERMITTEE-Signature)

(TRANSFERREE-Printed Name)

(TRANSFERREE-Signature)

(DATE)

(DATE)

By signature below, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers hereby validates the transfer of the permit from the permittee named above to the transferee named above.

Issued for and on behalf of: Joseph R. Geary, PhD, PE Colonel, U.S. Army Commanding (DATE)

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

PERMIT FILE NUMBER: SAS-2015-00235

PERMITTEE ADDRESS: Mr. Hugh "Trip" Tollison, Savannah Harbor - Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority, 131 Hutchinson Island Road, 4th Floor, Savannah, Georgia 31421.

CO-PERMITTEE ADDRESS: Mr. Pat Wilson, Commissioner, Georgia Department of Economic Development, Technology Square, 75 5th Street, N.W., Suite 1200, Atlanta, Georgia 30308.

LOCATION OF WORK: The project site is located south of the intersection of Georgia Highway 280 and Interstate 16, in Ellabell, Bryan County, Georgia (Latitude 32.1584, Longitude -81.4533).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: To construct an Electric Vehicle Original Equipment Manufacturing (EVOEM) facility, which will manufacture and distribute fully electric vehicles.

ACRES AND/OR LINEAR FEET OF WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES IMPACTED: The project will result in the loss of 221.36 acres of wetland, 763 linear feet of intermittent stream and 1.58 acres of ditch.

DATE WORK IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES COMPLETED:

COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIRED: 145.43 riverine wetland credits, 51.45 slope wetland credits, and 367.50 intermittent stream credits from the Georgia Alabama Land Trust ILF program.

DATE MITIGATION COMPLETED OR PURCHASED (include bank name):

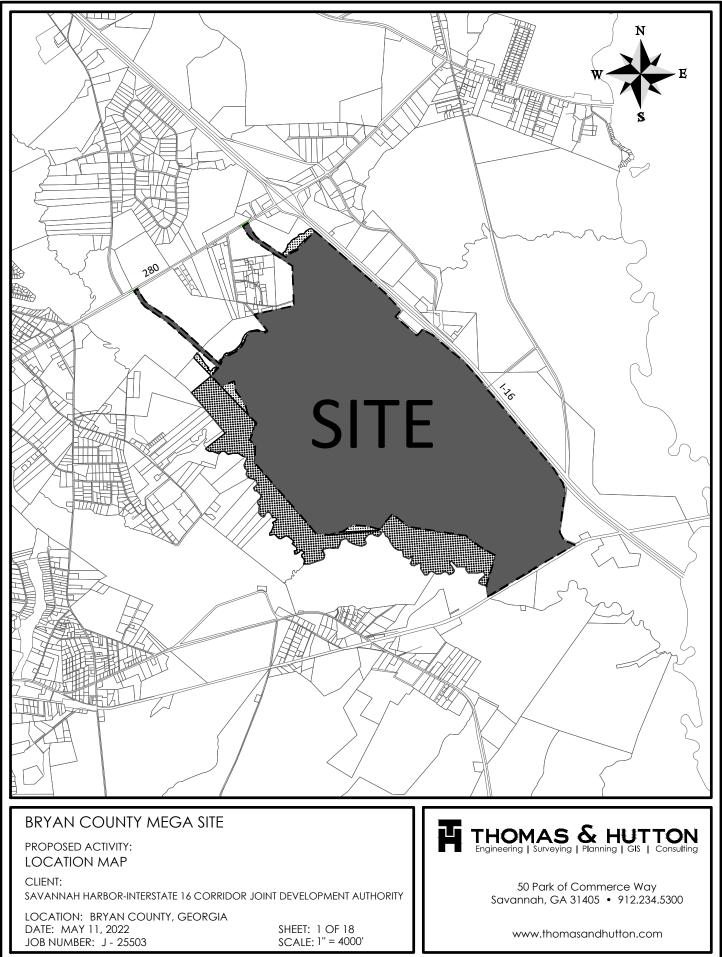
Within 30 days of completion of the activity authorized by this permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

Commander U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District Attention: Regulatory Division 100 W. Oglethorpe Avenue Savannah, Georgia 31401 Please note that your permitted activity is subject to compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' representative. If you fail to comply with the permit conditions, it may be subject to suspension, modification or revocation.

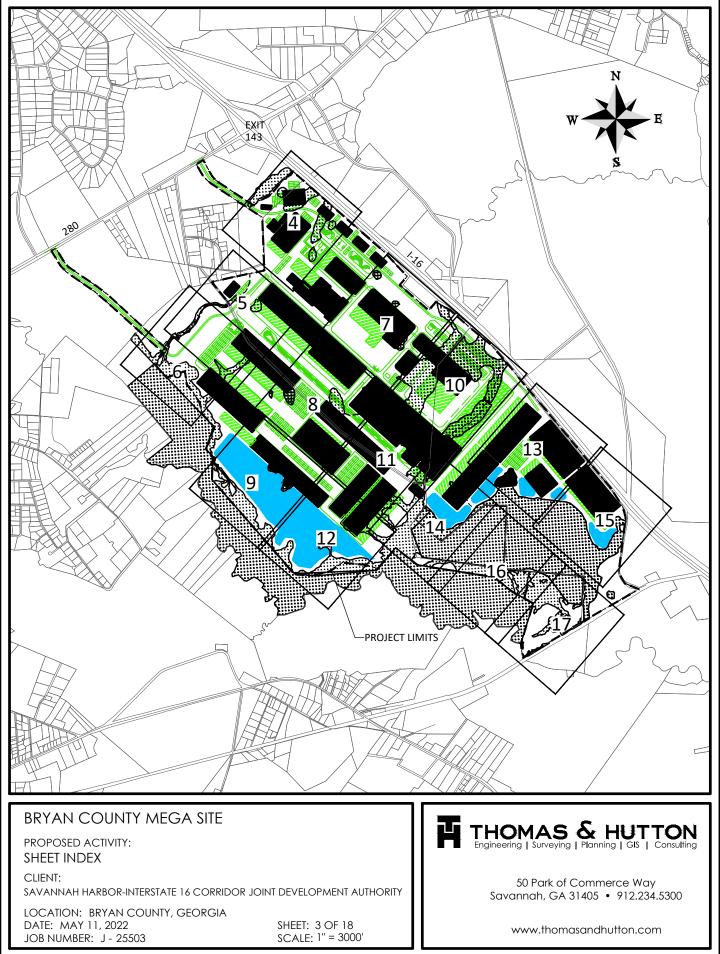
I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit as well as any required mitigation (if applicable) has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit.

Signature of Permittee

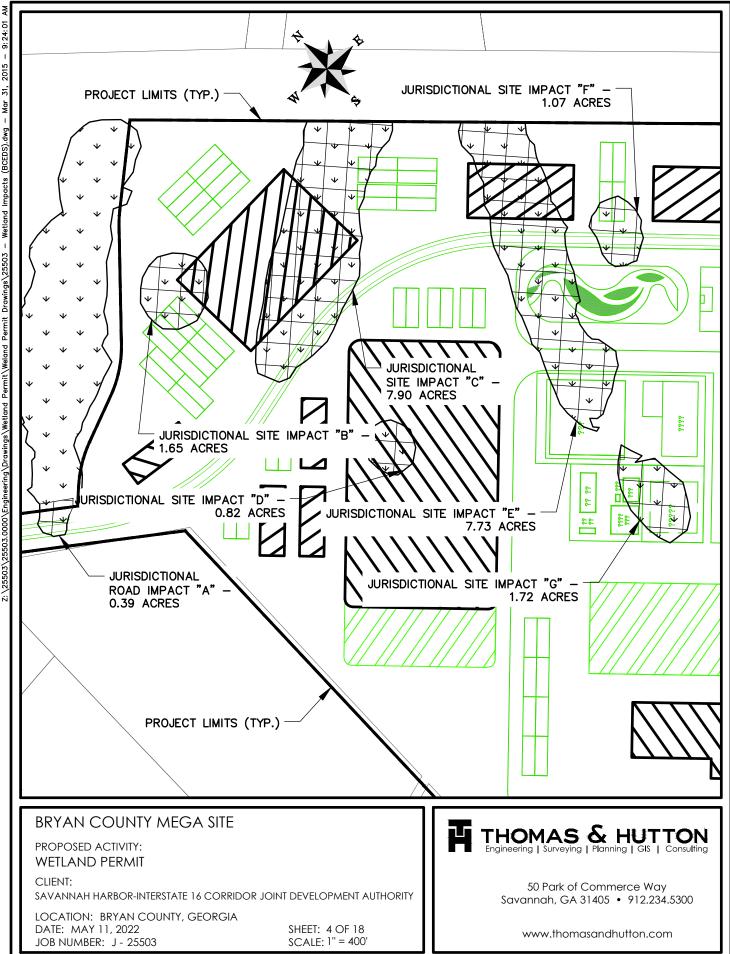
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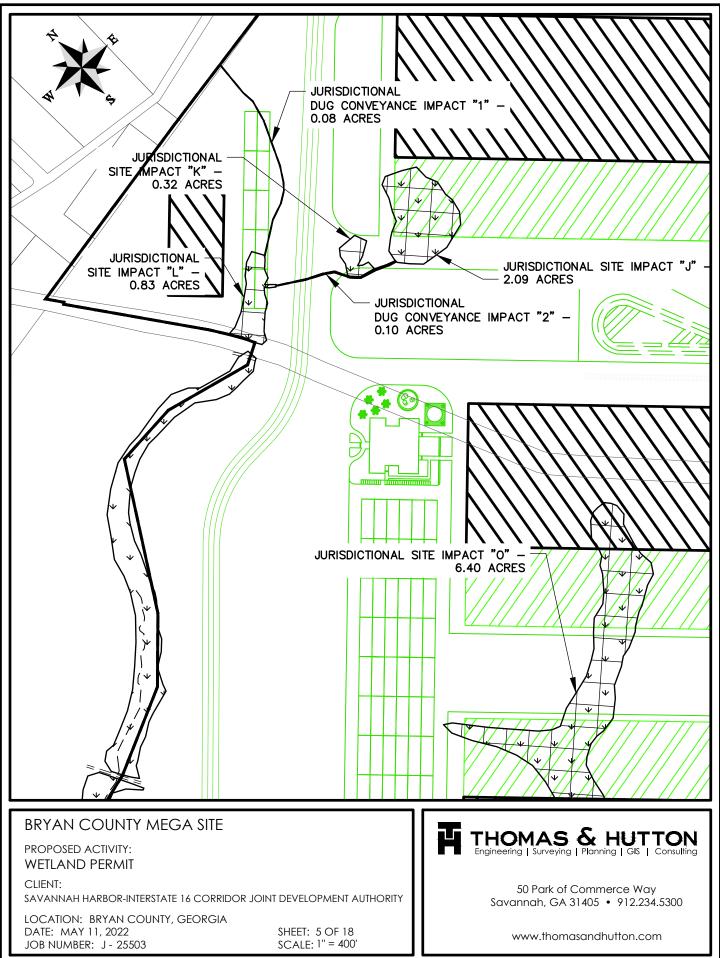
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	TOTAL FRESHWATER POND AREA	6.51 AC.
	TOTAL STREAM LENGTH	763 LF
	TOTAL DUG CONVEYANCE	1.58 AC
	TOTAL UPLAND AREA	1,877.86 AC.
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	BRYAN COUNTY MEGA SITE	
	PROPOSED ACTIVITY: LEGEND	THOMAS & HUTTON Engineering Surveying Planning GIS Consulting
	CLIENT: SAVANNAH HARBOR-INTERSTATE 16 CORRIDOR JOINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	50 Park of Commerce Way Savannah, GA 31405 • 912.234.5300
	LOCATION: BRYAN COUNTY, GEORGIA DATE: MAY 11, 2022 SHEET: 2 OF 18 JOB NUMBER: J - 25503 SCALE: N.T.S.	www.thomasandhutton.com

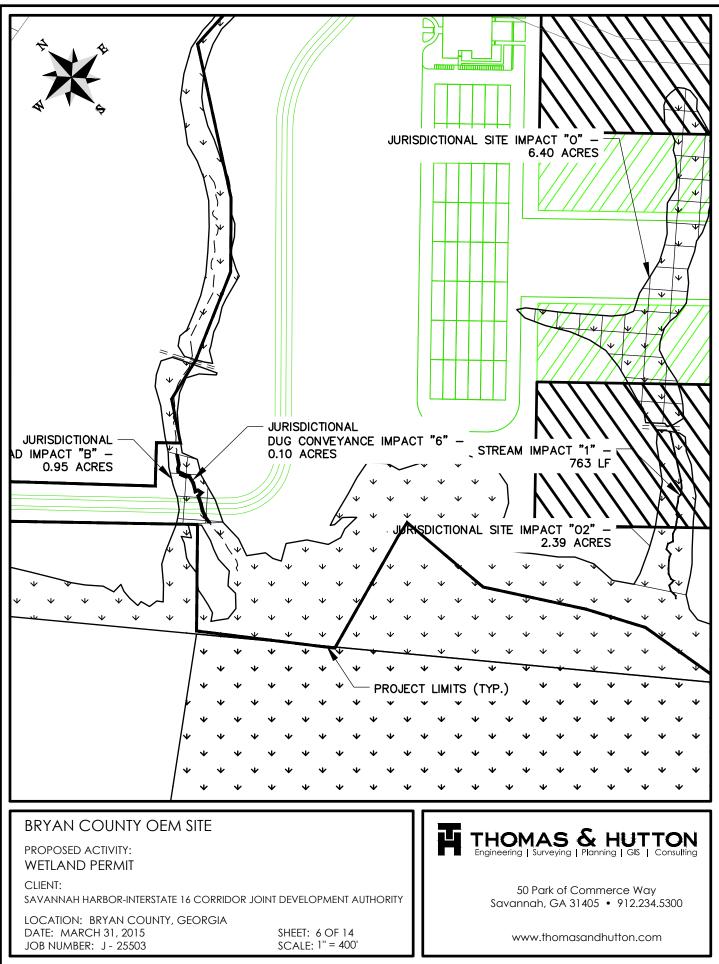


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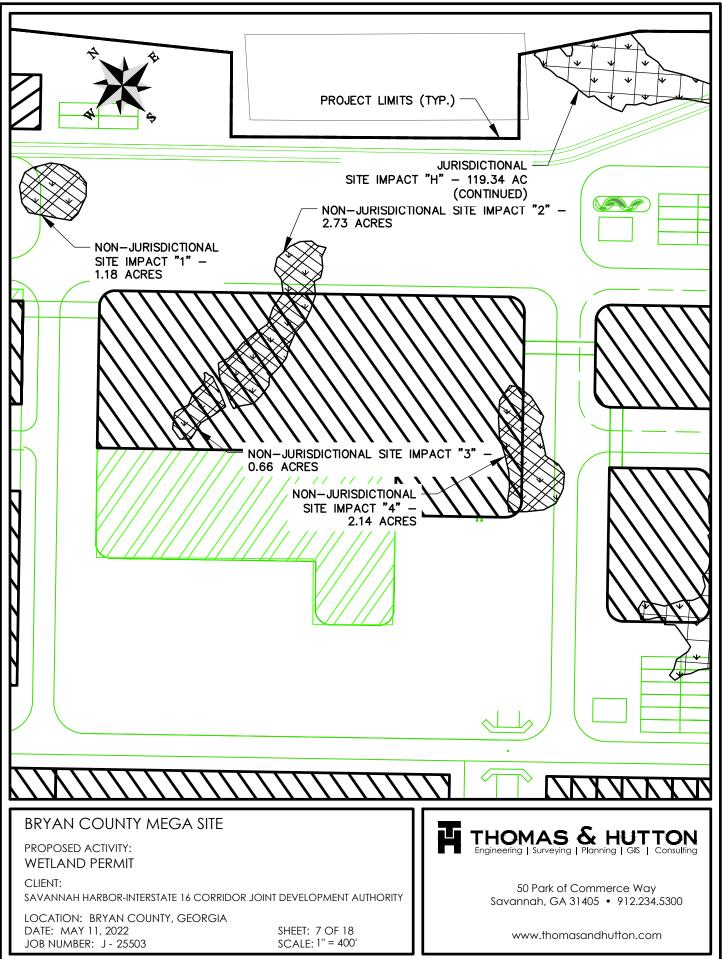


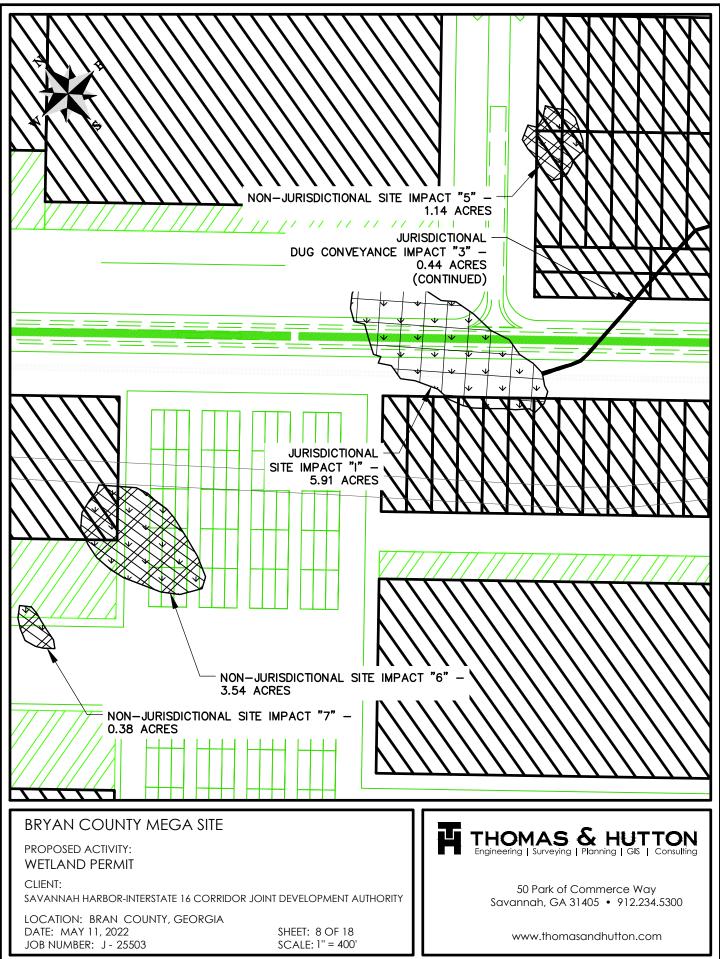
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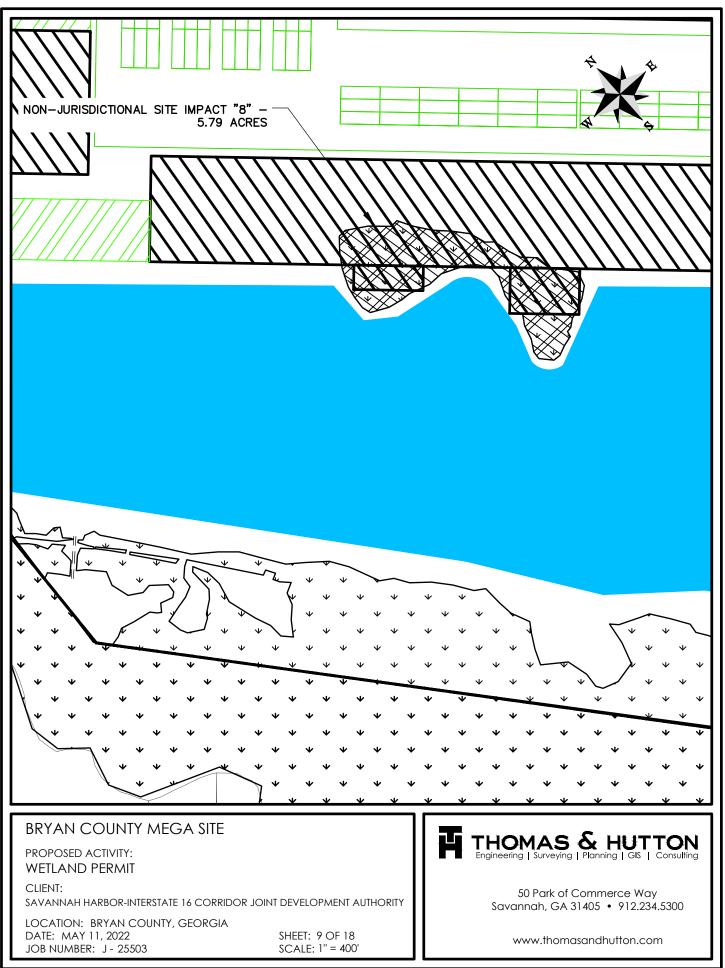


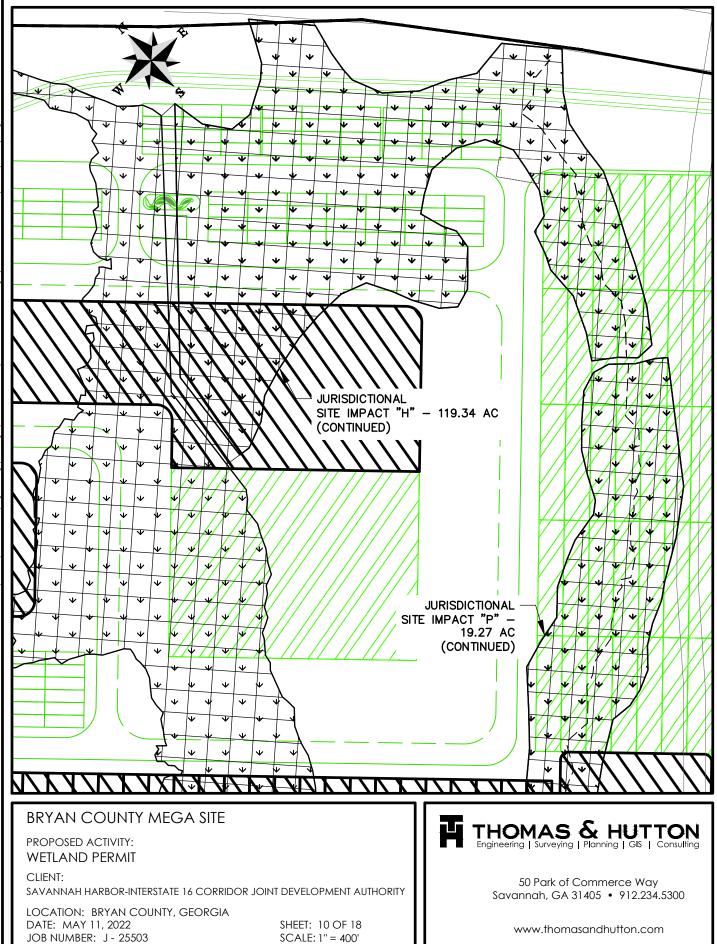


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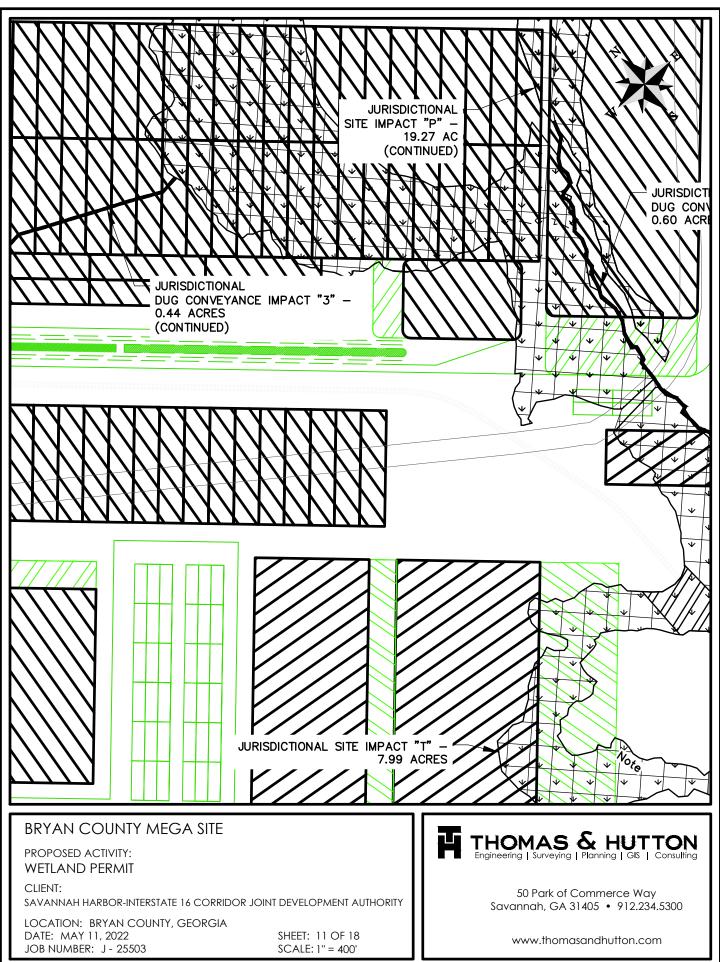


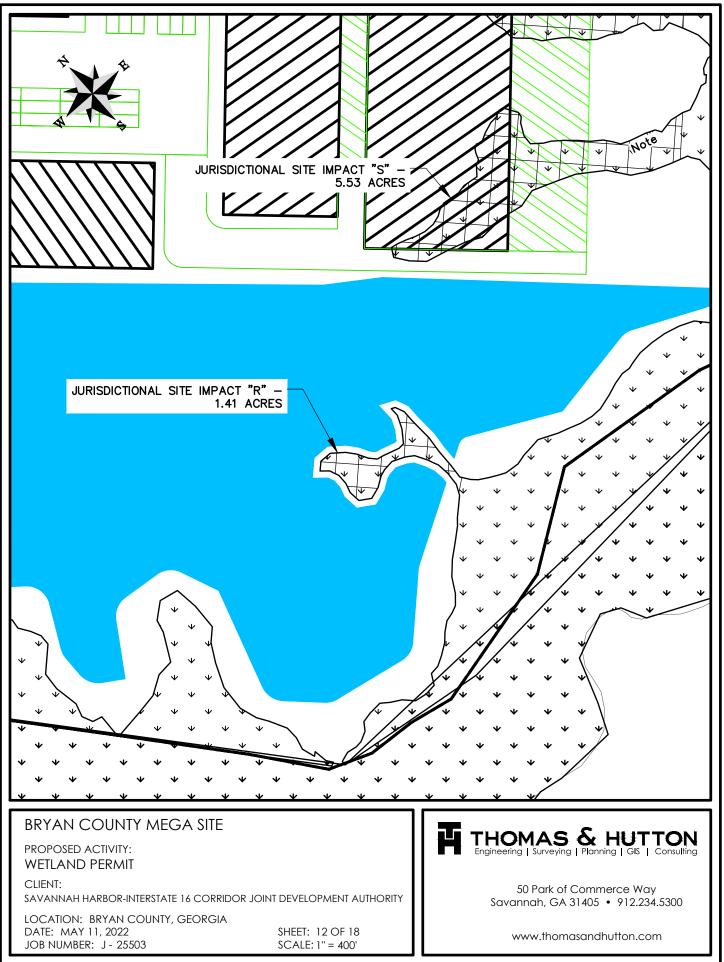


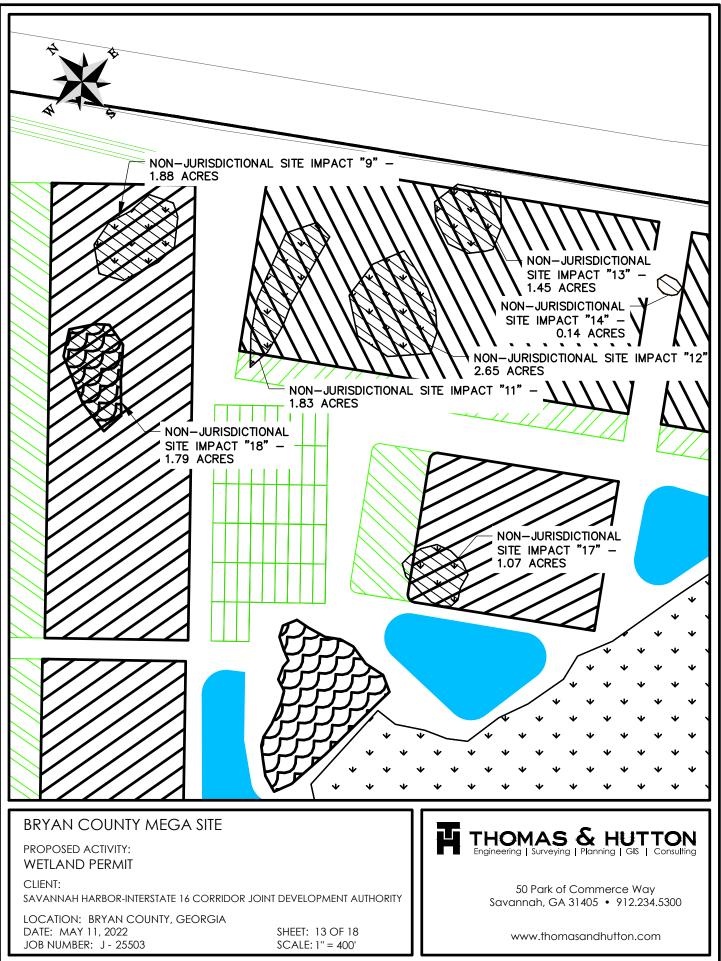


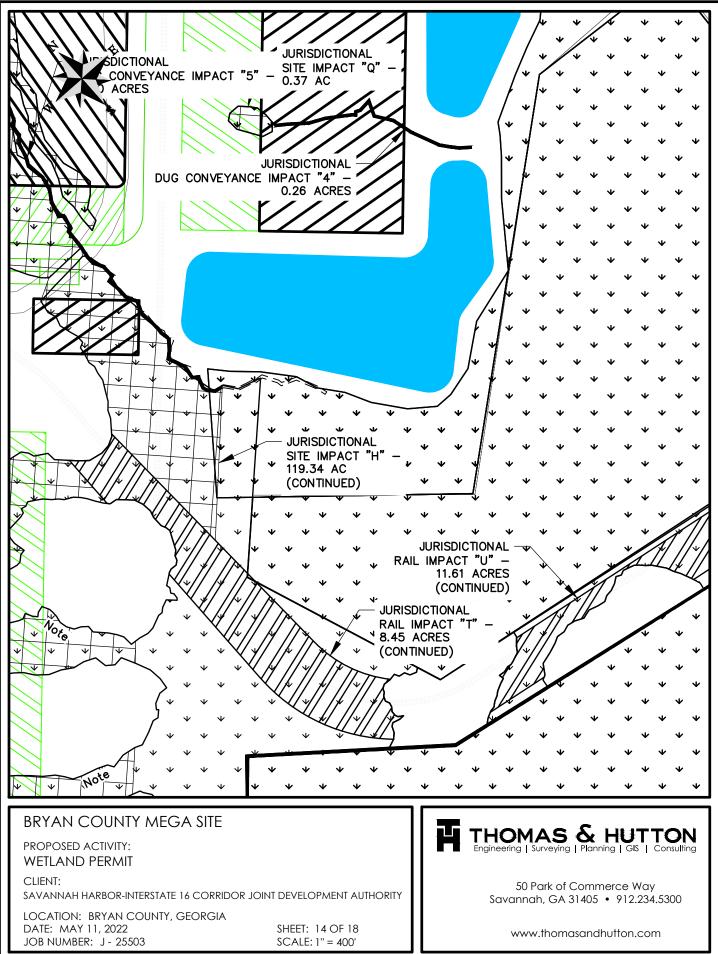


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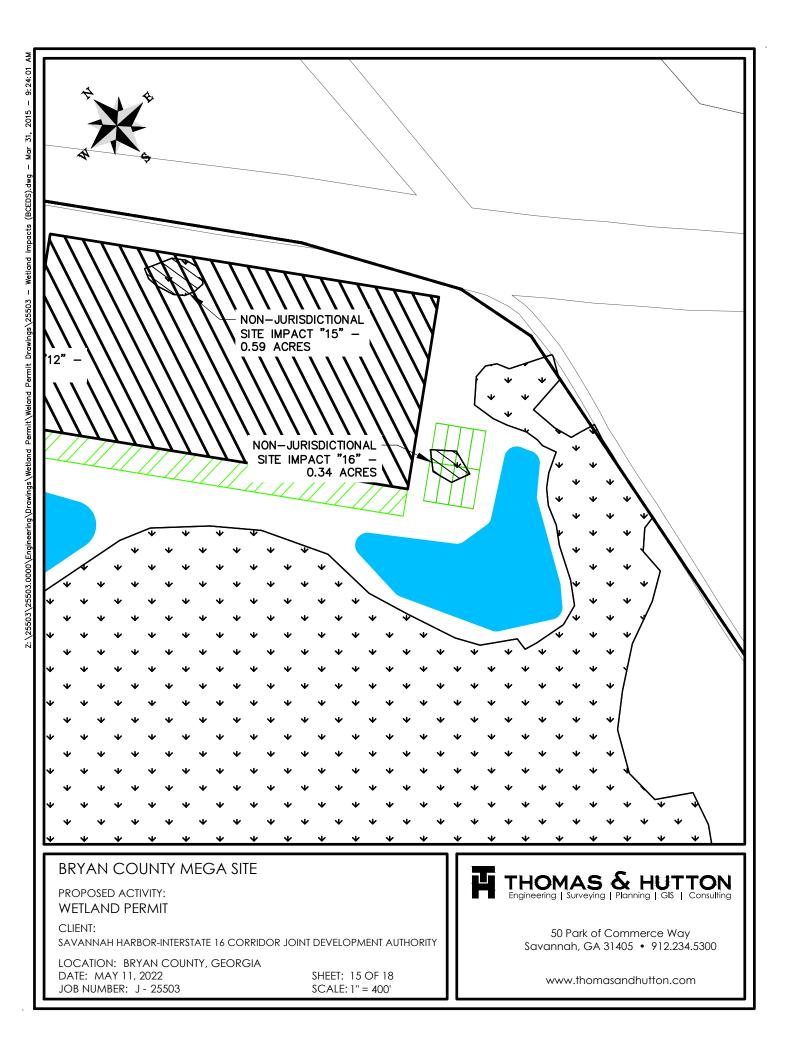


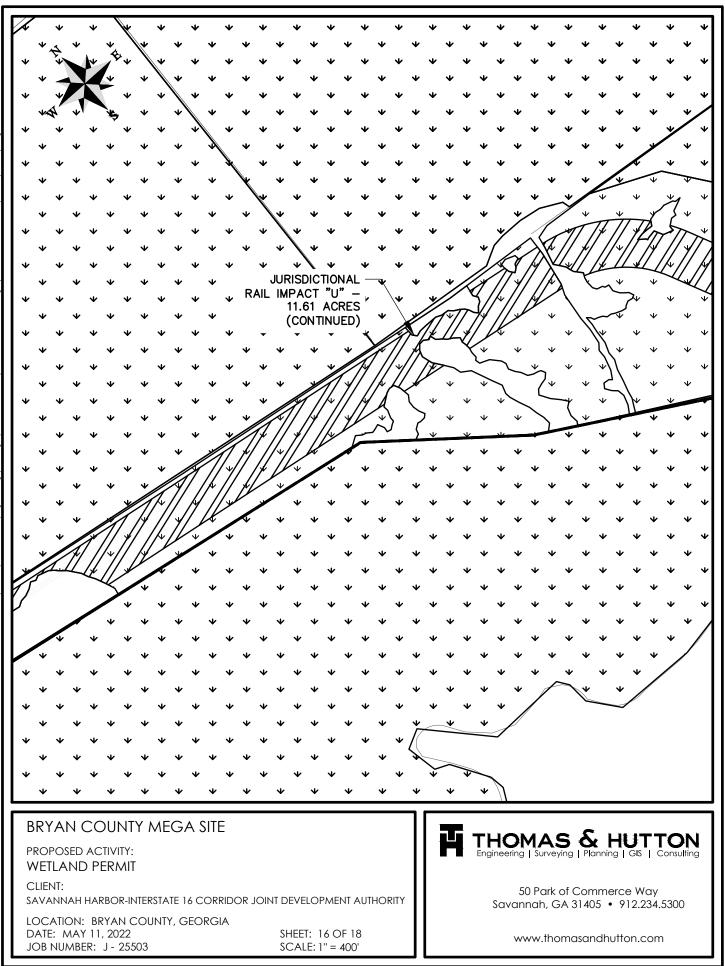


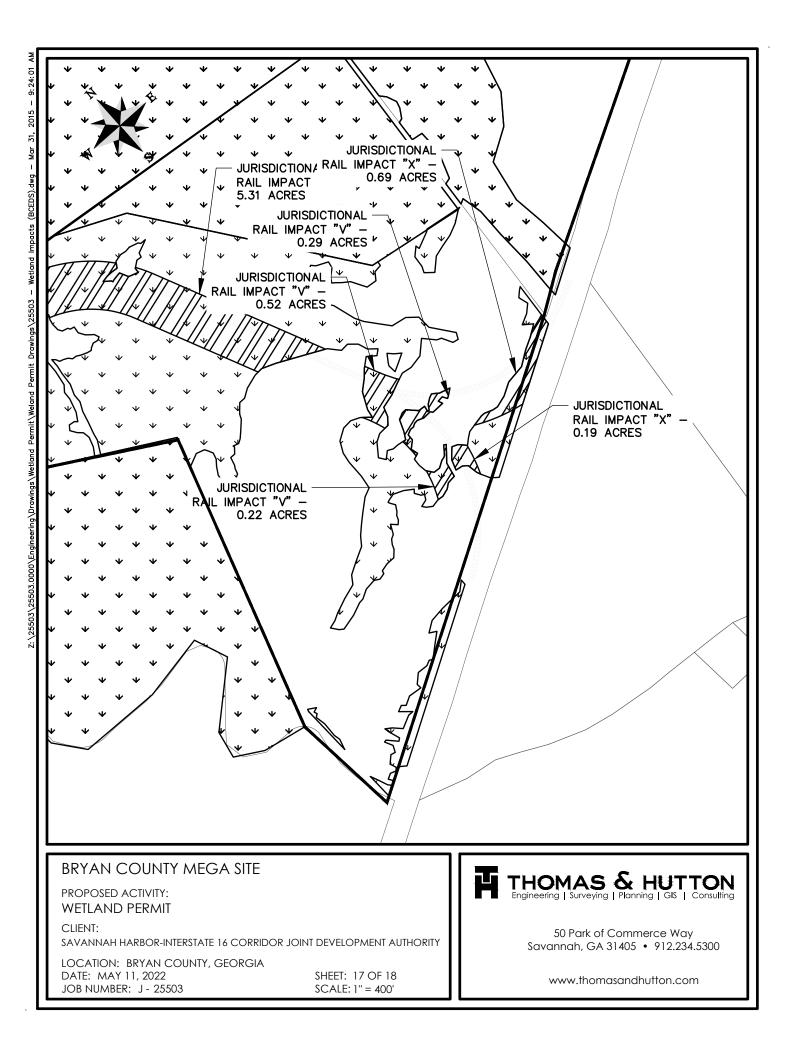


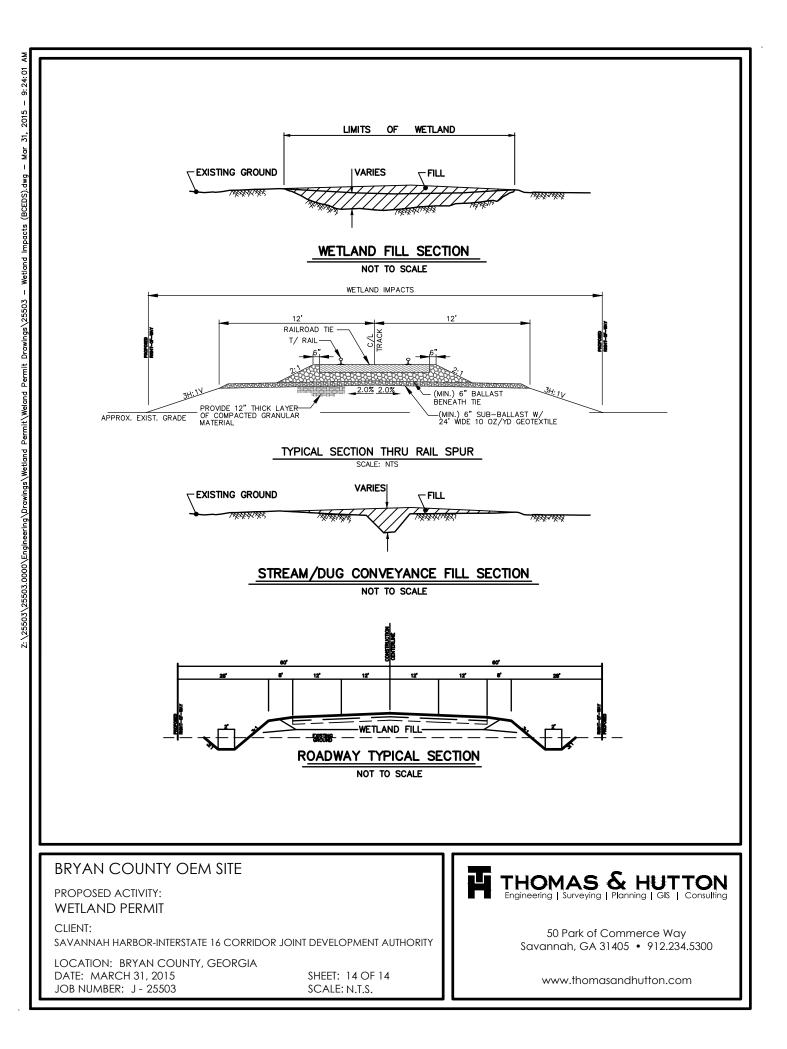


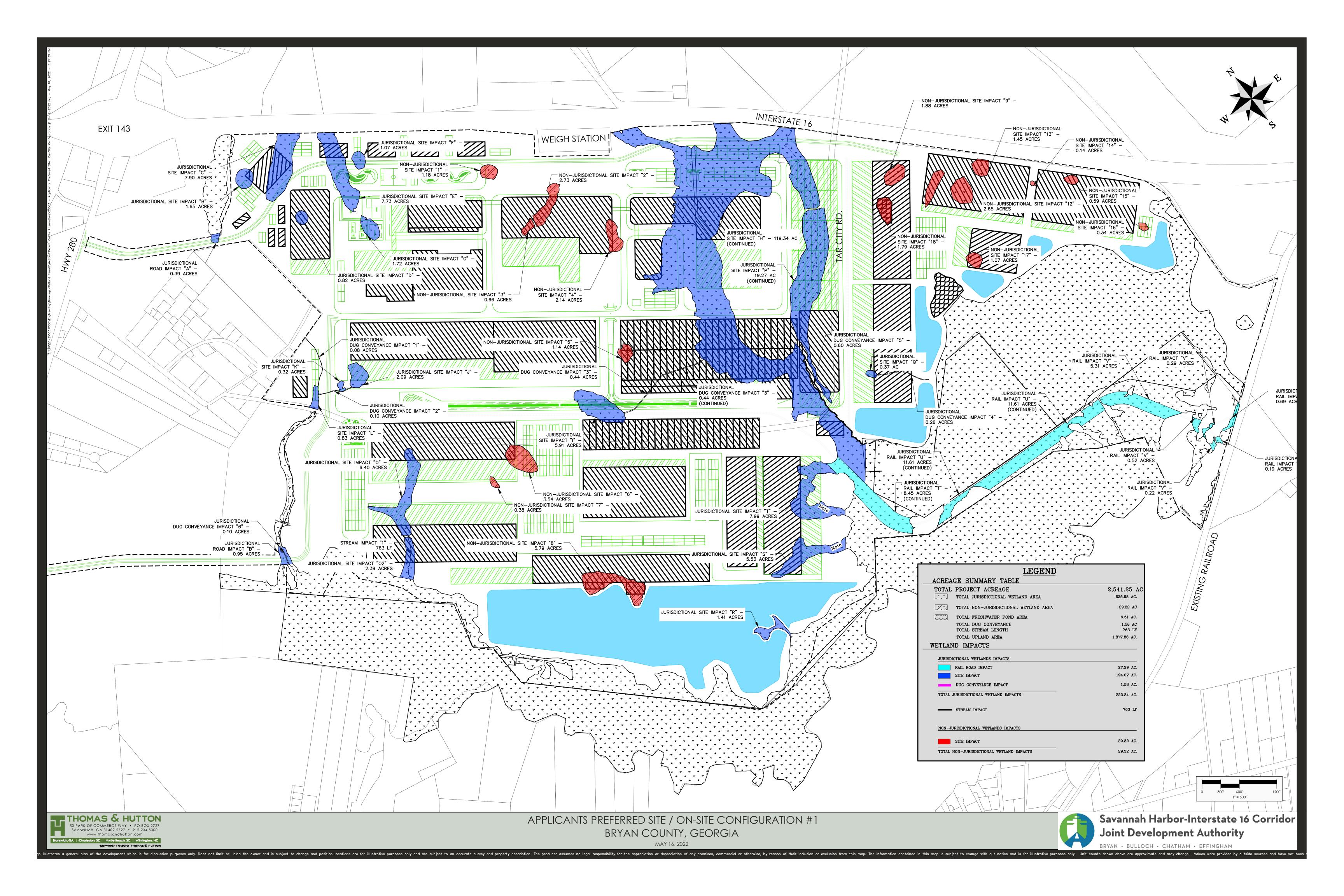
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STANDARD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR THE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

March 23, 2021

The eastern indigo snake protection/education plan (Plan) below has been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in Florida and Georgia for use by applicants and their construction personnel. At least **30 days prior** to any clearing/land alteration activities, the applicant shall notify the appropriate USFWS Field Office via e-mail that the Plan will be implemented as described below (North Florida Field Office: jaxregs@fws.gov; South Florida Field Office: verobeach@fws.gov; Panama City Field Office: panamacity@fws.gov; Georgia Field Office: gaes_assistance@fws.gov). As long as the signatory of the e-mail certifies compliance with the below Plan (including use of the attached poster and brochure), no further written confirmation or approval from the USFWS is needed and the applicant may move forward with the project.

If the applicant decides to use an eastern indigo snake protection/education plan other than the approved Plan below, written confirmation or approval from the USFWS that the plan is adequate must be obtained. At least 30 days prior to any clearing/land alteration activities, the applicant shall submit their unique plan for review and approval. The USFWS will respond via e-mail, typically within 30 days of receiving the plan, either concurring that the plan is adequate or requesting additional information. A concurrence e-mail from the appropriate USFWS Field Office will fulfill approval requirements.

The Plan materials should consist of: 1) a combination of posters and pamphlets (see **Poster Information** section below); and 2) verbal educational instructions to construction personnel by supervisory or management personnel before any clearing/land alteration activities are initiated (see **Pre-Construction Activities** and **During Construction Activities** sections below).

POSTER INFORMATION

Posters with the following information shall be placed at strategic locations on the construction site and along any proposed access roads (a final poster for Plan compliance, to be printed on 11 x 17in or larger paper and laminated, is attached):

DESCRIPTION: The eastern indigo snake is one of the largest non-venomous snakes in North America, with individuals often reaching up to 8 feet in length. They derive their name from the glossy, blue-black color of their scales above and uniformly slate blue below. Frequently, they have orange to coral reddish coloration in the throat area, yet some specimens have been reported to only have cream coloration on the throat.

These snakes are not typically aggressive and will attempt to crawl away when disturbed. Though indigo snakes rarely bite, they should NOT be handled.

SIMILAR SNAKES: The black racer is the only other solid black snake resembling the eastern indigo snake. However, black racers have a white or cream chin, thinner bodies, and WILL BITE if handled.

LIFE HISTORY: The eastern indigo snake occurs in a wide variety of terrestrial habitat types throughout Florida and Georgia. Although they have a preference for uplands, they also utilize some wetlands and agricultural areas and often move seasonally between upland and lowland habitats, particularly in the northern portions of its range (North Florida and Georgia). Eastern indigo snakes will often seek shelter inside gopher tortoise burrows and other below- and above-ground refugia, such as other animal burrows, stumps, roots, and debris piles. Reliance on xeric sandhill habitats throughout the northern portion of the range in northern Florida and Georgia is due to the dependence on gopher tortoise burrows for shelter during winter. Breeding occurs during October through February. Females may lay from 4 - 12 white eggs as early as April through June, with young hatching in late July through October.

PROTECTION UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE LAW: The eastern indigo snake is classified as a Threatened species by both the USFWS and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Taking of eastern indigo snakes is prohibited by the Endangered Species Act without a permit is defined by the USFWS as an attempt to kill, harm, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, trap, capture, collect, or engage in any such conduct. Penalties include a maximum fine of \$25,000 for civil violations and up to \$50,000 and/or imprisonment for criminal offenses, if convicted.

Only individuals currently authorized through an issued Incidental Take Statement in association with a USFWS Biological Opinion, or by a Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit issued by the USFWS, to handle an eastern indigo snake are allowed to do so.

IF YOU SEE A LIVE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Cease clearing activities and allow the live eastern indigo snake sufficient time to move away from the site without interference;
- Personnel must NOT attempt to touch or handle snake due to protected status.
- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes. \hat{A}
- Immediately notify supervisor or the applicants designated agent, **and** the appropriate USFWS office, with the location information and condition of the snake.
- If the snake is located in a vicinity where continuation of the clearing or construction activities will cause harm to the snake, the activities must halt until such time that a representative of the USFWS returns the call (within one day) with further guidance as to when activities may resume.

IF YOU SEE A <u>DEAD</u> EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Cease clearing activities and immediately notify supervisor or the applicants designated agent, **and** the appropriate USFWS office, with the location information and condition of the snake.
- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Thoroughly soak the dead snake in water and then freeze the specimen. The appropriate wildlife agency will retrieve the dead snake.

Telephone numbers of USFWS Florida Field Offices to be contacted if a live or dead eastern indigo snake is encountered:

North Florida Field Office: (904) 731-3336 Panama City Field Office: (850) 769-0552 South Florida Field Office: (772) 562-3909 Georgia Field Office: (706) 613-9493

PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1. The applicant or designated agent will post educational posters in the construction office and throughout the construction site, including any access roads. The posters must be clearly visible to all construction staff. A sample poster is attached.

2. Prior to the onset of construction activities, the applicant/designated agent will conduct a meeting with all construction staff (annually for multi-year projects) to discuss identification of the snake, its protected status, what to do if a snake is observed within the project area, and applicable penalties that may be imposed if state and/or federal regulations are violated. An educational brochure including color photographs of the snake will be given to each staff member in attendance and additional copies will be provided to the construction superintendent to make available in the onsite construction office (a final brochure for Plan compliance, to be printed double-sided on 8.5 x 11in paper and then properly folded, is attached). Â Photos of eastern indigo snakes may be accessed on USFWS and/or FWC or GADNR websites.

3. Construction staff will be informed that in the event that an eastern indigo snake (live or dead) is observed on the project site during construction activities, all such activities are to cease until the established procedures are implemented according to the Plan, which includes notification of the appropriate USFWS Field Office. The contact information for the USFWS is provided on the referenced posters and brochures.

DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1. During initial site clearing activities, an onsite observer may be utilized to determine whether habitat conditions suggest a reasonable probability of an eastern indigo snake sighting (example: discovery of snake sheds, tracks, lots of refugia and cavities present in the area of clearing activities, and presence of gopher tortoises and burrows).

2. If an eastern indigo snake is discovered during gopher tortoise relocation activities (i.e. burrow excavation), the USFWS shall be contacted within one business day to obtain further guidance which may result in further project consultation.

3. Periodically during construction activities, the applicants designated agent should visit the project area to observe the condition of the posters and Plan materials, and replace them as needed. Construction personnel should be reminded of the instructions (above) as to what is expected if any eastern indigo snakes are seen.

POST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Whether or not eastern indigo snakes are observed during construction activities, a monitoring report should be submitted to the appropriate USFWS Field Office within 60 days of project completion. The report can be sent electronically to the appropriate USFWS e-mail address listed on page one of this Plan.



ATTENTION: THREATENED EASTERN INDIGO SNAKES MAY BE PRESENT ON THIS SITE

IF YOU SEE A LIVE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Allow the eastern indigo snake sufficient time to move away from the area without interference.
- Unauthorized Personnel must NOT attempt to touch or handle the snake due to protected status.
- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Notify site manager of the sighting and appropriate action will be taken. The appropriate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) office will be contacted

IF YOU SEE A <u>DEAD</u> EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Notify site manager of the location. The appropriate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) office will be contacted to retrieve the snake.

Killing, harming, or harassing indigo snakes is strictly prohibited and punishable under State and Federal Law.

- DESCRIPTION: The eastern indigo snake is one of the largest non-venomous snakes in North America, with individuals often reaching up to 8 feet in length. They derive their name from the glossy, blue-black color of their scales above and uniformly slate blue below. Frequently, they have orange to coral reddish coloration in the throat area, yet some specimens have been reported to only have cream coloration on the throat. These snakes are not typically aggressive and will attempt to crawl away when disturbed. Though indigo snakes rarely bite, they should NOT be handled.
- SIMILAR SNAKES: The black racer is the only other solid black snake resembling the eastern indigo snake. However, black racers have a white or cream chin, thinner bodies, and WILL BITE if handled.
- LIFE HISTORY: The eastern indigo snake occurs in a wide variety of terrestrial habitat types throughout Georgia. Although they have a preference for uplands, they also utilize some wetlands and agricultural areas. Eastern indigo snakes will often seek shelter inside gopher tortoise burrows and other belowand above-ground refugia, such as other animal burrows, stumps, roots, and debris piles. Females may lay from 4 - 12 white eggs as early as April through June, with young hatching in late July through October.
- PROTECTION: The eastern indigo snake is classified as a Threatened species by both the USFWS and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. "Taking" of eastern indigo snakes is prohibited by the Endangered Species Act without a permit. "Take" is defined by the USFWS as an attempt to kill, harm, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, trap, capture, collect, or engage in any such conduct.

Penalties include a maximum fine of \$25,000 for civil violations and up to \$50,000 and/or imprisonment for criminal offenses, if convicted. Only individuals currently authorized through an issued Incidental Take Statement in association with a USFWS Biological Opinion, or by a Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit issued by the USFWS, to handle an eastern indigo snake are allowed to do so.



Savannah Harbor-Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority

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Resource + Land Consultants 41 Park of Commerce Way, Suite 101 Savannah, Georgia 31405 912.443.5896 | rlandc.com





WILDLIFE RESOURCES DIVISION



ATTENTION: GOPHER TORTOISES MAY BE PRESENT ON THIS SITE

Juvenile Gopher Tortoise

IF YOU SEE A LIVE GOPHER TORTOISE ON THE SITE:

- Allow the tortoise sufficient time to move away from the area without interference. Unauthorized Personnel must NOT attempt to touch or handle the tortoise.
- Take photographs of the tortoise, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Notify site manager of the sighting and appropriate action will be taken. Site manager will contact Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

IF YOU SEE A DEAD GOPHER TORTOISE ON THE SITE:

- Take photographs of the tortoise, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Notify site manager of the sighting and appropriate action will be taken. Site manager will contact Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Capture or relocation by unauthorized personnel is prohibited under State Law.

Description: The Gopher Tortoise is a medium size land turtle with large, stumpy hind legs and flattened, shovel-like front legs it uses to dig burrows in sandy soil. They are not typically aggressive and will attempt to crawl away when disturbed, however should NOT be handled. **Background:** Gopher Tortoises are



native to the southeastern United States and considered a keystone species. Their burrows provide shelter for more than 350 wildlife species, including the threatened Eastern Indigo Snake. The burrows average 7 feet deep and 15 feet long. They live in sunny habitats with sandy,

well-drained soils.

Protection: In Georgia, the tortoise is listed as a threatened species. Georgia State law prohibits deliberately harming them or maliciously damaging their burrows.



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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Richard E. Dunn, Director

EPD Director's Office

2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Suite 1456, East Tower Atlanta, Georgia 30334 404-656-4713

Sep 28, 2022

Mr. Hugh "Trip" Tollison Savannah Harbor-Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority 131 Hutchinson Island Road, 4th Floor Savannah, Georgia 31421

Mr. Pat Wilson, Commissioner Georgia Department of Economic Development Technology Square, 75 5th Street, N.W., Suite 1200 Atlanta, Georgia 30308

> Re: Water Quality Certification Joint Public Notice SAS-2015-00235 Electric Vehicle Original Equipment Manufacturing Facility - EVOEM Ogeechee River Watershed Bryan County

Dear Mr. Tollison & Mr. Wilson:

In accordance with Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1341, the State of Georgia has evaluated the Bryan County EVOEM Facility project submitted by the Savannah Harbor - Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority and the Georgia Department of Economic Development, co-applicants for a federal permit or license related to proposed activity in, on, or adjacent to the waters of the State of Georgia.

The State has examined the information regarding the Bryan County EVOEM Facility project provided to it by Resource and Land Consultants. In accordance with that information, the State of Georgia issues this Section 401 water quality certification to the Savannah Harbor-Interstate 16 Corridor Joint Development Authority and the Georgia Department of Economic Development. This Section 401 water quality certification is subject to the following terms and conditions:

This certification will supersede the original Section 401 water quality certification issued on February 13, 2019.

1. To assure compliance with State water quality standards, the applicant shall conduct all activities in a manner that will assure water quality adequate or necessary to protect and maintain designated uses. 33 U.S.C. § 1313(a)-(d); O.C.G.A. § 12-5-23(c)(2),(6),(9),(15); Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-6-.03(2)(i), (ii).

Page 2 Bryan County EVOEM Facility SAS-2015-00235 Bryan County

- a. To prevent or avoid degradation of water quality downstream, the applicant shall implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that have been approved for in-water use to the extent practical and feasible, to minimize total suspended solids (TSS) and sedimentation for any work conducted within a state water or within the delineated boundaries of wetlands. 33 U.S.C. § 1313(a)-(d); O.C.G.A. § 12-5-23(c)(2), (6), (9), (15); O.C.G.A. § 12-5-29(a); O.C.G.A. §§ 12-7-6 to 7; Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-6-.03(5).
- b. In order to prevent or avoid violations of state water quality standards, the applicant must ensure that any fill placed in state waters must be clean fill that is free of solid waste, toxic, or hazardous contaminants. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311; 1313(a)-(d); O.C.G.A. § 12-5-23(c)(2), (6), (9), (15); O.C.G.A. § 12-5-29(a); Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-6-.03(5), (6), (11), (14)-(16).
- 2. To prevent sedimentation of state waters during construction, the applicant shall ensure that it obtains coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction for discharges comprised of storm water associated with construction activity and any required land disturbing activity permits intended to prevent soil erosion, sedimentation, and deposition into waters of the state. 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p); O.C.G.A. § 12-5-30; O.C.G.A. §§ 12-7-6 to 7; Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-6-.06; Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-6-.16
- 3. To prevent sedimentation of state waters post-construction, the applicant shall ensure that it obtains coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity for discharges comprised of storm water associated with covered industrial activity, so that all discharges meet applicable water quality standards. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311, 1313, 1342(b); 40 C.F.R. 122.26(b)(14); O.C.G.A. § 12-5-23, 30; Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-6-.16
- 4. The applicant shall ensure that it abides by the requirements of the stream buffer variance issued by Georgia EPD, BV-015-22-01, including provisions to ensure protection, restoration, or mitigation of or related to the stream buffer, which facilitates the protection of water quality. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311; 1313(a)-(d); O.C.G.A. § 12-7-6; Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-7-.05
- 5. Modifications to this Project may require an amendment to these conditions. Accordingly, the applicant must notify the Georgia Environmental Protection Division of any modifications to the proposed activity including, but not limited to, modifications to the construction or operation of any facility, or any new, updated, or modified applications for federal permits or licenses for the Project. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311-1313; O.C.G.A. § 12-5-23(c)(2),(6),(9),(15); Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. 391-3-6-.03.

This certification does not waive any other permit or other legal requirement applicable to this project or relieve the applicant of any obligation or responsibility for complying with the provisions of any other federal, state, or local laws, ordinances, or regulations. Page 3 Bryan County EVOEM Facility SAS-2015-00235 Bryan County

It is your responsibility to submit this certification to the appropriate federal agency. If you have any questions regarding this certification, please contact Stephen Wiedl at Stephen.Wiedl@dnr.ga.gov/404-651-8459.

Sincerely, R.MEQJ.

Richard E. Dunn, Director Environmental Protection Division

cc: Ms. Sarah Wise, Corps Mr. Eric Somerville, EPA Mr. Bill Wikoff, FWS Ms. Kelie Moore, CRD Mr. Alton Brown, RLC



COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION ONE CONSERVATION WAY • BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 • 912.264.7218 COASTALGADNR.org

MARK WILLIAMS COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS DIRECTOR

September 28, 2022

Commander, USACE, Savannah District Attn: Ms. Sarah Wise <u>Sarah.e.wise@usace.army.mil</u>

RE: Consistency Certification **Concurrence** for SAS-2015-00235: Bryan County EVOEM Site, Hwy 280 & I-16, Adjacent to Black Creek, City of Ellabell, Bryan County, Georgia

Dear Ms. Wise:

Staff of the Georgia Coastal Management Program (GCMP, The Program) has reviewed the June 7, 2022 joint public notice pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the River and Harbors Act of 1899 for consistency with GCMP for the above referenced project. The applicant proposes to impact 221.36 acres non-tidal wetlands, 763 linear feet of intermittent stream and 1.58 acres of ditch to facilitate construction of an Electric Vehicle Original Equipment (EVOEM) assembly facility on a 2,541.25-acre site. The applicant proposes to purchase 4,120 grandfathered stream credits from Yam Grandy Mitigation Bank and satisfy the 1,328.24 grandfathered (166.08 2018 SOP) wetland mitigation credit requirement through the Savannah District In-Lieu-Fee Program.

The program **concurs** with the applicants' consistency certification. Please feel free to contact Kelie Moore or me if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Doug Haymans Director

DH/km

cc: Alton Brown, Resource & Land Consultants, <u>ABrown@rlandc.com</u>

Ref: FDC20220037