



## Relicensing Brief: WETLANDS, WILDLIFE, AND BOTANICAL RESOURCES

- Lands and wetlands in the Lloyd Shoals Dam area are dominated by mixed pine-hardwood forest, loblolly pine plantation, hardwood forest, riparian forest, emergent wetland, forested/shrub wetland, and maintained transmission right-of-way (open land). Georgia Power monitors the occurrence of invasive terrestrial and emergent aquatic plants within the project boundary and occasionally treats sites to reduce these populations as needed.
- Upland and wetland habitats in the Lloyd Shoals Dam area support a diversity of wildlife including several species each of snakes, lizards, turtles, frogs, salamanders, migratory songbirds, water birds and raptors, and mammals such as white-tailed deer, coyote, raccoon, gray squirrel, and others.
- Georgia Power manages a small amount of timber land at Lake Jackson. These activities and other land management activities on undeveloped lands within and next to the project support wildlife habitat and avoid disturbance of the one known bald eagle nest on Lake Jackson.
- One federally threatened (*Amphianthus pusillus* – poolsprite, snorklewort) and three endangered plant species (*Isoetes melanospora* – black-spored quillwort; *Rhus michauxii* – dwarf sumac; *trillium reliquum* – relict trillium) potentially occur in the project vicinity but none of these species are presently known to occur within the FERC project boundary.
- No federally protected terrestrial animals are known to occur at or near the Lloyd Shoals Dam area. One bald eagle nest is known from the area; this species is protected by the federal Migratory Bird Act (as are most other native birds) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

**Bottom Line Take Away: The Lloyd Shoals Dam area is home to a wide variety of mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Georgia Power works to manage its lands and waters for the protection and maintenance of plant and wildlife habitat.**

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