

Draft Environmental Assessment

Communication Tower

Coryell County

Gatesville, Texas

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FEMA

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Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 PURPOSE AND NEED	1
3.0 ALTERNATIVES	2
3.1 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE	2
3.2 PROPOSED ACTION ALTERNATIVE	2
3.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT NOT CARRIED FORWARD	3
4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS	4
4.1 PHYSICAL RESOURCES	4
4.1.1 Geology and Soils	4
4.1.2 Air Quality	5
4.2 WATER RESOURCES	6
4.2.1 Surface Water Quality	6
4.2.2 Wetlands	7
4.2.3 Floodplain	8
4.3 COASTAL RESOURCES	8
4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	9
4.4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat	9
4.5 CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES	14
4.5.1 Historic Properties	14
4.5.2 Tribal Coordination	16
4.6 SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES	16
4.6.1 Environmental Justice	17
4.6.2 Noise	17
4.6.3 Traffic/Transportation Network	18
4.6.4 Utilities	19
4.6.5 Public Health and Safety	19
4.7 SUMMARY TABLE	20
5.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	21
6.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	22
7.0 REFERENCES	23
8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS	24

FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location Map

Figure 2: Topographic Map

Figure 3: Site Plan

Figure 4: Photograph - Aerial

Figure 5: Geologic Map

Figure 6: Soil Survey Map

Figure 7: National Wetland Inventory Map

Figure 8: FEMA FIRM

APPENDIX A – Site Photographs

APPENDIX B – Agency Correspondence

APPENDIX C – FCC NEPA Land Use Compliance Checklist

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFR	American Flood Research, Inc.
APE	Area of Potential Effect
BMP	Best Management Practices
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
CZMP	State Coastal Zone Management Plans
dBA	Decibel A-weighting
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program
LEP	Limited English Proficiency
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NAD83	North American Datum of 1983
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
O ₃	Ozone
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Pb	Lead
P25 VHF	Very High Frequency
PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter
ppm	Parts per million
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
THC	Texas Historical Commission

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations (cont.)

THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
µg/m ³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USFWS	United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
WOUS	Waters of the United States

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) provides a review of the potential environmental impacts associated with grant funds issued by the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP). The HSGP is to assist state, local, tribal, and nongovernmental agencies in developing interoperable communications within the P25 Very High Frequency trunked system build-out. As a condition of the HSGP, HSGP grantees must comply with all relevant federal legislation; including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) therefore this project requires a site-specific EA.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has specified that Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)-funded projects must be used for projects that would improve communications in areas at high risk for natural disasters and in urban and metropolitan areas at high risk for threats of terrorism, and should include pre-positioning or securing of interoperable communications for immediate deployment during emergencies or major disasters. Investments that received HSGP funding range from large-scale infrastructure build-outs such as tower construction to governance-related initiatives, but not limited to multijurisdictional strategic planning.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that federal agencies evaluate the environmental consequences of proposed actions before deciding to fund an action. The intent of NEPA is to protect, restore, or enhance the environment through well-informed decision making. The President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has developed a series of regulations for implementing the NEPA. These regulations are included in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 1500–1508. An Environmental Assessment (EA) includes an evaluation of alternative means of addressing the purpose and need for federal action and a discussion of the potential environmental consequences of the proposed federal action. The EA provides the evidence and analysis to determine whether the proposed federal action will have a significant adverse effect on the human environment. An EA related to a FEMA program must be prepared according to the requirements of the Stafford Act and 44 CFR Part 10. This section of the Federal Code requires that the FEMA take environmental considerations into account when authorizing funding or approving actions. This EA was conducted in accordance with both CEQ and FEMA regulations for NEPA. FEMA will use the findings in this EA to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

2.0 Purpose and Need

Coryell County's objective is to have complete coverage throughout the emergency service area. The current public safety telecommunications infrastructure is insufficient to meet this need, as the existing tower height is not adequate to provide radio coverage to the northern and

western portions of Coryell County. This lack of radio coverage adversely impacts the ability to maintain radio communication, which is directly related to ability to provide emergency services and respond to emergency events. The specific need addressed in this report is to provide sufficient system capability to achieve radio coverage throughout Coryell County. The Purpose of the HSGP is to improve interoperability and reliability in the nation's communications and information systems infrastructure by assisting public safety agencies in performing the following:

- Conducting statewide or regional planning and coordination
- Supporting the design and engineering of interoperable emergency communications systems
- Supporting the acquisition or deployment of interoperable communications equipment or systems
- Establishing and implementing a strategic technology reserve to pre-position or secure interoperable communications in advance so they may be immediately deployed in an emergency or major disaster

There is currently not an existing communications and information systems infrastructure (including the existing telecommunications tower utilized by Coryell County) which meets the coverage and security needs of Coryell County.

3.0 ALTERNATIVES

NEPA requires the investigation and evaluation of reasonable project alternatives, including impacts to the natural and human environment as part of the planning process. This EA addresses two alternatives, the No Action alternative and the Proposed Action.

3.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, Coryell County would continue to rely on existing communication infrastructure which does not provide sufficient coverage throughout the county. This would leave emergency response unchanged and results in a lower level of overall public safety than the Proposed Alternative as Coryell County and the surrounding counties emergency responders would remain at risk due to lack of radio coverage. Lack of adequate communication directly impacts command, control, rescue, event analysis, and other critical operations. The No Action Alternative would not address the needs for Coryell County and surrounding areas.

3.2 Proposed Action Alternative

The Proposed Action is the construction of a 460-foot guyed wire telecommunications tower that will be located at 31.4458444 N Latitude and 97.7038972 W Longitude, approximately 600 feet

south of Rocky Road in Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas (Figure 1), and as shown on the USGS Gatesville East, Texas 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map dated 1994 (Figure 2). The area surrounding the proposed undertaking is heavily vegetated, undeveloped land located in a portion of the Blackland Prairies in Coryell County, Texas.

The Gatesville Tower site will be located on a 0.61-acre parcel of land that is currently developed with a 280-foot guy-wire tower, two equipment shelters, a propane tank, and a standalone emergency generator. The existing 280-foot telecommunications tower, one of the equipment shelters and the propane tank will be removed, and the existing propane-powered generator will be replaced with a new diesel-powered emergency generator. The proposed 460-foot tower will be constructed on a 10-foot by 10-foot area adjacent to the remaining 10-foot by 12-foot equipment shelter. The proposed tower site plan is provided in Figure 3 (attached). Anchors will be equally spaced at three places to provide for guyed wires. There will be three (3) sets of six (6) guy wires for a total of 18 wires. The tower's surface impact area (including the guy wire anchors) will be less than 0.10 acre.

Coryell County will continue to lease the proposed tower site located on property owned by the Lloyd Mitchell estate. The county will have unrestricted access for the term of the lease. An aerial photograph showing the site location is included as Figure 4 (Google 2010).

The proposed Gatesville Tower site will allow for the following:

- Increased coverage area for emergency responders connected through the communications and information systems of neighboring counties
- New technology which will support frequencies which improve/expand voice and/or data coverage
- Improve communications among security/emergency organizations
- Use cost-effective measures, via leasing agreements and systems sharing

3.3 Alternatives Considered But Not Carried Forward

Accounting for the future needs of Coryell County, consideration of existing or new tower locations in the area did not meet the pre-screen requirements of 1) increasing coverage area for emergency responders, 2) providing new technology which will support frequencies that improve/ expand voice and/or data coverage, 3) improving communications among security/emergency organizations, and 4) using cost-effective measures, via leasing agreements and systems sharing. The proposed tower site was chosen based on the following: 1) Coryell County has an existing lease on the site, 2) the proposed tower can utilize existing associated equipment, 3) the proposed tower site is situated on one of the highest elevations in the county; 4), the proposed tower site is centrally located, and 5) there are numerous telecommunication towers within a one-quarter mile of the site. Therefore, alternative locations were not carried forward.

Alternative tower designs were analyzed for this project. The original tower design was to include guy wires extending approximately 360 feet from the proposed tower base. However, the tower design was altered to provide for guy wires extending approximately 325 feet from the proposed tower base in order to reduce impacts to the natural environment and wildlife. These alternatives will not be discussed any further in the EA.

4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS

This section discusses the existing environmental conditions at the proposed site including descriptions of the physical, biological, and socioeconomic resources throughout the general area and the proposed action site. The characterization of existing conditions provides a baseline for assessing the potential environmental impacts from activities associated with the proposed action.

4.1 *Physical Resources*

4.1.1 Geology and Soils

The Proposed Action is located on the geologic formation identified as the Kiamichi Clay and Edwards Limestone (Kked) formation, which consists of clay, shale and limestone and massive, rudist limestone. Edwards Limestone forms the upper scarp slope of high areas with a thickness of 16 to 60 feet (Geologic Atlas of Texas, Waco Sheet, 1979) as shown in Figure 5. Please note that the label “Kked” is not shown on Figure 5 due to scale. The soil composition of the Gatesville Tower site is listed as Eckrant-Rock outcrop, 1 to 3 percent slopes, which consists of well drained, shallow and very shallow, cobbly, silty clay that is underlain by limestone (Soil Survey of Coryell County, Texas, 1985) as shown in Figure 6.

This area of Coryell County lies in the Cross Timbers Region of Texas. Vegetation in the Cross Timbers Region varies between open savannah to dense brush. Land use in the region is mostly agricultural land utilized for livestock grazing or cultivated crops, with scattered populated urban areas.

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) (p.l. 97-98, Sec. 1539-1549; 7 U.S.C. 4201, et seq.) is intended to minimize the impact federal programs have on unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. FPPA assures that federal programs are administered to be compatible with various programs to protect farmland. For the purpose of FPPA, farmland definition includes prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance; it is important to note that these definitions include land such as forest land, pasture land, or other land that is not in current production.

The proposed project site is not considered prime farmland. The proposed action will not significantly impact geology or soils at the site. The minor construction activity will incorporate practices to minimize soil erosion during the construction/erection of the communication tower, including best management practices such as minimization of area of disturbance, silt fencing and/or straw bales, and proper staging of equipment.

Geology and soils will not be impacted by the No Action Alternative as no construction activities would occur.

4.1.2 Air Quality

Air quality is measured by the concentration of various pollutants in the atmosphere, usually expressed in units of parts per million (ppm) or micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). Acceptable levels for six criteria pollutants in ambient air have been established as National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These standards were set by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the maximum levels of air pollutants that can exist in the outdoor air without unacceptable effects on human health or the public welfare. The six criteria air pollutants include carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone (O₃), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), and lead (Pb). PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are acronyms for particulate matter consisting of particles smaller than 10 and 2.5 micrometers, respectively.

According to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Coryell County is classified as in attainment and currently meets NAAQS for all six criteria pollutants (TCEQ 2008). The proposed project meets established NAAQS; air permits are not required for new construction or refitting construction for telecommunication towers that include the following activities: building a road, preparing land to erect a tower, temporary small-scale ground disturbance typically associated with new and refitting tower construction.

The proposed action will include short-term construction activities, including soil excavation and grading. These activities are likely to create fugitive dust; however best management practices (BMP) would be used to minimize dust. These BMPs include spraying water to minimize dust, limiting the area of uncovered soil to the minimum needed for each activity, sighting of staging areas to minimize fugitive dust, using a temporary gravel cover, limiting the number and speed of vehicles on the site, and covering trucks hauling dirt. BMPs for construction vehicle and

equipment emissions include limiting vehicle idling time, and conducting proper vehicle maintenance. Once construction activities are completed, there would be no anticipated source of air emissions.

A diesel-powered emergency generator will also be installed as part of the proposed project. This equipment is being installed to serve as a backup power source during power outages. The utilization of the emergency generator will be infrequent and on a short-term basis. Therefore, impacts to air quality as a result of emergency generator utilization are not anticipated.

Air quality would not be impacted by the No Action Alternative as no construction activities would take place and no air emissions would occur.

4.2 Water Resources

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is responsible for permitting and enforcement functions dealing with building into or discharging dredge or fill material into Waters of the United States (WOUS). USACE regulations for building or working in navigable WOUS are authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. These regulations go together with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), which establishes the USACE permit program for discharging dredged or fill material into WOUS.

A review of aerial photographs, topographic maps, and observations made during a field reconnaissance performed in July 2011, did not observe defined surface drainage features, such as rivers, creeks, ponds, etc., on or immediately adjacent to the subject property.

4.2.1 Surface Water Quality

The CWA, as amended, is the primary federal law in the United States regulating water pollution (P.L. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. §1251). The CWA regulates water quality of all discharges into “waters of the United States.” Both wetlands and “dry washes” (channels that carry intermittent or seasonal flow) are considered “waters of the United States.” Administered by EPA, the CWA protects and restores water quality using both water quality standards and technology-based effluent limitations. The EPA publishes surface water quality standards and toxic pollutant criteria at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 131.

The CWA also established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program (Section 402) to regulate and enforce discharges into WOUS. The NPDES permit program focuses on point-source outfalls associated with industrial wastewater and municipal sewage discharges. Congress has delegated to many states the responsibility to protect and manage water quality within their legal boundaries by establishing water quality standards and identifying waters not meeting these standards. States also manage the NPDES Program. The proposed project would include less than one acre of earth disturbance, and is

not part of a larger common plan of development that would disturb one or more acres; therefore, a NPDES permit is not required for the proposed action.

According to the USGS Gatesville East, Texas 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map dated 1994 (Figure 2), and the EPA Region 6 Map of Sole Source Aquifers (EPA Sole Source Aquifers 2011), the Proposed Action is located in an apparent cleared grassland area of Coryell County, Texas that is immediately surrounded by woodland vegetation. The site is approximately 1,020 feet above mean sea level with no indications of wetlands, floodplains, coastal management zones, and wild or scenic rivers noted in the reviewed databases and maps. Annual rainfall in this area is approximately 30 to 34 inches per year. Please note that the EPA Region 6 Map of Sole Source Aquifers is not included in the appendices of this EA.

The nearest water source is an unnamed tributary of the Leon River located approximately 1,190 feet east/northeast of the site identified in the USGS Topographic Map (Figure 2).

Under the Proposed Action, potential impacts to surface or ground water resources would be minimal, considering that there are no nearby water resources from the proposed site and the relatively limited size of the Gatesville Tower footprint of less than 100 square feet of ground disturbance, construction activities are unlikely to result in a significant amount of erosion.

The proposed action will include short-term construction activities, including soil excavation and grading. The minor construction activity will incorporate best management practices to minimize water quality impacts during the construction/erection of the communication tower; such as minimization of area of disturbance, silt fencing and/or straw bales, and proper staging of equipment. Once construction activities are completed, there would be no anticipated water quality impacts.

Neither surface or ground water quality would not be impacted by the No Action Alternative as no construction activities would take place and no impacts to water quality would occur.

4.2.2 Wetlands

Under the CWA (40 CFR § 230.3), wetlands are defined as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water 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.” Potential wetlands under the jurisdiction of the USACE include waterways, lakes, streams, and natural springs.

A review of the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory map Gatesville East, Texas, 1992, indicated that wetlands are not located on the site (Figure 7). Furthermore, at the time of the site reconnaissance, there was no evidence of potential wetlands, hydric soils or hydrophytic vegetation at the site or along the

proposed access. A review of the relevant soil survey map did not note hydric soils at the site. Based on the findings of this review, the proposed action will result in no effects to wetlands.

Wetlands would not be impacted by the No Action Alternative as no construction activities would take place and no impacts to wetlands would occur.

4.2.3 Floodplain

Floodplains provide numerous beneficial environmental functions including flood abatement, stream flow mediation, filtering, and water quality enhancement. Executive Order (EO) 11988, Floodplain Management, requires federal agencies to take action to minimize occupancy and modification of the floodplain. Specifically, EO 11988 prohibits federal agencies from funding construction in the 100-year floodplain (500-year floodplain for critical facilities) unless there are no practicable alternatives. Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are used to identify the regulatory 100-year Floodplain for the National Flood Insurance Program.

Consistent with EO 11988, FIRMs were examined on-line during the preparation of this EA and according to the FIRM (Panel Number 48099C0280F, dated February 17, 2010) the site is designated as Zone X (unshaded), which is determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain (FIRM 2011). Please reference Figure 8: FEMA FIRM (attached). Based on this information, the Proposed Action is not anticipated to affect areas of the 500-year floodplain, and there would be no impact to floodplains.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to floodplains.

4.3 Coastal Resources

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA) (16 U.S.C. §1451) provides states with the authority to determine whether activities of governmental agencies are consistent with federally approved state Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMP). The intent of the CZMA is to prevent any additional loss of living marine resources, wildlife, and nutrient-enriched areas; alterations in ecological systems; and decreases in undeveloped areas available for public use.

The Proposed Action is located in the north-central portion of Coryell County, Texas approximately 120 miles northwest of the nearest coastal management zone. The site is approximately 1,020 feet above mean sea level with no indications of wetlands, floodplains, coastal management zones, and wild or scenic rivers noted in the reviewed databases and maps. The nearest water body is an unnamed tributary of the Leon River located approximately 1,190 feet east/northeast of the site identified in the USGS Topographic Map (Figure 2). The proposed Action is located beyond the coastal management zone and will not affect this resource.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to coastal management zones.

4.4 Biological Resources

4.4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat

Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, federal agencies must review proposed actions to ensure they are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or destroy or adversely modify its critical habitat.

The USFWS Division of Endangered Species County Website listed three species in Coryell County (USFWS 2011). These species include the black-capped vireo (*Vireo articapilla*), golden-cheeked warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*), and the whooping crane (*Grus Americana*). All three species are listed as endangered. Habitats for these species were compared to the habitat observed at the proposed site, and none of the habitats were identified with a potential to be found on the site. The USFWS was contacted on August 15, 2011. A stamped "No Action" response from the USFWS was received on September 13, 2011. "No Action" is defined by the USFWS as no known threatened and endangered species are known to occur in the project area. The USFWS submittal and list of species is provided in Appendix B.

None of the characteristic habitats were identified on the tower site. No burrows, nests, or other signs of threatened and endangered species habitat were readily observable at the time of the reconnaissance. Therefore, based on the current site conditions and the USFWS "no action" response, FEMA has determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on threatened and endangered species or their habitat.

Migratory Birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 U.S.C. §703) was first enacted to implement the 1916 convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of birds migrating between the U.S. and Canada, offering much-needed protection to many bird species during a time when commercial trade in birds and their feathers was popular. The statute makes it unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill or sell birds listed in the statute as "migratory birds", and does not discriminate between live or dead birds and also grants full protection to any bird parts including feathers, eggs and nests. The MBTA is the primary law that affirms or implements the nation's commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each convention protects selected species of birds that are common to both countries (e.g., they occur in both countries at some point during their annual life cycle).

USFWS's Division of Migratory Bird Management established several initiatives in the past decade to research collisions of birds with communication towers. In 1999, USFWS established

the Communication Tower Working Group, composed of government, industry, and academic groups to study and determine tower construction approaches that prevent bird strikes.

Coryell County is located within a portion of the Central Flyway for migratory birds (USFWS 2011). Fall and spring migrants use the region for temporary stops during travel between the northern and southern hemispheres. Additionally, some birds may use the region for nesting and breeding. Best management practices should be implemented for avoiding harassment and harm to migratory birds during construction activities. Impacts on migratory birds could be expected as a result of collision with operating towers, antennae, and other tall structures, particularly during periods of low visibility and as a result of tower lighting that might be distracting to some species. The probability of collision is difficult to determine programmatically due to the range of variables that affect the potential for collision and the lack of conclusive data on the causes of collision. The following 12 guidelines of the *USFWS Service Guidelines for Recommendations on Communications Tower Sites, Construction, Operation, and Decommissioning* were evaluated with regards to the proposed project.

1. Any company/applicant/licensee proposing to construct a new communications tower is strongly encouraged to collocate the communications equipment on an existing communication tower or other structure (e.g., billboard, water tower, or building mount). Depending on tower load factors, from 6 to 10 providers may collocate on an existing tower.

Response: The existing Coryell County telecommunications tower is not tall enough to provide adequate radio coverage for the entire county. Additionally, the proposed tower site will utilize existing associated equipment and land leases. No other structures (water towers, buildings, billboards, etc.) tall enough to accommodate the goals of this project are located within the project area. Therefore, a collocation alternative has been dropped from consideration.

2. If collocation is not feasible and a new tower or towers are to be constructed, communications service providers are strongly encouraged to construct towers no more than 199 feet above ground level (AGL), using construction techniques which do not require guy wires (e.g., use a lattice structure, monopole, etc). Such towers should be unlighted if Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations permit.

Response: The proposed tower height of 460-feet is requested in order fill a gap in the coverage in the area and to minimize the number of additional towers in the area. The alternative of multiple shorter towers could potentially increase the cumulative effects to soil, vegetation, wetlands, wildlife habitat, threatened and endangered species and/or migratory birds. A shorter tower is currently in use; however, it is inefficient in maintaining radio communication, which directly affects the ability to provide adequate emergency services.

3. If constructing multiple towers, providers should consider the cumulative impacts of all of those towers to migratory birds and threatened and endangered species as well as the impacts of each individual tower.

Response: The construction of a 460-foot communications tower may alleviate the need for future development of additional towers for the area that are of a lower height. The alternative of constructing multiple shorter towers could potentially increase the cumulative effects to soil, vegetation, wetlands, wildlife habitat, and threatened and endangered species, as well as migratory birds.

4. If at all possible, new towers should be sited within existing “antenna farms” (clusters of towers). Towers should not be sited in or near wetlands, other known bird concentration areas (e.g., state or federal refuges, staging areas, rookeries), in known migratory or daily movement flyways, or in habitat of threatened or endangered species. Towers should not be sited in areas with a high incidence of fog, mist, and low ceilings.

Response: The proposed tower site is an existing telecommunications tower lease site and is located within a cluster of towers. The proposed tower will not be located near wetlands or other bird concentration areas, or within/near threatened or endangered species habitat.

5. If taller (>199feet AGL) towers requiring lights for aviation safety must be constructed, the minimum amount of pilot warning and obstruction avoidance lighting required by the FAA should be used. Unless otherwise required by the FAA, only white (preferable) or red strobe lights should be used at night, and these should be the minimum number, minimum intensity, and minimum number of flashes per minute (longest duration between flashes) allowable by the FAA. The use of solid red or pulsating red warning lights at night should be avoided. Current research indicates that solid or pulsating (beacon) red lights attract night-migrating birds at a much higher rate than white strobe lights. Red strobe lights have not yet been studied.

Response: Based upon the proposed tower height of 460-feet, it is recommended that Coryell County use light systems with minimum intensity, maximum off-phased white strobe lighting according to FAA regulations. To minimize adverse affects on migratory birds, the tower will use white strobe lights during the daytime hours and red strobe lights during the evening hours.

6. Tower designs using guy wires for support which are proposed to be located in known raptor or waterbird concentration areas or daily movement routes, or in major diurnal migratory bird movement routes or stopover site, should have daytime visual markers on the wires to prevent collisions by these diurnally moving species. (For guidance on markers, see *Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC). 1994. Mitigating Bird Collisions with Power Lines: The State of the Art in 1994. Edison Electric Institute, Washington, D.C., 78 pp*, and *Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC). 1996. Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines. Edison Electric Institute/Raptor Research Foundation, Washington, D.C., 128 pp*. Copies can be obtained via the Internet at <http://www.eei.org/resources/pubcat/envir/>, or by calling 1-800-334-5453.

Response: According to Coryell County, the proposed tower will contain three guyed wires instead of the typical six guyed wires used to support towers of this height. The decrease in the number of guyed wires should aid in decreasing and/or preventing bird strikes. It is recommended that visual markers be placed on guyed wires to minimize or prevent collisions during periods of high bird activity.

7. Towers and appendant facilities should be sited, designed and constructed so as to avoid or minimize habitat loss within and adjacent to the tower “footprint”. However, a larger tower footprint is preferable to the use of guy wires in construction. Road access and fencing should be minimized to reduce or prevent habitat fragmentation and disturbance, and to reduce above ground obstacles to birds in flight.

Response: The proposed tower base will be placed adjacent to an existing equipment shelter to reduce impacts. The proposed tower base location consists of bare ground with scattered herbaceous species; therefore, vegetative clearing will not be necessary. Additionally, the proposed tower will utilize the existing access roadway to prevent habitat fragmentation and disturbance. The guy wires to be installed approximately 325 feet from the proposed tower base will utilize existing guy wire corridors; therefore, vegetation clearing will not be necessary for guy wire installation. It is recommended that construction materials, equipment and staging areas be located/stored within the proposed project footprint in order to avoid and/or minimize impacts to undisturbed native vegetation.

8. If significant numbers of breeding, feeding, or roosting birds are known to habitually use the proposed tower construction area, relocation to an alternate site is recommended. If this is not an option, seasonal restrictions on construction may be advisable in order to avoid disturbance during periods of high bird activity.

Response: Relocation to an alternate site is not a viable option for the proposed project. The location of the proposed project is the most viable location due to the fact that there is existing infrastructure, it is located in a cluster of towers, and it will utilize existing lease property; thereby reducing impacts to the environment and reducing construction costs. Furthermore, the proposed tower location is situated on one of the highest elevation points and is centrally located within Coryell County to provide adequate radio coverage and increase emergency response times. It is recommended that potential project disturbances, including noise, be minimized and, if possible, be scheduled to occur outside of periods of high bird activity.

9. In order to reduce the number of towers needed in the future, providers should be encouraged to design new towers structurally and electrically to accommodate the applicant/licensee’s antennas and comparable antennas for at least two additional users (minimum of three users for each tower structure), unless this design would require the addition of lights or guy wires to an otherwise unlighted and/or unguyed tower.

Response: According to Coryell County, the proposed tower will be designed to accommodate comparable antennas for at least two additional users.

10. Security lighting for on-ground facilities and equipment should be down-shielded to keep light within the boundaries of the site.

Response: The existing equipment shelter is equipped with a security light that is activated by movement. No continuous lighting source will be installed on the existing equipment. However, if future lighting is deemed necessary, the County should consider installing down-shielded lighting in an attempt to keep light within the site boundary.

11. If a tower is constructed or proposed for construction, Service personnel or researchers from the Communication Tower Working Group should be allowed access to the site to evaluate bird use, conduct dead-bird searches, to place net catchments below the towers but above the ground, and to place radar, Global Positioning System, infrared, thermal imagery, and acoustical monitoring equipment as necessary to assess and verify bird movements and to gain information on the impacts of various tower sizes, configurations, and lighting systems.

Response: It is recommended that Service personnel or researchers from The Communication Tower Working Group coordinate with the property owner, tower owner and local security and emergency service entities prior to accessing the proposed site.

12. Towers no longer in use or determined to be obsolete should be removed within 12 months of cessation of use.

Response: The existing telecommunications tower located at the proposed tower site will be removed within 12 months of the new tower construction.

Adverse impacts on birds resulting from collision generally occur during low visibility conditions at lighted towers supported by guy wires and present greater collision risk than freestanding towers or buildings. Design features, including the installation of white and red strobe lighting and visibility markers on the guy wires, will be implemented to reduce the collision risk of migratory birds. It is not anticipated that the Proposed Action will have adverse impacts on migratory birds.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats.

4.5 Cultural and Historic Resources

4.5.1 Historic Properties

Historic and cultural resources are sites, structures, buildings, districts, or objects, associated with important historic events or people, demonstrating design or construction associated with a historically significant movement, or with the potential to yield historic or prehistoric data, that are considered important to a culture, a subculture, or a community for scientific, traditional, religious, or any other reason (Texas Historical Commission Sites Atlas 2011). Typically, historic and cultural resources are subdivided into the following categories:

- **Archaeological resources.** This includes prehistoric or historic sites where human activity has left physical evidence of that activity but few aboveground structures remain standing.
- **Architectural resources.** This includes buildings or other structures or groups of structures that are of historic or aesthetic significance.
- **Native resources.** These include resources of traditional, cultural, or religious significance to a Native American Tribe, Native Hawaiian, or Native Alaskan organization.

There are multiple federal regulations that protect historic and cultural resources. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) (P.L. 89–665, 16 U.S.C. §470) directs the Federal Government to consider the effects of its actions on historic and cultural resources under Section 106 through a four-step compliance process. It is noteworthy, however, that the law does not necessarily mandate preservation but does mandate a carefully considered decision making process. The four steps of the Section 106 compliance process are the following:

1. **Establish whether the Proposed Action constitutes an undertaking.** Per 36 CFR 800.16, an undertaking is an action funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency. If the Proposed Action is an undertaking, the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) and other consulting parties (stakeholders) are identified.
2. **Identify National Register-listed or eligible properties.** Eligible historic properties in the geographic area of the Proposed Action are identified and evaluated for significance, including properties potentially eligible or listed with the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) that may be affected by the Proposed Action.
3. **Assess affects of Proposed Action on eligible historic properties.** If the assessment determines no historic properties or no adverse effect to eligible historic properties, the SHPO/THPO and other consulting parties are informed, and the compliance process

stops at this step. If the assessment determines actual or potential adverse effect to eligible historic properties, the SHPO/THPO and other consulting parties are notified through a letter and supporting documentation.

4. **Resolve adverse effects to eligible historic properties through consultation with the SHPO/THPO and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), as necessary.**

The project is located on a hilltop surrounding by dense vegetation, at 1,020 feet elevation, in Coryell County, Texas. Two existing attendant structures a propane tank, and an emergency generator are located at the proposed tower construction site; however, most of these structures will be removed. Surrounding property is predominantly undeveloped; however, single-family residences (associated with Rocky Road) are located approximately 600 feet north of the tower site.

According to a review of the Texas Historical Commission's (THCs) Atlas Database (conducted by GTI Environmental, Inc.), the Texas Department of Transportation (formerly known as the Texas Department of Highway and Public Transportation) conducted a linear-type archeological survey in 1975 approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed project area. Although no sites were documented during this survey, a 1989 archeological survey for the City of Gatesville Treatment facility discovered four archeological sites (41CV1458, 41CV1459, 41CV1460, and 41CV1461) within 70 meters of Stillhouse Branch. The sites were documented as prehistoric and historic archeological sites. These sites are located within 1.5 miles of the project site. According to the THC Atlas Database, no National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed resources were identified within 1.5 miles of the project site. A copy of the GTI Environmental, Inc. report is included in Appendix B.

Consultation with the Texas SHPO was conducted to determine whether the construction of the Gatesville Tower is located within the viewshed of historic and cultural resources or may generate short-term or long-term indirect impacts to historic and cultural resources. Information available on the Texas SHPO website indicated no state-surveyed historic places were located within the area of potential effect (APE). A public notice was listed in the "The Gatesville Messenger & Star Forum" on July 23, 2011 to allow for public comments on the effect of the proposed project on historic properties within the viewshed of the proposed tower (Appendix B). No comments pertaining to the public notice were received.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Form 620 with attachments was submitted to the SHPO on August 10, 2011. A response dated August 18, 2011 indicated that the SHPO concurred with the recommendations and determined that the proposed project should have no effect on properties listed, no further evaluation is required and the project may proceed (Appendix B).

In the event that archeological deposits, including any Native American pottery, stone tools, bones, or human remains, are uncovered, the project shall be halted and the applicant shall

stop all work immediately in the vicinity of the discovery and take reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the finds. All archeological findings will be secured and access to the sensitive area restricted. The applicant will inform FEMA immediately and FEMA will consult with the SHPO or THPO and Tribes and work in sensitive areas cannot resume until consultation is completed and appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the project is in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to cultural and historic resources.

4.5.2 Tribal Coordination

Section 106 of the NHPA also requires coordination with Federally-recognized Indian tribes who may have potential cultural interests in the project area, and acknowledges that tribes may have interests in geographic locations other than their seat of government. The FCC has established a Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) that allows for Federally-recognized Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHO) to respond to grantees via email.

The following groups were contacted: the Comanche Nation, the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Tonkawa Tribe, and the Mescalero Apache Tribe. All of the groups indicated by letter, email or by telephone contact that they had no interest in the site. Tribal correspondence documentation is provided in Appendix B.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to tribal resources.

In the event that archeological deposits, including any Native American pottery, stone tools, bones, or human remains, are uncovered, the project shall be halted and the applicant shall stop all work immediately in the vicinity of the discovery and take reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the finds. All archeological findings will be secured and access to the sensitive area restricted. The applicant will inform FEMA immediately and FEMA will consult with the SHPO or THPO and Tribes and work in sensitive areas cannot resume until consultation is completed and appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the project is in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

4.6 Socioeconomic Resources

Coryell County, Texas is located in a predominantly rural, north-central portion of the State of Texas. It is bordered on the north by Hamilton and Bosque Counties, on the east by McLennan County, on the south/southeast by Bell County, and the west/southwest by Lampasas County. The 2010 Census Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, indicates that Coryell County's population is 75,388 (Demographic Fact Finder 2011). The county has a land area of 1,052.07 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income (for the past 12 months) in Coryell County was \$48,794, which is well above the U.S. Department of

Health and Human Services' 2011 Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia current poverty level threshold of \$22,350 for a family of four. The 2010 Census numbers for Coryell County also indicate minority populations comprised approximately 34.6% of the total population. Based on the data obtained from the 2010 Census Bureau, a minority population is present within the project area, but the population is not considered low-income.

Under the No Action alternative, the entire population of Coryell County would result in a lower level of overall public safety.

4.6.1 Environmental Justice

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations) requires that federal agencies focus on achieving environmental justice by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States.

The proposed action will result in significant upgrades to and enhancements of the interoperable communication capability within Coryell County and will address radio coverage issues throughout the county, thus benefitting the entire population. No relocations of residences or displacement of businesses are proposed. The project would not divide or isolate existing neighborhoods. No indication of significant Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations (i.e. foreign language signage) was observed during the site reconnaissance. Given the limited scope of project activities and based on observation of the surrounding area during a visual reconnaissance of the project area, the proposed project would not have a “disproportionately high adverse effect” on minority or low-income populations.

Under the No Action Alternative, Coryell County would continue to rely on existing communication infrastructure, which does not provide sufficient coverage throughout the area. This would leave emergency response unchanged and results in a lower level of overall public safety than the Proposed Alternative as Coryell County emergency responders would remain at risk due to lack of radio coverage. Lack of adequate communication directly impacts command, control, rescue, event analysis, and other critical operations.

4.6.2 Noise

Because of construction-related activities, there would be a temporary increase in localized noise generated during the Gatesville Tower construction activities. Construction activities for new infrastructure may result in short-term, negligible adverse impacts. Noise from the construction activities will vary depending on the distance from the source of the noise. The noise levels generated by construction equipment would vary substantially depending on the type of equipment used, operations schedule, and condition of the project area. In addition to daily variations in construction activities, major construction for new infrastructure would be

accomplished in several different stages, with each stage having a specific equipment mix for the work to be accomplished. The use of heavy equipment during construction activities may result in short-term minor adverse impacts on the noise environment, especially if noise-sensitive populations are adjacent to a proposed site. Typically, construction-related noise generation would last only for the duration of construction activities and occur during normal working hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.), when noise is tolerated better because of the masking effect of background noise, with equipment being shut off when not in use. Evening noise levels would likely drop to ambient noise levels of the project area.

It is anticipated that noise impacts from the Proposed Action construction activities would be temporary and would not exceed typical noise levels. Noise levels dBA at 50 feet from the source would be no greater than 85 dBA for no more than four to six continuous hours per day over a 10 to 35 day period (USEPA 1974). To reduce noise levels during construction, construction activities would occur during normal working hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.). Construction-related noise impacts from the Gatesville Tower project would not be significant.

A diesel-powered emergency generator will also be installed as part of the proposed project. This equipment is being installed to serve as a backup power source during power outages. The utilization of the emergency generator will be infrequent and on a short-term basis. Therefore, potential noise impacts as a result of emergency generator utilization are not anticipated.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to noise.

4.6.3 Traffic/Transportation Network

Construction-related activities, heavy equipment and materials that may be needed for site access and site preparation would not pose a significant impact to the transportation network or cause a significant increase in traffic for the area. Construction of the Proposed Action may require numerous truck trips to haul materials to the project site. The number of construction-related trips and the frequency and duration of impacts would be dependent on the location, nature, and scale of the project. Since the Gatesville Tower will be constructed at an existing radio tower location, the proposed tower would impact less than 0.10 acre of previously cleared land; therefore, a significant amount of construction related traffic is not required to complete the project. In order to complete the project, approximately one to two concrete trucks and approximately three, 1-ton trucks would be deployed to the site during a one to two-week period. The construction vehicles would make one to two trips to the project site per day during normal business hours (8:00 AM and 5:30 PM).

Potential impacts to transportation and traffic are expected to be low, provided appropriate planning and implementation actions are taken. Existing roads would be used to the maximum extent possible. There would be no significant impact to transportation networks or traffic from

construction-related activities.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to traffic or transportation networks.

4.6.4 Utilities

The Gatesville Tower project activities would require additional short-term electric and communication services from available utility networks. The Proposed Action will utilize the existing electrical power lines that are currently in use with the existing communications tower. Construction-related impacts are not expected to lead to major shortages in supply, nor are they expected to require major changes to the system. Impacts to utilities would not be significant.

During construction-related activities, precautions would be taken to avoid damage to existing utility lines. All potential modifications to utility services would be evaluated. Coordination with potentially affected local and regional utility service providers would occur to avoid unnecessary damage or interruption of service. There would be no significant impact to utility services from construction-related activities with the Gatesville Tower site.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to utilities.

4.6.5 Public Health and Safety

Under the Proposed Action, there would be a slight increase in workplace safety hazards during the construction phase of the Gatesville Tower site because of the nature of construction work and the increased intensity of work at the proposed site. Construction and ground-disturbing activities would take place for approximately one week and would include slight grading and digging with the use of a bulldozer, using a pier drill rig for the base and footings, and the use of a mobile crane for erecting the tower. The impact of this increase would not be significant. Work areas surrounding construction activities would be fenced, access would be restricted to authorized personnel and appropriate signs would be posted to further minimize safety risks. In addition, implementation of worker safety rules, derived from Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety and health standards, will establish a uniform set of safety practices and procedures to protect workers. Additionally, construction vehicles accessing the project site would adhere to posted speed limits within the adjacent residential neighborhoods. Construction-related impacts to human health and safety impacts would not be significant.

Under the No Action alternative, construction activities would not take place and there would be no potential impacts to public health and safety.

4.7 Summary Table

Affected Environment/ Resource Area	Impacts	Mitigation/BMPs
Geology and Soils	According to a review of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the soil types at the project site are not defined as prime or unique (Natural Resource Conservation Service 2011). No impacts to underlying geology are anticipated.	The minor construction activity will incorporate practices to minimize soil erosion during the construction/erection of the communication tower, including best management practices such as minimization of area of disturbance, silt fencing and/or straw bales, and proper staging of equipment.
Air Quality	Air quality impacts during construction would originate from emission of construction vehicles, equipment, and fugitive dust stirred up during ground disturbing activities. Both would be short-term, temporary and of limited duration. No long-term impacts anticipated.	Construction contractors will use best management practices (BMP), including spraying water to minimize dust, limiting the area of uncovered soil to the minimum needed for each activity, sighting of staging areas to minimize fugitive dust, using a temporary gravel cover, limiting the number and speed of vehicles on the site, and covering trucks hauling dirt. BMPs for construction vehicle and equipment emissions include limiting vehicle idling time, and conducting proper vehicle maintenance.
Water Quality	No impacts to surface water and groundwater are anticipated.	None
Wetlands	Wetlands are not located on or near the proposed site. No impacts to wetlands are anticipated	None
Floodplain	No impacts to the floodplain are anticipated.	None
Coastal Resources	No impacts to coastal management zones are anticipated.	None
Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat	No impacts to federally protected species are anticipated.	To minimize adverse effects on migratory birds, the tower will use white strobe lights during the daytime hours and red strobe lights during the evening hours.

Affected Environment/ Resource Area	Impacts	Mitigation/BMPs
Tribal Coordination	No impacts to tribal lands are anticipated.	None
Noise	<i>Temporary short-term</i> construction-related noise generation would last only for the duration of construction activities, would be temporary, and would not exceed noise levels greater than 85 dBA. No long-term impacts anticipated.	To reduce noise levels during construction, construction activities would occur during normal working hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.).
Traffic	<i>Temporary short-term</i> construction-related traffic would last only for the duration of construction activities and would be temporary. No long-term impacts anticipated.	The construction vehicles would limit the trips to the project site to normal business hours (8:00 AM and 5:30 PM).
Utilities	Construction-related impacts are not expected to lead to major shortages in supply, nor are they expected to require major changes to the system. No impacts are anticipated.	During construction-related activities, precautions would be taken to avoid damage to existing utility lines. All potential modifications to utility services would be evaluated. Coordination with potentially affected local and regional utility service providers would occur to avoid unnecessary damage or interruption of service.
Public Health and Safety	Construction activities during the construction phase of the proposed site could present safety risks to those performing the activities. No long-term negative safety impacts are anticipated.	Qualified construction personnel trained in the proper use of the appropriate equipment and safety precautions will be performing construction activities. Activities will be conducted in a safe manner and in accordance with standards specified in OSHA regulations.

5.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts represent the impact on either the natural or human environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (federal or nonfederal) or persons undertake such actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

The Proposed Action would not have a significant impact on any resource area for those projects falling within the resource parameters described in the EA. The Proposed Action would have beneficial impact on human health and safety, because it would enable countywide improvements to public safety interoperable communications.

Under the No Action Alternative, no interoperable communications capability would occur. Existing interruption in public safety interoperable communications would persist, resulting in an adverse impact to human health and safety.

In accordance with 47 CFR Section 1.1307 (a) (1) through (8), an evaluation has been made to determine whether any of the listed FCC special interest items would be significantly affected if a tower structure and/or antenna was constructed at the proposed site location. No FCC special interest items were identified.

The FCC NEPA Checklist is included (Appendix C). The checklist has been completed based on information contained in this report.

6.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A public notice was published in “The Gatesville Messenger & Star Forum” on July 23, 2011 to allow for public comment as a requirement of Section 106 compliance (Appendix B). No comments pertaining to the public notice were received.

The availability of this EA will be advertised by public notice in the local bi-weekly newspaper, “The Gatesville Messenger & Star Forum”. Copies of the EA will be available locally. The public comment period will extend for a period of thirty (30) days. The EA can also be viewed and downloaded from FEMA’s website at <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/envdocuments/ea-region6.shtm>. If no substantive comments are received, the EA will become final and the initial public notice will also serve as the final public notice. The EA will then be archived on FEMA’s website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/>.

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- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 1994. Gatesville East, Texas, 7.5-minute Quadrangle. Scale 1:24,000. U.S. Department of the Interior.

8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

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FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location Map

Figure 2: Topographic Map

Figure 3: Site Plan

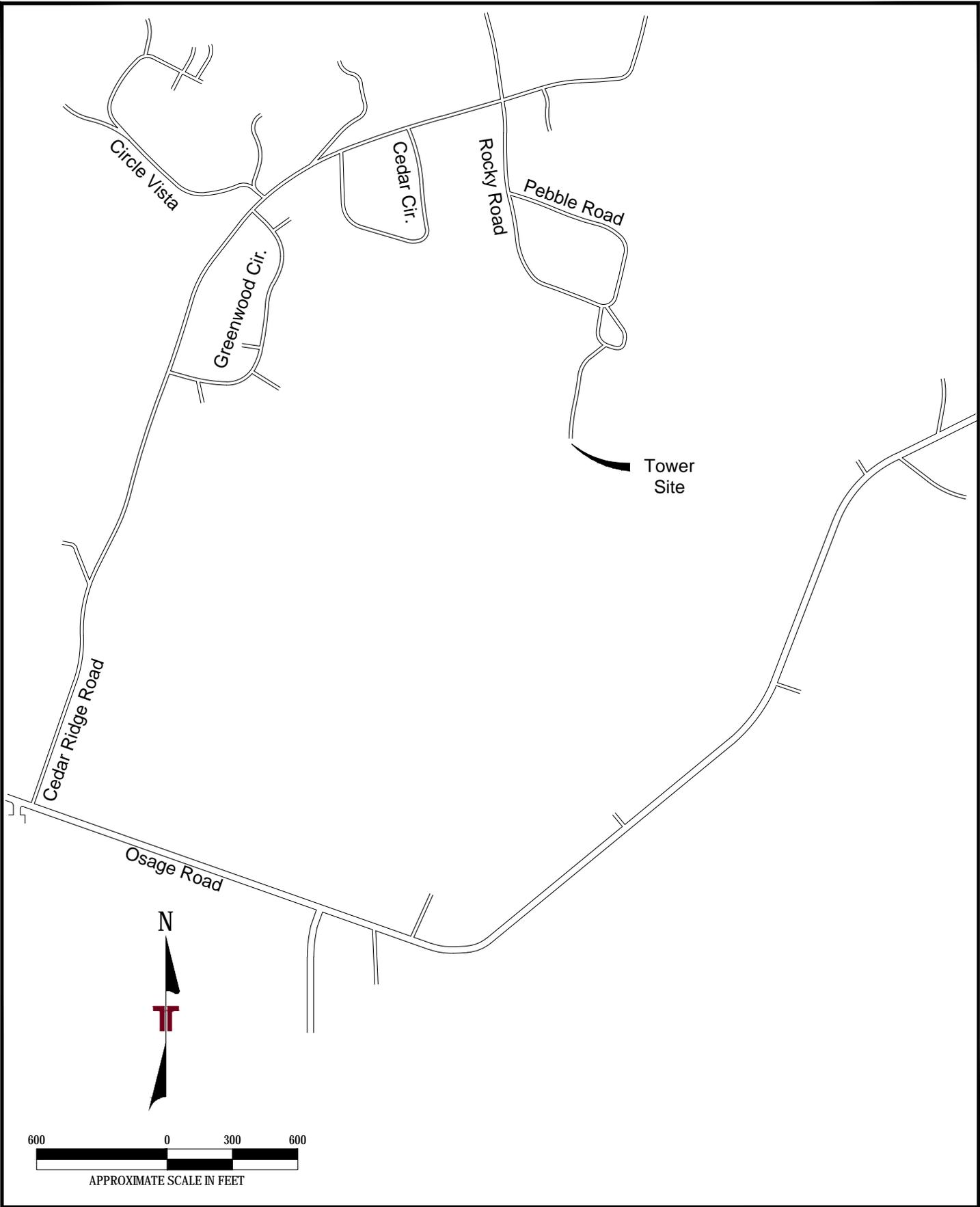
Figure 4: Photograph - Aerial

Figure 5: Geologic Map

Figure 6: Soil Survey Map

Figure 7: National Wetland Inventory Map

Figure 7: FEMA FIRM



Project Mngr:	KKB
Drawn By:	Austin CAD
Checked By:	KKB
Approved By:	KKB

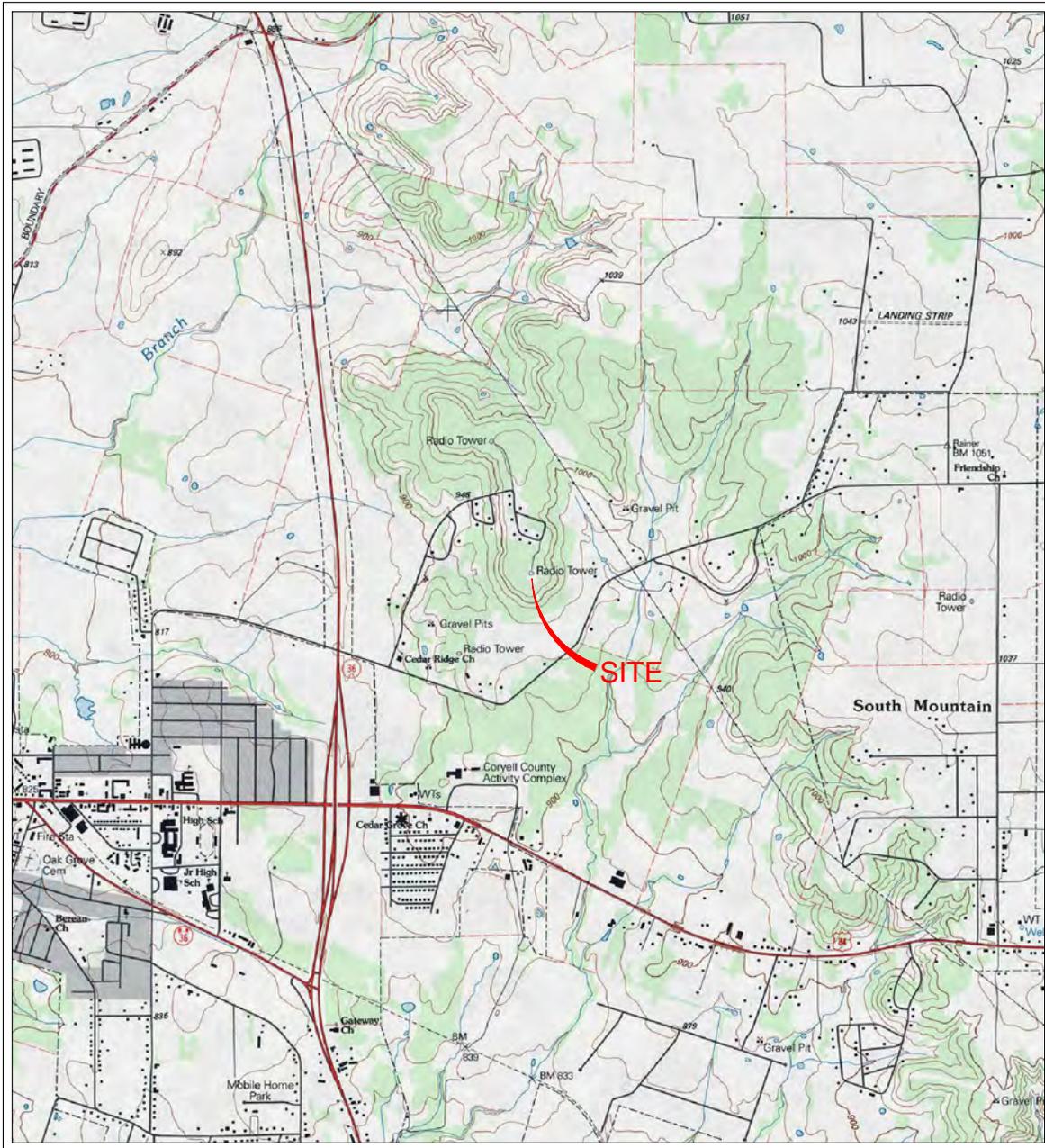
Project No.	96117298
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File No.	96117298
Date:	November 30, 2011

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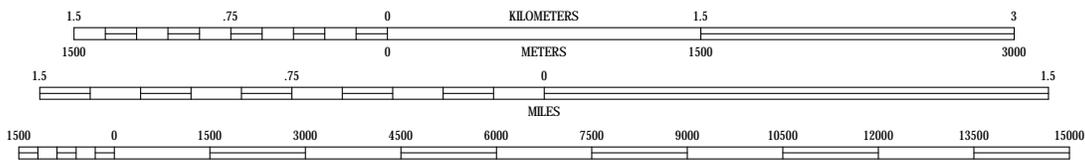
SITE LOCATION MAP

Proposed Telecommunications Tower
 Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas

FIGURE
1



SCALE 1:36,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Gatesville East, Texas

31097-D6-TF-024

1994

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



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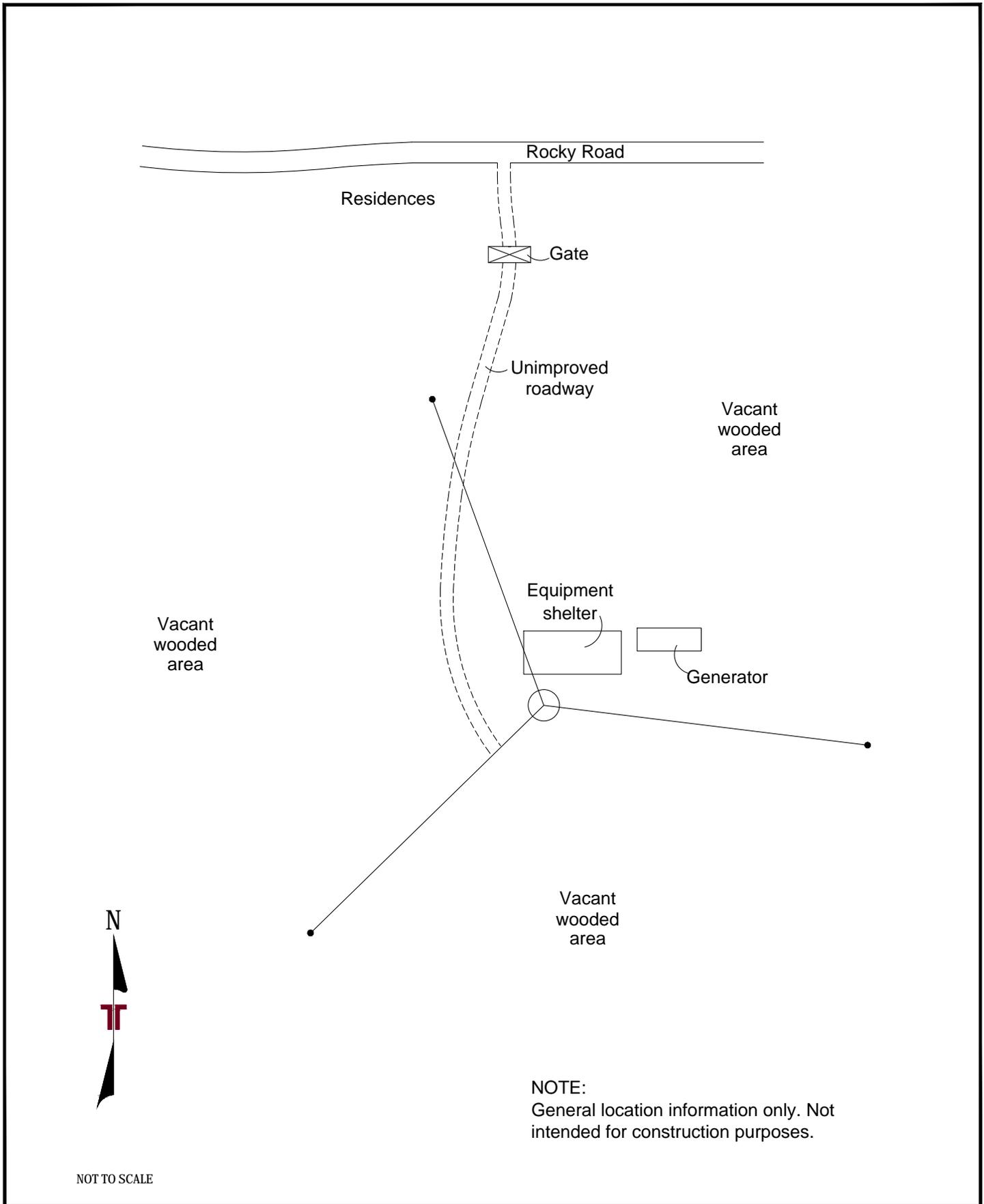
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TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Proposed Telecommunications Tower
Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas

FIGURE
2



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SITE PLAN

Proposed Telecommunications Tower
 Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas

FIGURE

3



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

SOURCE: Google Earth Image, December 27, 2010

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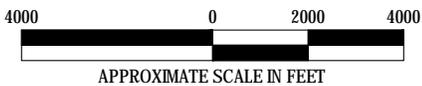
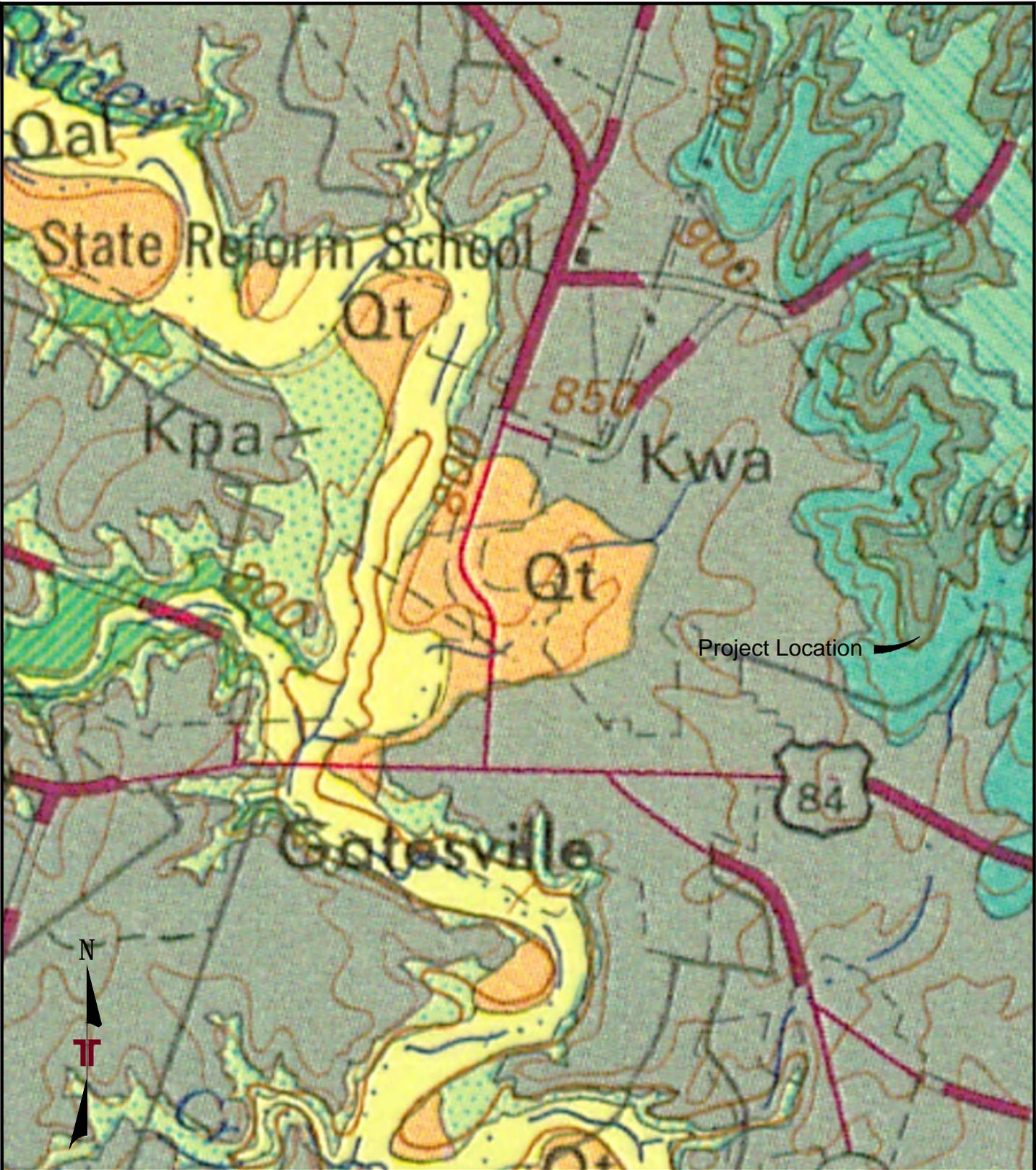
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PHOTOGRAPH - AERIAL

Proposed Telecommunications Tower
 Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas

FIGURE

4



Source:
Geologic Atlas of Texas
Waco Sheet, 1979

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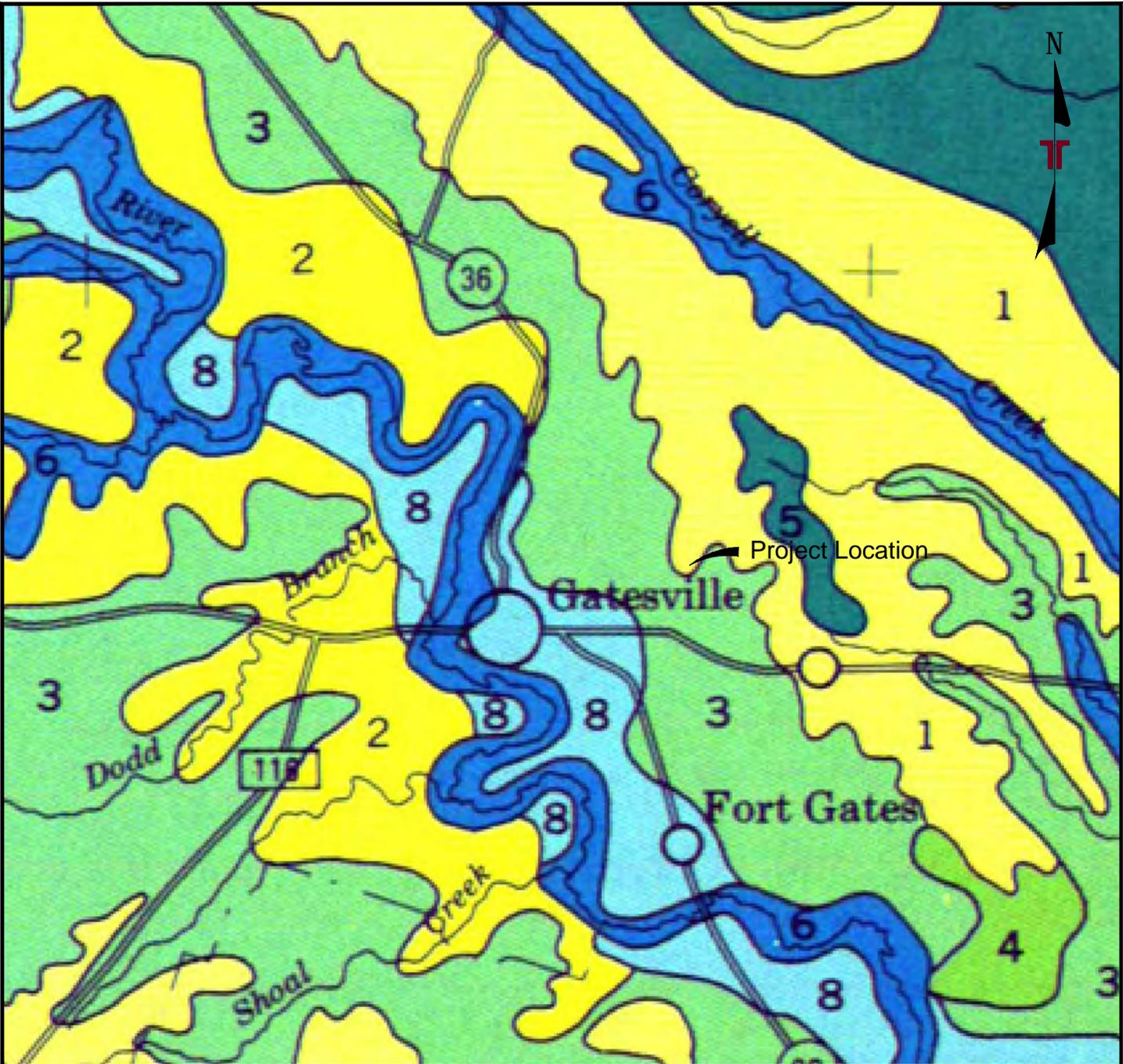
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GEOLOGIC MAP

Proposed Telecommunications Tower
Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas

FIGURE

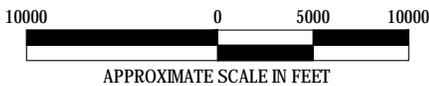
5



LEGEND

- 1 ECKRANT-REAL-ROCK outcrop: Very shallow to shallow, gently sloping to steep, cobbly and gravelly, clayey and loamy soils and rock outcrop; on uplands
- 2 NUFF-CHO: Deep and shallow to very shallow, gently sloping to sloping, very stony and loamy soils; on uplands
- 3 SLIDELL-TOPSEY-BRACKETT: Deep, gently sloping and undulating, clayey and loamy and gravelly soils; on uplands
- 4 DOSS-REAL-KRUM: Shallow and deep, gently sloping to sloping, loamy and gravelly and clayey soils; on uplands
- 5 DENTON-BOLAR: Deep to moderately deep, gently sloping, clayey and loamy and gravelly soils; on uplands
- 6 BOSQUE-FRIO-LEWISVILLE: Deep, nearly level to gently sloping, loamy and clayey soils; on bottomlands and terraces
- 7 CRAWFORD-PURVES-SLIDELL: Shallow to deep, gently sloping, clayey and gravelly soils; on uplands
- 8 BASTSIL-MINWELLS: Deep, gently sloping, loamy soils; on terraces

Source:
Soil Survey of Coryell County, 1985



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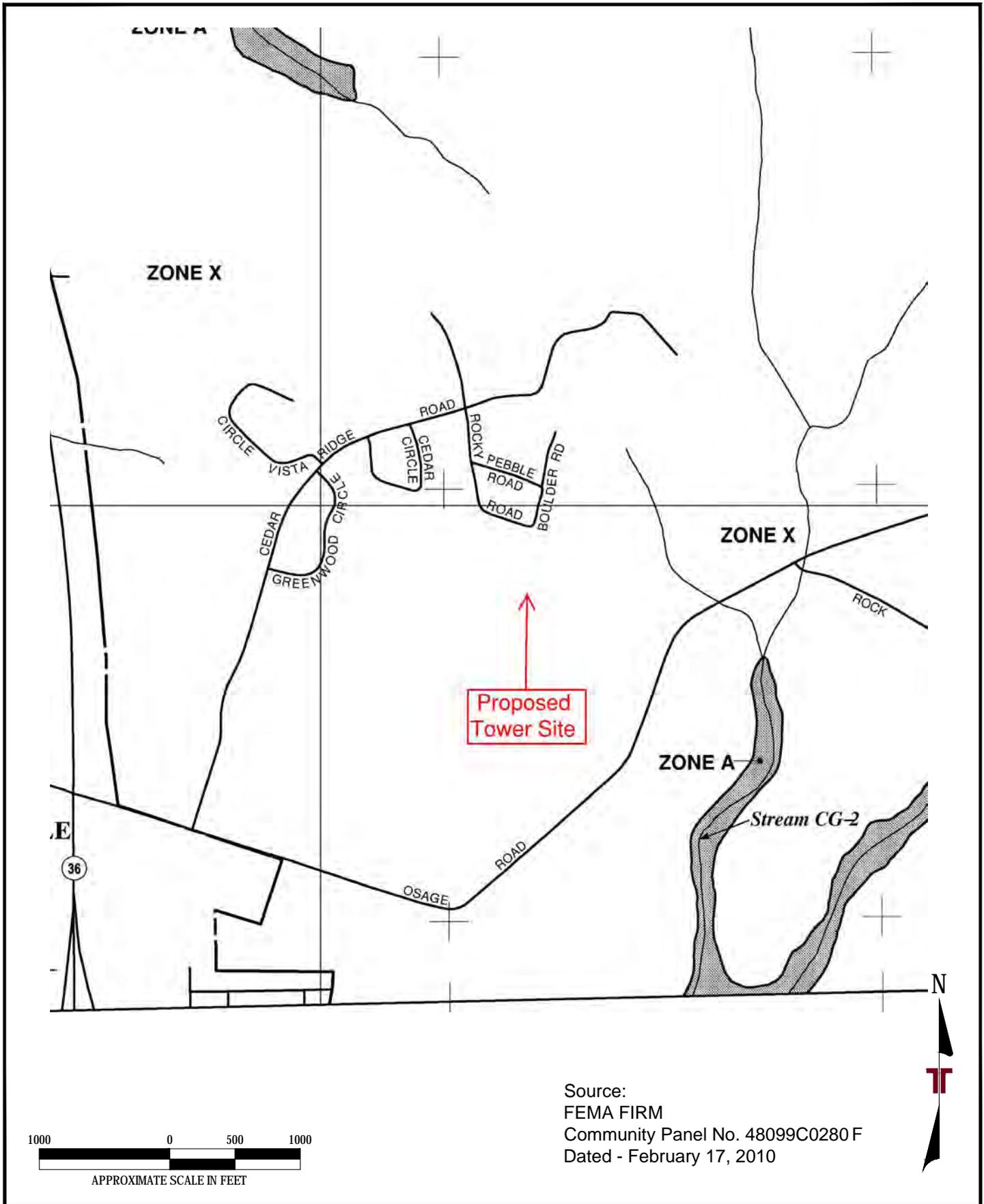
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SOIL SURVEY MAP

Proposed Telecommunications Tower
Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas

FIGURE

6



Source:
 FEMA FIRM
 Community Panel No. 48099C0280 F
 Dated - February 17, 2010

Project Mngr:	KKB	Project No.	96117298
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Checked By:	KKB	File No.	96117298
Approved By:	KKB	Date:	November 30, 2011

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FEMA FIRM
Proposed Telecommunications Tower
 Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas

FIGURE
8

APPENDIX A
Site Photographs



Photo 1 Typical view of the proposed tower site (looking north from just south of the new tower location)



Photo 2 View of the proposed tower footprint



Photo 3 View of properties located north of the proposed tower site



Photo 4 View of properties located east of the proposed tower site



Photo 5 View of properties located south of the tower site



Photo 6 View of properties located to the west of the tower site



Photo 7 View of the guy wire locations; new anchors will extend 75 feet out from visible guy wire anchors



Photo 8 Typical view of the surrounding vegetation



Photo 9 Typical view of residences (associated with Rocky Road) located 600 feet north of the site

APPENDIX B
Agency Correspondence

Response Dated September 13, 2011 from USFWS including internet references from TPWD and USFWS

SHPO Packet, including Response Dated August 18, 2011 from Texas SHPO, FCC Form 620 documentation, Public Notice information, tribal communications, and accompanying attachments

Based on the review of the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program *Flood Insurance Rate Map* for Coryell County, Texas, Community Panel Number 48099C0280F, the site is located outside the 500-year floodplain.

Terracon reviewed the US Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory on-line. The review indicated that wetlands are not located on the site. During Terracon's site reconnaissance, there was no evidence of potential wetlands, hydric soils or hydrophytic vegetation at the site or in the immediate surrounding area. Furthermore, a review of the relevant soil survey map from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service web site did not note hydric soils at the site.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Field reconnaissance, literature and agency file searches from the USFWS Division of Endangered Species website and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) website, and the Texas Natural Diversity Database (TxNDD) were reviewed to identify the potential occurrence of federally listed threatened and endangered species (T&E) in the vicinity of the site. The species listed for Coryell County are black-capped Vireo (*Vireo atricapilla*) and golden-cheeked warbler (GCW - *Dendroica chrysoparia*) as endangered, and the whooping crane (*Grus americana*) as endangered/experimental population, non-essential.

The TPWD maintains a directory of State and Federally listed T&E species by county; 20 additional State listed T&E species or species of concern were identified as having some probability of occurrence in Coryell County. Most of these species were excluded from detailed analysis because their preferred habitats (i.e., coastal environments, large forests, freshwater habitats, etc.) were not present within the proposed project site or subject area. The full list of species and preferred habitat is provided in the attachments.

According to the TxNDD information obtained through the TPWD, no species were listed in the locatable database to be within the 1.5 mile APE of the proposed site.

As noted in the attached photographs, properties adjoining the site consist of dense, immature Ashe juniper woodlands. However, the areas around the site generally lack oaks and other hardwoods preferred by GCWs. Additionally, due to the immature stature of the Ashe juniper, the woodland understory is dense and the underlying geology provides for a patchy woodland. Based on this information, the site and surrounding properties do not contain GCW preferred habitat.

Additionally, as noted in the attached table, the surrounding properties may provide habitat for the plains spotted skunk. However, the site has already been cleared of vegetation; therefore, the proposed project would not have an impact on this species.

Preferred habitats for other T&E species were compared to the proposed site, and none of the preferred habitats were identified. It is anticipated that the proposed tower and equipment

compound will not have an effect to listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats.

Coryell County is located within a portion of the Central Flyway for migratory birds. Fall and spring migrants use the region for temporary stops during travel between the northern and southern hemispheres. Best management practices should be implemented for avoiding harassment and harm to migratory birds during construction activities. Impacts on migratory birds could be expected as a result of collision with operating towers, antennae, and other tall structures, particularly during periods of low visibility and as a result of tower lighting that might be distracting to some species. The probability of collision is difficult to determine programmatically due to the range of variables that affect the potential for collision and the lack of conclusive data on the causes of collision.

Recommendations

Based on the reviewed literature, agency files, and observations made during the field investigation, it is Terracon's opinion that T&E species or preferred habitat, are not present on-site. Regarding migratory birds, Terracon recommends that Coryell County use tower light systems with minimum intensity, maximum off-phased white strobe lighting according to FAA regulations.

Please contact us if you have any questions or wish to discuss the proposed project further, please do not hesitate to call me at (512) 442-1122.

Sincerely,



Kristy L. Knaupp-Beyer
Senior Staff Environmental Scientist

Attachments USGS Topographic Map
Aerial Photograph
Wetlands Map
Threatened and Endangered Species Database Information
Site Photographs

CORYELL COUNTY

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
American Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	DL	T
<p>year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.</p>			
Arctic Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	DL	
<p>migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.</p>			
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	DL	T
<p>found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds</p>			
Black-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>	LE	E
<p>oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required structure; nesting season March-late summer</p>			
Golden-cheeked Warbler	<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>	LE	E
<p>juniper-oak woodlands; dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer</p>			
Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>		
<p>breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous</p>			
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	DL	T
<p>both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.</p>			
Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	C	
<p>only in Texas during migration and winter, mid September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.</p>			

CORYELL COUNTY

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
Western Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>		
open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows			
Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	LE	E
potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties			

FISHES

		Federal Status	State Status
Guadalupe bass	<i>Micropterus treculii</i>		
endemic to perennial streams of the Edward's Plateau region; introduced in Nueces River system			
Smalleye shiner	<i>Notropis buccula</i>	C	
endemic to upper Brazos River system and its tributaries (Clear Fork and Bosque); apparently introduced into adjacent Colorado River drainage; medium to large prairie streams with sandy substrate and turbid to clear warm water; presumably eats small aquatic invertebrates			

INSECTS

		Federal Status	State Status
Leon River winter stonefly	<i>Taeniopteryx starki</i>		
habitat not described in detail, but apparently breeds in rivers; several members of this genus are known to use warm lotic environments, while others use cold lotic environments			

MAMMALS

		Federal Status	State Status
Cave myotis bat	<i>Myotis velifer</i>		
colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (<i>Hirundo pyrrhonota</i>) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore			
Plains spotted skunk	<i>Spilogale putorius interrupta</i>		
catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie			
Red wolf	<i>Canis rufus</i>	LE	E
extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies			

MOLLUSKS

		Federal Status	State Status
False spike mussel	<i>Quadrula mitchelli</i>		T

CORYELL COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

Federal Status

State Status

possibly extirpated in Texas; probably medium to large rivers; substrates varying from mud through mixtures of sand, gravel and cobble; one study indicated water lilies were present at the site; Rio Grande, Brazos, Colorado, and Guadalupe (historic) river basins

Smooth pimpleback

Quadrula houstonensis

T

small to moderate streams and rivers as well as moderate size reservoirs; mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel, tolerates very slow to moderate flow rates, appears not to tolerate dramatic water level fluctuations, scoured bedrock substrates, or shifting sand bottoms, lower Trinity (questionable), Brazos, and Colorado River basins

Texas fawnsfoot

Truncilla macrodon

T

little known; possibly rivers and larger streams, and intolerant of impoundment; flowing rice irrigation canals, possibly sand, gravel, and perhaps sandy-mud bottoms in moderate flows; Brazos and Colorado River basins

REPTILES

Federal Status

State Status

Texas garter snake

Thamnophis sirtalis annectens

wet or moist microhabitats are conducive to the species occurrence, but is not necessarily restricted to them; hibernates underground or in or under surface cover; breeds March-August

Texas horned lizard

Phrynosoma cornutum

T

open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September

Timber/Canebrake rattlesnake

Crotalus horridus

T

swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto

PLANTS

Federal Status

State Status

Texabama croton

Croton alabamensis var texensis

Texas endemic; in duff-covered loamy clay soils on rocky slopes in forested, mesic limestone canyons; locally abundant on deeper soils on small terraces in canyon bottoms, often forming large colonies and dominating the shrub layer; scattered individuals are occasionally on sunny margins of such forests; also found in contrasting habitat of deep, friable soils of limestone uplands, mostly in the shade of evergreen woodland mottes; flowering late February-March; fruit maturing and dehiscing by early June



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Endangered Species List

[Back to Start](#)

List of species by county for Texas:

Counties Selected: Coryell

Select one or more counties from the following list to view a county list:

Anderson	▲
Andrews	▬
Angelina	▬
Aransas	▬
Archer	▼

[View County List](#)

Coryell County

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Species Group</u>	<u>Listing Status</u>	<u>Species Image</u>	<u>Species Distribution Map</u>	<u>Critical Habitat</u>	<u>More Info</u>
black-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>	Birds	E				P
golden-cheeked warbler (=wood)	<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>	Birds	E				P
whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	Birds	E, EXPN				P

August 10, 2011

Texas Historical Commission
105 West 16th Street
Austin, Texas 78701



Terracon

Consulting Engineers & Scientists

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
6911 Blanco Road
San Antonio, Texas 78216-6164
Phone 210.641.2112
Fax 210.558.7894
www.terracon.com

Attn: F. Lawrence Oaks

Cultural Resources Review/Section 106 Review
Proposed Telecommunications Tower
Applicant Name: Coryell County
Site Name: Proposed Coryell County Emergency Services
Tower
600 feet south of Rocky Road
Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas
Terracon Project No. 96117298

Dear Mr. Oaks:

On behalf of Coryell County, Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is requesting a review of potential impacts to historic properties that may result from the proposed construction of a 460-foot telecommunications tower at the above referenced location. Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations require that Coryell County consider the effects of the proposed tower on historic properties. Your response is sought in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Enclosed is the NT Submission Packet – FCC Form 620 and appropriate attachments.

Terracon is submitting this letter, on behalf of Coryell County, to seek a letter of no effect and to comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requirements as identified in 47CFR Ch. I §1.1307. Your comments are also being requested pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulation for compliance with Section 106, codified at 36 CFR Part 800. Your confirmation on this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Please feel free to contact our office if you have any questions concerning this letter.

Sincerely,

Terracon
Kristy L. Knaupp-Beyer
Senior Staff Environmental Scientist

**NO HISTORIC
PROPERTIES AFFECTED
PROJECT MAY PROCEED**

by Mark Wolfe
for Mark Wolfe
State Historic Preservation Officer
Date 16 July 13 August 2011

Attachments: NT Submission Packet – FCC Form 620 and appropriate attachments
Copies to: Addressee (1 copy)

Delivering Success for Clients and Employees Since 1965

More Than 70 Office Nationwide

New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet

FCC FORM 620

1. Applicant Information

Full Legal Name of Applicant: Coryell County

Name and Title of Contact Person: Honorable John E. Firth, County Judge

Address of Contact Person (including Zip Code): 620 East Main Street, Gatesville, Texas 76528

Phone: 254-865-5911 Fax: 254-865-2040

E-mail address: cojudge_asst@coryellcounty.org

2. Applicant's Consultant Information

Full Legal Name of Applicant's Section 106 Consulting Firm: Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Name of Principal Investigator: Mr. Sergio Iruegas

Title of Principal Investigator: Principal Investigator

Investigator's Address: 8127 Mesa Drive, Suite B206 PMB 107

City: Austin State Texas Zip Code 78759

Phone: 512.420.9919 Fax: _____

E-mail Address: sergio@gtienvironmental.com

Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?¹ **YES** / NO.

Areas in which the Principal Investigator meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards: Archaeology & Architectural Historian

Applicant's Name: Coryell County
Project Name: Proposed Coryell County Emergency Services Tower
Project Number: 96117298

Other "Secretary of the Interior qualified" staff who worked on the Submission Packet (provide name(s) as well as the area(s) in which they are qualified): **N/A**

3. Site Information

a. Street Address of Site: 600 feet south of 312 Rocky Road

City or Township: Gatesville

County / Parish: Coryell State: TX Zip Code: 76528

b. Nearest Cross Roads: Rocky Road / Pebble Lane

c. NAD 83 Latitude/Longitude coordinates (to tenth of a second):

N 31 ° 26 ' 45.04 "; W 97 ° 42 ' 14.03 "

d. Proposed tower height above ground level:² 460 feet; 310.9 meters

e. Tower type:

guyed lattice tower self-supporting lattice monopole

other (briefly describe tower) _____

4. Project Status:³

a. Construction not yet commenced;

b. Construction commenced on [date] _____; or,

c. Construction commenced on [date] _____ and was completed on [date] _____.

5. Applicant's Determination of Effect:

a. **Direct Effects** (check one):

i. No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects ("APE") for direct effects;

ii. "No effect" on Historic Properties in APE for direct effects;

iii. "No adverse effect" on Historic Properties in APE for direct effects;

Applicant's Name: Coryell County
Project Name: Proposed Coryell County Emergency Services Tower
Project Number: 96117298

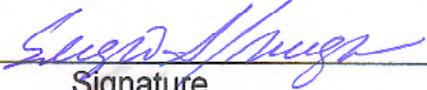
- iv. "Adverse effect" on one or more Historic Properties in APE for direct effects.

b. Visual Effects (check one):

- i. No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects ("APE") for visual effects;
ii. "No effect" on Historic Properties in APE for visual effects;
iii. "No adverse effect" on Historic Properties in APE for visual effects;
iv. "Adverse effect" on one or more Historic Properties in APE for visual effects.

Certification and Signature

I certify that all representations on this FCC Form 620 and the accompanying attachments are true, correct, and complete.


Signature

August 10, 2011
Date

Sergio Iruegas
Printed Name

Principal Investigator
Title

WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM OR ANY ATTACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001) AND/OR REVOCATION OF ANY STATION LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 312(a)(1) AND/ OR FORFEITURE (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 503).

Project Name: Proposed Coryell County Emergency Services Tower
Project No. 96117298
August 10, 2011



ATTACHMENT 1

RESUMES



GTI Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

Name and Title: Sergio A. Iruegas, RPA
CEO & President
Principal Investigator

Specialties: National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation and ARPA Permit applications, NAGPRA consultation, Developing National Register Eligibility Research Designs, Data Recovery Plans, Cultural Resource Management Plans, Cultural Resource Sensitivity Plans; Preparing Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Statement documents; and Expert Consultant/Expert Witness services

Years of Experience: 25 years

Educational Background:

M.A. in Archeology, University of Texas at Austin, 1992

B.A. in History/Archeology, University of Texas at Austin, 1988

Relevant Experience:

Mr. Iruegas has 25 years of cultural resource investigation experience. He has a total of 5+ years as a National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 *Federal Undertaking* reviewer for the Texas State Historic Preservation Office/Texas Historical Commission (SHPO/THC) and the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Office. Mr. Iruegas meets the *Secretary of the Interiors Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* as a prehistoric archaeologists and historical archaeologist, and he is also listed in the Register of Professional Archaeologists. As Program Administrator for the THC Archeology Division, Mr. Iruegas assisted in the development of numerous Programmatic Agreements. Mr. Iruegas has also co-authored numerous EA and EIS documents for legal sufficiency subject to NEPA. As a Cultural Resources Director for private environmental firms, he has the required demonstrated managerial experience of a Task Leader for archeological and historic building investigations and documentation. As a Curatorial Assistant at Harvard University's Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Mr. Iruegas worked with the second largest artifact assemblage in the United States that included cultural material from the Atlantic Coast, Mid-Western, Southwestern, Pacific Coast States. Mr. Iruegas has served as a Principal Investigator in Texas, Arizona, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. Mr. Iruegas has also served as an Expert Consultant/Expert Witness, and he teaches historic preservation law courses for Continuing Legal Education International.

Professional Affiliations:

Society of American Archeologists

Society of Historical Archeology

Texas Archeological Society

Council of Texas Archeologists

Register of Professional Archeologists

Sigma Xi – Scientific Society

KRISTY L. KNAUPP-BEYER

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Beyer has conducted over 100 Phase I Environmental Site Assessments for vacant tracts, retail centers, office buildings, and industrial facilities throughout the central Texas region. She researches city directories, historical fire insurance maps, and regulatory agency files, as well as reviews aerial photographs and topographic maps.

Ms. Beyer has also performed comprehensive Environmental Inventories, using NEPA guidelines. Inventories include the evaluation of past and present land utilization, climatic data, endangered species, National Historic Register sites, as well as data pertaining to hydrology, geology, and geomorphology. In addition to Environmental Assessments, Ms. Beyer has also completed an Environmental Impact Statement, as well as conducted pipeline and regulatory file reviews. Furthermore, she performs City of Austin Environmental Assessments and Waters of the United States and Wetlands Assessments. Ms. Beyer has a solid background in land management and sustainable development.

ADDITIONAL COURSES

Wetland Delineation Course as a prerequisite for the US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Certification Program; Wetland Training Institute (2006)

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- **Proposed Mesquite Wind Farm – Shackelford County, TX**
Project Manager for a Desk Review, including regulatory review, oil/gas well review, as well as climate, geology, soil data, on an approximate 25,000-acre tract.
- **Marquis at Walkers Bluff Apartments – Austin, TX**
Project Manager for a Phase I ESA, including asbestos, radon, and lead in drinking water sampling for a 384-unit apartment complex.
- **Heep Ranch – Buda, TX**
Project Manager for Phase I ESA and City of Austin Environmental Assessment for approximate 600-acre ranch; also assisted with the Waters of the US Assessment and Delineation.
- **Proposed Residential Development – Hutto/Georgetown, TX**
Project Manager for Environmental Site Assessment, Waters of the U.S. Assessment, Threatened and Endangered Species and Cultural Resources screening on 600-acre tract in Williamson County
- **820 Acre Ranch – Dripping Springs, TX**
Project Manager for Environmental Site Assessment on 820 Acres of vacant land in Hays County.
- **ESA Portfolio – Atlanta, Georgia**
Assisted the Project Manager with multiple Environmental Site Assessments conducted in conjunction with the acquisition of numerous industrial buildings in the Atlanta, Georgia area. Project was part of a nationwide portfolio of ESA's conducted by the Austin, Dallas and Houston offices of Terracon.

EDUCATION

*Master of Applied Geography,
Land/Area Management &
Development, Southwest Texas
State University, 2004*

*Bachelor of Science, Physical
Geography, Southwest Texas
State University, 2000*

CERTIFICATIONS

*EPA Accredited Asbestos
Inspector*

*TDSHS Licensed Asbestos
Inspector*

WORK HISTORY

*Terracon, Environmental
Professional, 2004-Present*

*City of Austin, Household
Hazardous Waste Technician,
2001*

ATTACHMENT 2

ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Additional Site Information

The tower center is reportedly at 31-26- 45.04 N latitude and 97-42-14.03 W longitude with a ground elevation of 1,020 feet AMSL. The topography in the subject site's surrounding area moderately to steeply slopes to the west, south, and east. The subject site's location along with the characteristics of the subject site's surrounding area is shown on a portion of the applicable USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic map in Attachment 12.

The proposed tower will be constructed on a 10-foot by 10-foot parcel of land, which is located on an approximate 0.61-acre tract of cleared land located south of Rocky Road. The 0.61-acre tract is developed with an existing 280-foot guy-wire telecommunications tower and associated structures that are currently operated by Coryell County. The proposed 460-foot telecommunications tower will replace the existing 280-foot tower. The 0.61-acre tract is bordered by undeveloped, heavily vegetated land in all directions. Single-family residences (associated with Rocky Road) are located approximately 600 feet (or greater) north of the site. An unpaved access road currently provides access to the site from Rocky Road.

ATTACHMENT 3

TRIBAL AND NHO INVOLVEMENT

Contact was made by TCNS (Notification I.D. number 78018) on July 11, 2011. Research was also undertaken at the Texas Archeological Site Files and Native American Consultation Database website to identify areas of potential significance. No areas of potential significance were identified.

According to the FCC's Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) Native American Consultation Database, the Comanche Nation, the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Tonkawa Tribe, and the Mescalero Apache Tribe claims the territory in which the proposed tower will be located. Therefore, the FCC contacted the Comanche Nation, the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Tonkawa Tribe, and the Mescalero Apache Tribe Tribal Historic Preservation Offices to determine whether the proposed tower would have visual or direct effects on tribal religious or cultural property within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

CORRESPONDENCE

The Comanche Nation responded through the TCNS on July 15, 2011 with a comment stating that the Comanche Nation requires information about the proposed site to include photographs of the proposed site taken from all 4 directions, a written legal description of the proposed site, and any existing reports or surveys relating to the proposed site. The Wichita and Affiliated Tribes responded through the TCNS on July 15, 2011, with a comment stating that if the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Mescalero Apache Tribe responded through the TCNS on July 15, 2011 with a request for more information to include Form 620. The Tonkawa Tribe responded through TCNS on July 22, 2011 with a comment stating that the Tonkawa Tribe has no known burial sites of the Tonkawa Indians. The Applicant/tower builder must immediately notify the tribes in the event archeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law. Copies of the response letters are attached.

Proposed Tower Structure Info - Email ID #2838270.txt

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2011 3:06 PM
To: Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.
Subject: Proposed Tower Structure Info - Email ID #2838270

Dear John E Firth,

Thank you for submitting a notification regarding your proposed construction via the Tower Construction Notification System. Note that the system has assigned a unique Notification ID number for this proposed construction. You will need to reference this Notification ID number when you update your project's Status with us.

Below are the details you provided for the construction you have proposed:

Notification Received: 07/11/2011

Notification ID: 78018

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Consultant Name: Kristy Knaupp Beyer

Street Address: 5307 Industrial Oak Blvd., Suite 160

City: Austin

State: TEXAS

Zip Code: 78735

Phone: 512-442-1122

Email: k1knauppbeyer@terracon.com

Structure Type: GTOWER - Guyed Tower

Latitude: 31 deg 26 min 45 sec N

Longitude: 97 deg 42 min 14 sec W

Location Description: Rocky Road

City: Gatesville

State: TEXAS

County: CORYELL

Ground Elevation: 310.9 meters

Support Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level

Overall Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level

Overall Height AMSL: 451.1 meters above mean sea level

Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
Sent: Friday, July 15, 2011 2:01 AM
To: Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.
Cc: kim.pristello@fcc.gov; diane.dupert@fcc.gov
Subject: NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED TOWER CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION INFORMATION - Email ID #2839931

Dear Sir or Madam:

Thank you for using the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS). The purpose of this electronic mail message is to inform you that the following authorized persons were sent the information you provided through TCNS, which relates to your proposed antenna structure. The information was forwarded by the FCC to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the information that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribes"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribes and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribe and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribes may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Pursuant to the Commission's rules as set forth in the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for Review of Effects on Historic Properties for Certain Undertakings Approved by the Federal Communications Commission (NPA), all Tribes and NHOs listed below must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below, unless the proposed construction falls within an exclusion designated by the Tribe or NHO. (NPA, Section IV.F.4).

The information you provided was forwarded to the following Tribes and NHOs who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. If the information you provided relates to a proposed antenna structure in the State of Alaska, the following list also includes Tribes located in the State of Alaska that have not specified their geographic preferences. For these Tribes and NHOs, if the Tribe or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribe or NHO has agreed to different procedures (NPA, Section IV.F.5). In the event such a Tribe or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribe or NHO, you must seek guidance from the Commission (NPA, Section IV.G). These procedures are further set forth in the FCC's Declaratory Ruling released on October 6, 2005 (FCC 05-176).

1. THPO Assistant Kelly Glancy - Comanche Nation - Lawton, OK - regular mail
Details: The Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office does not need to review proposed projects under the following conditions; those that involve pre-existing above-ground feature additions or modifications, unless there is an increase in height, and those where the proposed project is within the city limits and proposed to be located on a previously disturbed site that has already been evaluated by the Comanche Nation.

If the proposed project does not meet the aforementioned conditions, the Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office requires the following items; photographs taken of all 4 directions (north, south, east and west) from the center of the project site (where possible), legal description of the proposed site (i.e.; section, range, township, etc.) and

any existing archeological/environmental reports or surveys relating to the site. We do not require, but request that you provide us with an aerial view of the proposed site if possible.

Due to the heavy volume of requests, we can no longer accept email requests.

Please send all materials to the Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office, C/O Kelly Glancy, P.O. Box 908, Lawton, Oklahoma 73502 via regular or express mail, with a \$500 review fee, per project (payable to the Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office). Please note on the cashier s check/money order (or on an attachment), the TCNS Number/Project Name that the review fee is being provided for. Upon receipt of review fee, the Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office will promptly respond to your review request.

Note: If the Comanche Nation Office of Historic Preservation has commented previously on the project under requested review, inform us of the date in the body of the review request, and you will not be assessed a review fee. If you are in need of additional information you may contact us directly at (580) 595-9960 or 9618 for clarification. In addition, this message serves as the 'Official' Notice from the Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office and can be printed for your records, if necessary.

Thank you!

Sincerely,
Jimmy Arterberry, THPO

2. TCNS Representative & GAP Technician Jason Prince - Wichita and Affiliated Tribes - Anadarko, OK - electronic mail and regular mail

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder, however, must immediately notify the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

3. Tribal Administrator Joshua Waffle - Tonkawa Tribe - Tonkawa, OK - electronic mail

4. Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Holly B Houghten - Mescalero Apache Tribe - Mescalero, NM - electronic mail

Details: The Mescalero Apache Tribe does not wish to review towers that are being placed upon existing buildings. For review of all other proposed towers located within the Mescalero Apache Tribe's traditional homelands, the Tribe will charge a \$125.00 review fee. Please send this fee to the Historic Preservation Office, Mescalero Apache Tribe, P.O. Box 227, Mescalero, NM 88340. Please make the check payable to the Mescalero Apache Tribe and note on the check, or an attachment, the TCNS# or project name/number that the review fee is provided for. Upon receipt of the reveiw fee, the Mescalero Apache Tribe will promptly respond to your review request.

The information you provided was also forwarded to the additional Tribes and NHOs listed below. These Tribes and NHOs have NOT set their geographic preferences on TCNS, and therefore they are currently receiving tower notifications for the entire United States. For these

Tribes and NHOs, you are required to use reasonable and good faith efforts to determine if the Tribe or NHO may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by its proposed undertaking. Such efforts may include, but are not limited to, seeking information from the relevant SHPO or THPO, Indian Tribes, state agencies, the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, or, where applicable, any federal agency with land holdings within the state (NPA, Section IV.B). If after such reasonable and good faith efforts, you determine that a Tribe or NHO may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties in the area and the Tribe or NHO does not respond to TCNS notification within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort to follow up, and must seek guidance from the Commission in the event of continued non-response or in the event of a procedural or substantive disagreement. If you determine that the Tribe or NHO is unlikely to attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties within the area, you do not need to take further action unless the Tribe or NHO indicates an interest in the proposed construction or other evidence of potential interest comes to your attention.

None

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the State in which you propose to construct and neighboring States. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning. You need make no effort at this time to follow up with any SHPO that does not respond to this notification. Prior to construction, you must provide the SHPO of the State in which you propose to construct (or the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, if the project will be located on certain Tribal lands), with a Submission Packet pursuant to Section VII.A of the NPA.

5. SHPO Cathie Matthews - Department of Arkansas Heritage - Little Rock, AR - electronic mail
6. Deputy SHPO Ken Grunewald - Department of Arkansas Heritage - Little Rock, AR - electronic mail
7. SHPO Bob L Blackburn - Oklahoma Historical Society - Oklahoma City, OK - regular mail
8. Historian Linda Henderson - Texas Historical Commission - Austin, TX - electronic mail

If you are proposing to construct a facility in the State of Alaska, you should contact Commission staff for guidance regarding your obligations in the event that Tribes do not respond to this notification within a reasonable time.

Please be advised that the FCC cannot guarantee that the contact(s) listed above opened and reviewed an electronic or regular mail notification. The following information relating to the proposed tower was forwarded to the person(s) listed above:

Notification Received: 07/11/2011
Notification ID: 78018
Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Consultant Name: Kristy Knaupp Beyer
Street Address: 5307 Industrial Oak Blvd., Suite 160
City: Austin

State: TEXAS
Zip Code: 78735
Phone: 512-442-1122
Email: klknauppbeier@terracon.com

Structure Type: GTOWER - Guyed Tower
Latitude: 31 deg 26 min 45.0 sec N
Longitude: 97 deg 42 min 14.0 sec W
Location Description: Rocky Road
City: Gatesville
State: TEXAS
County: CORYELL
Ground Elevation: 310.9 meters
Support Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 451.1 meters above mean sea level

If you have any questions or comments regarding this notice, please contact the FCC using the electronic mail form located on the FCC's website at:

<http://wireless.fcc.gov/outreach/notification/contact-fcc.html>.

You may also call the FCC Support Center at (877) 480-3201 (TTY 717-338-2824). Hours are from 8 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays). To provide quality service and ensure security, all telephone calls are recorded.

Thank you,
Federal Communications Commission

Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2011 1:50 PM
To: Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.
Cc: tcns.fccarchive@fcc.gov; jwaffle@tonkawatribe.com
Subject: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 78018) - Email ID #2848061

Dear John E Firth,

Thank you for using the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS). The purpose of this email is to inform you that an authorized user of the TCNS has replied to a proposed tower construction notification that you had submitted through the TCNS.

The following message has been sent to you from Tribal Administrator Joshua Waffle of the Tonkawa Tribe in reference to Notification ID #78018:

The following site(s) have been reviewed and to date (Friday, July 22, 2011) with current resources, the Tonkawa Tribe has no known burial sites of the Tonkawa Indians. If any remains or artifacts are discovered please contact the appropriate Agencies and our Tribal Facilities immediately. If the Tonkawa Tribes databases change in regards to the statement in this letter, a Tribal Representative will contact you.

Respectfully,

Joshua Waffle

Tribal Administrator Tonkawa Tribe

Ph 580 628 2561 124

Fx 580 628 2279

Cl 580 491 1209

jwaffle@tonkawatribe.com

For your convenience, the information you submitted for this notification is detailed below.

Notification Received: 07/11/2011

Notification ID: 78018

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Consultant Name: Kristy Knaupp Beyer

Street Address: 5307 Industrial Oak Blvd., Suite 160

City: Austin

State: TEXAS

Zip Code: 78735

Phone: 512-442-1122

Email: klknauppbeayer@terracon.com

Structure Type: GTOWER - Guyed Tower

Latitude: 31 deg 26 min 45.0 sec N

Longitude: 97 deg 42 min 14.0 sec W

Location Description: Rocky Road

City: Gatesville

State: TEXAS

County: CORYELL

Ground Elevation: 310.9 meters

Support Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level

Overall Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 451.1 meters above mean sea level

Comanche Nation Office of Historic Preservation



Kristy Knaupp-Beyer
Terracon
6911 Blanco Rd.
San Antonio, TX 78216-6164

August 15, 2011

Re: TCNS # 78018 (Site: Coryell County Emergency Services)

Dear Ms. Knaupp-Beyer:

In response to your request, the above referenced project has been reviewed by staff of this office. Based on the information provided and a search within the Comanche Nation Site Files, we have determined that there are *no properties* affected by this undertaking.

If you require additional information or are in need of further assistance, please contact this office at (580) 595-9960 or 9618.

This review is performed in order to locate, record, and preserve the Comanche Nation and State's prehistoric and historic cultural heritage, in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kelly Glancy".

Kelly Glancy, HPO Assistant
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Comanche Nation

Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2011 5:02 PM
To: Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.
Cc: tcns.fccarchive@fcc.gov; holly@mathpo.org
Subject: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 78018) - Email ID #2888706

Dear John E Firth,

Thank you for using the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS). The purpose of this email is to inform you that an authorized user of the TCNS has replied to a proposed tower construction notification that you had submitted through the TCNS.

The following message has been sent to you from Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Holly B Houghten of the Mescalero Apache Tribe in reference to Notification ID #78018:

After review of this communications project, it has been determined that the Mescalero Apache Tribe has no immediate concerns within the project area, and that the project will cause no adverse effects to cultural resources or areas of interest to the Mescalero Apache Tribe. If, however, the Applicant discovers archeological remains or resources during construction, the Applicant should stop construction and notify the appropriate Federal Agency and Tribe(s).

For your convenience, the information you submitted for this notification is detailed below.

Notification Received: 07/11/2011
Notification ID: 78018
Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Consultant Name: Kristy Knaupp Beyer
Street Address: 5307 Industrial Oak Blvd., Suite 160
City: Austin
State: TEXAS
Zip Code: 78735
Phone: 512-442-1122
Email: klknauppbeayer@terracon.com

Structure Type: GTOWER - Guyed Tower
Latitude: 31 deg 26 min 45.0 sec N
Longitude: 97 deg 42 min 14.0 sec W
Location Description: Rocky Road
City: Gatesville
State: TEXAS
County: CORYELL
Ground Elevation: 310.9 meters
Support Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 140.2 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 451.1 meters above mean sea level

ATTACHMENT 4

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

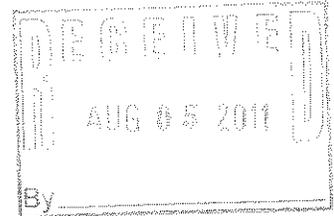
The local government offices were not contacted regarding the proposed tower construction, because the local government is proposing to construct the telecommunications tower.

ATTACHMENT 5

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A Public Notice was listed in the "Gatesville Messenger and Star Forum" on July 23, 2011. A copy of the notice and an affidavit from the newspaper is attached. Any comments received after submission of this packet will be forwarded as an addendum.

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF CORYELL



Before me, the undersigned authority, on this date, personally appeared Marshall Day, kuown to me, being by me duly sworn, on his oath deposes and says that he is the assistant publisher of THE GATESVILLE MESSENGER & STAR FORUM, a newspaper in said county; and that a copy of the hereunto attached notice was printed in said newspaper on the following dates:

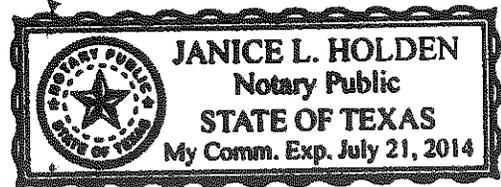
July 23, 2011

Marshall Day
Marshall Day

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1 day of August, A.D., 2011

Janice L. Holden

Janice LeeAnn Holden
Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas



CLASSIFIEDS

The Gatesville Messenger & Star-Forum

074

HOUSES FOR RENT

2BR, 1BA, no pets, \$600 month, 2528 Jackson Drive, call 254-223-0505. 00014345

3BR, 1BA house for rent, \$725 month, \$700 deposit, available now, references required, call 254-865-3617. 00014350

3 & 4 BR houses for rent. Call Pro Tex Real Estate, 254-865-4188. 00014353

076

MOBILES FOR RENT

Move-in Special: Only \$200 Electric Deposit & No Water Deposit! Multiple units available with on-site maintenance. Lots also for rent, \$200/mo. Call for availability. (254)865-7013. 00014195

RV lots for rent. Call 865-5606. 00014204

078

APARTMENTS

2 Bdrm/2 Bath & 3 Bdrm/2 Bath Apartments. AVAILABLE NOW! NO PETS. Call RealSmart, Inc. for more info. at 254-865-4100. 00014193

2BR/1.5BA—304 S. 34th St. Very nice, \$575. One year lease. Bob Brown Real Estate, 865-2281. 00014191

Courtyard Apartments
3704 E. Main #114
(on site mgr.)
1BR/2BR with W/D
Water Paid. 865-2602

079

DUPLEXES

Brand New Luxury Duplexes in StoneRidge Addition in Gatesville, Large 3 Bed/2 Bath/2 Car. \$ 1,095 month, \$ 500 deposit. Call 223-4011 00014155

For rent: 3BR, 2BA duplex near

099

PUBLIC NOTICES

The Coryell Central Appraisal District (CCAD) is accepting sealed proposals for group medical insurance for the employees of the appraisal district. Sealed proposals will be accepted until 9:00 a.m. August 2nd, 2011 at the CCAD office located at 801 East Leon Street, Gatesville, TX 76528.

Contact Mitch Fast, Chief Appraiser, at (254) 865-6593 for further information.

Texas Education Agency
Division of Career and Technical Education

Notificación Publica de No Discriminación en Programas Vocacionales (Career and Technical Education Programs)
Oglesby ISD ofrece programas vocacionales en informática, la agricultura, consumo familiar ciencia y tecnología de negocios. La admisión a estos programas se basa en terminación del curso, y colocación del grado.

Es norma de Oglesby ISD no discriminar por motivos de raza, color, origen nacional, sexo o impedimento, en sus programas, servicios o actividades vocacionales, tal como lo requieren el Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964, según enmienda; el Título IX de las Enmiendas en la Educación, de 1972, y la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según enmienda.

Es norma de Oglesby ISD no discriminar por motivos de raza, color, origen nacional, sexo, impedimento o edad, en sus procedimientos de empleo, tal como lo requieren el Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964, según enmienda; el Título IX de las Enmiendas en la Educación, de 1972, la ley de Discriminación por Edad, de 1975, según enmienda, y la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según enmienda.

Oglesby ISD tomará las medidas necesarias para asegurar que la falta de habilidad en el uso del inglés no sea un obstáculo para la admisión y participación en todos los programas educativos y vocacionales.

Para información sobre sus derechos o procedimientos para quejas, comuníquese con el Coordinador del Título IX, Kendall Smith, en 125 College Ave.; Oglesby, TX 76561, 254.456.2271, y/o el Coordinador de la Sección 504, Kendall Smith, en 125 College Ave.; Oglesby, TX 76561, 254.456.2271.

00014356

Hamilton ISD is accepting sealed proposals for the removal of the white wooden house at 215 W. Standifer, Hamilton and its contents. Specifications and information about this

099

PUBLIC NOTICES

This is to serve as notice that Coryell County is in the process of fulfilling compliance requirements for a 460-foot, guy-wire support telecommunication tower to be located 600 feet south of 312 Rocky Road, Gatesville, Texas. Comments are sought on the effect of the proposed tower on historic properties within the viewshed of the proposed tower per the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement of March 7, 2005 under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. For comments, please write to: Ms. Kristy Beyer, Terracon Consultants, Inc., 530 Industrial Oaks Blvd., Suite 160, Austin Texas 78735. 00014351



You never know what you might find...

099

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF CORYELL

DATED the 6th day of July, 2011, and issued pursuant to judicial order and styled causes, and to me directed and delivered at 10:00 o'clock P.M. on said day, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder the following properties being situated in the County of Coryell, Texas. The appraiser of the Deed Records, Coryell County, Texas. The appraiser do hereby certify that true and correct copies of the foregoing regular mail, to each of the Defendants herein, unless waived in writing.

PROP #	SUIT #	STYLE
1.	CTX-08-2672	CO CORYELL v HAL P SCH
2.	CTX-08-2672	CO CORYELL v HAL P SCH
3.	CTX-09-2712	CO CORYELL v CHRISTINE PATTERSON HEIR TO EST (& JOAN PATTERSON, DCD CO CORYELL v EDD SHELTY HEIR TO EST OF LYDIA WC CO CORYELL v AVEN TSAI CO CORYELL v AVEN TSAI CO CORYELL v AVEN TSAI CO CORYELL v LORRAINE E DONALDSON, IND & DBA (PROPERTIES INC & MID-TEX M CO CORYELL v LORRAINE E DONALDSON, IND & DBA (PROPERTIES INC & MID-TEX M CO CORYELL v LORRAINE E DONALDSON, IND & DBA (PROPERTIES INC & MID-TEX M CO CORYELL v LORRAINE E DONALDSON, IND & DBA (PROPERTIES INC & MID-TEX M CO CORYELL v LORRAINE E DONALDSON, IND & DBA (PROPERTIES INC & MID-TEX M CO CORYELL v CHARLES J DONALDSON, IND & DBA (PROPERTIES INC & MID-TEX M CO CORYELL v KAREN HEIR v BETH A KIRKPATRICK A SANFORD AKA ELIZABETHA CO CORYELL v GLORIA JEA
4.	CTX-09-2727	
5.	CTX-09-2733	
6.	CTX-09-2733	
7.	CTX-09-2733	
8.	CTX-09-2737	
9.	CTX-09-2737	
10.	CTX-09-2737	
11.	CTX-09-2737	
12.	CTX-09-2737	
13.	CTX-09-2737	
14.	CTX-09-2737	
15.	CTX-10-2753	
16.	CTX-10-2753	CO CORYELL v CHARLES J DONALDSON, IND & DBA (PROPERTIES INC & MID-TEX M CO CORYELL v KAREN HEIR v BETH A KIRKPATRICK A SANFORD AKA ELIZABETHA CO CORYELL v GLORIA JEA
17.	CTX-10-2754	
18.	CTX-06-2489	
19.	CTX-10-2764	
20.	CTX-10-2805	CO CORYELL v MARIO SA DELACRUZ

RESALES: THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES HELD IN

20.	CTX-04-2279	CO CORYELL v JOHN C AL
21.	CTX-05-2387	CO CORYELL v PEGGY ANN
22.	CTX-06-2523	CO CORYELL v CAROLINE E
23.	CTX-06-2535	CO CORYELL v A G CUMBY
24.	CTX-07-2665 & 1271	CO CORYELL & COPPERA v HOYT J KIMBERLAND CO CORYELL v LORA GLE
25.	CTX-07-2586	
26.	CTX-10-2770	CO CORYELL v GREG L H
27.	CTX-10-2776	CO CORYELL v JAMES DA

DATED this 6th day of July, 2011, at Gatesville, Texas
BY: JOHNNY BURKS, DEPUTY, Sheriff, Coryell County

OPEN HOUSE
Sunday,

ATTACHMENT 6

ADDITIONAL CONSULTING PARTIES

The following persons or agencies have been identified as “consulting parties” by the State Historic Preservation Office and was contacted for comment. A copy of relevant correspondence is attached. A response has not been received at this time.

Mr. Homer H. Perryman
445 County Road 56
Copperas Cove, Texas 76528-7005
512-768-3358

Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.

From: Knaupp-Beyer, Kristy L.
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2011 11:14 AM
To: 'perrymansaralee@yahoo.com'
Subject: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party
Attachments: gatesville topo.pdf; consulting prty ltr.pdf

Good Morning Mr. Perryman,

Coryell County is proposing the construction of a new telecommunications tower in Gatesville. It is my understanding that you may be interested in commenting as to whether this project would have an effect on historical or archeological sites. Please see the attached Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party letter describing the project. Please send any comments that you might have within 30 days.

Thank you,

Kristy L. Knaupp-Beyer
Senior Staff Environmental Scientist | Natural Resources
Terracon
5307 Industrial Oaks Boulevard | Austin, Texas 78735
P 512-442-1122 | F 512-442-1181
kknauppbeier@terracon.com | www.terracon.com

Please consider the environment before printing this email.



5307 Industrial Oaks Blvd., Suite 160
Austin, Texas 78735
512-442-1122 Fax: 512-442-1122

August 2, 2011

Mr. Homer H. Perryman
445 County Road 56
Copperas Cove, Texas 76528-7005

**RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party
Proposed Telecommunications Tower
Applicant Name: Coryell County
Site Name: Coryell County Emergency Services Tower Site
600 feet south of 312 Rocky Road
Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas
Terracon Project No. 96117298**

Dear Mr. Perryman:

On behalf of Coryell County, Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project Area of Potential Effects (APE) that are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. We are requesting your review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulation for compliance with Section 106, and the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement on the Collocation of Wireless Antennas (adopted March 16, 2001), and the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement effective March 7, 2005.

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register.

Our client, Coryell County, proposes the construction of a 460-foot guy-wire supported telecommunications tower at the above referenced location. The proposed tower will be constructed on a 10-foot by 10-foot parcel of land, which is located on an approximate 0.61-acre tract of cleared land located south of Rocky Road. The 0.61-acre tract is developed with an existing 280-foot guy-wire telecommunications tower and associated structures that are currently operated by Coryell County. The proposed 460-foot telecommunications tower will replace the existing 280-foot tower. The proposed tower is located at 31-26-45.04 N latitude and 97-42-14.03 W longitude.

If you would like to comment on this undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please do not hesitate to call the Terracon office at 512-442-1122. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at klknauppbeier@terracon.com.

Sincerely,

Terracon



Kristy L. Knaupp-Beyer
Senior Staff Environmental Scientist

Attachments: Project Location Map with APE

Email copies to: Addressee (1 copy)
Hard copies to: Project file (1 copy)

ATTACHMENT 7

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

A. Direct Effects

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for Direct Effects was determined to be the 10 foot by 10 foot footprint of the proposed construction. The access road to the tower was previously constructed by the property owner.

B. Visual Effects

The APE for visual effects for this project is a 1 ½ mile radius from the tower since the proposed tower is greater than 400 feet (see attached USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic map, Figure 1).

Terracon conducted a records review at the National Register Information Systems web site of the Texas State Historic Preservation Office and the Texas Archeological Sites Atlas state files to identify any resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), eligible properties, state-surveyed historic resources, and archaeological sites within an APE for visual effects of the proposed project.

ATTACHMENT 8

HISTORIC PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED IN THE APE FOR VISUAL EFFECTS

Based on a review of the Texas State Historical Preservation Office and the Texas Sites Atlas, there are no NRHP-listed resources that lie within the boundaries of the project APE.

ATTACHMENT 9

HISTORIC PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED IN THE APE FOR DIRECT EFFECTS

A file review was conducted by Terracon's archeological sub-contractor, GTI Environmental, Inc. (GTI) (see attached resume) to determine if there are any archaeological sites located within the APE for direct effect of the proposed project site.

According to their review of the Texas Historical Commission's Atlas Database, the Texas Department of Transportation (formerly known as the Texas Department of Highway and Public Transportation) conducted a linear-type archeological survey in 1975 approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed project area. Although no sites were documented during this survey, a 1989 archeological survey for the City of Gatesville Treatment facility discovered four archeological sites (41CV1458, 41CV1459, 41CV1460, and 41CV1461) within 70 meters of Stillhouse Branch. The sites were documented as prehistoric and historic archeological sites. These sites are located within the project APE.

The proposed project area for the telecommunications tower is located in a low probability area for archeological sites. The proposed tower will be constructed on a hill more than 800 meters from an intermittent stream that is approximately 200 meters above the surface of the water resource.

GTI has assessed that the proposed federal undertaking will have No Effect to archeological resources within the proposed project direct APE that may be eligible for listing or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. GTI recommends that the project sponsor coordinate with the Texas Historical Commission for their review, comment, and concurrence and request agency recommendations for any further work that may be necessary.



GTI Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

August 2, 2011

Ms. Kristy L. Knaupp-Beyer
Senior Staff Environmental Scientist
Terracon Consultants Inc.
6911 Blanco Road
San Antonio, Texas 78216

Re: Proposed Coryell County Emergency Services Tower Site Project Cultural Resources Background Review (Project Number 96117298)

Dear Ms. Knaupp-Beyer,

Thank you for choosing GTI Environmental, Inc (GTI), for your cultural resources services. GTI has prepared this assessment of affect to archaeological and historic building resources for the above referenced project. The project is located on the Gatesville East 7.5 minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map (3197-243). Coryell County is proposing to build a 460-foot guy-wire supported telecommunications tower at the above referenced location. The proposed tower will be constructed on a 10-foot by 10-foot parcel of land, which is located on an approximate 0.61-acre tract of cleared land located south of Rocky Road. The 0.61-acre tract is developed with an existing 280-foot guy-wire telecommunications tower and associated structures that are currently operated by Coryell County. The proposed 460-foot telecommunications tower will replace the existing 280-foot tower. An unpaved access road currently provides access to the site from Rocky Road.

The project is under the jurisdiction of the National Historic Preservation Act, because the project is following guidelines set forth by the Federal Communication Commission. The 0.61 acre project boundary is considered the direct Area of Potential Effect (APE) in accordance with the Section 106 Process outlined in the National Historic Preservation Act (36CFR800). The Texas Historical Commission may require that the project sponsor establish an indirect APE based on consultation with their office to assess historic buildings within a certain radius of the 460-foot tower.

According to the Texas Historical Commission's Atlas Database, the Texas Department of Transportation (formerly known as the Texas Department of Highway and Public Transportation) conducted a linear-type archaeological survey in 1975 approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed project area. Although no sites were documented during this survey, a 1989 archaeological survey for the City of Gatesville Treatment facility discovered four archaeological sites (41CV1458, 41CV1459, 41CV1460, and 41CV1461) within 70 meters of Stillhouse Branch. The sites were documented as prehistoric and historic archaeological sites.

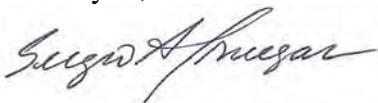
GTI Environmental, Inc.

Close proximity to water resources on upland terraces or in stream basins are considered high probability areas where archaeological sites are likely to be present. The proposed project area for the radio tower, however, is located in a low probability area where archaeological sites are likely to be present. For instance, the proposed tower will be constructed on a hill over 800 meters from an intermittent stream that is approximately 200 meters above the surface of the water resource. The surrounding structures within a 2 mile radius may be more than 45 years old and considered historic structures. Since there is an existing 280-foot guy-wire supported telecommunication tower and supporting buildings at the current location, the THC may determine that the new tower will have No Effect to historic structures.

GTI has assessed that the proposed federal undertaking will have No Effect to archaeological resources within the proposed project direct APE that may be eligible for listing or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. GTI recommends that the project sponsor submit this cultural resources background review assessment of affect letter to the Texas Historical Commission for their review, comment and concurrence and request agency recommendations for any further work that may be necessary.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 512/420-9919.

Thank you,



Sergio A. Iruegas, RPA
President

ATTACHMENT 10

EFFECTS ON IDENTIFIED PROPERTIES

No listed NRHP or state surveyed resources were found to lie within the boundaries of the project APE. Therefore, an evaluation into possible effects on historic properties was not conducted.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

References

Texas State Historical Preservation Office, Texas Archeological Sites Atlas. <http://nueces.thc.state.tx.us/>
Texas State Historical Preservation Office, Texas Sites Atlas. <http://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/shell-kword.htm>
Gatesville East Texas 7.5 minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map, 1994.
National Park Services, U.S. Department of the Interior. National NAGAPRA National Databases.
<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/>

FCC NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT AND THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

The FCC is authorized under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to collect the personal information we request in this form. We will use the information provided in the application to determine whether approving this application is in the public interest. If we believe there may be a violation or potential violation of a FCC statute, regulation, rule or order, your application may be referred to the Federal, state or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order. In certain cases, the information in your application may be disclosed to the Department of Justice or a court or adjudicative body when (a) the FCC; (b) any employee of the FCC; or (c) the United States Government is a party to a proceeding before the body or has an interest in the proceeding. In addition, all information provided in this form will be available for public inspection.

If you owe a past due debt to the federal government, any information you provide may also be disclosed to the Department of Treasury Financial Management Service, other federal agencies and/or your employer to offset your salary, IRS tax refund or other payments to collect that debt. The FCC may also provide this information to these agencies through the matching of computer records when authorized.

If you do not provide the information requested on this form, the application may be returned without action having been taken upon it or its processing may be delayed while a request is made to provide the missing information. Your response is required to obtain the requested authorization.

We have estimated that each response to this collection of information will take an average of .50 to 10 hours. Our estimate includes the time to read the instructions, look through existing records, gather and maintain the required data, and actually complete and review the form or response. If you have any comments on this estimate, or on how we can improve the collection and reduce the burden it causes you, please write the Federal Communications Commission, AMD-PERM, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-1039), Washington, DC 20554. We will also accept your comments via the Internet if you send them to Judith-B.Herman@fcc.gov. Please DO NOT SEND COMPLETED APPLICATIONS TO THIS ADDRESS. Remember - you are not required to respond to a collection of information sponsored by the Federal government, and the government may not conduct or sponsor this collection, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number of if we fail to provide you with this notice. This collection has been assigned an OMB control number of 3060-1039.

APPENDIX C
FCC NEPA Land Use Compliance Checklist

**Proposed Coryell County Emergency Services Tower
NEPA Land Use Compliance Checklist**

Site Type (choose one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Raw land <input type="checkbox"/> Tower collocation* <input type="checkbox"/> Other collocation*	TCNS ID: 78018	Site Name & Address: Proposed Coryell County Emergency Services Tower 600 feet south of Rocky Road Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas	Coordinates (NAD 83): Lat: 31° 26' 45.04" Long: 97° 42' 14.03"		
NEPA Category	Expert Federal / State Jurisdictional Agencies	Check appropriate box(es) below			
		No Adverse Impact	Potential Adverse Impact	Categorically Excluded from Review*	Collocation Agreement or NPA Applies
1. Designated Wilderness Areas	National Park Service, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Designated Wildlife Preserves	National Park Service, US Forest Service, BLM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Threatened or Endangered Species & Critical Habitats	US Fish & Wildlife Service - Field Office (USF&WS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Historic Places	State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Collo Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> NPA <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Indian Sites of Religious and Cultural Significance	American Indian Tribes, Bureau of Indian Affairs, THPO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Floodplain	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Wetlands, Deforestation & Surface Waterways	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. High Intensity White Lights in Residential Neighborhoods	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

*For collocations, NEPA Land Use Screening Category 4 only is required. The remaining categories are categorically excluded.

The undersigned had reviewed and approved the completion of this NEPA Checklist for the above-mentioned site.

Prepared by:

Terracon, 5307 Industrial Oaks Boulevard, Austin, Texas, 512-442-1122

Signature:

Title: Senior Staff Environmental Scientist

Printed Name:

Kristy L. Knaupp-Beyer

Date: September 30, 2011