

Draft Environmental Assessment

Communication Tower

Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission

Gomez Peak, Jeff Davis County, Texas

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Project # 2010-SS-T0-0008 (12394)

July 2012

Federal Emergency Management Agency
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472



FEMA

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AGL	Above Ground Level
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
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NAD83	North American Datum of 1983
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
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
PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter
RDT	Rapid Deployment Tower
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineer
USEPA	Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VHF	Very-high-frequency
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 VHF (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 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 NEPA. These regulations are included in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 1500–1508. An 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

The Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission's objective is to have complete coverage throughout the area. The current public safety telecommunications infrastructure is insufficient to meet this need. This lack of radio coverage adversely impacts 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 proposal is to provide sufficient system capability to achieve radio coverage throughout Western Reeves County, Western Pecos County, and Loving County, all in the Permian Basin region. 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 which meets the coverage and security needs of Jeff Davis County and surrounding counties.

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, Jeff Davis County would continue to rely on existing communication infrastructure which does not provide sufficient coverage throughout the area or county. This would leave emergency response unchanged and results in a lower level of overall public safety than the Proposed Alternative as the Jeff Davis County would remain at risk due 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 Jeff Davis County and surrounding areas.

3.2 PROPOSED ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The Proposed Action, referred to as the Gomez Peak Communication Tower, is the deployment and field equipment installation of a 120-foot self-support RDT (Rapid Deployment Tower) communications tower with a pre-formed base and associated equipment to be located on an existing approximately 25-foot by 25-foot grassland covered mountaintop lease parcel. The proposed site is located at 656 Deer Camp Road, on privately owned property, approximately 8.5 miles east of Kent, Texas at 31.035833 Latitude and -104.081944 Longitude North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) (Figure 1), and as shown on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Gomez Peak Lake SE, Texas 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map dated 1970 (USGS 1970) (Figure 2). The area surrounding the proposed undertaking is primarily a mountainous area of Jeff Davis County, Texas. The proposed Gomez Peak Communication Tower Site will be a part of a trunking system within the Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission Regional Trunked System associated with other towers in the neighboring counties of Ector, Upton, Pecos and Brewster Counties.

Significant disturbance of vegetation occurred on the site and on surrounding radio installations in this area due to wildfires which occurred in 2011. The proposed project would utilize the existing equipment

shelter and existing concrete pad to mount a backup generator. A trailer-mounted 250-gallon propane tank would be positioned near the shelter to provide emergency power. An aerial photograph showing the site location is included (Texas Natural Resources Information System 2010) (Figure 3).

The proposed Gomez Peak Communication 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
- Enhance security and facility control
- Use cost-effective measures, via leasing agreements and systems sharing

3.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT NOT CARRIED FORWARD

Multiple alternatives were examined to determine the range of reasonable alternatives to implement the Proposed Action. No existing facility that would require minimum structural retrofitting of an existing tower and other equipment upgrades is available. The existing approximately 60-foot radio tower will not support the proposed antennas associated with the project. The proposed site provides a technically appropriate area to locate this facility since it is an existing tower site of which the existing shelter and lease area will be utilized.

Consideration of existing tower locations in the area and accounting for the future needs of Jeff Davis County and surrounding areas did not meet the pre-screen requirements: increase coverage area for emergency responders, new technology which will support frequencies which improve/expand voice and/or data coverage, improve communications among security/emergency organizations, enhance security and facility control, and use cost-effective measures, via leasing agreements and systems sharing. These alternatives will not be discussed any further in this EA.

4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The Gomez Peak Communication Tower site is located in a rural mountainous western portion of the State of Texas. It is bordered on the north by Culberson and Reeves Counties, on the east by Pecos County, on the southeast by Brewster County and on the south/southwest by Presidio County. In 2010, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated the Jeff Davis County sites population is estimated to be 2,342 (U.S. Census Bureau 2011). The county has a land area of 2,264.56 square miles.

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 Landslide deposits consisting of displaced boulder masses of rock shown in Figure 4. The soil composition of the Gomez Peak Communication Tower site is listed as Mainstay-Brewster association, hilly consisting of well drained stony silt loam, stony clay and bedrock (University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology 1983) as shown in Figure 5. These soils are found on hills sheets. Slopes range from 10 to 30 percent (Natural Resource Conservation Service 2011).

This area of Jeff Davis County lies in the Chihuahuan Montane Woodlands of the Trans-Pecos region, with the Low Mountains and Bajadas to the north, east and west and Chihuahuan Montane Woodlands to the south. Parts of this region are some of the hottest and driest in the state. Vegetation in the Chihuahuan Montane Woodlands is predominantly semi-desert grassland and arid shrub land. The area is predominantly mountainous grasslands slightly interspersed with brush.

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, the “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 located in a rural mountainous region of Texas consisting of rugged terrain and the soil is not considered prime farmland. The proposed action will not significantly impact geology or soils at the site based on the tower being a RDT communications tower with a pre-formed base which will not require a foundation or excavation.

Geology and soils will not be impacted by the No Action Alternative as no project 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 or micrograms per cubic meter. 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 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), the Gomez Peak Communication Tower site is classified as an attainment and currently meets NAAQS for all six criteria pollutants (TCEQ 2008). The proposed project meets established NAAQS; however, 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 deployment activities to include delivery of a self-supporting RDT communications tower and trailer-mounted propane tank, and installation of a backup generator on an existing pad. Soil excavation and grading will not be necessary. These activities are not likely to create fugitive dust. Based on the limited area of disturbance for the Proposed Action, the limited construction activities, and the occasional, temporary use of an emergency electrical generator, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact to air quality.

Air quality would not be impacted by the No Action Alternative as no project 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.

Field reconnaissance performed in May, 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 USEPA, the CWA protects and restores water quality using both water quality standards and technology-based effluent limitations. The USEPA publishes surface water quality standards and toxic pollutant criteria at 40 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 system.

According to the USGS Gomez Peak, Texas 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map dated 1970 (Figure 2), and the USEPA Region 6 Map of Sole Source Aquifers (USEPA Sole Source Aquifers 2011) (Figure 6), the Proposed Action is located in a rural mountainous area of Jeff Davis County, Texas. The site is approximately 5,325 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 15.6 inches per year.

The nearest water bodies are a tributary of Antelope Draw located approximately 1,000 feet southwest and a tributary of Ninemile Draw approximately 1,000 feet northeast of the site identified in the USGS Topographic Map (Figure 2) and the aerial photograph (Figure 3).

Under the Proposed Action, there would be no potential impacts to surface or ground water resources, considering that there are no nearby water resources from the proposed site and the proposed action will include short-term deployment activities to include delivery of a self-supporting RDT communications tower and trailer-mounted propane tank, and installation of a backup generator on an existing pad. Deployment activities are unlikely to result in a significant amount of erosion.

The proposed action will include short-term deployment activities of communication equipment. Since there will not be construction activities such as grading or disturbance of soil there would be no anticipated water quality impacts. Therefore, a NPDES construction permit would not be required.

Water quality would not be impacted by the No Action Alternative as no project activities would take place and no impacts to water quality would occur.

4.2.2 Wetlands

Under the Clean Water Act (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 Van Horn SE, Texas, 1984, 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 project 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 on-line database for Jeff Davis County, Texas (unincorporated areas), Panel No. 4812510050B dated July 18, 1985 indicated the site is not located in a floodplain (FIRM 1985) (Figure 8). The proposed project will utilize an existing tower site located on a parcel of grassland on a rural mountaintop at 5,325 feet of elevation. Surface runoff is toward the north, northeast and southwest and the topography of the surrounding area is best described as mountainous. The nearest water bodies are a tributary of Antelope Draw located approximately 1,000 feet southwest and a tributary of Ninemile Draw approximately 1,000 feet northeast of the site identified in the USGS Topographic Map (Figure 2). 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, project 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 on a grassland covered rural mountaintop area of Jeff Davis County, Texas approximately 450 miles northwest of the nearest coastal management zone. The site is approximately 5,325 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. Based on the findings of this review, the proposed action will result in no effects to coastal management zones.

Under the No Action alternative, project 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 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 proposed project consists of a 120-foot self-support RDT communications tower containing a pre-formed base and would be located on an existing tower sites approximately 25-foot by 25-foot lease parcel which also contains a shorter amateur radio tower. Habitat for listed species was compared to the habitat observed at the existing site, and none of the habitats were identified with a potential to be found on the existing site (USFWS 2012). Based on current land use, existing habitat, and the scope of work, FEMA has determined that the proposed project would have “No Effect” on federally listed threatened and endangered species or migratory birds, and that coordination with USFWS is not necessary.

4.4.2 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). The potential impact to property owners can exist when migratory birds seek respite within trees or on buildings considered private property.

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.

The Gomez Peak Communication Tower site 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. Best Management Practices (BMPs) 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 construction 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 proposed project is located in a rural mountainous area and will utilize an existing towers footprint and equipment shelter. An existing amateur radio tower is located within the proposed project area; however the existing tower cannot support the weight of the proposed projects antennae. 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 project will consist of the deployment of a 120-foot self-support RDT communications tower containing a pre-formed base which would aid in filling a gap in the coverage in the area. The project would also utilize an existing tower footprint and an existing equipment shelter.

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 use of a 120-foot self-support RDT communications tower containing a pre-formed base which would be deployed within an existing tower sites footprint. Use of the existing tower sites footprint would minimize 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. Tower should not be sited in areas with a high incidence of fog, mist, and low ceilings.

Response: The proposed tower would be a self-support RDT communications tower containing a pre-formed base and would be located within an existing tower sites footprint.

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: The proposed tower would be a RDT with a height of 120-feet. Based on the height of the proposed tower less than 199 feet, use of light systems with minimum intensity, maximum off-phased white strobe lighting is not required.

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 Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission, the proposed tower would be a 120-foot self-support RDT communications tower with a pre-formed base. Based on the tower height and the design of the tower as a self-support RDT, should aid in decreasing and/or preventing bird strikes.

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: According to Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission, the proposed project will utilize an existing tower footprint, equipment shelter and access easement. Furthermore, the RDT communications tower contains a pre-formed base and requires no foundation and no excavation activities.

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 for overlapping the coverage with the trunking system associated with other towers in the neighboring counties. 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 Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission, the proposed tower will likely accommodate comparable antennas for at least two additional users. The tower will be primarily utilized by security and emergency service entities.

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 which will be used to house the associated equipment for the RDT contains down-shielded lighting in an attempt to keep light within the site boundary.

11. If a tower is construction 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. Based upon the design of the proposed tower as a 120-foot self-support RDT communications tower with a pre-formed base, it is anticipated that bird use would be minimal.

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

Response: The proposed project is for a 120-foot self-support RDT communications tower with a pre-formed base. RDT communications towers are designed for ease of movement and are environmentally friendly. The site is an existing tower footprint which contains an amateur radio tower and existing

equipment shelter. The existing amateur radio tower cannot support the weight of the antennae which will be placed on the proposed RDT communications tower.

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. Visibility for the Gomez Peak Communication Tower Site area, on average, is greater than ten miles. Furthermore, the proposed tower is a self-support communications tower design which does not contain guyed wires. It is not anticipated that the Proposed Action will have adverse impacts on migratory birds.

Under the No Action alternative, 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, as necessary.**

The project is located on a grassland covered rural mountaintop area of Jeff Davis County, Texas, at 5,325 feet elevation. No structures are located within the area. Historic, cultural, or tribal resources were not identified within a 1.5-mile area of potential effect of the Proposed Action based on a review of information available from NRHP, the Texas SHPO, and the Texas Archaeological Site Files. The Texas Historic Commission – Site Atlas is shown in Figure 9.

Consultation with the Texas SHPO was conducted by the Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission in May 2011 to determine whether the deployment of the RDT Gomez Peak Communication Tower may generate any short-term or long-term indirect impacts to historic and cultural resources and within the viewshed of any 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).

The Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission electronically filed the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Form 620 to the SHPO on May 31, 2011. A stamped “no historic properties affected project may proceed” response dated June 21, 2011 was received by the Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission (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. Additionally, 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 NRHP.

Under the No Action alternative, project 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 that allows for federally recognized Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations to respond to grantees via email.

The following groups were contacted via the FCC's electronic/on-line Section 106: Southern Ute Tribe, Ysleta del Sur Pueblo, Comanche Nation, Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Tonkawa Tribe, and Mescalero Apache Tribe. According to the Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission all of the groups indicated they had no interest in the site. Based on the Tribal responses, the Proposed Action will have no impact on Indian religious sites.

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. Additionally, 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 NRHP.

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

4.6 SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

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 Jeff Davis County and nearby counties and will address radio coverage issues throughout the area, thus benefitting the entire population.

Under the No Action Alternative, the Gomez Peak Communication Tower site 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 Jeff Davis 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 the Gomez Peak Communication Tower site related activities would be minimal, there would be a temporary increase in localized noise generated during the deployment activities of the equipment associated with the project.

Deployment activities may result in short-term, negligible adverse impacts. Noise from the deployment activities will vary depending on the distance from the source of the noise. The noise levels generated by equipment used for deployment activities would vary substantially depending on the type of equipment used, operations schedule, and condition of the project area. The use of heavy equipment during deployment 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, project-related noise generation would last only for the duration of the deployment activities and occur during normal working hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.).

It is anticipated that noise impacts from the Proposed Action would be temporary, including the periodic operation of an emergency electrical power generator, and would not exceed typical noise levels which are below 50 dBA for the rural mountainous area of the site location (USEPA 1974). To reduce noise levels during the projects activities, activities would occur during normal working hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.). Project related noise impacts from the proposed project would not be significant.

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

4.6.3 Traffic/Transportation Network

Project-related activities, heavy equipment and materials that may be needed for site access and deployment of equipment would not pose a significant impact to the transportation network or cause a significant increase in traffic for the area. Deployment of equipment for the Proposed Action may require numerous truck trips to haul materials to the project site. The number of project-related trips and the frequency and duration of impacts would be dependent on the location, nature, and scale of the project. Since the Gomez Peak Communication Tower site is a self-support RDT communications tower with a pre-formed base and the associated equipment will be housed in an existing equipment shelter to be located on an existing mountaintop lease parcel; a significant amount of project related traffic is not required to complete the project.

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 project-related activities.

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

4.6.4 Utilities

The Gomez Peak Communication Tower site project would utilize the existing utility lines located on the site. Project-related impacts are not expected to lead to major shortages in supply, nor are they expected to require major changes to the existing system. Therefore on impacts to utilities are anticipated.

Under the No Action alternative, project 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 deployment and set-up phase of the Gomez Peak Communication Tower Site because of the nature of the terrain leading to the existing lease parcel and the set-up of equipment at the site. Deployment activities would take place within approximately one week and would include the deployment of a 120-foot self-support RDT communications tower with a pre-formed base on an existing approximately 25-foot by 25-foot grassland covered rural mountaintop lease parcel, installation of associated equipment within an existing equipment shelter, mounting of a backup generator on an existing concrete pad and positioning a trailer-mounted 250-gallon propane tank near the existing shelter. The impact of this action would not be significant. Access to the site is restricted to authorized personnel to 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. Project-related impacts to human health and safety impacts would not be significant.

Under the No Action alternative, project 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	No Significant Impact	None
Air Quality	No Significant Impact	None
Surface Water	No Impact	None
Wetlands	No Impact	None
Floodplain	No Impact	None
Coastal Resources	No Impact	None
Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat and Migratory Birds	No Significant Impact	Adoption of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service mitigation measures as listed in Recommendations On Communications Tower Siting, Construction, Operation, and Decommissioning.
Historic Properties	No Impact	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. Additionally, 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 NRHP.
Tribal Coordination	No Impact	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. Additionally, 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 NRHP.
Environmental Justice	No Impact	None

Affected Environment/ Resource Area	Impacts	Mitigation/BMPs
Noise	No Significant Impact	Noise generation would only occur during normal working hours (i.e. 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)
Traffic	No Significant Impact	Existing roads would be used to the maximum extent possible.
Utilities	No Impact	None
Public Health and Safety	No Significant Impact	Qualified personnel trained in the proper use of the appropriate equipment and safety precautions would be taken deployment activities. Activities would 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.

6.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The availability of this EA will be advertised by public notice in the local weekly newspaper, Jeff Davis County Mountain Dispatch. Copies of the EA will be available locally at the Jeff Davis County Library located at 205 W. Court Avenue, Fort Davis, TX 79734, Monday through Friday between 10:00am and 6:00pm. The public comment period will extend for a period of fifteen (15) 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/>.

7.0 REFERENCES

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- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). 2008. Texas Attainment Status by Region. Available online at <http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/implementation/air/sip/siptexas.html>. Accessed February 2012.
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Southwest Region T&E Lists, Texas. 2012. http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/EndangeredSpecies_Main.cfm. U.S. Department of the Interior, Region 2, Division of Ecological Services. Accessed February 2012.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 1970. Gomez Peak, Texas, 7.5-minute Quadrangle. Scale 1:24,000. U.S. Department of the Interior.
- University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, W.L. Fisher, Geologic Atlas of Texas, Van Horn-El Paso Sheet, 1983.
- USEPA: Sole Source Aquifers, United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2011. <http://www.epa.gov/region6/water/swp/ssa/maps.htm>. February 2012.
- USFWS. National Wetlands Department of the Interior Inventory Map, Van Horn SE, Texas, 1984.
- USFWS. Texas. 2011. <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/Flyways.html>. Accessed February 2012.

8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

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Government Contributors

Kevin Jaynes, CHMM, Regional Environmental Officer, FEMA Region 6

Alan Hermely, Environmental Specialist, FEMA Region 6

FIGURES

Figure 1: Vicinity Map

Figure 2: Topographic Map

Figure 3: Aerial Map

Figure 4: Geologic Map

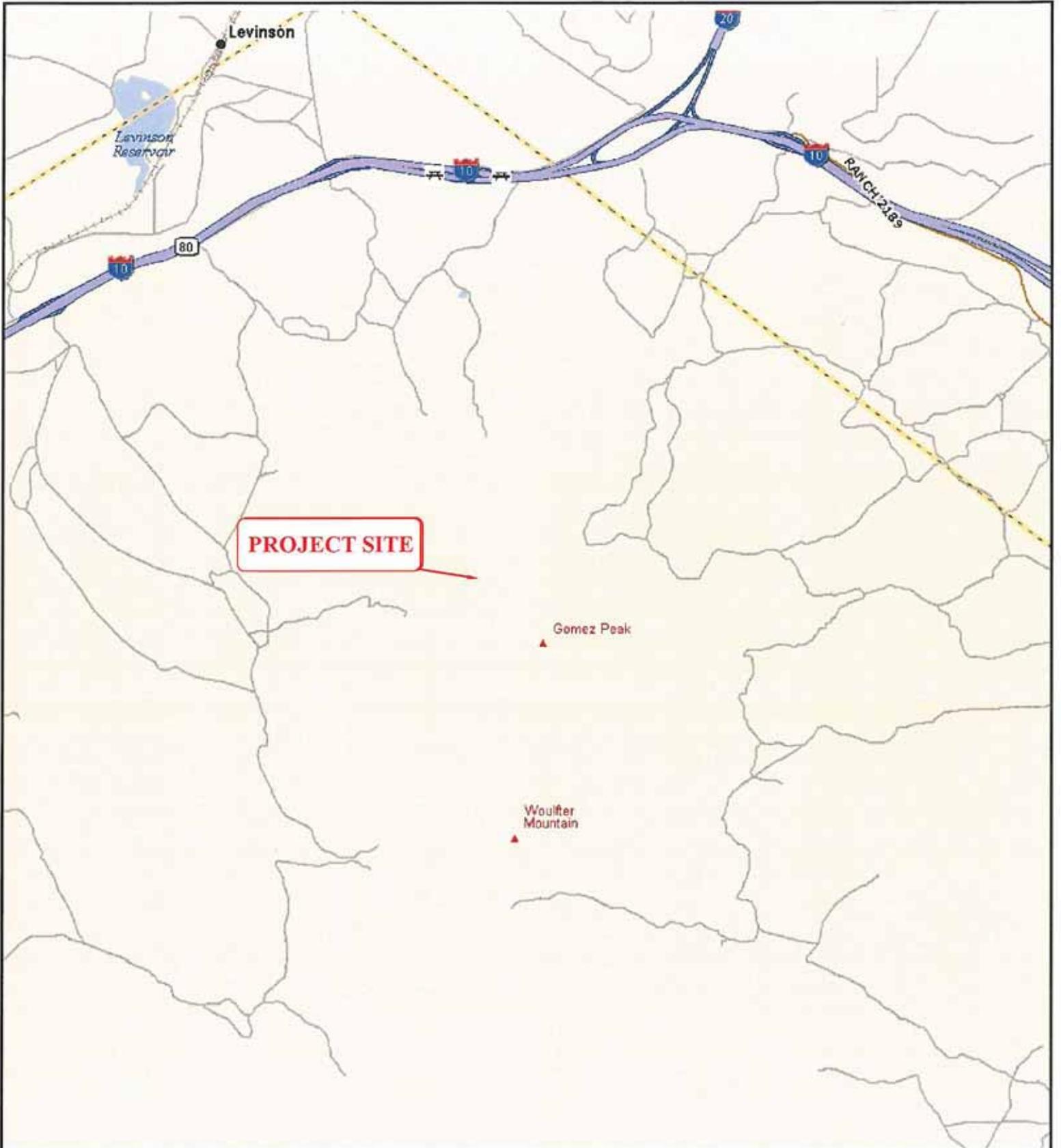
Figure 5: Soils Map

Figure 6: Sole Source Aquifer Map

Figure 7: Wetland Map

Figure 8: Floodplain Map

Figure 9: Historic Sites Map



SOURCE: Delorme Street Atlas USA 2011

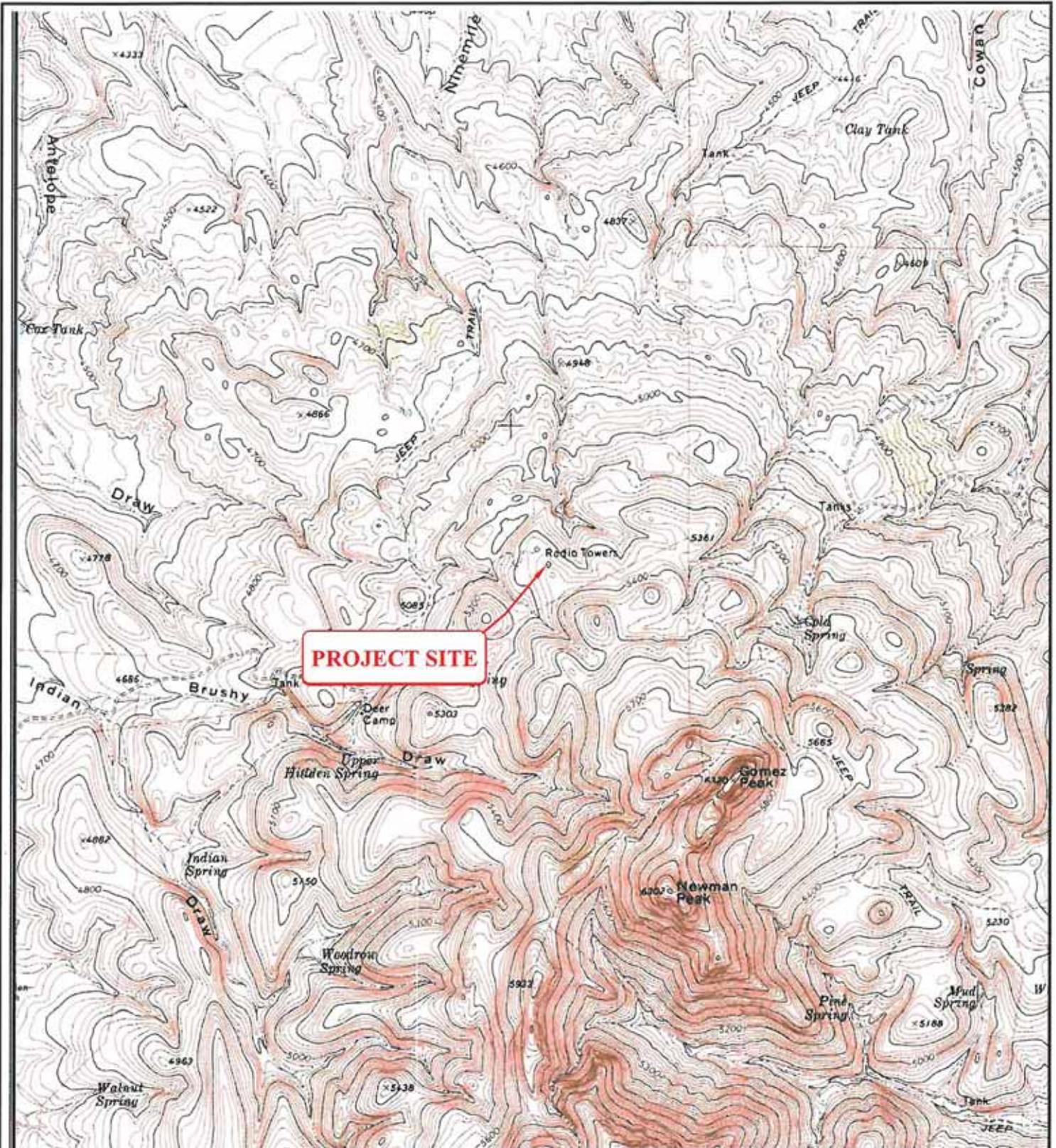
DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES



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<p>VICINITY MAP</p> <p>GOMEZ PEAK TOWER SITE</p> <p>656 DEER CAMP ROAD</p> <p>JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS</p>
--

<p>Fig. No.</p> <p>1</p>



SOURCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP OF GOMEZ PEAK, TEXAS.

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES



	1970 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	Fig. No.
	GOMEZ PEAK TOWER SITE 656 DEER CAMP ROAD JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS	2

PROJECT SITE



SOURCE: TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE
INFORMATION SYSTEM NAIP 2010

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES



2010 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

GOMEZ PEAK TOWER SITE
656 DEER CAMP ROAD
JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Fig. No.

3

Soil Map—Jeff Davis County, Texas

50 587560 587570 587580 587590 587600 587610 587620 587630 587640 587650 587660 587670 587680



50 587560 587570 587590 587590 587600 587610 587620 587630 587640 587650 587660 587670 587680

Map Scale: 1:720 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.



SOURCE: USDA NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE WEB SOIL SURVEY.

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

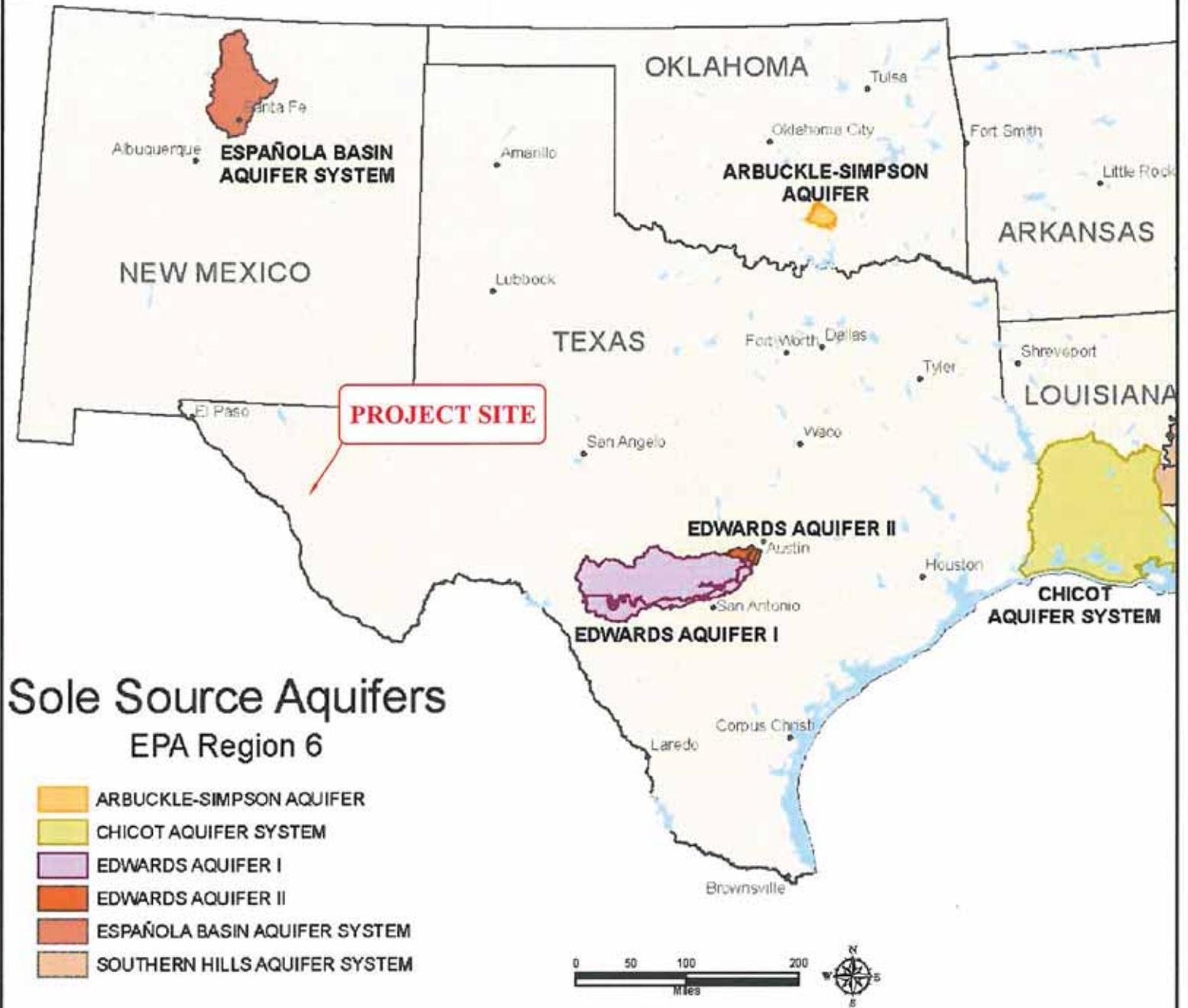


SOILS MAP

GOMEZ PEAK TOWER SITE
656 DEER CAMP ROAD
JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Fig. No.

5



SOURCE: U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

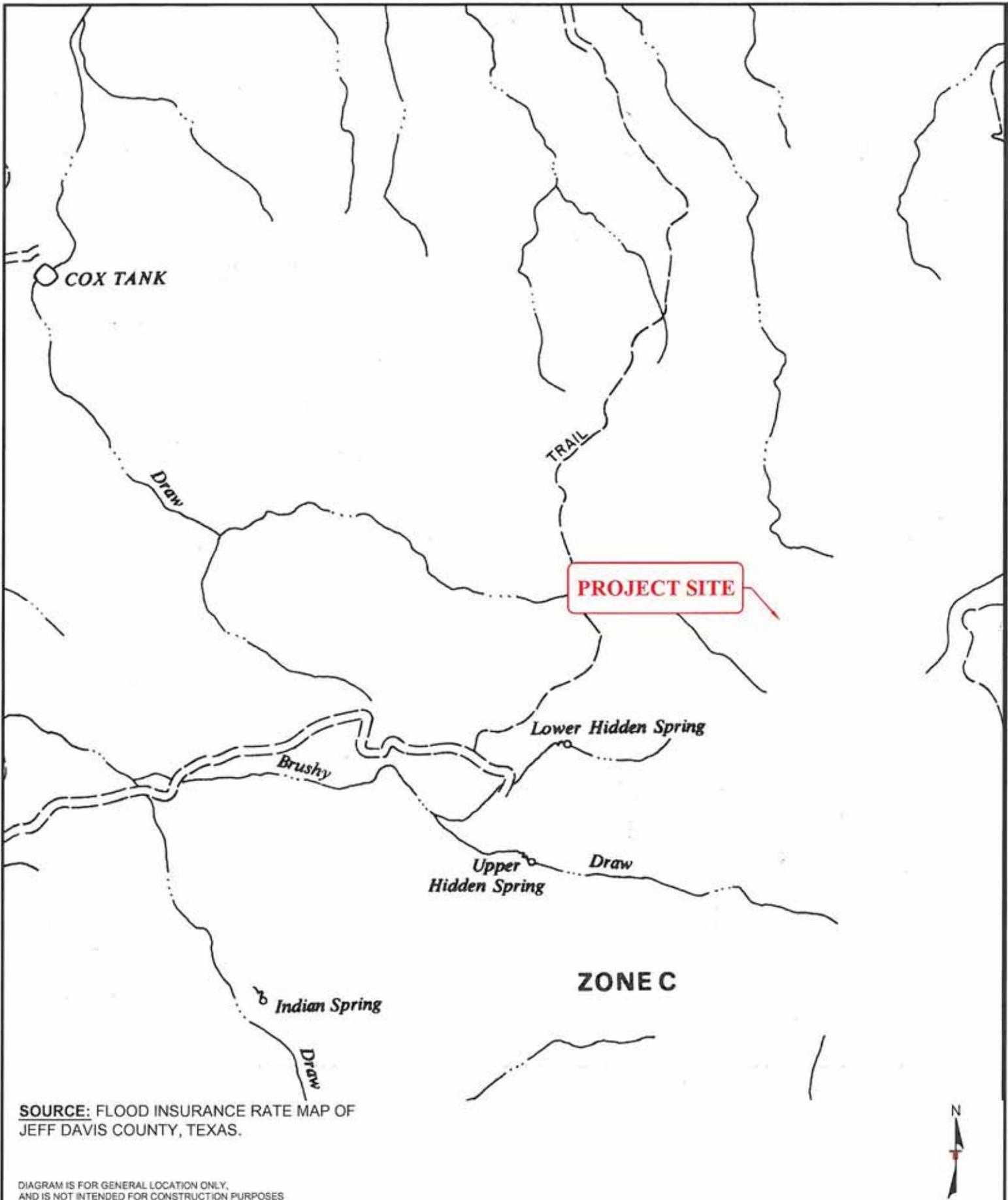
DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER MAP

GOMEZ PEAK TOWER SITE
656 DEER CAMP ROAD
JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Fig. No.

6



SOURCE: FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP OF JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS.

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

	FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP-FEMA	Fig. No.
	GOMEZ PEAK TOWER SITE 656 DEER CAMP ROAD JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS	8

Texas Historic Sites Atlas



SOURCE: TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION ATLAS.

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES



HISTORIC SITES MAP

GOMEZ PEAK TOWER SITE
656 DEER CAMP ROAD
JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Fig. No.

9

APPENDIX A
Site Photographs

PERMIAN BASIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION GOMEZ PEAK P25 VHF TRUNKED REPEATER SITE

Applicant Name: Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission
Grant Program: FY 2010 and F2011 State Homeland Security Grant Program
Grant Number: 2010-SS-T0-0008; FY 11 not yet received

Project: Gomez Peak (Jeff Davis Co) P25 VHF Trunked Repeater Site Equipment Installation.



Gomez Peak site facing NE toward Interstate 10. The gray metal buildings have been removed. The white shelter will be utilized for the proposed Rapid Deployment Tower (RDT) equipment. The RDT self-support tower will be on the southeast side of the shelter. The existing tower is currently used for amateur radio operations.



The Gomez Peak site shelter currently used by for amateur radio operations benefitting public safety communications as part of a regional network. (Looking W/NW). The new 120 ft. RDT tower would be located in the spot to the left of the photo where the gray building no longer sits. A generator will be located on the left (south) side of building, and the propane tank will be on a trailer near the genset.



Looking toward the AT&T tower site (upper left side of photo) from the proposed P25 site.



Looking SE toward Gomez Peak, Kent, Jeff Davis County. Three radio sites are in view. The proposed Permian Basin P25 VHF interoperable communications trunked site is located about 50 yards to the right of the tall tower in the left of the photo and is barely visible. The AT&T tower site is to the left of the center peak, while the twin tower site to right of the peak is leased by Verizon Wireless.

More photos of Gomez Peak Tower Sites



A view of Gomez Peak (left of yellow sign) from Interstate 10 traveling west.

Other Tower Sites on Gomez Peak within close proximity to the New Project Tower Site



AT&T cell tower on Gomez Peak
(Photo taken from Verizon site)



Verizon tower site on Gomez Peak
(Photo taken from AT&T site)



Closer shot of Verizon site



View of AT&T site from Verizon site

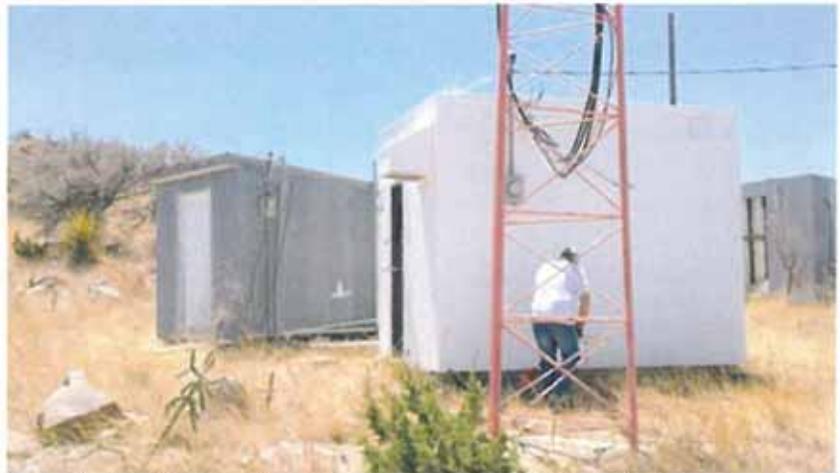
More photos of the Proposed New Tower Site, 656 Deer Camp Road, Kent, Texas



Proposed location at existing tower site looking southeast



Full shot of tower and white shelter.



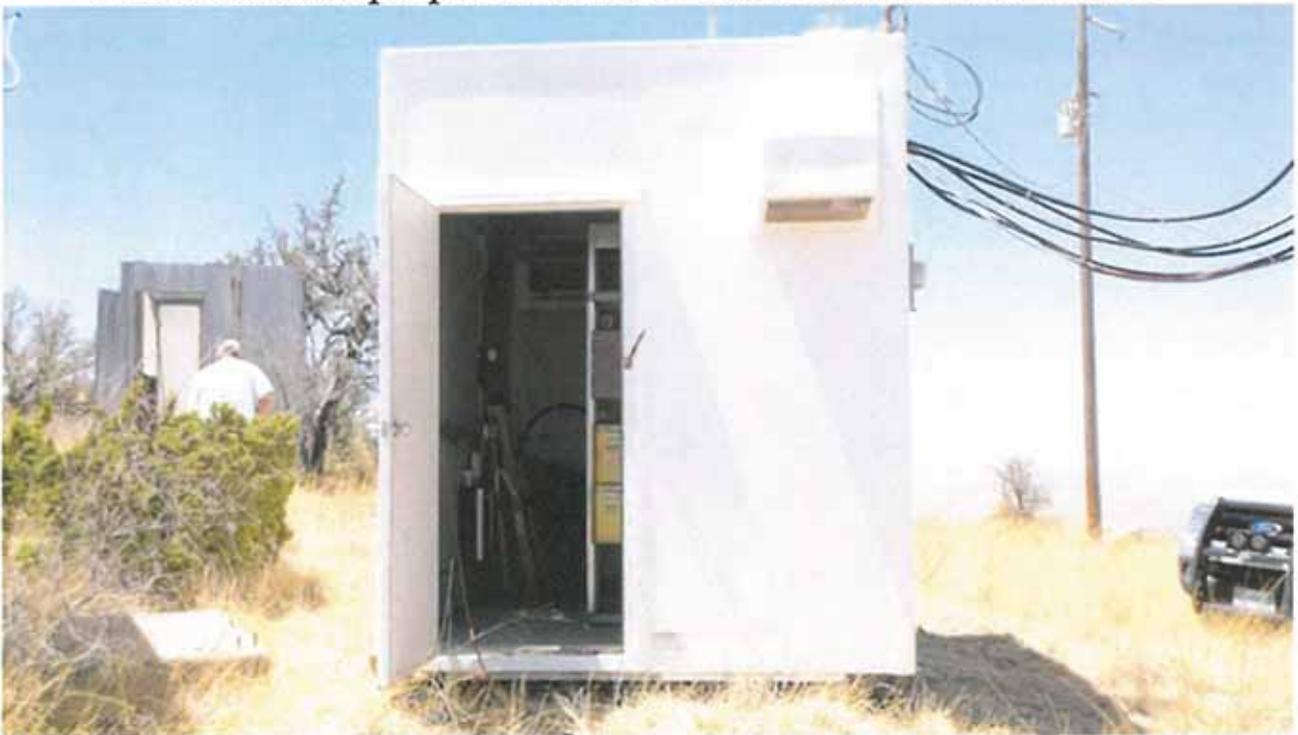
**The site looking southwest toward Kent, Texas
(Gray metal buildings have been removed from site)**

More photos of the Proposed New Tower Site, 656 Deer Camp Road, Kent, Texas

Photo taken from the proposed site looking southwest toward the AT&T tower site on left



Photo taken of proposed tower location shelter interior shot



This photo shows the existing pad for the back-up generator pad to the left of the building.

APPENDIX B
Agency Correspondence

Response Dated June 21, 2011 from Texas SHPO

Federal Communications Commission E-106 Form 620



Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission

P.O. BOX 60660 • 2910 LAFORCE BOULEVARD • MIDLAND, TEXAS 79711-0660 • (432) 563-1061 • FAX (432) 563-1728

TERRI MOORE
Executive Director

RECEIVED

JUN 01 2011

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

State Historic Preservation Office
Texas Historical Commission
ATTN: Mr. Bill Martin
108 W. 16th St.
Austin, TX 78701

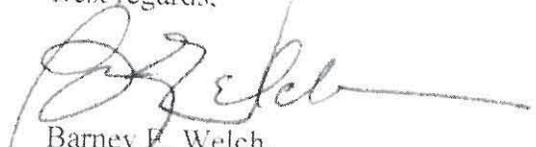
May 31, 2011

Dear Mr. Martin:

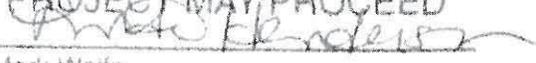
Enclosed is a copy of the E-106 System and FCC Form 620 application package for a new tower system review involving Gomez Peak in Jeff Davis County.

Thank you in advance for your review.

Best regards,


Barney F. Welch,
Director, Homeland Security

NO HISTORIC
PROPERTIES AFFECTED
PROJECT MAY PROCEED

by 
for Mark Wolfe
State Historic Preservation Officer
Date ~~21 June 2011~~ 21 June 2011

used e-106

1 Atch
Copy of Application Package for Gomez Peak New Tower Site

Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission
2910 LaForce Blvd., P.O. Box 60660, Midland, Texas 79706
(432) 563-1061
Homeland Security Department

May 24, 2011

TO: Federal Communications Commission
Texas State Historic Preservation Office

RE: FCC Form 620 New Tower Submission – Gomez Peak P25 Trunked VHF Site

Application via the FCC E-106 System is being made for the new construction of a Rapid Deployment Tower at an existing tower site located at 656 Deer Camp Road, Kent, Jeff Davis County, Texas 79855.

The TCNS Notification Number is 76790. The Applicant FRN is 0018706119, and the Consultant FRN is 0020882510. The consultant organization is the same as the applicant.

The PBRPC will contact the FCC and the SHPO if any tribe/NHO notifies this organization. Also, if PBRPC receives any citizen or other agency interest or contact regarding this proposed site project, the information will be provided to the FCC and the SHPO. Notification methods to citizens will include notice in the Jeff Davis County newspaper. Local governmental agencies will be or have been contacted via email or telephone.

Furthermore, if there is any change to this project, the FCC and the SHPO will receive notification.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. I may be reached directly at (432) 262-4904 or my cell at (432) 557-8871.

Respectfully,



Barney E. Welch
Director, Homeland Security and Project Manager

Notification Date: 7AM EST 05/31/2011

File Number: 0004745137

See instructions for
 public burden estimates

General Information

1) (Select only one) (NE) NE - New UA - Update of Application WD - Withdrawal of Application	
2) If this application is for an Update or Withdrawal, enter the file number of the pending application currently on file.	File Number:

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0018706119
4) Name: Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission

Contact Name

5) First Name: Barney	6) MI: E	7) Last Name: Welch	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Director, Homeland Security			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box: 60660	And /Or	11) Street Address:	
12) City: Midland		13) State: TX	14) Zip Code: 79706
15) Telephone Number: (432)262-4904		16) Fax Number: (432)563-1728	
17) E-mail Address: bwelch@pbrpc.org			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0020882510
19) Name: Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Barney	21) MI: E	22) Last Name: Welch	23) Suffix:
24) Title: Director, Homeland Security			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box: 60660	And /Or	26) Street Address:	
27) City: Midland		28) State: TX	29) Zip Code: 79706
30) Telephone Number: (432)262-4904		31) Fax Number: (432)563-1728	
32) E-mail Address: bwelch@pbrpc.org			

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	() <u>Yes</u> (X) <u>No</u>
34) Areas of Professional Qualification:	
() Archaeologist	
() Architectural Historian	
() Historian	
() Architect	
(X) Other (Specify) <u>SHPO has professional staff meeting the standards.</u>	

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	() <u>Yes</u> (X) <u>No</u>
--	---------------------------------------

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification:			
() Archaeologist			
() Architectural Historian			
() Historian			
() Architect			
() Other (Specify) _____			

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **76790**

Site Information

2) Site Name: **Gomez Peak**

3) Site Address: **656 Deer Camp Road**

4) City: **Kent, Jeff Davis Co**

5) State: **TX**

6) Zip Code: **79734**

7) County/Borough/Parish: **JEFF DAVIS**

8) Nearest Crossroads: **IH 10E and IH 10W**

9) NAD 83 Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **31-02-09.0**

() N or () S

10) NAD 83 Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **104-04-55.0**

() E or () W

Tower Information

11) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **36.6** _____ () Feet () Meters

12) Tower Type (Select One):

() Guyed lattice tower

() Self-supporting lattice

() Monopole

() Other (Describe):

Project Status

13) Current Project Status (Select One):

() Construction has not yet commenced

() Construction has commenced, but is not completed

Construction commenced on: _____

() Construction has been completed

Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

- No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- No Effect on Historic Properties in APE
- No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE
- Adverse Effect on one or more Historic Properties in APE

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

- No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- No Effect on Historic Properties in APE
- No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE
- Adverse Effect on one or more Historic Properties in APE

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () No
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>76790</u>	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>6</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribes/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Comanche Nation

Contact Name

5) First Name: Kelly	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Glancy	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO Assistant			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>05/26/2011</u>	11) Date Replied _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Reply	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Tribes/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Mescalero Apache Tribe

Contact Name

5) First Name: Holly	6) MI: B	7) Last Name: Houghten	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>05/25/2011</u>	11) Date Replied _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Reply	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Yes (<input type="checkbox"/>) No
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>76790</u>	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>6</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Southern Ute Tribe

Contact Name

5) First Name: Neil	6) MI: B	7) Last Name: Cloud	8) Suffix:
9) Title: NAGPRA Coordinator			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>05/26/2011</u>	11) Date Replied <u>05/26/2011</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> No Reply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Tonkawa Tribe

Contact Name

5) First Name: Joshua	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Waffle	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Tribal Administrator			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>05/25/2011</u>	11) Date Replied _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () No
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>76790</u>	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>6</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Wichita and Affiliated Tribes

Contact Name

5) First Name: Jason	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Prince	8) Suffix:
9) Title: TCNS Representative & GAP Technician			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>05/26/2011</u>	11) Date Replied _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

Contact Name

5) First Name: Javier	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Loera	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>05/26/2011</u>	11) Date Replied _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name:

Contact Name

3) First Name:	4) MI:	5) Last Name:	6) Suffix:
7) Title:			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Street Address:		
10) City:		11) State:	12) Zip Code:	
13) Telephone Number:		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address:				
16) Preferred means of communication:				
<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail				
<input type="checkbox"/> Letter				
<input type="checkbox"/> Both				

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted _____	18) Date Replied _____
<input type="checkbox"/> No Reply	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	() <u>Yes</u> (X) <u>No</u>
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	() <u>Yes</u> (X) <u>No</u>
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	() <u>Yes</u> (X) <u>No</u>

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

6) Street Address:		
7) City:	8) State:	9) Zip Code:
10) County/Borough/Parish:		

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	() <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	() <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	() <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>

14) Direct Effects (Select One): <input type="checkbox"/> No Effect on this Historic Property in APE <input type="checkbox"/> No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE <input type="checkbox"/> Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE
15) Visual Effects (Select One): <input type="checkbox"/> No Effect on this Historic Property in APE <input type="checkbox"/> No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE <input type="checkbox"/> Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):

2) Name: **Davis Mountains Property Ownership Association Volunteer Fire Department**

Contact Name

3) First Name: **Tim**

4) MI:

5) Last Name: **Edwards**

6) Suffix:

7) Title: **Fire Chief**

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box: **3012**

And
/Or

9) Street Address:

10) City: **Kent**

11) State: **TX**

12) Zip Code: **79855**

13) Telephone Number: **(432)259-3301**

14) Fax Number: **(432)259-0078**

15) E-mail Address: **timandlou@rionet.coop**

16) Preferred means of communication:

E-mail

Letter

Both

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted 04/22/2011

18) Date Replied 04/22/2011

No Reply

Replied/No Interest

Replied/Have Interest

Replied/Other

Mr. Edwards is the fire chief and also the land owner where the proposed tower site is located. He supports use of the site for the Permian Basin Region P25 trunked VHF equipment in the existing shelter and adding a new tower. I met with him personally.

Additional Information

19) Information on local government's role or interest (optional):

Public safety communications.

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: Reeves County

Contact Name

3) First Name: Ricky	4) MI:	5) Last Name: Herrerra	6) Suffix:
7) Title: Emergency Management Coordinator			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Street Address: 100 E. 4th St.	
10) City: Pecos		11) State: TX	12) Zip Code: 79772
13) Telephone Number: (432)447-3542		14) Fax Number: (432)445-7285	
15) E-mail Address: reevesem@netwest.com			
16) Preferred means of communication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Letter <input type="checkbox"/> Both			

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted <u>04/21/2011</u>	18) Date Replied <u>04/21/2011</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> No Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	
Reeves County is supportive of this P25 VHF repeater site project since the county will be included in the Permian Basin Region's Interoperable Communications System coverage provided by this site. The county borders Jeff Davis County, site location.	

Additional Information

19) Information on local government's role or interest (optional): Reeves County will be a public safety communications participant in the regional system coverage extended out to include the county. The county may also be paying recurring costs, such as electricity and propane, for the site. I made telephone contact.

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: Fort Davis Volunteer Fire Department and Emergency Management Office

Contact Name

3) First Name: Mike	4) MI:	5) Last Name: Ward	6) Suffix:
7) Title: Emergency Management Coordinator and VFD			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box: 811	And /Or	9) Street Address: 202 W. Court Ave.	
10) City: Fort Davis		11) State: TX	12) Zip Code: 79734
13) Telephone Number: (432)426-3900		14) Fax Number: (432)426-2908	
15) E-mail Address: fortdavisfd@netscape.net			
16) Preferred means of communication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Letter <input type="checkbox"/> Both			

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted <u>05/25/2011</u>	18) Date Replied <u>05/25/2011</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> No Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	
This agency supports the Permian Basin Region public safety P25 interoperable communications project involving the new tower construction at 656 Deer Camp Road, Kent, Jeff Davis County, Texas.	

Additional Information

19) Information on local government's role or interest (optional):
--

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Yes</u> (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>No</u>
--	---

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Region 18 Education Service Center

Contact Name

4) First Name: Casey	5) MI:	6) Last Name: Ritchie	7) Suffix:
8) Title: Director of Technology			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 2811 LaForce Blvd.
11) City: Midland	12) State: TX	13) Zip Code: 79711
14) Telephone Number: (432)889-5770	15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: critchie@esc18.net		
17) Preferred means of communication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Letter <input type="checkbox"/> Both		

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted <u>05/24/2011</u>	19) Date Replied <u>05/24/2011</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> No Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	
This organization has long been a strong emergency management and public safety communications advocate and partner, sharing or coordinating with TELCOs fiber, T1 lines, and other technology. It is a member of the region's interoperability working group.	

Additional Information

20) Information on other consulting parties' role or interest (optional):

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
--	---

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Texas Department of Public Safety

Contact Name

4) First Name: Lanny	5) MI:	6) Last Name: Hooper	7) Suffix:
6) Title: Area Communications Manager, West Texas			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 2405 S. Loop 250 W	
11) City: Midland		12) State: TX	13) Zip Code: 79703
14) Telephone Number: (432)498-2135		15) Fax Number: (432)498-2755	
16) E-mail Address: Lanny.hooper@txdps.state.tx.us			
17) Preferred means of communication:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail			
<input type="checkbox"/> Letter			
<input type="checkbox"/> Both			

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted <u>05/25/2011</u>	19) Date Replied _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Reply	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	

Additional Information

20) Information on other consulting parties' role or interest (optional): Public safety interoperable communications in the Permian Basin region, along the IH 10 and IH 20 corridors and Texas/Mexico border area.

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
--	---

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Texas Dept. of Transportation TxDOT Radio Operations TRF-TM

Contact Name

4) First Name: Paul	5) MI:	6) Last Name: Gilbert	7) Suffix:
8) Title: Traffic Systems Specialist II			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 125 E. 11th Street
11) City: Austin	12) State: TX	13) Zip Code: 78701
14) Telephone Number: (512)506-5141	15) Fax Number: (512)506-5135	
16) E-mail Address: pgilber@dot.state.tx.us		
17) Preferred means of communication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Letter <input type="checkbox"/> Both		

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted <u>05/26/2011</u>	19) Date Replied <u>05/27/2011</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> No Reply	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/No Interest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replied/Have Interest	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Replied/Other	
We (TXDOT) fully support the Gomez Peak and Permian Basin Regional Interoperable Communications Trunked System infrastructure build-out. This TXDOT position was conveyed to Barney Welch, PBRPC Homeland Security Director, by telephone.	

Additional Information

20) Information on other consulting parties' role or interest (optional):

Designation of SHPO/THPO

1) Designate the Lead State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) based on the location of the tower.

SHPO/THPO

Name: <u>Texas Historical Commission</u>
--

2) You may also designate up to three additional SHPOs/THPOs if the APEs include multiple states. If the APEs include other countries, enter the name of the National Historic Preservation Agency and any state and provincial Historic Preservation Agency.

SHPO/THPO Name: _____
SHPO/THPO Name: _____
SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

I certify that all representations on this FCC Form 620 Submission Packet and the accompanying attachments are true, correct, and complete.			
Party Authorized to Sign			
First Name: Barney	MI: E	Last Name: Welch	Suffix:
Signature: Barney E Welch			Date: 05/27/2011
FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.			
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).			

Attachments :

Type	Description	Date Entered
Other	<u>DHS FEMA EHP Screening Form DRAFT with Photos</u>	05/24/2011
Public Involvement	<u>PBRPC Letter to FCC and SHPO 052411</u>	05/24/2011
Public Involvement	<u>Public Notice of Application for New Tower Construction</u>	05/24/2011
Maps	<u>Gomez Peak Satellite Aerial Photo Map</u>	05/27/2011
Tribal/NHO Involvement	<u>Tribal/NHO Involvement Document</u>	05/27/2011
Area of Potential Effects	<u>Gomez Peak Area of Potential Effects (None Identified)</u>	05/27/2011
Local Government Involvement	<u>Local Government Involvement</u>	05/27/2011
Resumes/Vitae	<u>Resume/Vitae</u>	05/27/2011

PERMIAN BASIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
 PROPOSED NEW TOWER CONSTRUCTION SITE AT GOMEZ PEAK
 JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

TRIBAL/NHO INVOLVEMENT

TRIBES/NHOS NOTIFIED THROUGH TCNS NOTIFICATION NUMBER 76790

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Showing 1 to 6 of 6

1 | Show per page

Tribes/NHO Name	Contact Name/Title	Date Notified	Date Replied	Reply
Comanche Nation	Kelly Glancy THPO Assistant	05/26/2011		No Reply
Mescalero Apache Tribe	Holly Houghten Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	05/25/2011		No Reply
Southern Ute Tribe	Neil Cloud NAGPRA Coordinator	05/26/2011	05/26/2011	Replied/No Interest
Tonkawa Tribe	Joshua Waffle Tribal Administrator	05/25/2011		No Reply
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes	Jason Prince TCNS Representative & GAP Technician	05/26/2011		No Reply
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo	Javier Loera THPO	05/26/2011		No Reply