

Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Assessment

Interested parties are hereby notified that the United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement has prepared a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA), Public Law 91-190, and regulations for implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA, 40 Code of Federal Regulations 1500-1508.

ICE ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER

ICE has prepared this EA for construction, operation, and maintenance of a medium security processing center in Alvarado, Texas designed to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees. The facility would be located on a 32.5-acre site facing Sunflower Lane approximately 1,580 feet north of U.S. Highway 67. It would be serviced by approximately 40 full time employees and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities and 87 parking spaces.

A copy of the draft EA is available for review at the Alvarado Public Library (210 N. Baugh Street Alvarado, TX 76009) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Ft. Worth District website at < <http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/> >. Copies are also available from, and comments should be submitted in writing to:

Mr. Charles McGregor, USACE-Fort Worth
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Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Comments should be submitted by June 14, 2013.

DRAFT

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)
FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE
U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE)
ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER
ALVARADO, TEXAS**

On behalf of:



**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Washington, DC**

May 2013

DRAFT

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**FOR THE PROPOSED U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT
ALVARADO PROCESSING FACILITY
ALVARADO, TEXAS**

Background: The United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. ICE is the organizational element of the DHS primarily concerned with the enforcement of immigration and customs regulations. As part of this effort, ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) identifies and apprehends removable aliens, detains these individuals when necessary, and removes illegal aliens from the U.S. Additionally, ICE ERO transports removable aliens from point to point, manages aliens in custody or in an alternative to detention program, provides access to legal resources and representatives of advocacy groups and removes individuals from the U.S. who have been ordered to be deported. Currently, the ICE Dallas Field Office (DFO) performs ERO in and around the Dallas/Fort Worth (DFW) Metroplex Area of Responsibility (AOR) and utilizes the Johnson County Detention Center (JCDC) located approximately thirteen miles west of the proposed facility and the Rolling Plains Correctional Facility (RPCF) located approximately 200 miles west of the proposed facility. In order to more effectively and efficiently perform its mission of managing its detainees in facilities that follow ICE's National Detention Standards (NDS) and processing individuals in a timely manner, ICE has proposed the development of the ICE Alvarado Processing Center (IAPC) in Alvarado, Texas. This Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and analyzes potential impacts on the human and natural environment from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the IAPC.

Purpose and Need: The purpose of the Proposed Action is to create a suitable ICE facility that conforms to ICE's mission and standards and will serve as a consolidated hub within the DFO AOR for the processing of detainees prior to removal from the U.S. ICE is operating with a policy to reduce the number of facilities it uses nationally to house detainees. Underlying this mandate is the intent to use facilities that can accommodate larger numbers of detainees as an approach to improving detainee management and detention cost efficiency. ICE DFO has indicated that in response to this policy, it hopes to obtain bed space to house the majority of the detainees it processes in closer proximity to its offices in the DFW Metroplex. The siting of the Proposed Action within the COA well meets these criteria.

The need for the project is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ICE's processing and transportation operations in the DFO AOR. A population analysis for the DFO AOR was performed and concluded that sufficient demand exists within the current AOR to warrant the construction of the IAPC facility. The proposed IAPC facility will provide an appropriate facility for short term detainees that is centrally located within the DFO AOR and is in closer proximity to the adjudication and transportation services available in the DFW Metroplex. The IAPC will serve to increase operational efficiency by reducing transportation time and duration of detention stay. Ultimately, the added capacity and increased operational efficiencies afforded by the Proposed Action are viewed as necessary for fulfillment of ICE's mission and adherence to the NDS.

Proposed Action: The proposed project consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of a processing facility to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations primarily south of the U.S. The facility would be located on a 32.5-acre site within a 142.5-acre parcel owned by the COA Local Government Corporation (LGC) and would be accessed from Sunflower Lane. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet (sf) of facilities (63,500 sf for building and 70,000 sf for service yard), approximately 87 parking spaces, and would be serviced by approximately 40 full time employees. The site would front Sunflower Lane which provides direct road access to U.S. Highway 67 located approximately 1,580 feet south of the site's southwest corner. Sunflower Lane would be repaved and extended approximately 200 feet to the north. A secure vehicular access entrance would be provided from Sunflower Lane into the facility and a perimeter road would be constructed around the facility.

Alternatives Considered: Four alternatives were identified and considered during the planning stages of the proposed project. Two of these alternatives (the Sabre Tract and the Wellborn Tract) were eliminated from further consideration because they did not meet the selection criteria primarily due to potential conflicts associated with existing and proposed future land use. The No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action Alternative were carried forward for further analysis. Under the No-Action Alternative, the IAPC would not be constructed and the current use of the available facilities would continue. The Purpose and Need objective would not be met under this No-Action Alternative, which would likely result in continued processing and transportation inefficiencies, longer detention stays, and potential overcrowding issues. The Proposed Action Alternative would satisfy the stated purpose and need by providing the necessary added capacity and by increasing operational efficiency.

Affected Environment and Consequences: The Proposed Action Alternative would not significantly impact any of the resources analyzed. Minor and short-term impacts would occur from implementation of the Proposed Action on air quality, noise effects, soils, and traffic. A listing of the resources analyzed and the consequences of the implementation of the proposed action is as follows:

- Air Quality- No significant impact. Minor and short-term impacts will likely result from equipment and fugitive dust emissions during construction. Emissions are not estimated to exceed Federal *de minimis* thresholds.
- Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change- No significant impact. Air emissions do not exceed the Federal *de minimis* threshold.
- Cultural Resources- No impacts are anticipated on cultural resources. No significant cultural resource sites were identified on the site.
- Noise Effects- No significant impact. Minor and short-term impacts will likely result from construction activities.
- Land Use- No significant impact. Proposed Action area zoning classification allows for the use of the site as a detention facility.
- Soils- No significant impact. Minor impacts include the loss of 32.5 acres of Important Farmland Soil. The proposed conversion is consistent with the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) and DHS's policies. Temporary impact to soil erosion may occur during the land clearing phase of construction. Appropriate construction BMPs would be maintained to

reduce erosion until permanent stabilization is achieved.

- **Biological Resources-** No significant impact. No critical wildlife habitat or threatened or endangered species occur at the site and there would be no negative impacts on these resources.
- **Water Resources-** No significant impact. Sufficient capacity exists within local utility suppliers to accommodate increases in demand.
- **Socioeconomics-** No significant impact. Minor positive impacts may be realized through an increase in local employment.
- **Energy & Utilities-** No significant impact. Sufficient capacity exists within local utility suppliers to accommodate increases in demand.
- **Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Wastes-** No significant impact. All hazardous and regulated wastes and substances will be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations and no adverse effects on human health or the environment are anticipated.
- **Traffic and Transportation Systems-** No significant impact. An Engineering Study will be performed to verify that sufficient capacity exists in traffic and transportation systems to accommodate any increases in demand.

Cumulative Impacts- The impacts of the Proposed Action when combined with impacts from other present or planned development in the surrounding area would not likely result in significant adverse cumulative impacts.

Best Management Practices: BMPs that will be implemented during the construction and operation of the staging facility are described in Section 5 of the EA. These BMPs include:

1. Preparation and implementation of a Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan in order to reduce air quality impacts associated with emissions of air pollutants from construction-related activities.
2. Preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to reduce erosion, control stormwater runoff, and prevent sedimentation during construction.
3. Preparation and implementation of a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) to prevent and manage accidental spills that may occur during construction of the facility.

Findings and Conclusions: Implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative would not result in significant or major adverse impacts on any of the resources analyzed within this document and no further analysis or documentation, such as the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), is required. All practical and reasonable means will be employed by ICE to minimize the potential adverse impacts on the human and natural environment. Therefore, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) is warranted.

Project Proponent:

Jorge L. Santiago
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Office of Facilities Administration

Date

Approved:

David D. Roberts
Director
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Date

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the organizational element of the DHS primarily concerned with the enforcement of immigration and customs regulations. ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) identifies and apprehends removable aliens, detains these individuals when necessary, and removes illegal aliens from the U.S. Additionally, ICE ERO transports removable aliens from point to point, manages aliens in custody or in an alternative to detention program, provides access to legal resources and representatives of advocacy groups and removes individuals from the U.S. who have been ordered to be deported. Currently, the ICE Dallas Field Office (DFO) performs ERO in and around the Dallas/Fort Worth (DFW) Metroplex Area of Responsibility (AOR) and utilizes the Johnson County Detention Center (JCDC) located approximately thirteen miles west of the proposed facility and the Rolling Plains Correctional Facility (RPCF) located approximately 200 miles west of the proposed facility. In order to more effectively and efficiently perform its mission of managing its detainees in facilities that follow ICE's National Detention Standards (NDS) and processing individuals in a timely manner, ICE has proposed the development of the ICE Alvarado Processing Center (IAPC) in Alvarado, Texas. This Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and analyzes potential impacts on the human and natural environment from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the IAPC.

Purpose and Need

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to create a suitable ICE facility that conforms to ICE's mission and standards and will serve as consolidated hub within the DFO AOR for the processing of detainees prior to removal from the U.S.

The need for the project is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ICE's processing and transportation operations in the DFO AOR. The proposed IAPC facility will provide an appropriate facility for short term detainees that is centrally located within the DFO AOR and is in closer proximity to the adjudication and transportation services available in the DFW Metroplex. The IAPC will serve to increase operational efficiency by reducing transportation time and duration of detention stay. Ultimately, the added capacity and increased operational efficiencies afforded by the Proposed Action are viewed as necessary for fulfillment of ICE's mission and adherence to the NDS.

Description of the Proposed Action

The Proposed Action consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of a processing facility to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. The facility would be located on a 32.5-acre site within a 142.5-acre parcel owned by the COA Local Government Corporation (LGC) and would be accessed from Sunflower Lane. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet (sf) of facilities (63,500 sf for building and 70,000 sf for service yard), approximately 87 parking spaces, and would be serviced by approximately 40 full time employees.

Alternatives Considered

Four alternatives were identified and considered during the planning stages of the proposed

project. Two of alternatives were eliminated from further consideration because they did not meet the selection criteria primarily due to potential conflicts associated with existing and proposed future land use. The No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action Alternative were carried forward for further analysis. Under the No-Action Alternative, the IAPC would not be constructed and the current use of the available facilities would continue. The Purpose and Need objective would not be met under this No-Action Alternative. The Proposed Action Alternative would satisfy the stated purpose and need by providing the necessary added capacity and by increasing operational efficiency.

The Proposed Action Alternative would not significantly impact any of the resources analyzed. Minor impacts on the human and natural environment from the Proposed Action include the loss of 32.5 acres of Important Farmland Soil and minor increases in water use, energy use, solid waste production, and transportation demands. Minor and short-term impacts resulting primarily from construction activities include potential increases in soil erosion, air quality impacts, increases in noise levels and traffic. Air quality impacts from construction equipment emissions and fugitive dust are not estimated to exceed Federal *de minimis* thresholds. Sufficient capacity exists within local utility suppliers and on local roads to accommodate increases in demands on these resources. All hazardous and regulated wastes and substances generated during construction or operation and maintenance would be collected, characterized, labeled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations and no adverse effects on human health or the environment are anticipated.

No critical wildlife habitat or threatened or endangered species occur at the site and there would be no negative impacts on these resources from the Proposed Action. No significant socioeconomic impacts would occur as result of the Proposed Action Alternative, and minor positive impacts may be realized through an increase in local employment.

No impacts are anticipated on cultural resources. No significant cultural resource sites were identified on the site during the Phase I archeological survey. No cultural resource sites eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are located on the site.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented during the construction and operation of the Proposed Action to minimize any impacts on resources. These BMPs include a Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan in order to reduce air quality impacts associated with emissions of air pollutants from construction-related activities, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to reduce erosion, control stormwater runoff, and prevent sedimentation during construction, and a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) to prevent and manage accidental spills that might occur during construction of the facility.

The impacts of the Proposed Action when combined with impacts from other present or planned development in the surrounding area would not likely result in significant adverse cumulative impacts.

Findings and Conclusions

Implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative would not result in significant or major adverse impacts on any of the resources analyzed within this document and no further analysis or documentation, such as the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), is required. All practical and reasonable means will be employed by ICE to minimize the potential adverse impacts on the human and natural environment. Therefore, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) is warranted.

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Appendix E	Threatened & Endangered (T&E) Survey (Aerostar, 2013).
Appendix F	Published Public Notice <TO BE INCLUDED IN Final EA>

LIST OF ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ACBM	Asbestos Containing Building Material
ACS	American Community Survey
Aerostar	Aerostar Environmental Services, Inc.
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AOR	Area of Responsibility
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMP	Best Management Practice
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CAA	Clean Air Act
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CKD	cement kiln dust
COA	City of Alvarado
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DFO	Dallas Field Office
DFW	Dallas- Fort Worth
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DNL	day-night average sound level
ESL	Effects Screening Levels
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERO	Enforcement Removal Operations
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
EO	Executive Order
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FNSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
FY	Fiscal Year
GHG	Greenhouse gases
IAPC	ICE Alvarado Processing Center
ICE	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IICEP	Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Planning
JCDC	Johnson County Detention Center
JCSUD	Johnson County Special Utility District
kg	kilogram
kwh	kilowatt hours
LCRDC	LaSalle County Regional Detention Center
LBP	Lead based paint

LIST OF ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS (cont.)

LGC	Local Government Corporation
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
mgd	Millions of gallons per day
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCSS	National Cooperative Soil Survey
NDS	National Detention Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NOA	Notice of Availability
NOI	Notice of Intent
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
PGMA	Priority Groundwater Management Area
PGCD	Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROI	Region of Interest
RPCF	Rolling Plains Correctional Facility
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
SOC	Species of Concern
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control, Countermeasures Plan
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SWPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
sf	Square feet
T&E	Threatened and Endangered Species
TAC	Texas Administrative Code
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
TDSHS	Texas Department of State Health Services
THC	Texas Historical Commission
TWDB	Texas Water Development Board
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.	United States
USC	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground storage tank
VOC	Volatile organic compound
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

1 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION

1.1 Introduction

The United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the principal investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) that will analyze the potential environmental impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed construction, operation, and maintenance of a medium security processing center on property belonging to the City of Alvarado (COA) in Alvarado, Texas. **Figure 1-1** presents a Proposed Action vicinity map.

This EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), its implementing regulations published by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508, and the DHS “Environmental Planning Directive” (Directive 023-01). As the proponent of this project, ICE has the responsibility to comply with the full range of environmental laws regarding implementation of this project.

This EA defines the Purpose and Need for the construction of the new facility; describes the Proposed Action and Alternatives; and evaluates the potential environmental impacts that may result from the construction of the new facility.

The environmental analysis contained within this EA will determine if a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) can be issued or if there would be significant impacts that would require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

1.2 Background

ICE is the organizational element of the DHS primarily concerned with the enforcement of immigration and customs regulations. As part of this effort, ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) identifies and apprehends removable aliens, detains these individuals when necessary, and removes illegal aliens from the U.S. Additionally, ERO transports removable aliens from point to point, manages aliens in custody or in an alternative to detention program, provides access to legal resources and representatives of advocacy groups and removes individuals from the U.S. who have been ordered to be deported. Currently, ICE Dallas Field Office (DFO) performs ERO in and around the Dallas/Fort Worth (DFW) Metroplex Area of Responsibility (AOR) and utilizes the Johnson County Detention Center (JCDC) located approximately 13 miles west of the proposed facility and the Rolling Plains Correctional Facility (RPCF) located approximately 200 miles west of the proposed facility. The JCDC and the RPCF are also used by local law enforcement for criminal detention.

In order to more effectively and efficiently perform its mission of managing its detainees in facilities that follow ICE's National Detention Standards (NDS) and processing individuals in a timely manner, ICE has proposed the development of the ICE Alvarado Processing Center (IAPC) in Alvarado, Texas.

1.3 Location of the Proposed Action

The Proposed Action is located on 32.5 acres of a currently undeveloped 142.5-acre property east of Sunflower Lane in the City of Alvarado, Johnson County, Texas. Alvarado is in mid-eastern Johnson County approximately 13 miles east of Cleburne and 24 miles south of Fort

Worth. **Figure 1-2** presents the location map of the Proposed Action area. **Figure 2-1** presents the detailed plan view of the Proposed Action.

1.4 Purpose of and Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to create a suitable ICE facility that conforms to ICE's mission and standards and will serve as a consolidated hub within the DFO AOR for the processing of detainees prior to removal from the U.S. ICE is operating with a policy to reduce the number of facilities it uses nationally to house detainees. Underlying this mandate is the intent to use facilities that can accommodate larger numbers of detainees as an approach to improving detainee management and detention cost efficiency. ICE DFO has indicated that in response to this policy it hopes to obtain bed space to house the majority of the detainees it processes in closer proximity to its offices in the DFW Metroplex. The siting of the Proposed Action within the COA meets these criteria.

The need for the project is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ICE's processing and transportation operations in the DFO AOR. A population analysis for the DFO AOR was performed and concluded that sufficient demand exists within the current AOR to warrant the construction of the IAPC facility. The proposed IAPC facility will provide an appropriate facility for short term detainees that is centrally located within the DFO AOR and is in closer proximity to the adjudication and transportation services available in the DFW Metroplex. The IAPC will serve to increase operational efficiency by reducing transportation time and duration of detention stay. Ultimately, the added capacity and increased operational efficiencies afforded by the Proposed Action are viewed as necessary for fulfillment of ICE's mission and adherence to the NDS.

1.5 Project Scoping and Development

The Proposed Action and Alternatives were developed by ICE. According to 32 CFR 651.33(b), *Actions Normally Requiring an EA*, this project requires an EA because it disturbs more than five acres of contiguous land and does not qualify for a categorical exclusion.

The scope of the EA includes the analysis of environmental impacts resulting from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed processing facility. The EA will be prepared in accordance with the NEPA of 1969 (42 U.S. Code [USC] 4321-4347), the CEQ regulations for implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508), the DHS Directive 023-01 for environmental planning, and other pertinent environmental statutes, regulations, and compliance requirements.

1.6 Organization of the Environmental Assessment

The EA follows the organization established by CEQ, NEPA and the DHS and consists of the following chapters.

1. Purpose and Need for Proposed Action
2. Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives Considered
3. Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences
4. Cumulative Impacts
5. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- 6. Conclusion
- 7. References
- Figures
- Appendices

1.7 Environmental Permitting Requirements

This section describes the environmental permitting and agency coordination that would be necessary for the implementation of the Proposed Action that should be achieved prior to the final design. As the proponent, ICE would be responsible for obtaining or overseeing the acquisition of all required permits and ensuring compliance with all conditions contained within the permits. This section may be expanded throughout the analysis process.

1.7.1 Clean Air Act (CAA)

As authorized by the Clean Air Act (CAA) and per Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Section 116 (§ 116), any person who plans to construct a new facility or engage in the modification of an existing facility which emits air contaminants into the atmosphere, shall obtain authorization from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) unless the facility meets the conditions specified in Title 30 TAC § 116.119(a). Facilities or sources which do not have to obtain any registration or authorization prior to construction include:

- (1) categories of facilities or sources included on the list entitled "*De Minimis* Facilities or Sources;"
- (2) facilities or sources at a site which, in combination, use the following materials at the rate of no more than the following:
 - (A) cleaning and stripping solvents, 50 gallons per year;
 - (B) coatings (excluding plating materials), 100 gallons per year;
 - (C) dyes, 1,000 pounds per year;
 - (D) bleaches, 1,000 gallons per year;
 - (E) fragrances (excluding odorants), 250 gallons per year;
 - (F) water-based surfactants/detergents, 2,500 gallons per year;
- (3) facilities or sources located inside a building at a site which meet the site wide emission rate caps based on the July 19, 2000 Effects Screening Levels (ESL) list without the addition of control devices, as defined in §101.1 Title 30 (relating to Definitions).
- (4) any individual facility, source, or group of facilities or sources which the TCEQ executive director determines to be *de minimis* based upon:
 - (A) proximity to receptors;
 - (B) rate of emission of air contaminants;
 - (C) engineering judgment and experience; and

(D) determination that no adverse toxicological or health effects would occur off property.

The TCEQ Air Division is responsible for implementing the Federal and State laws and regulations governing all aspects of permitting for air emissions. It is anticipated that the Proposed Action design will result in emissions below the *de minimis* levels specified above. If it is determined that air emissions from the Proposed Action would exceed the *de minimis* thresholds, then registration or authorization prior to construction will be required.

Additionally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specific air pollutants determined to be of concern with respect to the health and welfare of the general public. NAAQS represent the maximum levels of background pollution that are considered to be protective of the public health and welfare. Non-attainment areas are designated by the USEPA for regions with air quality that does not meet these NAAQS standards. On November 30, 1993, EPA promulgated a set of regulations, known as the General Conformity Regulations (40 CFR Parts 51 and 93), which apply to non-transportation projects. These regulations ensured that these types of federal actions also conformed to the State Implementation Plans (SIPs) (58 FR 63214). The purpose of the General Conformity Rule is to:

- Ensure that federal activities do not interfere with the budgets in the SIPs;
- Ensure the attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS; and,
- Ensure that actions do not cause or contribute to new violations of a NAAQS.

General conformity must be met for any federal action, defined as an activity engaged in by a department or agency of the federal government, or supported in any way by the federal government (including via financial assistance, licenses, permits, or approvals). The Federal Agency must make a determination that the activity conforms to the applicable SIP before commencing the activity. A conformity analysis must be conducted by the lead Federal Agency if air emissions resulting from a federal action either exceed threshold levels of pollutants in a non-attainment or maintenance area or, if the emissions are deemed regionally significant. A conformity analysis must demonstrate that the project emissions would conform, and thus would not degrade air quality in the impacted air basin. Conformity can be demonstrated via emission offsets, SIP provisions, or air quality modeling. The USEPA has designated Johnson County as a moderate non-attainment area for 8-Hr Ozone for 2008 and a serious non-attainment area for 1997 (USEPA and TCEQ 2013). It is anticipated that the Proposed Action will not result in the generation of air emissions that exceed conformity threshold levels of ozone, or that emissions from the action will be deemed regionally significant. Therefore, a conformity analysis and a conformity determination will not be required. If it is determined that air emissions from the Proposed Action would exceed the *de minimis* thresholds, then a conformity analysis will be required.

1.7.2 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

As authorized by the Clean Water Act (CWA) 1972, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point and non-point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the U.S. The USEPA administers NPDES regulations that govern construction related ground disturbances greater than one acre. The State of Texas administers the NPDES program through the TCEQ. The Proposed Action

and Alternatives would be expected to disturb more than five acre of land and would require registration through and compliance with Section 402 of the CWA and Chapter 206 of the Texas Water Code.

1.7.3 Texas Historical Commission (THC)

A cultural resource survey is being conducted in the Proposed Action area and consultation with the Texas Historical Commission (THC) is ongoing. Notifications have been made utilizing the Interagency Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Planning (IICEP) process. A Phase I archeological survey was conducted in the Proposed Action area by GAI Consultants, Inc. according to THC standards in February 2013. The report detailing findings of the survey produced in conformance with the Secretary of Interior's Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation has been submitted to the THC for review and will be included in the Final EA. If during construction of the facility the presence of historic or prehistoric resources within the Proposed Action area are revealed, avoidance and/or mitigation of these resources may be necessary, as determined following consultation with the THC.

1.7.4 Tribal Consultation

Local tribes have been notified of the Proposed Action through the IICEP process. At this time, no objections to this Proposed Action as a result of known tribal resources within the Proposed Action area have been received. Should ICE receive notification of tribal resources within the Proposed Action area, or if any are located during construction, consultation and avoidance and/or mitigation of these resources may be necessary, as determined following consultation with the appropriate Tribal Agency.

1.8 Laws and Regulations

This section describes laws, regulations and processes that govern the development and approval of this EA and subsequent FNSI.

1.8.1 Environmental Policy

NEPA establishes a national environmental policy with goals for the protection, maintenance and enhancement of the environment and provides a process for accomplishing these goals within federal agencies. NEPA requires federal agencies to consider, as part of planning and decision-making processes, the impact(s) of their actions on the natural and physical environment. The level of analysis required to meet NEPA requirements depends on the scope and severity of the environmental impacts resulting from the Proposed Action.

To comply with NEPA, the planning and decision-making process for Proposed Action by federal agencies involves a study of relevant environmental statutes and regulations. The NEPA process, however, does not replace procedural or substantive requirements of other environmental statutes and regulations. NEPA addresses them collectively in the form of an EA or EIS, which provides the decision-maker with a comprehensive view of major environmental issues and requirements associated with the Proposed Action.

This EA was prepared by ICE in accordance with the NEPA of 1969 (42 USC 4321-4347) and the CEQ regulations for implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508), as well as the DHS Directive 023-01. Other pertinent environmental statutes, regulations, and compliance requirements that guided the preparation of this EA are summarized in Table 1-1. This list, however, is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of applicable Federal laws and regulations.

Table 1-1 Relevant Policy Documents, Regulatory Requirements, Invoking Action, and Compliance

Policy Document/ Regulatory Requirement	Administrative Authority	Invoking Action	Requirements for Compliance	Status of Compliance
Air				
CAA of 1963 16 USC § 470 <i>et seq.</i> and Title 30 TAC § 116	USEPA and TCEQ	Any ICE action where the total of direct and indirect emissions in a non-attainment area would equal or exceed the provided rates. 40 CFR 51 and Title 30 TAC § 116.	If project emission levels are determined to be more than specified <i>de minimis</i> thresholds; a conformity analysis and determination are required. If material rates specified in Title 30 TAC § 116 are exceeded, authorization by TCEQ may be required.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation. Anticipated that design will result in emissions below <i>de minimis</i> levels and material use less than rates specified in Title 30 TAC § 116.119(a).
Biological Resources				
Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 16 USC § 1531 <i>et seq.</i>	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	All actions in which there is discretionary ICE involvement or control. 50 CFR 402.03	Determination of no jeopardy to listed species and no destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat through consultation with USFWS.	Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Survey has been completed and concluded that no impacts to listed species are likely. Findings submitted to USFWS and Texas Parks and Wildlife.
Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 16 USC § 703	USFWS	Any ICE action resulting in the taking of any migratory bird, or the parts, nests, or eggs of such bird. 50 CFR 21.11	Avoidance of take or application for permit.	T&E Species Survey concluded that no impacts are likely. Findings submitted to USFWS and Texas Parks and Wildlife.

Table 1-1 Relevant Policy Documents, Regulatory Requirements, Invoking Action, and Compliance

Policy Document/ Regulatory Requirement	Administrative Authority	Invoking Action	Requirements for Compliance	Status of Compliance
Cultural Resources				
Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 16 USC § 470 <i>et seq.</i>	Department of the Interior (DOI)	Excavation, removal, damage, or other alteration or defacing; or attempt to excavate, remove, damage, or otherwise alter or deface any archaeological resource located on public lands. 43 CFR 7.4	The Proposed Action area is not located on public lands and thus, no permit shall be required.	Survey and Section 106 process has been initiated.
Native American Graves & Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) as amended	National Park Service (NPS)	Excavation, removal, damage, or other alteration of Native American human remains.	Coordination directly with tribes claiming cultural affinity to project areas.	Survey and Section 106 process has been initiated.
Native American Religious Freedom Act	NPS	Federal actions that affect current or historically used cultural properties.	Coordination directly with tribes claiming cultural affinity to project areas.	Survey and Section 106 process has been initiated.
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 16 USC § 470 <i>et seq.</i>	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	Any undertaking by ICE. 36 CFR 800.3	Assessment of effects through consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.	Survey and Section 106 process has been initiated.
EO 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments)	Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	Federal actions that affect current or historically used cultural properties.	Coordinate directly with Tribes claiming cultural affinity to project areas.	Survey and Section 106 process has been initiated.

Table 1-1 Relevant Policy Documents, Regulatory Requirements, Invoking Action, and Compliance

Policy Document/ Regulatory Requirement	Administrative Authority	Invoking Action	Requirements for Compliance	Status of Compliance
Energy				
EO 13423: Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management 72 FR 3919	US EPA	Any ICE action.	Federal agencies to conduct their environmental, transportation, and energy-related activities under the law in support of their respective missions in an environmentally, economically, and fiscally sound, integrated, continuously improving, efficient, and sustainable manner.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation.
EO 13514: Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance 74 FR 52117 (October 8, 2009)	USEPA, DOE	Construction, operation, and maintenance of a Federal facility; aircraft operations and worker commutes.	Increase energy efficiency; measure, report, and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from direct and indirect activities; conserve and protect water resources through efficiency, reuse, and stormwater management; eliminate waste, recycle, and prevent pollution; design, construct, maintain, and operate high performance sustainable buildings in sustainable locations.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation. Anticipated that design will conform with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) guidelines.

Table 1-1 Relevant Policy Documents, Regulatory Requirements, Invoking Action, and Compliance

Policy Document/ Regulatory Requirement	Administrative Authority	Invoking Action	Requirements for Compliance	Status of Compliance
Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Wastes				
Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 42 USC § 6901 <i>et seq.</i>	USEPA	Collection of residential, commercial, and institutional solid wastes and street wastes. 40 CFR 243	Adherence to guidelines for waste storage and safety and collection equipment, frequency, and management.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation.
		Procurement of more than \$10,000 annually of products containing recovered materials. 40 CFR 247	Procure designated items composed of the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation.
		Recovery of resources from solid waste through source separation. 40 CFR 246	Recovery of high-grade paper, residential materials, and corrugated containers.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation.
		Treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste on-site. 40 CFR 262.10(c)	Determination of hazardous or non- hazardous nature of solid waste, obtain a USEPA identification number if necessary, properly accumulate hazardous waste, and maintain a record.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation.

Table 1-1 Relevant Policy Documents, Regulatory Requirements, Invoking Action, and Compliance

Policy Document/ Regulatory Requirement	Administrative Authority	Invoking Action	Requirements for Compliance	Status of Compliance
Land Use and Aesthetic Resources				
NEPA 42 USC 4321 et seq. 40 CFR 1500-1508 DHS Directive 023-01	CEQ within the Executive Office of the President and DHS	Any ICE action that disturbs more than 5 acres of contiguous land and does not qualify for a categorical exclusion.	Prepare an EA which defines the Purpose and Need for the construction of the new facility; describes the Proposed Action and Alternatives; and evaluates the potential environmental impacts that may result from the construction of the new facility. Determine if a FNSI can be issued or if there would be significant impacts that would require the preparation of an EIS.	The EA process has been initiated.
Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) 7 USC 4201-4209 49 FR 27724	USDA	Any ICE action that may convert farmland, as defined in the FPPA to nonagricultural uses and may have an adverse effect on the preservation of farmland and does not qualify for exclusion.	Complete an evaluation and site assessment of the proposed project and make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA and the DHS's internal policies.	Consultation with USDA and the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) has been initiated and form AD- 1006, Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form, has been submitted.

Table 1-1 Relevant Policy Documents, Regulatory Requirements, Invoking Action, and Compliance

Policy Document/ Regulatory Requirement	Administrative Authority	Invoking Action	Requirements for Compliance	Status of Compliance
Socioeconomics/ Environmental Health/ Environmental Justice				
Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1970 29 USC § 651 <i>et seq.</i>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Labor	Employments performed in a workplace. 29 CFR 1910.5(a)	Adherence to occupational health and safety standards.	To be completed by ICE during design and operation.
EO 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations	USEPA	All programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance that affect human health or the environment.	Analyze the environmental effects, including human health, economic and social effects, of ICE actions, including effects on minority communities and low-income communities.	No disproportionate adverse effects on minority or low-income families.
EO 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks 62 FR 19883 (April 23, 1997)	USEPA	Any ICE action.	Identify and assess environmental health risks and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children.	No adverse effects on children anticipated. Construction zones will be clearly demarcated and controlled.

Table 1-1 Relevant Policy Documents, Regulatory Requirements, Invoking Action, and Compliance

Policy Document/ Regulatory Requirement	Administrative Authority	Invoking Action	Requirements for Compliance	Status of Compliance
Water Quality, Wetlands, Floodplains				
Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1977 (also known as CWA) 33 USC § 1251 <i>et seq.</i>	USEPA	Storage, use, or consumption of oil and oil products, which could discharge oil in quantities that could affect water quality standards, into or upon the navigable waters of the US.	Preparation of a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) if the storage capacity meets criteria.	To be completed by ICE or contractor prior to construction.
		Discharge of pollutants. 40 CFR 122	Obtain a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit if discharge volume and type meets criteria.	To be completed by ICE or contractor prior to construction.
EO 11990: Protection of Wetlands 42 FR 26,691 (May 24, 1977)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), USFWS	Acquisition and management of Federal lands; Federally undertaken, financed, or assisted construction; conducting Federal activities affecting land use.	Take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands.	Site is not within a wetland. Section 404 permitting will be initiated if any impacts to wetlands are identified.
Executive Order (EO) 11988: Floodplain Management 42 FR 26, 951 (May 24, 1997)	Water Resources Council, Federal Emergency Management Agency, CEQ	Acquisition and management of Federal lands; Federally undertaken, financed, or assisted construction; conducting Federal activities affecting land use.	Determine whether the proposed action will occur in a floodplain, and then evaluate potential effects of any action in a floodplain.	Site is not within a floodplain.

1.8.2 Relevant Environmental Issues

This EA identifies, describes and evaluates the potential impacts to the following:

- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change
- Cultural Resources
- Noise Effects
- Land Use
- Soils
- Biological Resources
- Water Resources
- Socioeconomics
- Energy & Utilities
- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Wastes
- Traffic and Transportation Systems

Impacts that occur as a result of the Proposed Action and Alternatives will be studied in the depth necessary to adequately identify, describe and evaluate the impacts. Potential cumulative impacts of the Proposed Action and Alternative with other actions will also be evaluated.

The level of detail taken for issues studied is relevant to their likely impact related to the Proposed Action or Alternatives. Issues that may have significant impacts have been studied in greater detail while actions that are not likely to have significant impacts have been studied in lesser detail.

1.8.3 Relevant Environmental Documents

The following related environmental documents were reviewed.

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) performed by ERI Consulting, Inc. (ERI August 2011).
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by Aerostar (Aerostar March 2013).
- Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E) Survey performed by Aerostar (Aerostar January 2013).
- Phase I Archeological Survey performed by GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI March 2013).
- Traffic Engineering Study (Engineering Analysis) performed by Thompson Engineering (Thompson Engineering <PENDING>).

1.9 Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Planning

In compliance with Executive Order (EO) 12372 - Intergovernmental Review of Federal programs, ICE has initiated the IICEP process. Copies of the letters sent to relevant agencies will be provided in Appendix A of the final EA.

1.10 Public and Agency Notification

In accordance with NEPA regulations, a Notice of Availability (NOA) for the draft version of this EA will be provided directly to relevant agencies for review since the State of Texas does not participate in the state Single Point of Contact (SPOC) program. Additionally, the NOA will be published in a local and regional newspaper in Spanish and English to inform the public that the draft version of this EA and FNSI, if applicable, will be made available for public review for a period of 30 days. This draft EA and FNSI will also be made available electronically at <http://ecso.swf.usace.army.mil/Pages/Publicreview.cfm> and will be distributed to local libraries and any agencies, organizations, or individuals who express interest in the project. All correspondence sent or received during the preparation of this draft EA will be included in Appendix A of the final EA.

2 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

2.1 Introduction

This chapter compares the alternatives in terms of their consistency with the stated Purpose and Need as discussed in Section 1.4. Alternatives considered for further analysis are presented in Section 2.2. A detailed description of alternatives carried forward for analysis is provided in Section 2.3. **Table 2-1** presents an alternatives matrix for the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative with regard to satisfying the stated purpose and need. A comparison of the Alternatives based on potential environmental impacts is described in Section 2.4 and summarized in **Table 2-2**.

The NEPA requires the identification and evaluation of practical alternatives in order to demonstrate the proponent is well informed prior to committing to a final decision. Alternatives that were identified during the scoping process are described along with the reason for excluding them from further analysis.

2.2 Alternatives Considered for Further Analysis

This section provides a description of alternatives that were considered for further analysis. Alternatives that do not meet the Purpose and Need as described in Section 1.4 will not be carried forward for further analysis.

2.2.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

Alternative 1 (Proposed Action) would allow for the construction of a processing facility to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations primarily south of the U.S. Under Alternative 1, the proposed facility would be located on a 32.5-acre site within a 142.5-acre parcel owned by the COA and would be accessed from Sunflower Lane. This facility would consist of:

- A site footprint of 32.5 acres.
- Approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities (63,500 sf for building and 70,000 sf for service yard).
- Approximately 560 beds broken out as follows: 432 medium security dorm beds and 128 beds in secure cell.
- Approximately 132 beds broken out as follows: 128 female dorm beds and 4 beds in secure cell.
- Approximately 40 full time employees.
- Approximately 87 parking spaces.

The Alternative 1 site would front Sunflower Lane which provides direct road access to U.S. Highway 67 located approximately 1,580 feet south of the site's southwest corner. Sunflower Lane would be repaved and extended approximately 200 feet to the north. A secure vehicular access entrance would be provided from Sunflower Lane into the facility and a perimeter road would be constructed around the facility. The proposed facility would require approximately 11 months to complete construction and would be a design/build project that would follow Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) guidelines. A perimeter security fence with a minimum height of eight feet and K-12 anti-ram strength would be constructed around the

perimeter of the building. Appropriate security lighting would also be installed. All required utilities are currently available on the site. Potable water will be provided by the Johnson County Special Utility District (JCSUD) wastewater and fire protection services will be provided by the COA. The Alternative 1 site will have access to the Interstate Highway System with two north-south and two east-west routes in close proximity offering rapid travel into the DFW Metroplex and the international airport serving the region.

See Figures 1-2 and 2-1 for an overview and detailed view of Alternative 1.

2.2.2 Alternative 2 (Wellborn Tract)

Alternative 2 would be located within a 284.8-acre parcel to be purchased by the COA and would be accessed from a newly constructed extension to Sunflower Lane south of U.S. Highway 67. This alternative would consist of constructing the same facility described in Alternative 1 with the exception of facility siting and location. In Alternative 2, the proposed facility would be located on the northwest corner of the parcel and would front an access road to be constructed as part of the development. The access road would cross an existing railroad line to the north before joining Sunflower Lane.

This alternative was eliminated from further analysis for the following reasons.

- This alternative would place the proposed facility on a parcel of land currently used for agriculture.
- This alternative would cause future expansion to occur within a primarily agricultural use area.

In comparison to Alternative 1, the Proposed Action would:

- have no impact on current use of agricultural land;
- not require the construction of a railroad crossing; and,
- not cause future expansion to occur within a primarily agricultural use area.

See **Figure 2-2** for the location of Alternative 2.

2.2.3 Alternative 3 (Sabre Tract)

Alternative 3 would be located within a 37.98-acre parcel to be purchased by the COA and would be accessed from U.S. Highway 67. This alternative would consist of constructing the same facility described in Alternative 1 with the exception of facility siting and location. In Alternative 3, the proposed facility would be located to the west of the Sabre Industries tubular steel plant and would front U.S. Highway 67.

This alternative was eliminated from further analysis for the following reasons:

- This alternative would place the proposed facility on a parcel of land immediately adjacent to an industrial property and would limit options for future expansion of the proposed facility as well as the adjoining industrial facility.

In comparison to Alternative 3, the Proposed Action would:

- not have severe limits imposed on future expansion; and,

- produce no significant conflict with existing or proposed future land use.

See **Figure 2-2** for the location of Alternative 3.

2.2.4 No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative is required by NEPA to serve as the benchmark for other alternatives in order to show change or effect on environmental components associated with those alternatives. Under the No-Action Alternative, the IAPC would not be constructed and the current use of the JCDC and the RPCF would continue. Under this No-Action Alternative, the Purpose and Need objective would not be met, resulting in continued processing inefficiencies and longer detention stays. However, as required by NEPA, the No-Action Alternative has been carried forward for further analysis to provide a detailed comparison of all alternatives.

2.3 Alternatives Carried Forward for Further Analysis

The NEPA process requires that reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative be analyzed further to allow for a well-informed decision regarding the selection of the Proposed Action.

The Proposed Action was identified as Alternative 1 because it meets the stated Purpose and Need, does not significantly conflict with any of the stated selection criteria and affects the least amount of future modifications. Alternative 1 meets the following objectives:

- provides the needed capacity to meet the current demands of ICE ERO;
- requires minimal improvements to existing roadways (Sunflower Lane);
- allows for future expansion without further impacting agricultural lands; and,
- improves the processing efficiency of detainees allowing for fulfillment of ICE’s mission within the DFW AOR.

Since Alternatives 2 and 3 did not meet the project objectives, they will not be further analyzed. Alternative 1 (Proposed Action) and the No-Action Alternative were selected for further analysis. As indicated in **Table 2-1**, the Proposed Action Alternative fully supports the purpose and need as described in Section 1.4.

Table 2-1. Alternatives Matrix

Purpose and Need	No Action Alternative	Proposed Action Alternative
Will the alternative create the needed capacity for processing of detainees prior to removal?	No	Yes
Will the alternative improve processing efficiency?	No	Yes
Will the alternative be consistent with ICE policy to reduce the number of facilities used nationally to house detainees?	No	Yes
Will the alternative provide a safe working environment for ICE agents?	No	Yes

2.4 Summary of Comparison of the Proposed Action and Alternatives

This section will summarize how the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative differ in relation to potential environmental impacts. **Table 2-2** presents a summary of issues and potential impacts associated with the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative based on information provided by the proponent, site visits and a review of geospatial data provided by ICE.

Table 2-2. Summary of Issues and Potential Impacts

Issue	Proposed Action	No Action
Air Quality	Likely No Significant Impact Temporary impact to air quality may occur during construction due to dust and increased emissions from construction equipment. Appropriate construction best management practices (BMPs) would be maintained to reduce impacts to air quality during construction.	No Impact
Climate Change and Greenhouse Gases	Likely No Significant Impact Temporary construction-related air emissions of CO ₂ and CO ₂ equivalents are estimated to be below the Federal <i>de minimis</i> threshold and impacts would be minor.	No Impact
Cultural Resources	Likely No Significant Impact There are no known cultural resources within the Proposed Action area. Details of the Phase I Archeological Survey will be provided in the Final EA.	No Impact
Noise Effects	No Significant Impact Minor temporary increases in noise would occur during construction. Following construction, no significant changes to the existing noise levels near the Proposed Action are expected.	No Impact
Land Use	No Significant Impact Currently, the Proposed Action area is zoned agricultural. This classification allows for the use of the site as a detention facility.	No Impact

Table 2-2. Summary of Issues and Potential Impacts

Issue	Proposed Action	No Action
Soils	<p>Likely No Significant Impact</p> <p>Soils found within the Proposed Action area are classified as Important Farmland Soils (Natural Resource Conservation Service [NRCS] 2013). Development of the site will be conducted in compliance with the FPPA. An evaluation of the proposed project via completion of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating assessment has been made and ICE determined that the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA and DHS's policies. Temporary impact to soil erosion may occur during the land clearing phase of construction. Appropriate construction BMPs would be maintained to reduce erosion until permanent stabilization is achieved.</p>	No Impact
Biological Resources	<p>No Impact</p> <p>There are no known Threatened and Endangered (T&E) species or critical habitats within the Proposed Action area. A T&E Species Survey was completed and no impacts to listed species were identified. No Section 7 consultation is required by USFWS.</p>	No Impact
Water Resources		
Groundwater	<p>Likely No Significant Impact</p> <p>Groundwater is a source of potable water used by the local service provider and the Proposed Action area is within a Priority Groundwater Management Area (PGMA). Demand would likely be increased under the Proposed Action; however, this increase is not expected to be significant as the area receives most of its water supply from surface water sources and groundwater conservation is managed under the Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District (PGCD) Management Plan.</p>	No Impact
Stormwater	<p>No Significant Impact</p> <p>Prior to construction, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared. During construction, the BMPs identified in the SWPPP will be implemented and impacts to stormwater will be minimized. Following construction, the existing stormwater system would receive additional inflow due to the increase in impervious surfaces. No significant impact to overall stormwater quality is expected.</p>	No Impact

Table 2-2. Summary of Issues and Potential Impacts

Issue	Proposed Action	No Action
Surface Water	<p>Likely No Significant Impact</p> <p>No streams, designated wetlands, or other surface waters are located within or immediately adjacent to the Proposed Action Alternative site. Additionally, no waters in the vicinity of the proposed IAPC have state-approved designated uses, and none are listed on the state Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303 (d) impaired waters list (TCEQ 2010 and USEPA 2013b). No wetlands have been identified on the Proposed Action area.</p>	No Impact
Socioeconomics		
Employment/Business Volume	<p>Likely No Significant Impact</p> <p>It is anticipated that the Proposed Action will cause both short-term and long-term minor increases to local business volume employment.</p>	No Impact
Environmental Justice	<p>No Significant Impact</p> <p>No low-income or minority populations would likely be impacted by the Proposed Action.</p>	No Impact
Energy Demand & Utilities		
Electricity	<p>No Significant Impact</p> <p>Electrical demand would likely be increased under the Proposed Action; however this increase is not expected to be significant as the area receives its electrical supply from service providers which have the capacity to meet the increased demand.</p>	No Impact
Potable Water	<p>No Significant Impact</p> <p>Potable water demand will be increased under the Proposed Action; however, this increase is not expected to be significant as the area receives its water supply from service providers which have the capacity to meet the increased demand.</p>	No Impact
Wastewater	<p>No Significant Impact</p> <p>There would be no significant increase in wastewater generated. The current wastewater system is capable of handling the minor increase of wastewater that will be generated from this facility.</p>	No Impact
Solid Waste	<p>No Significant Impact</p> <p>Sufficient existing landfill space is available off-site to handle the temporary construction debris and projected additional waste for long-term operation of the new facility.</p>	No Impact

Table 2-2. Summary of Issues and Potential Impacts

Issue	Proposed Action	No Action
<p>Hazardous Material and Hazardous Waste</p>	<p>Likely No Significant Impact Similar facilities are either non-generators or classified as conditionally exempt small quantity generators of hazardous waste. The Proposed Action would likely result in a slight increase in the amount of waste produced, some of which would be related to typical construction waste as well as waste generated by the operation of the facility. No buildings or structures would be impacted by the Proposed Action; and there is no potential for asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) to be present. There are no known PCB containing materials that would be affected by the Proposed Action. There are no known lead-based paint sources within the Proposed Action area. The Proposed Action is not located in an area with a high potential for radon (Texas Department of State Health Services [TDSHS] 2013).</p>	<p>No Impact</p>
<p>Traffic and Transportation Systems</p>	<p>No Significant Impact During construction, localized traffic may increase. After completion of the project, impacts on roads and traffic would be minor and the capacity exists in the current transportation network to accommodate the additional workforce at the new facility.</p>	<p>No Impact</p>

3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENTS AND CONSEQUENCES

In this chapter, the current conditions are presented for comparison against the potential impacts of the Proposed Action. A description of the existing conditions for affected environments will be presented under the *Affected Environment* heading. The potential consequences to the affected environments will be presented under the headings of *Proposed Action* and *No-Action Alternative*. Cumulative Affects will be evaluated in Section 4.

Within the scope of NEPA review, project-related impacts are classified based on changes to the existing environment. The assessment of potential impacts and the determination of their significance are based on the requirements in 40 CFR 1508.27. NEPA identifies three levels of impact:

- **No Impact** - No impact is predicted.
- **No Significant Impact** - An impact is predicted, but the impact does not meet the intensity or context significance criteria for the specified resource.
- **Significant Impact** - An impact is predicted that meets the intensity/context significance criteria for the specified resource. *A significant impact may exist even if the Federal agency believes that on balance the effect will be beneficial.*

Under NEPA (42 USC 4321 *et seq.*), significant impacts are those that have potential to significantly affect the quality of the natural or physical environment and the relationship of people to those environments (40 CFR Section 1508.14). Whether an alternative significantly affects the quality of the environment is determined by considering the context in which it will occur along with the intensity of the action (40 CFR Section 1508.27). The context of an action is determined by studying the potential region of influence (ROI) and affected interests within each. Significance varies depending on the physical setting of an alternative (40 CFR Section 1508.27). The level at which an impact is considered significant varies for each environmental resource and is referred to as the significance threshold. Significance thresholds are often established by federal, state, tribal or local regulations. In other cases, significance thresholds are determined by the experiences of the specific resource specialists. The intensity of an action refers to the severity of the impacts, both regionally and locally, and may be determined by:

- Overall beneficial project effect versus individual adverse effect(s);
- public health and safety;
- unique characteristics in the area (i.e., wetlands, parklands, ecologically critical areas, cultural resources and other similar factors);
- degree of controversy;
- degree of unique or unknown risks;
- precedent-setting effects for future actions;
- cumulatively significant effects;
- cultural or historic resources;
- special-status species or habitats; and, or
- compliance with federal, state, or local environmental laws.

Resources that may be impacted by the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative will be addressed based on the level of importance of the environment and significance of the expected impact to that environment. The following list of resources will not be impacted by the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative; and, therefore, will not be analyzed in further detail.

- **Geologic Resources** – Geologic resources include physical surface and subsurface features of the earth, such as geological formations and the seismic activity of the area. Construction of the proposed IAPC is not anticipated to impact the geologic resources of the area.
- **Floodplains** – The Proposed Action area does not occur within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated Flood Hazard Zone.
- **Wetlands and Waters of the United States** – The Proposed Action area does not occur within a wetland or waters of the U.S. Construction of the proposed IAPC is not anticipated to impact these resources.
- **Wild and Scenic Rivers** – The Proposed Action area does not occur on, near, or adjoining any designated Wild and Scenic rivers. Construction of the proposed IAPC is not anticipated to impact these resources.

3.1 Air Quality

Air quality is determined by the type and concentration of pollutants in the atmosphere, the size and topography of the air basin and local and regional meteorological influences. The severity or non-severity of a pollutant’s concentration in a region or geographical area is determined by comparing it to federal and/or state ambient air quality standards.

The baseline standards for pollutant concentrations are the NAAQS and state air quality standards. Based on measured ambient air pollutant concentrations, the EPA designates whether areas of the U.S. meet the NAAQS. Those areas demonstrating compliance with the NAAQS are considered “attainment” areas, while those that are not are known as “non-attainment.” Those areas that cannot be classified on the basis of available information for a particular pollutant are “unclassifiable” and are treated as attainment areas until proven otherwise. The NAAQS are included in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

Pollutant [final rule cite]	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon Monoxide [76 FR 54294, Aug 31, 2011]	primary	8-hour	9 parts per million (ppm)	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
		1-hour	35 ppm	

Pollutant [final rule cite]		Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Lead [73 FR 66964, Nov 12, 2008]		primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁽¹⁾	Not to be exceeded
Nitrogen Dioxide [75 FR 6474, Feb 9, 2010] [61 FR 52852, Oct 8, 1996]		primary	1-hour	100 parts per billion (ppb)	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
		primary and secondary	Annual	53 ppb ⁽²⁾	Annual Mean
Ozone [73 FR 16436, Mar 27, 2008]		primary and secondary	8-hour	0.075 ppm ⁽³⁾	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3 years
		primary	Annual	12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
Particle Pollution Dec 14, 2012	PM _{2.5}	secondary	Annual	15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
		primary and secondary	24-hour	35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
	PM ₁₀	primary and secondary	24-hour	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide [75 FR 35520, Jun 22, 2010] [38 FR 25678, Sept 14, 1973]		primary	1-hour	75 ppb ⁽⁴⁾	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
		secondary	3-hour	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

(1) Final rule signed October 15, 2008. The 1978 lead standard (1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.

(2) The official level of the annual NO₂ standard is 0.053 ppm, equal to 53 ppb, which is shown here for the purpose of clearer comparison to the 1-hour standard.

(3) Final rule signed March 12, 2008. The 1997 ozone standard (0.08 ppm, annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years) and related implementation rules remain in place. In 1997, EPA revoked the 1-hour ozone standard (0.12 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per year) in all areas, although some areas have continued obligations under that standard (“anti-backsliding”). The 1-hour ozone standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above 0.12 ppm is less than or equal to 1.

(4) Final rule signed June 2, 2010. The 1971 annual and 24-hour SO₂ standards were revoked in that same rulemaking. However, these standards remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, where the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standard are approved.

For this air quality analysis, ROI is Johnson County, Texas. The USEPA has designated Johnson County as a moderate non-attainment area for 8-Hr Ozone for 2008 and a serious non-attainment area for 1997 (USEPA and TCEQ 2013).

The Federal Conformity Final Rule (40 CFR Parts 51 and 93) specifies criteria and requirements for conformity determinations for Federal projects. The Federal Conformity Rule was first promulgated in 1993 by the USEPA, following the passage of Amendments to the CAA in 1990. The rule mandates that a conformity analysis must be conducted by the lead Federal Agency if air emissions resulting from a federal action either exceed threshold levels of pollutants in a non-attainment or maintenance area or, if the emissions are deemed regionally significant.

If the emissions exceed established limits, known as *de minimis* thresholds, then the proponent is required to perform a conformity determination and implement appropriate mitigation measures to reduce air emissions. Therefore, the threshold of significance would be reached if air emissions resulting from the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative exceed the *de minimis* thresholds from the Federal Conformity Final Rule and a conformity determination and appropriate mitigation measures would be required.

Additionally, authorization from the TCEQ must be obtained prior to construction of a new facility which emits air contaminants into the atmosphere unless the facility meets the conditions specified in Title 30 TAC § 116.119(a). Facilities or sources which do not have to obtain any registration or authorization prior to construction include:

- (1) categories of facilities or sources included on the list entitled "De Minimis Facilities or Sources;" or
- (2) facilities or sources at a site which, in combination, use the following materials at the rate of no more than the following:
 - (A) cleaning and stripping solvents, 50 gallons per year;
 - (B) coatings (excluding plating materials), 100 gallons per year;
 - (C) dyes, 1,000 pounds per year;
 - (D) bleaches, 1,000 gallons per year;
 - (E) fragrances (excluding odorants), 250 gallons per year;
 - (F) water-based surfactants/detergents, 2,500 gallons per year; or
- (3) facilities or sources located inside a building at a site which meet the site wide emission rate caps based on the July 19, 2000 ESL list without the addition of control devices, as defined in §101.1 Title 30 (relating to Definitions).

No-Action Alternative

Under this alternative, there would be no direct impacts on air quality because there would be no construction or operational activities. Indirect impacts might include increases in air emissions resulting from transportation inefficiencies associated with continued use of existing facilities.

Proposed Action

A temporary, negative impact on air quality may be anticipated during the construction phase of the Proposed Action. Impacts to air quality are anticipated primarily from fugitive dust and

emissions resulting from construction related equipment and processes. Impacts will be minimized according to BMPs as described in Section 5.1 (pages 46-47).

Air pollutant sources may include:

- Emissions from construction equipment;
- Emissions from worker commuting vehicles;
- Emissions from supply vehicles; and
- Fugitive dust emissions from ground disturbing during construction.

USEPA’s preferred emission factor of 0.19 ton per acre per month (Midwest Research Institute 1996) was used to calculate fugitive dust emissions.

Combustion emission calculations from typical construction equipment were calculated using USEPA’s NONROAD2008a model (USEPA 2009). Details of the air emission calculations are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3-2 shows the total estimated emissions from the proposed construction activities as compared to the General Conformity Rule thresholds.

Table 3-2. Construction Air Emission Estimates

Pollutant	Emission Totals (tons/year)	<i>de minimis</i> Thresholds (tons/year)¹
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10.8	100
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	5.2	50
Nitrous Oxides (NOx)	18.4	100
PM-10	38.9	100
PM-2.5	5.4	100
Sulfur Dioxides (SO ₂)	2.1	100

(1) Federal Conformity Final Rule (40 CFR 93 § 153).

Air emissions during operation of the proposed IAPC would also occur from transportation of commuting workers and processing of detainees. Emissions from commuter automobiles were calculated using the USEPA’s MOVES2010b on-road vehicle emission model (USEPA 2009b). The calculations for air emissions from these operations sources are presented in Appendix C and are summarized in **Table 3-3**.

Table 3-3. Operations Air Emission Estimates

Pollutant	Emission Totals (tons/year)	<i>de minimis</i> Thresholds (tons/year)¹
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1.50	100

Pollutant	Emission Totals (tons/year)	<i>de minimis</i> Thresholds (tons/year)¹
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	2.17	50
Nitrous Oxides (NOx)	0.51	100
PM-10	0.02	100
PM-2.5	0.02	100
Sulfur Dioxides (SO ₂)	0.002	100

(1) Federal Conformity Final Rule (40 CFR 93 § 153).

Total calculated air emissions from the Proposed Action do not exceed the Federal *de minimis* thresholds as indicated in **Table 3-2** and **Table 3-3**. As a result, impacts on air quality in Johnson County from the implementation of the Proposed Action would not meet the significance threshold and no violations of air quality standards or conflicts with the SIP are anticipated. Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be employed during construction and operational phases of the proposed IAPC to minimize air emissions. These would include scheduled routine maintenance of all vehicles and construction related equipment, prevention of unnecessary idling, and dust suppression methods such as wetting exposed soils in construction areas. Based on information obtained from the developer of the proposed IAPC, materials used during the construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility would not exceed the rate of use specified in Title 30 TAC § 116.119(a). Consequently, no authorization from the TCEQ prior to construction is required.

3.2 Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gases (GHG). The four most important GHG are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases including chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HFC), and halons. Climate change refers to significant changes to the earth's climate to include major changes in temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns, among other effects, that occur over several decades or longer (USEPA 2013c).

Human activities are responsible for almost all of the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere over the last 150 years (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] 2007). The buildup of GHG can change Earth's climate and result in dangerous effects to human health and welfare and to ecosystems (USEPA 2013c). The largest source of GHG emissions from human activities in the United States is from burning fossil fuels for electricity, heat, and transportation. The primary sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by sector in 2011 were (USEPA 2013d):

- Electricity production (33%)
- Transportation (28%)
- Industry (20%)
- Commercial and Residential (11%)

- Agriculture (8%)

No-Action Alternative

Under this alternative, there would be no direct impacts on GHG or climate change because there would be no construction or operational activities.

Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action, air emissions of CO₂ and CO₂ equivalents are estimated to be 7,147 tons during temporary construction-related activities and 161 tons during operational activities. These emissions do not exceed the Federal *de minimis* threshold of 25,000 metric tons (27,557 U.S. tons), and impacts would be minor.

3.3 Cultural Resources

No previous cultural resource investigations are known to have been performed on or near the site of the Proposed Action. Cultural resources are important because of their association or linkage to past events, historically important persons, design and construction values, and their ability to yield important information about history. The Proposed Action area is on private property to be purchased by the COA for development to include the proposed IAPC.

Notifications related to cultural resources have been made utilizing the IICEP process.

No-Action Alternative

Under this alternative, there would be no direct impacts on cultural resources because there would be no construction or operational activities.

Proposed Action

A Phase I archeological survey was conducted by GAI Consultants, Inc. in the Proposed Action Area according to THC standards on February 18 through 20, 2013 and consultation with the THC is ongoing. A Report of Findings for the survey is provided in Appendix D. No indications of cultural resources were identified during the Phase I survey. No known significant impacts to cultural resources have been identified at this time.

If during construction of the facility, the presence of historic or prehistoric resources within the Proposed Action area are revealed, avoidance and/or mitigation of these resources may be necessary, as determined following consultation with the THC.

3.4 Noise

The traditional definition of noise is “unwanted or disturbing sound”. Sound becomes unwanted when it either interferes with normal activities such as sleeping, conversation, or disrupts or diminishes one’s quality of life. Sound is typically measured on a logarithmic decibel (dB) scale. The threshold of human hearing is approximately 3 dB. Long-term exposures of over 85 dB may cause hearing loss and sounds of 120 dB or greater are generally considered painful to the human ear. A-weighted measurements or the A-weighted decibel (dBA) are commonly used to determine noise levels that can cause harm to the human ear. Environmental and industrial noise is most commonly expressed in dBA.

Noise levels occurring at night generally produce a greater annoyance than do the same levels occurring during the day. The day-night average sound level (DNL) is the community noise

metric recommended by the USEPA and has been adopted by most Federal agencies (USEPA 1974). The noise level most commonly used for noise planning purposes is a DNL of 65 dBA.

No-Action Alternative

Under this alternative, there would be no direct impacts on noise because there would be no construction or operational activities.

Proposed Action

The closest residential home is approximately 400 feet west of the western edge of the Proposed Action site. Noise levels for various types of construction equipment along with attenuation of noise levels at specified distances from the equipment are provided in **Table 3-4** (Federal Highway Administration [FHWA] 2007). Noise levels at 400 feet from the Proposed Action area range from 58-66 dBA. Noise level attenuation rates are based on the inverse square law, which states that sound level attenuates or drops off at a rate of 6 dBA for each doubling of the distance (6 dBA/DD) from the point source as a result of the geometric spreading of the energy over an ever-increasing area (ICF Jones & Stokes 2009).

Table 3-4. Noise Levels (dBA) of Construction Equipment and Attenuation ¹

Source	50 feet	100 feet	200 feet	400 feet	800 feet
Backhoe	78	72	66	60	54
Bulldozer	84	78	72	66	60
Concrete Truck	79	73	67	61	55
Crane	81	75	69	63	57
Dump Truck	76	70	64	58	52
Excavator	81	75	69	63	57
Front-end loader	82	76	70	63	57

Source: FHWA 2007

dBA- A-weighted decibel.

¹The dBA at 50 feet is from FHWA 2007. The 100- to 800-foot results are estimates using the inverse square law.

According to the inverse square law, at 400 feet from the Proposed Action area, only one construction noise source would generate a noise level above the 65 dBA threshold. At approximately 450 feet, this noise level would attenuate to below 65 dBA. Thus, the residences in the neighborhood located to the west of Sunflower Lane would likely be the only noise receptors that may experience temporary noise levels equal to or greater than 65 dBA from construction equipment. Noise from construction activities would be generated only during operation of equipment and would return to ambient levels (below 65 dBA) after normal working hours and when construction is completed. Thus, no significant long-term or permanent impacts from noise are anticipated.

3.5 Land Use

The 35.2-acre Proposed Action Alternative site is vacant and undeveloped land located in the COA. The site and surrounding parcel are currently used as pastureland for cattle grazing and are zoned agricultural which allows for construction of the IAPC. Properties to the north, south and east are utilized for pastureland, and properties to the west are utilized for both pastureland and residential use. Land use within the surrounding area includes agricultural, natural gas

production, heavy and light industrial, business, commercial, and residential. No land use restrictions, such as those from conservation easements or other limitations which may occur independent of current zoning ordinances, are imposed on the use of the site.

No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would preclude the construction, operation, and maintenance of the IAPC facility. ICE would continue to coordinate the staging and transport of detainees from existing facilities and there would be no major impacts on land use.

Proposed Action

Under this alternative, approximately 32.5 acres of pastureland zoned agricultural would be developed for the IAPC. There would be no major impacts on land use, since the site is zoned for the proposed use and no other land use restrictions or limitations are applicable.

3.6 Soils

The Proposed Action Alternative site contains Ferris-Heiden complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes soil and Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (Natural Resource Conservation Service [NRCS] 2013). Ferris-Heiden complex soil type consists of deep, well drained, gently sloping Ferris and Heiden soils on uplands. The composition of this complex is more variable than that of other map units in the county. The soils in this complex are well drained and runoff is rapid. Permeability is very slow, and the available water capacity is high. When the soil is dry and cracked, water enters rapidly, and when the soil is moist, it swells, the cracks close, and water enters very slowly. These soils have poor tilth and can be worked within a narrow range of moisture content. Water erosion is a severe hazard, and soil blowing is a slight hazard. The soils in this complex are mainly used and well-suited for pasture, but some areas are cultivated. These soils are moderately suited to use for crops. Grain sorghum, cotton, hay, and small grains are the main crops. Erosion has lowered the natural fertility in cultivated areas. Good management includes controlling erosion, maintaining tilth and fertility, and conserving soil moisture. Terracing and farming on the contour help to slow runoff. Grassed waterways are essential for stabilizing terrace outlets (National Cooperative Soil Survey [NCSS] 1985).

Heiden clay soil type is deep, well drained, gently sloping soil. Runoff is moderate, permeability is very slow, and the available water capacity is high. When the soil is dry and cracked, water enters rapidly, and when the soil is moist, it swells, the cracks close, and water enters very slowly. This soil is well suited to use for crops. The main crops are cotton, grain sorghum, and small grains. Good management includes controlling erosion and maintaining tilth. This soil type is also well suited to use for pasture.

Both of these soil types are poorly suited to most urban uses. Shrinking and swelling of these soils with changes in moisture, corrosivity to uncoated steel, and soil slippage are limitations. Good design and careful installation can partly overcome these limitations. These soils are also poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields because of the very slow permeability (NCSS 1985).

3.6.1 Farmland soils

Soil types found within the Proposed Action area are classified as Important Farmland Soils (NRCS 2013). Development of the site will require an evaluation of the proposed project via completion of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating assessment and determination as to

whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) and DHS's policies. This evaluation has been conducted and submitted to the NRCS.

3.6.2 Soil Erosion

Soil erosion is a natural affect that may be accelerated by soil disturbance activities such as land clearing for construction. Once soil erosion is initiated, it is often difficult to reverse. Erosion resulting in sedimentation and impaired water quality can also cause significant negative impacts to surrounding ecosystems. Construction BMPs such as project phasing and timing, limiting the length of time that soil is exposed to wind and rain, protecting bare soils, establishing vegetation as quickly as possible on disturbed areas, containing eroded materials and treating stormwater, can aid significantly in preventing erosion and thus minimizing the potential impacts to local and regional ecosystems.

The topography at the project area slopes gradually toward the south and more severely towards the east.

Impacts to soil resources would occur if the erosion rate was accelerated beyond its normal rate or if soil properties were damaged. Insignificant impacts would occur where the resource is slightly impacted or if the resource is not important to that region. Impacts would be considered beneficial if potential hazards were diminished or if the productivity of soils was enhanced.

No-Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no construction activities. Therefore, no direct impacts on soils would occur.

Proposed Action

Under this alternative, approximately 32.5 acres of Important Farmland Soils would be disturbed over the extended period of time needed to develop the entire project area. According to the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating assessment completed for the site (see Appendix A), the site score is less than the 160 points needed for further consideration for protection under the FPPA. Therefore, no significant impact to loss of Important Farmland Soils is anticipated. Additionally, appropriate BMPs would be employed to minimize the potential for soil erosion to occur on or near the project area.

3.7 Biological Resources

A Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Survey was performed by an Aerostar biologist on October 16 and 17, 2012 (see Appendix E). The survey targeted habitats of state and federally protected species that are known to occur or have the potential to occur in Johnson County Texas (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, October 2011). No critical habitats were observed within the project area and no protected species were located near or within the Proposed Action area. The project site can be described as cow pastureland comprised of spurge (*Euphorbia sp.*), rye grass (*Lolium multiflorum*), Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halapense*) and other common weed species such as rag weed (*Ambrosia artemisifolia*). The edges of the property were comprised of scattered hackberry (*Celetis occidentalis*), osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*), Johnson grass, Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and ragweed. The pastureland is currently and frequently grazed by cows.

Wildlife observed during the survey included one eastern cottontail (*Sivilagus floridanus*), three turkey vultures (*Cathartes aura*) flying over, and a barred owl (*Strix varia*) that flew southwest

over the pasture from the forested drainage located to the east of the Proposed Action area. The forested drainage located to the east of the Proposed Action area was inspected for owl nests, but none were found.

Properties to the north, south and east are utilized for pastureland, and properties to the west are utilized for both pastureland and residential use.

No-Action Alternative

No impacts on biological resources or threatened and endangered species would occur as a result of the No Action Alternative.

Proposed Action

Under this alternative, approximately 32.5 acres of pastureland used for cattle grazing would be disturbed. Potential impacts on biological resources as a result of the loss of pastureland would be considered long-term but negligible because of the vast amounts of similar habitat and vegetation communities throughout the area. No critical wildlife habitat exists on the site and there would be no impacts on any Federal or state-listed species.

3.8 Water Resources

3.8.1 Groundwater

The Trinity Aquifer, a major aquifer, extends across much of the central and northeastern part of Texas and is composed of several smaller aquifers contained within the Trinity Group. Although referred to differently in different parts of the state, they include the Antlers, Glen Rose, Paluxy, Twin Mountains, Travis Peak, Hensell, and Hosston aquifers. These aquifers consist of limestones, sands, clays, gravels, and conglomerates. Their combined freshwater saturated thickness averages about 600 feet in North Texas and about 1,900 feet in Central Texas. The Trinity aquifer is one of the most extensive and highly used groundwater resources in Texas. Although its primary use is for municipalities, it is also used for irrigation, livestock, and other domestic purposes. Declines in water levels in the aquifer are primarily attributed to municipal pumping, but they have slowed over the past decade as a result of increasing reliance on surface water (Texas Water Development Board [TWDB] 2013).

TCEQ has designated a large area over the Trinity Aquifer from the Red River to Central Texas as a Priority Groundwater Management Area (PGMA) due to the critical groundwater declines facing the area. A PGMA is an area designated and delineated by TCEQ that is experiencing, or is expected to experience, within 50 years, critical groundwater problems including shortages of surface water or groundwater, land subsidence resulting from groundwater withdrawal, and contamination of groundwater supplies. The Northern Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers PGMA was designated by TCEQ in February 2009 (TWDB 2013). The Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District (PGCD) was created in 2009 with a directive to conserve, protect and enhance the groundwater resources of Ellis, Johnson, Hill and Somervell Counties in Texas. The PGCD adopted a Management Plan in May 2012 and submitted the plan in June 2012 for approval to the TWDB according to the statutory requirements in Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code and the provisions of rules contained in Title 31 TAC, Chapter 356.

Groundwater is a source of potable water used by the JCSUD and the Proposed Action area is within a PGMA. Demand may be increased under the Proposed Action; however, this increase is not expected to be significant as the area receives most of its water supply from surface water

sources and groundwater conservation is managed under the PGCD Management Plan (PGCD 2012).

The threshold of significance would be reached if demand increases would exceed capacity or limits imposed by the PGCD Management Plan. No significant impact would occur if demand does not exceed capacity or limits imposed by the PGCD Management Plan.

3.8.2 Stormwater

The State of Texas administers the NPDES program through the TCEQ. The Proposed Action and Alternatives would be expected to disturb more than five acres of land and would require registration through and compliance with Section 402 of the CWA and Chapter 206 of the Texas Water Code. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a BMP Plan will be developed and implemented as required under the NPDES program. A Notice of Intent (NOI) will be filed with the TCEQ and USEPA. Implementation of the erosion and sedimentation controls specified in the BMP Plan will reduce the potential of polluted stormwater runoff during construction.

The threshold of significance is defined as any of the following: high velocity discharge resulting in scouring of the receiving waterbody channel; excessive sediment accumulations entering the receiving water that could smother aquatic plants and animals; urban or construction debris entering the receiving water; fuels, lubricants or other harmful substances used by construction related equipment, such as asphalt tackifier, entering the receiving waters. No significant impact would occur if no measurable change to runoff quality, quantity or velocity occurred. A beneficial impact would occur if discharged water quality or quantity were improved.

3.8.3 Surface Water

The Proposed Action Alternative site for the IAPC is located in Johnson County, which is located in the Trinity and Brazos River Basins, with about equal land coverage (50:50) in each basin (Freese and Nichols, Inc. 2009). The Proposed Action area falls almost exclusively in the Chambers subbasin (USEPA 2013b) with the exception of the northeast corner of the site which falls within the Lower West Fork Trinity subbasin. Primary surface water bodies in the vicinity of the Proposed Action area include Mountain Creek to the northeast, the North Fork of Chambers Creek to the west, and Alvarado Lake (Soil Conservation Service Site 42 Reservoir) to the southwest (USEPA 2013b). According to the topographic map coverage of the Proposed Action area, the low lying area adjoining the site to the east slopes to the north towards an intermittent tributary of Mountain Creek (USGS 2012). Mountain Creek located approximately five miles north of the site is included in the Lower West Fork Trinity River subbasin and flows primarily to the north-northeast for approximately ten miles before discharging into Joe Pool Lake in Grand Prairie, Texas (USEPA 2013b). An intermittent tributary of the North Fork of Chambers Creek is located approximately 0.65 miles west-southwest of the site. This tributary flows south for approximately two miles before reaching an unnamed lake and ultimately the North Fork of Chambers Creek which is included in the Chambers subbasin. Several unnamed ponds are located within a one-mile radius of the site.

No streams, designated wetlands, or other surface waters are located within or immediately adjacent to the Proposed Action Alternative site. Additionally, no waters in the vicinity of the proposed IAPC have state-approved designated uses, and none are listed on the state CWA Section 303 (d) impaired waters list (USEPA 2013b).

No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative will have no impacts on water resources to include groundwater, surface water, or stormwater.

Proposed Action

Demand for groundwater is not expected to be significant as the area receives most of its water supply from surface water sources and groundwater conservation is managed under the PGCD Management Plan. Demand increases would not exceed capacity or limits imposed by the PGCD Management Plan. No streams, designated wetlands, or other surface waters are located within or immediately adjacent to the Proposed Action site. The clearing and grading phase of construction will expose soils to the erosive effects of stormwater and wind. As mentioned in Section 3.5, appropriate measures will be taken to minimize the extent of exposed soils and to prevent the transport of sediment-laden stormwater beyond the construction area. Upon completion of the project, overall surface runoff will be increased somewhat due to newly paved surfaces. Post construction stormwater will be managed by swales and holding ponds as deemed appropriate during the design phase in order to maintain compliance with federal and state regulations mentioned previously. Proper utilization of pre- and post-construction BMPs as described in Section 5.4 (page 48) will be employed. No significant impacts are expected to water resources by the implementation of the Proposed Action.

3.9 Socioeconomics

Socioeconomic resources that are of particular interest for an EA are the population characteristics; economic factors including employment and income; and public services including schools, law enforcement and emergency services. Actions that affect these socioeconomic indicators may have impacts on other socioeconomic factors such as housing availability and budgetary requirements for local governments. The ROI for the Proposed Action is the COA and Johnson County, Texas. The current socioeconomic conditions in Johnson County are currently undergoing growth. The threshold of impact would be reached if the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative would cause an unsustainable pattern within these topics such as a significant reduction in wages or employment opportunities; access to affordable housing or an disproportionate level of impact would occur to low-income or minority populations.

3.9.1 Population

Population data for Johnson County and the COA are shown in Table 3-5. Data show that from 2000-2010 the COA and Johnson County, with growth rates of 15.1 and 19.5 percent, respectively, grew slower than the State of Texas. However, the growth rates were well above the 9.7 percent growth rate for the Nation (U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010).

Table 3-5. Population

	COA	Johnson County	Texas
2010 Population	3,785	150,934	25,145,561
2000 Population	3,288	126,337	20,851,820
Change	15.1%	19.5%	20.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010

As shown in Table 3-6, less than 20 percent of COA’s and Johnson County’s population is minority according to the 2010 Census. The minority population is composed of primarily Hispanic or Latino individuals. Race and Ethnicity in Johnson County is comparable to that of the COA. Minority population percentages are lower in both the COA and Johnson County compared to the state of Texas, with each reporting more than 80 percent White. Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino populations in Johnson County and the COA are approximately half of those reported for Texas.

Table 3-6. Race and Ethnicity

	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian
COA	83.2%	5.5%	18.1%	0.7%
Johnson County	87.2%	2.6%	20.1%	0.5%
Texas	70.4%	11.8%	37.6%	3.8%
United States	74.8%	13.6%	16.3%	5.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 (Note: total percentages reported do not equal 100% as individuals participating were presented with the option to self-identify with more than one race)

As shown in Table 3-7, U.S. Census Bureau estimates show that Johnson County has a slightly lower percentage of high school graduates than the Nation, although it is slightly above the average for the State of Texas. In Johnson County, approximately 82 percent of persons age 25 and above have a high school credential compared to 80.4 percent for the state of Texas and 85.4 percent for the Nation. However, the percentage of the Johnson County population with a Bachelor’s degree or higher (16.3 percent) is well below the Texas average of more than 26 percent as well as the National average of more than 28 percent.

Table 3-7. Educational Attainment

Percent of Persons Age 25+	Johnson County	Texas	United States
High school graduate	82.1%	80.4%	85.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	16.3%	26.1%	28.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010

3.9.2 Income and Poverty

Income and poverty data are shown in Table 3-8. Median household incomes in the COA are below the National average while those in Johnson County are above the National average. Median household income for the COA is approximately 82 percent of the National average while Johnson County is slightly above the National Average (U.S. Census Bureau 2010). The poverty rates for Johnson County and COA of 13.6 and 10.8 percent, respectively, are below the National poverty rate of 14.3 percent (U.S. Census Bureau 2010).

Table 3-8. Income and Poverty

	COA	Johnson County	Texas	United States
Per capita personal income, 2010	\$17,802	\$24,381	\$25,548	\$27,915
Median Household Income (2007-2011)	\$43,563	\$55,970	\$50,920	\$52,762
Median Household Income as a percent of the United States, 2010	82.5%	106.1%	96.5%	100%
Persons of all ages below poverty level, percent, 2007-2011	13.6%	10.8%	17.0 %	14.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010

3.9.3 Housing

Housing data are shown in Table 3-9. The homeowner vacancy rate for Johnson County (2.2 percent) is below the National average (2.4 percent) while that of the COA (2.9) is slightly above the National average (Table 3-9). The rental vacancy rates for Johnson County and COA, 5.0 and 5.1 percent respectively, are below the National rate of 7.8 percent. American Community Survey (ACS) estimates show that there are about 55,980 housing units in Johnson County, approximately 4,760 of which are vacant.

Table 3-9. Housing Units

Geographic Area	Total Housing Units	Occupied			Homeowner Vacancy Rate*	Rental Vacancy Rate**	Vacant Housing Units
		Units	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied			
COA	1,529	1,318	874	444	2.9	5.1	211
Johnson County	55,980	51,220	38,663	12,557	2.2	5.0	4,760
Texas	9,869,239	8,667,807	5,586,467	3,081,340	2.3	10.0	1,201,432
United States	131,034,946	114,761,359	75,896,759	38,864,600	2.4	7.8	16,273,587

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010b

*Homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale."

** Rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent."

3.9.4 Labor Force and Employment

The annual average civilian labor force in Johnson County was 73,705 for 2011. The 2011 unemployment rate in Johnson County was 7.6 percent compared to the Texas average unemployment rate of 7.9 percent and the National rate of 8.9 percent (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 2012).

County Business Patterns data for 2010 indicate that employment in Johnson County is concentrated primarily in the "retail trade" (15 percent) "manufacturing" (14 percent), and "health care and social assistance" (12 percent) sectors. In 2010, these sectors together accounted for 41 percent of all employment in the county compared to the 36 percent for Texas and 39 percent for the Nation.

No-Action Alternative

Under this alternative, there would be no change to the current socioeconomic conditions because there would be no changes in population, employment, or use of area resources by ICE.

Proposed Action

Under this alternative there would be an increase in the number of employees needed to staff the proposed IAPC. Business volume in the area is expected to increase due to increased demand for products and services from construction related activities as well as by new employees.

The proposed IAPC would serve to augment and not replace the current facilities used by ICE in the region. Impacts from the Proposed Action would not likely cause a significant reduction in wages or employment opportunities; access to affordable housing or a disproportionate level of impact on low-income or minority populations. Therefore, there would be no significant socioeconomic impacts resulting from the Proposed Action.

3.10 Energy Demand & Utilities

3.10.1 Electricity

The Proposed Action area receives its electrical supply from United Cooperative Services and its natural gas supply by Atmos Energy. The 2012 average annual monthly usage for two comparable facilities, the LaSalle County Regional Detention Center (LCRDC) located in Encinal, Texas and the RPCF near Haskell, Texas is reported to be 154,000 and 177,000 kilowatt hours (kwh), respectively for electricity (Emerald 2013). The threshold of significance would be reached if an increase in demand for energy would cause shortages for other existing customers.

3.10.2 Potable Water

The JCSUD provides potable water to a service area of approximately 348 square miles in Johnson, Tarrant, Hill, and Ellis Counties, Texas. JCSUD covers about three-fourths of unincorporated Johnson County to include the Proposed Action area. The JCSUD service area has a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity originally issued in November 1979. This document essentially is a franchise authorization, which allows only JCSUD to provide water service within this area. Currently, the system provides about 30 percent of its potable water from existing ground water wells and 70 percent from surface water sources. The surface water comes from Lake Granbury in Hood County. JCSUD has entered into a long-term raw water contract for 13,210 acre-feet of water from this source (JCSUD 2012).

TCEQ Regulations require a water conservation plan to be developed by wholesale water suppliers. The JCSUD has implemented its Water Conservation Plan in order to promote the conservation of available water supply, to protect the integrity of the water supply facility, and to protect and preserve public health. In accordance with TAC Title 30, Chapter 288, a Water Conservation/Drought Contingency Plan was submitted and approved by TWDB in 1990. Subsequent updates were submitted and approved in 2002, 2006 and 2009.

3.10.3 Wastewater

The COA wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) will receive wastewater from the proposed IAPC once constructed. The COA WWTP is permitted under TCEQ with the capacity to process 0.6 million gallons per day (mgd) with a maximum flow of 2.6 mgd. The COA plant currently operates under 0.2 mgd and has capacity for the estimated 2,100,000 per month or .07 mgd to be

generated by the proposed IAPC (COA 2013). Improvements to existing wastewater lines will be required to accept flow from the proposed IAPC. This will involve enlarging an existing line in the neighborhood adjoining the Proposed Action area to the west of Sunflower Lane. The threshold of significance would be reached if the Proposed Action or No-Action Alternative would cause the existing permitted facility to breach its permitted discharge capacity or quality.

3.10.4 Solid Waste

Solid Waste service is contracted by the COA to Allied Waste. Allied Waste currently uses the Itasca Landfill in Itasca, Hill County, Texas which is considered a Type I Landfill and is regulated as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D facility. The Itasca landfill accepts Texas Class I and Class II wastes, which generally consist of municipal solid waste (MSW) and non-hazardous industrial wastes such as wastewater treatment plant sludge, petroleum contaminated soil, etc. Non-hazardous industrial waste generally arrives under a non-hazardous waste manifest, while MSW arrives under a bill of lading. Containers are accepted and directly disposed of; there is no container storage area at the facility. Non-hazardous liquids are solidified in four 100,000-gallon capacity concrete-lined pits with cement kiln dust (CKD), Hardy Board (wallboard), and/or saw dust. There are no residual wastes generated by the disposal and solidification processes. Leachate is stored in a 100,000-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) for the main landfill area and a 20,000-gallon frac tank. Collected leachate is recirculated over lined areas of the landfill (CHWMEG 2010).

According to the TCEQ Data Summary for 2006, the Itasca Landfill accepted and processed 211,510 tons of Class I and Class II wastes and had a remaining landfill capacity to receive and process 35,455,885 cubic yards or 28,488,804 equivalent tons (based on landfill compaction rate). The remaining landfill capacity in 2006 was estimated at 30 years (based on permit volumes and waste acceptance rate) (TCEQ 2007).

The threshold of significance would be reached if the amount or type solid waste generated poses a threat to human health or the environment or would exceed the federal, state or local regulations regarding transport or disposal limitations. There are no identified solid waste concerns within the project area.

No-Action Alternative

Under this alternative, no changes to energy demand or utilities would occur.

Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, slight increases to energy demand and utilities are expected, but are not anticipated to exceed current capacity of local suppliers or cause shortages for other existing customers. There would be a slight increase in electrical demand during construction and operation of the proposed IAPC. Potable water use and wastewater production increases would be anticipated due to expanded facilities for hand washing, toilet flushing, food-handling and other water uses associated with construction, operation, and maintenance of the IAPC. Average monthly water usage in 2012 for the LCRDC and the RPCF is reported to be 1,057,995 and 1,101,583 gallons, respectively (Emerald 2013). Both facilities housed an average of 457 to 519 detainees during the same period. The COA WWTP has the permitted capacity to treat the increased volume of wastewater from the IAPC. Solid wastes, such as construction and worker debris, will be generated during the construction of the Proposed Action and the operation of the facility. Sufficient existing landfill space is available in area landfills to handle

the temporary construction debris and projected additional waste for long-term operation of the Proposed IAPC. Therefore, no significant impacts on these resources are expected from the Proposed Action.

3.11 Hazardous Materials and Waste

Hazardous materials and wastes are regulated in Texas by the USEPA and the TCEQ. Hazardous materials are substances that cause human physical or health hazards (29 CFR 15 1910.1200). Materials that are physically hazardous include combustible and flammable substances, compressed gases, and oxidizers. Health hazards are associated with materials that cause acute or chronic reactions, including toxic agents, carcinogens, and irritants.

Hazardous waste is produced from various equipment maintenance processes and is composed of any material listed in 40 CFR 261 Subpart D, or those that exhibit characteristics of toxicity, corrosivity, ignitability, or reactivity.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) are those that generate 100 kilograms (kg) (about 220 pounds or 30 gallons) or less per month of hazardous waste, or 1 kg (about 2.2 pounds) or less per month of acutely hazardous waste. Requirements for CESQGs include (see also 40 CFR 261.5):

- CESQGs must identify all the hazardous waste generated.
- CESQGs may not accumulate more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste at any time.
- CESQGs must ensure that hazardous waste is delivered to a person or facility that is authorized to manage it.

The threshold of significance would be reached if the amount or type of hazardous materials used or hazardous waste generated poses a threat to human health or the environment or would exceed the federal, state or local regulations regarding transport or disposal limitations.

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative, there would be no impact because there would be no changes to the generation of hazardous materials and wastes.

Proposed Action

The Proposed Action would likely result in a minimal increase in the amount of hazardous waste and, or materials produced, some of which would be related to typical construction waste as well as waste generated by the operation or maintenance of the IAPC. Most of the waste generated by the operation and maintenance of the Proposed Action is anticipated to be typical household waste materials. The use of building materials that are free of asbestos-containing building materials (ACBMs) and lead-based paint (LBP) would minimize potential negative impacts from these materials. Construction of the ICE facility would require heavy machinery and the use of petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL). A limited amount of hazardous materials and waste, including POL, would be used or generated during routine maintenance and operation of the facility. It is not anticipated that the Proposed Action would generate significant quantities of hazardous waste or those sufficient to result in classification as a CESQG.

All hazardous and regulated wastes and substances generated during construction would be collected, characterized, labeled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all Federal, state, and local regulations, including proper waste manifesting procedures. All other

hazardous and regulated materials or substances would be handled according to materials safety data sheet (MSDS) instructions. The potential impacts of the handling and disposal of hazardous and regulated materials and substances during project implementation would be minor when BMPs are implemented and would not pose a threat to human health or the environment or exceed the federal, state or local regulations regarding transport or disposal limitations.

There are no known polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) containing materials that would be affected by the Proposed Action. There are no known LBP or ACBM sources such as those typically associated with building materials within the Proposed Action area. The Proposed Action is not located in an area with a high potential for radon (Texas Department of State Health Services [TDSHS] 2013). Under the Proposed Action, there will be no significant impacts to hazardous materials and waste.

3.12 Transportation (Traffic)

The Proposed Action Alternative site will be located to the east of Sunflower Lane which provides access to the site from U.S. Highway 67, the primary road serving the area. U.S. Highway 67 travelling north from the site offers access into the DFW Metroplex. U.S. Highway 67 travelling south intersects with Interstate 35 West (I-35W) which provides access to Fort Worth and other areas to the north including Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. I-35W also runs south to the Mexican border in Laredo through Waco, Austin, and San Antonio, Texas. The DFW International Airport and the City of Dallas are located northeast of the Proposed Action area and can be accessed from the site via U.S. Highway 67 northbound and I-35E. Both Interstates connect with two east-west Interstate highways, I-30 and I-20, both of which are located north of the COA.

Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume on U.S. Highway 67 near the Proposed Action area from the COA eastern boundary to the intersection with I-35W was 21,000 vehicles in 2011 and 17,500 to 21,000 vehicles in 2010 (Texas Department of Transportation [TDOT] 2011 and 2010). ADT volume on I-35W travelling north from the intersection with U.S. Highway 67 was 38,000 in 2011 and 40,000 in 2010 (TDOT 2011 and 2010). The threshold of significance would be reached if a change to traffic flow caused unsafe traffic conditions or excessive delays.

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative, there would be no change to the current traffic patterns near the Proposed Action area.

Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, there would be approximately 40 full-time employees reporting to the new facility each day along with construction workers and delivery associated with the construction during the construction phase of the project. The site would front Sunflower Lane which provides direct road access to U.S. Highway 67 located approximately 1,580 feet south of the site's southwest corner. Sunflower Lane, a two-lane paved road, would be repaved and extended approximately 200 feet to the north. A secure vehicular access entrance would be provided from Sunflower Lane into the facility and a perimeter road would be constructed around the facility.

Parking for full-time employees will be provided at the proposed IAPC. The Proposed Action Alternative would not necessarily increase the number of ICE vehicles transporting detainees.

Currently, detainees are delivered to the adjudication and transportation services available in the DFW Metroplex by ICE from the JCDC located approximately 13 miles west of the proposed facility and the RPCF located approximately 200 miles west of the proposed facility. Project construction activities would cause temporary, minor impacts on traffic and wear and tear on area roads and there would be long-term, minimal increases to traffic and roadway wear and tear as a result of additional vehicle traffic on U.S. Highway 67 and Sunflower Lane. It is anticipated that impacts on roads and traffic during operation of the IAPC would be minor and the capacity exists in the current transportation network to accommodate the additional workforce at the new facility. An Engineering Study (Engineering Analysis) will be performed for the Proposed Action area and submitted to the TDOT for approval prior to implementation of the action and consultation with the TDOT is ongoing. No significant impacts to transportation or traffic resulting from implementation of the Proposed Action are anticipated.

4 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

NEPA requires the consideration of cumulative impacts to environmental resources that may occur as a result of “the incremental impacts of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions.” These actions, which considered independently, may be minor, but when considered collectively, may have a significant impact on affected resources, either beneficially or adversely. (CEQ 40 CFR 1508.7 and 1508.8)

Cumulative impacts may occur when there is a relationship between a Proposed Action and other actions expected to occur in a similar location or during a similar period. This relationship may or may not be obvious. Actions overlapping with, or in close proximity to, the Proposed Action can reasonably be expected to have more potential for cumulative impacts on “shared resources” than actions that may be geographically separated. Similarly, actions that coincide temporally would tend to offer a higher potential for cumulative impacts.

An effort is made in this EA to identify actions in or near the action area that are under consideration and in the planning stage at this time. These actions are included in the cumulative impacts analysis to the extent that details regarding such actions exist and the actions have a potential to interact with the Proposed Action outlined in this EA. Although the level of detail available for those future actions varies, this approach provides the decision maker with the most current information to evaluate the consequences of the alternatives.

The analysis first discusses past actions, events and circumstances that are relevant to the environments associated with the Proposed Action. Following is a discussion of other actions, that, when combined with the construction of the Proposed Action, may result in incremental impacts.

4.1 Past, Present, and Future Actions Relevant to the Proposed Action

This section identifies and briefly describes the present and future actions that may be affected by the Proposed Action.

The parcel of land identified as Alternative 3 (Sabre tract) was recently purchased and development of the tract by the adjoining Sabre facility is ongoing.

The following projects are expected to be completed within the next 12 months by the COA:

- 1) The COA will purchase the 142.5-acre parcel that includes the 32.5-acre Proposed Action area for potential future commercial development.
- 2) The COA has issued certificate of obligations for water and wastewater improvements in the COA limits. The improvements include:
 - 300,000 ground storage (water)
 - 300,000 elevated storage (water)
 - Potable water connection line to the Proposed Action area from the COA (for delivery of fire suppression water to the Proposed Action area as needed)
 - Enlarging the existing JCSUD wastewater line in the neighborhood adjoining the Proposed Action area to the west of Sunflower Lane (for processing of wastewater from the Proposed Action area as needed)

- New deep water well in the COA
- 1 Million gallon equalization basin (wastewater)
- New belt press (wastewater)

The larger 142.5-acre parcel that includes the proposed ICE facility, as well as one known area in the region around the Proposed Action area are potential future commercial developments. The Alternative 2 site (Wellborn tract) to the south of the proposed ICE facility is currently being offered for sale and is zoned for commercial development.

4.2 Cumulative Impacts (Temporary)

When considered in relation to the projects described, the following environments could experience temporary adverse impacts due to construction related activities. Temporary impacts would be limited to the construction phase and the environments would be restored following completion of construction activities. The following are resources that could bring about cumulative impacts; however, they would be minimized when appropriate BMPs are implemented:

- Air quality would be affected by fugitive dust emissions and other construction related emissions.
- Noise impacts may occur due to the temporary construction activities in the local area.
- Soil erosion may temporarily increase during heavy rainfall or wind.
- Stormwater may temporarily experience an increase in sediment.

4.3 Cumulative Impacts (Permanent)

Long-term impacts to the following environments may occur as a result of the combined activities of the Proposed Action and those projects described in Section 4.1. Adverse impacts may be minimized by design criteria in order to reduce impacts to the maximum extent possible. Impacts would be insignificant if design criteria meet applicable local, federal, and state regulations. In addition, the design of new facilities should ensure that local and, or regional infrastructure has the capacity to support any increased demands. The following sections evaluate potential cumulative impacts on the resources affected by the Proposed Action and other local development:

4.3.1 Air

The USEPA has designated Johnson County as a moderate non-attainment area for 8-Hr Ozone for 2008 and a serious non-attainment area for 1997. No major cumulative impacts on air would occur if the potential cumulative emissions do not exceed the significance thresholds and no violations of air quality standards or conflicts with the SIP result. A significant impact would occur if any action is inconsistent with emission threshold levels specified by the SIP in the region.

4.3.2 Land Use

Land Use and aesthetics would incur permanent minor impacts if currently undeveloped and, or undisturbed lands are developed. No major cumulative impacts on land use would occur if the potential land uses are consistent with land use zoning in the area, and the loss or degradation of

the land is minimal in comparison to the amount of similar lands available in the region. A significant impact would occur if any action is inconsistent with adopted regional development plans or land use zoning in the area. The proposed ICE facility is consistent with the zoning for the area and likely for other potential developments in the region. Therefore, no significant cumulative impact to land use is anticipated.

4.3.3 Soils

Some Important Farmland Soils and, or other soils would incur permanent minor impacts if currently undeveloped and, or undisturbed lands are developed. No major cumulative impacts on soils use would occur if the loss or degradation of the soil is minimal in comparison to the amount of similar soil types available in the region. A significant impact would occur if any action is inconsistent with the FPPA and DHS's policies. The Farmland Conversion Impact Rating assessment completed for the Proposed Action indicates the site does not require further consideration for protection under the FPPA. Additionally, appropriate BMPs would minimize the potential for soil erosion to occur on the Proposed Action area or other nearby development. Therefore, no significant cumulative impact to loss of soils is anticipated.

4.3.4 Biological Resources

Potential cumulative impacts on biological resources as a result of the loss of vegetation and wildlife habitat would be considered permanent but minor because of the low quality of the habitat identified for the Proposed Action area as well as the adjoining parcels and the abundance of similar vegetation communities available in the region. Development on other local properties could potentially impact habitat for sensitive species or nesting migratory birds, which may lead to a minor cumulative impact on sensitive species. However, no areas of critical habitat have been identified for the Proposed Action area or adjoining properties and no significant cumulative impact to biological resources is anticipated.

4.3.5 Water Resources

Demand for groundwater may be increased and would incur permanent minor impacts if currently undeveloped and, or undisturbed lands are developed. However, potential increases are not expected to be significant as the area receives most of its water supply from other sources and groundwater use is effectively managed under conservation strategies such as those required by the applicable PGCD Management Plan. No streams, designated wetlands, or other surface waters to include those with state-approved designated uses or listed impairments are located within or immediately adjacent to the Proposed Action area.

BMPs or other mitigation measures may be implemented to eliminate or minimize any impacts during development. Stormwater will be managed as deemed appropriate during the design phase in order to maintain compliance with applicable federal and state regulations. Stormwater management systems design and permitting may be affected by the increase in impervious surfaces if currently undeveloped and, or undisturbed lands are developed. No significant adverse cumulative impacts are expected to water resources.

4.3.6 Socioeconomics

Employment may benefit with increased employment due to staffing of the IAPC facility and other local development. Business volume in the area is expected to increase due to increased demand for products and services from construction related activities as well as by new employees. Cumulative impacts from the Proposed Action and other development would not

likely cause a significant reduction in wages or employment opportunities; access to affordable housing or a disproportionate level of impact on low-income or minority populations. Therefore, there would be no significant cumulative socioeconomic impacts resulting from the Proposed Action.

4.3.7 Energy Demand & Utilities

Energy demand will increase due to the addition of climate controlled spaces in new facilities. Potable water and wastewater demands would be increased due to additional activity and personnel. Solid waste generation would increase as a result of construction and operation of new facilities. These actions would be considered to cause major impacts if they require greater demand on energy or utilities than can be provided by local service providers. Presently, the service providers in the COA and Johnson County have adequate capacity in energy and utilities for anticipated increased demand and growth. Additionally, increases to current capacity for wastewater and potable water are planned by the COA. Therefore, there would be no significant major cumulative adverse impacts on energy and utilities.

4.3.8 Hazardous waste and materials

Major impacts would occur if an action results in conditions that create health risks or public hazards. Construction and eventual operation of the proposed IAPC would not generate significant quantities of hazardous materials or wastes. Risks associated with hazardous materials during construction would be minimized by implementation of appropriate BMPs. The effects of the Proposed Action combined with other ongoing and potential development in the region is not expected to generate a significant cumulative effect.

4.3.9 Transportation

Traffic volume would likely increase during construction and operation of the IAPC and other new facilities. Impacts on transportation would be considered major if the increase exceeded the capacity of the local roads providing service to the area. Transportation for 40 full-time workers to the ICE facility would likely be accommodated by available roads without exceeding capacity. A Engineering Study will be performed for the Proposed Action area and submitted to the TDOT for approval prior to initiation of the Proposed Action. Siting of the Proposed Action in the COA which is centrally located within the DFO AOR and is in closer proximity to the adjudication and transportation services available in the DFW Metroplex would likely increase the efficiency of ICE transport to and from these services. However, operation of the proposed ICE facility would not likely lead to a net increase in the number of ICE detainees in the region, and subsequently, would not lead to an increase in overall transportation impacts. Therefore, there would be no major cumulative impacts on transportation.

5 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

This section more fully describes the BMPs or mitigation measures to be implemented in order to lessen, avoid, or eliminate possible or potential negative impacts on the human and natural environment. BMPs are described for each of the potentially affected resources discussed in Sections 3 and 4. Other, more detailed BMPs, may be required for certain activities. BMPs related to compliance with specific regulations as previously discussed will be implemented in coordination with the relevant regulatory agency.

Federal policy requires mitigation of negative or adverse impacts with emphasis and preference given to avoidance followed by minimization. If efforts at avoidance and minimization fail, compensation such as restoration of habitat in other areas or acquisition of other lands may be required as determined by the appropriate Federal and, or state resource agencies.

5.1 Air Quality

BMPs will be employed during construction and operational phases of the proposed IAPC to minimize air emissions. In addition to all applicable local, state, or federal requirements, the following mitigation measures will be included in the Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan in order to reduce air quality impacts associated with emissions of air pollutants from construction-related activities:

Fugitive Dust Source Controls:

- Stabilize open storage piles and disturbed areas by covering and/or applying water or chemical/organic dust palliative where appropriate at active and inactive sites during workdays, weekends, holidays, and windy conditions;
- Install wind fencing and phase grading operations where appropriate, and operate water trucks for stabilization of surfaces under windy conditions; and
- Prevent spillage when hauling material and operating non-earthmoving equipment and limit speeds to 15 miles per hour. Limit speed of earth-moving equipment to 10 mph.

Mobile and Stationary Source Controls:

- Plan construction scheduling to minimize vehicle trips;
- Limit idling of heavy equipment to less than 5 minutes and verify through unscheduled inspections;
- Maintain and tune engines per manufacturer's specifications to perform at EPA certification levels, prevent tampering, and conduct unscheduled inspections to ensure these measures are followed;
- If practicable, utilize new, clean equipment meeting the most stringent of applicable Federal or State Standards. In general, commit to the best available emissions control technology. Tier 4 engines should be used for project construction equipment to the maximum extent feasible;

- If non-road construction equipment that meets Tier 4 engine standards is unavailable, commit to using EPA-verified particulate traps, oxidation catalysts and other appropriate controls where suitable to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter and other pollutants at the construction site; and
- Consider alternative fuels and energy sources such as natural gas and electricity (plug-in or battery).

Administrative controls:

- Prepare an inventory of all equipment prior to construction and identify the suitability of add-on emission controls for each piece of equipment before groundbreaking;
- Develop a construction traffic and parking management plan that maintains traffic flow and plan construction to minimize vehicle trips; and
- Identify sensitive receptors in the project area, such as children, elderly, and infirmed, and specify the means by which impacts to these populations will be minimized (e.g. locate construction equipment and staging zones away from sensitive receptors and building air intakes).

Other appropriate BMPs will include scheduled routine maintenance of all vehicles and construction related equipment, prevention of unnecessary idling, and dust suppression methods such as wetting exposed soils in construction areas.

5.2 Cultural Resources

No indications of cultural resources were identified during the Phase I survey archeological survey recently conducted for the Proposed Action area. No known significant impacts to cultural resources have been identified at this time.

If during construction of the facility, the presence of previously unknown cultural resources is exposed, work will stop in the immediate vicinity, the resources will be protected, and the SHPO will be notified within 24 hours of discovery. If, in consultation with the SHPO, it is determined that the resource is significant and if a significant resource cannot be avoided by construction, then an archaeological data recovery plan will be prepared in consultation with the SHPO and will be implemented.

If during construction of the facility, unmarked human remains or possible burial sites are discovered, work will stop in the immediate vicinity, the remains will be protected, and the local law enforcement agency and the SHPO will be notified as soon as possible. The location of the site will be documented and the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) may be implemented if appropriate, including consultation with Native American tribes.

5.3 Soils

Impacts to soils on the Proposed Action area and on adjacent properties will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Unavoidable impacts will be minimized and, or mitigated through implementation of appropriate BMPs. Construction BMPs such as project phasing and timing, limiting the length of time that soil is exposed to wind and rain, protecting bare soils,

establishing vegetation as quickly as possible on disturbed areas, containing eroded materials and treating stormwater, will be employed as appropriate to prevent erosion and minimize the potential impacts to local and regional ecosystems. If identified, areas with highly erodible soils will be given special consideration during the design phase and appropriate measures will be developed to minimize impacts to these areas. A SWPPP will be prepared prior to initiating construction activities, and BMPs described in the plan will be implemented to reduce erosion.

5.4 Water Resources

Impacts to water resources on adjacent properties will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Unavoidable impacts will be minimized and, or mitigated through implementation of appropriate BMPs. As part of the NPDES permit process, a SWPPP and Notice of Intent will be submitted to the USEPA/TCEQ prior to the start of construction. BMPs and other standard construction procedures such as erosion control will be implemented to minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation during construction. Sedimentation and pollution of surface waters by fuels, oils and lubricants will be avoided and minimized through the implementation of the SWPPP and SPCCP.

5.5 Hazardous Materials and Waste

All hazardous and regulated wastes and substances generated during construction would be collected, characterized, labeled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all Federal, state, and local regulations, including proper waste manifesting procedures. All other hazardous and regulated materials or substances would be handled according to materials safety data sheet (MSDS) instructions. BMPs such as proper handling, storage, and/or disposal of hazardous and/or regulated materials will be implemented as standard operating procedures during all construction and operations activities to minimize potential impacts from hazardous and regulated materials. All fuels, waste oils, and solvents will be collected and stored in tanks or drums with appropriate secondary containment. Refueling of vehicles or equipment will be completed following accepted guidelines, and all vehicles will have drip pans during storage to contain minor spills and drips. All appropriate measures will be employed to contain and recover spills of any hazardous or regulated materials. Spills of a reportable quantity of any hazardous or regulated substance will be reported immediately to on-site environmental personnel and appropriate Federal and state agencies will be notified. A SPCCP will be implemented prior to the start of construction activities.

All waste oil and solvents will be recycled. All non-recyclable hazardous and regulated wastes will be collected, characterized, labeled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all Federal, state, and local regulations, including proper waste manifesting procedures.

Non-hazardous solid waste (trash and waste construction materials) will be collected and deposited in the on-site receptacles. Solid waste receptacles will be maintained, and solid waste will be collected and disposed of by a local waste disposal contractor.

5.6 Traffic

An Engineering Study (Engineering Analysis) will be performed for the Proposed Action area and submitted to the TDOT for approval prior to implementation of the action and consultation with the TDOT is ongoing. All appropriate measures that may be taken to ensure that impacts on traffic are minimized will be considered during the design phase.

6 CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis presented in the EA, implementation of the proposed action would have no significant impacts on the human or natural environment. Therefore, a FNSI is warranted for the Proposed Action and no EIS should be required.

7 LIST OF PREPARERS

S. Adam Davis, Senior Scientist Aerostar SES

Angela Rangel, Senior Biologist, Aerostar SES

8 REFERENCES

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FIGURES

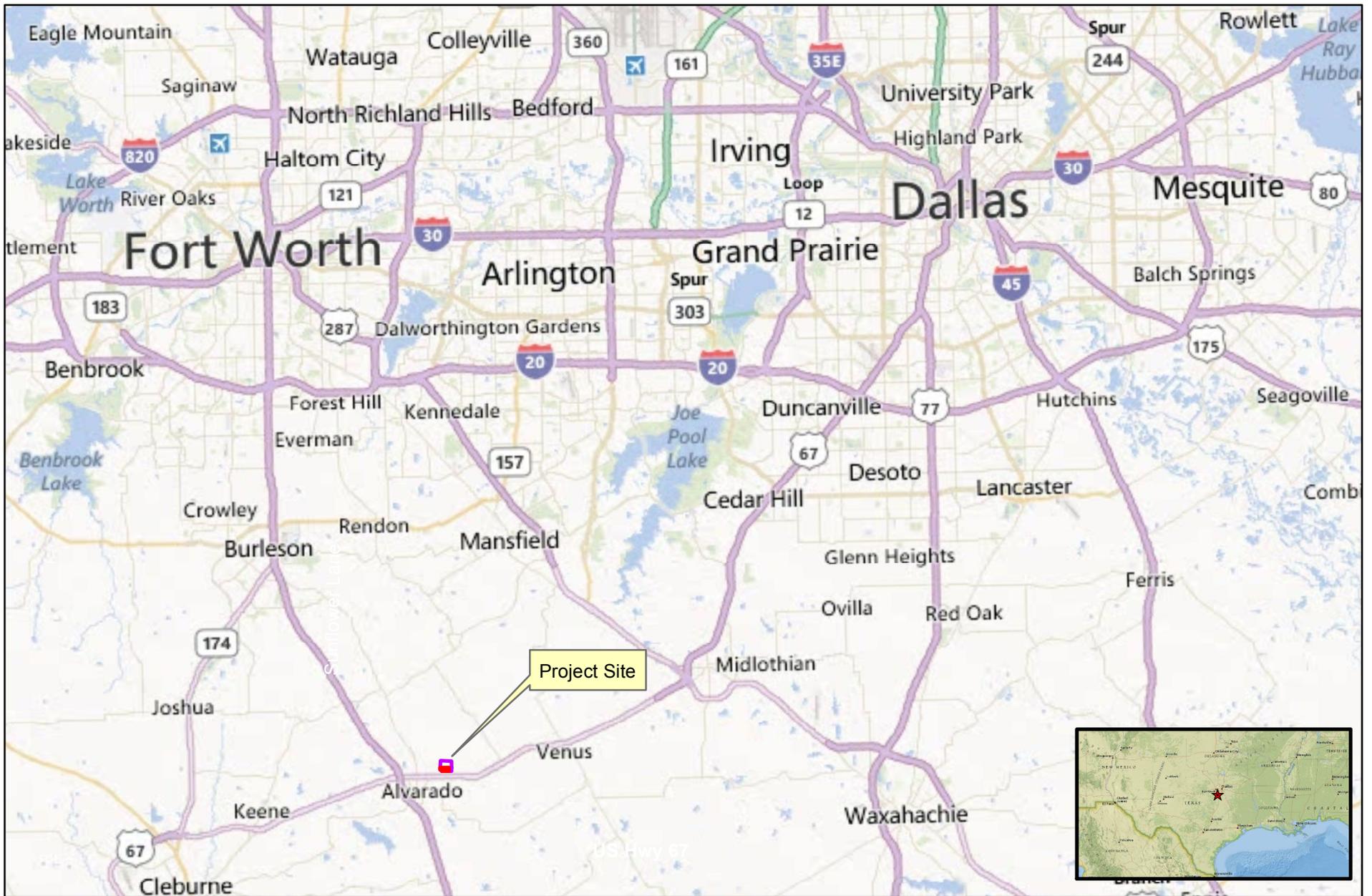
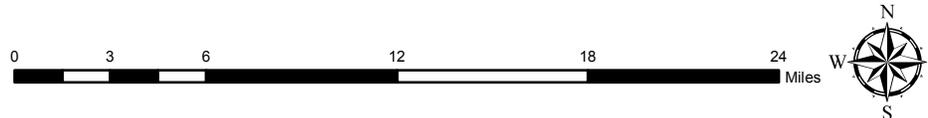


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

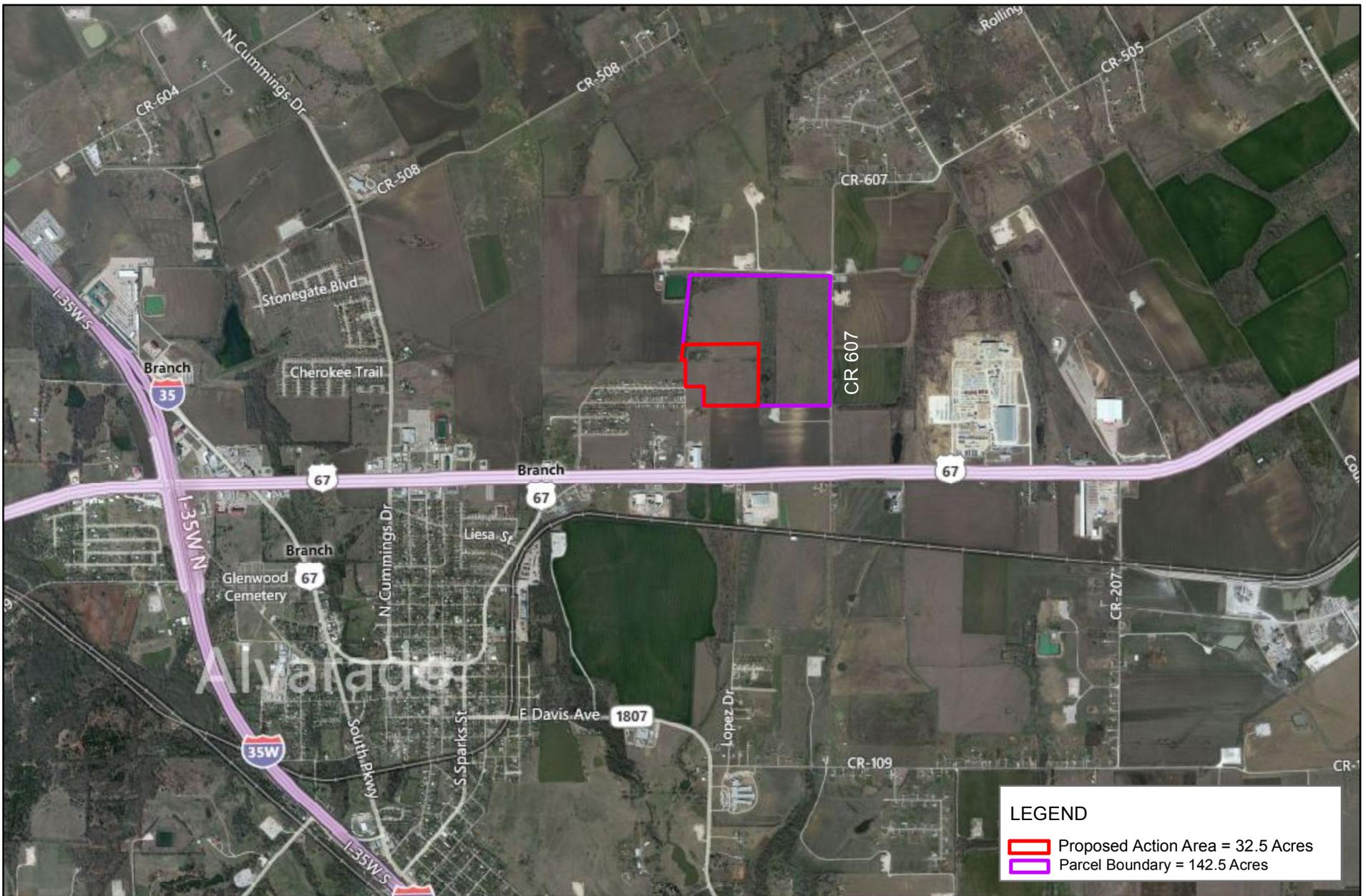
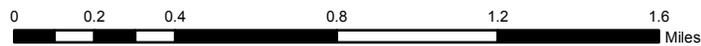


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action Area



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

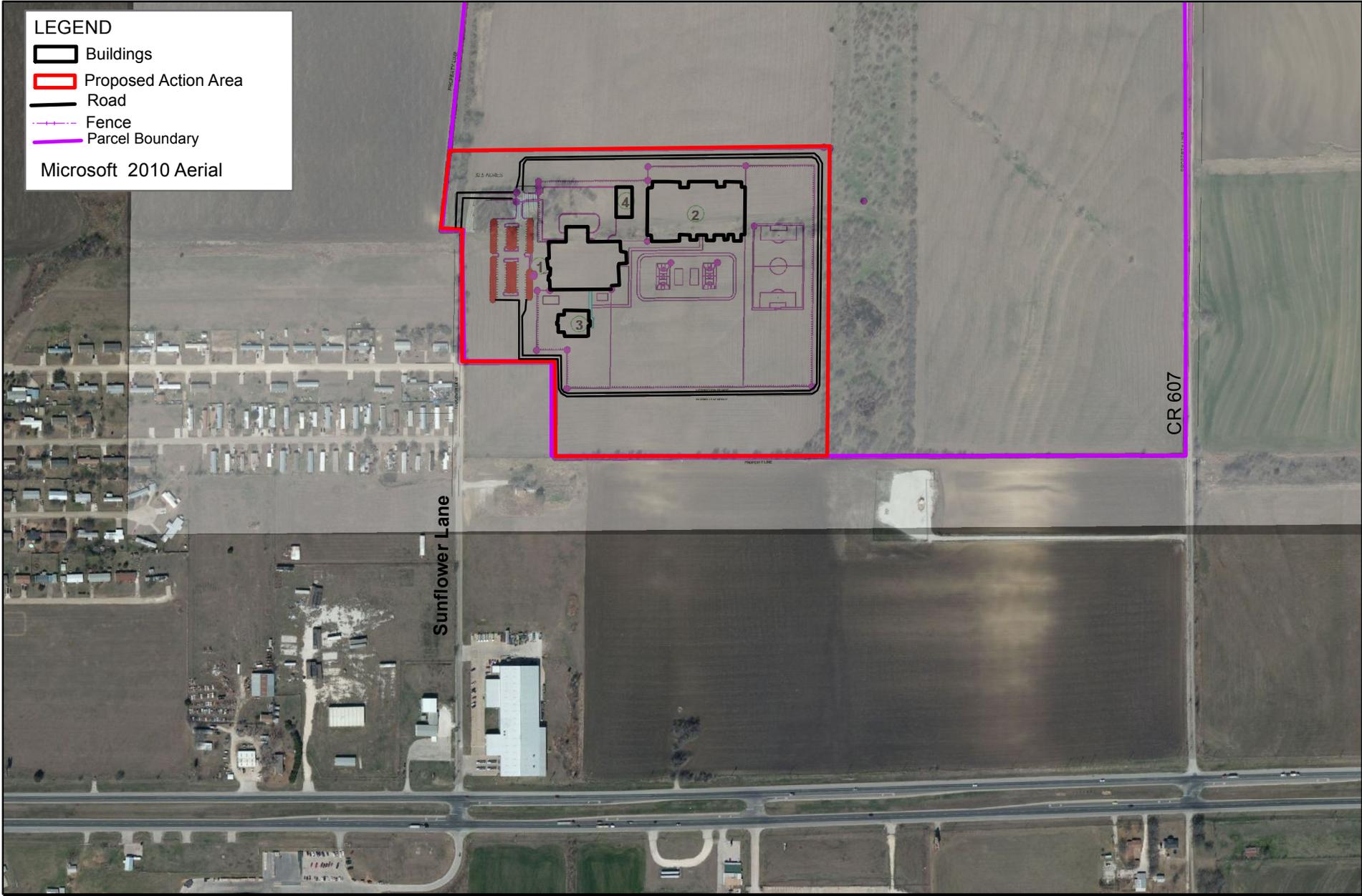
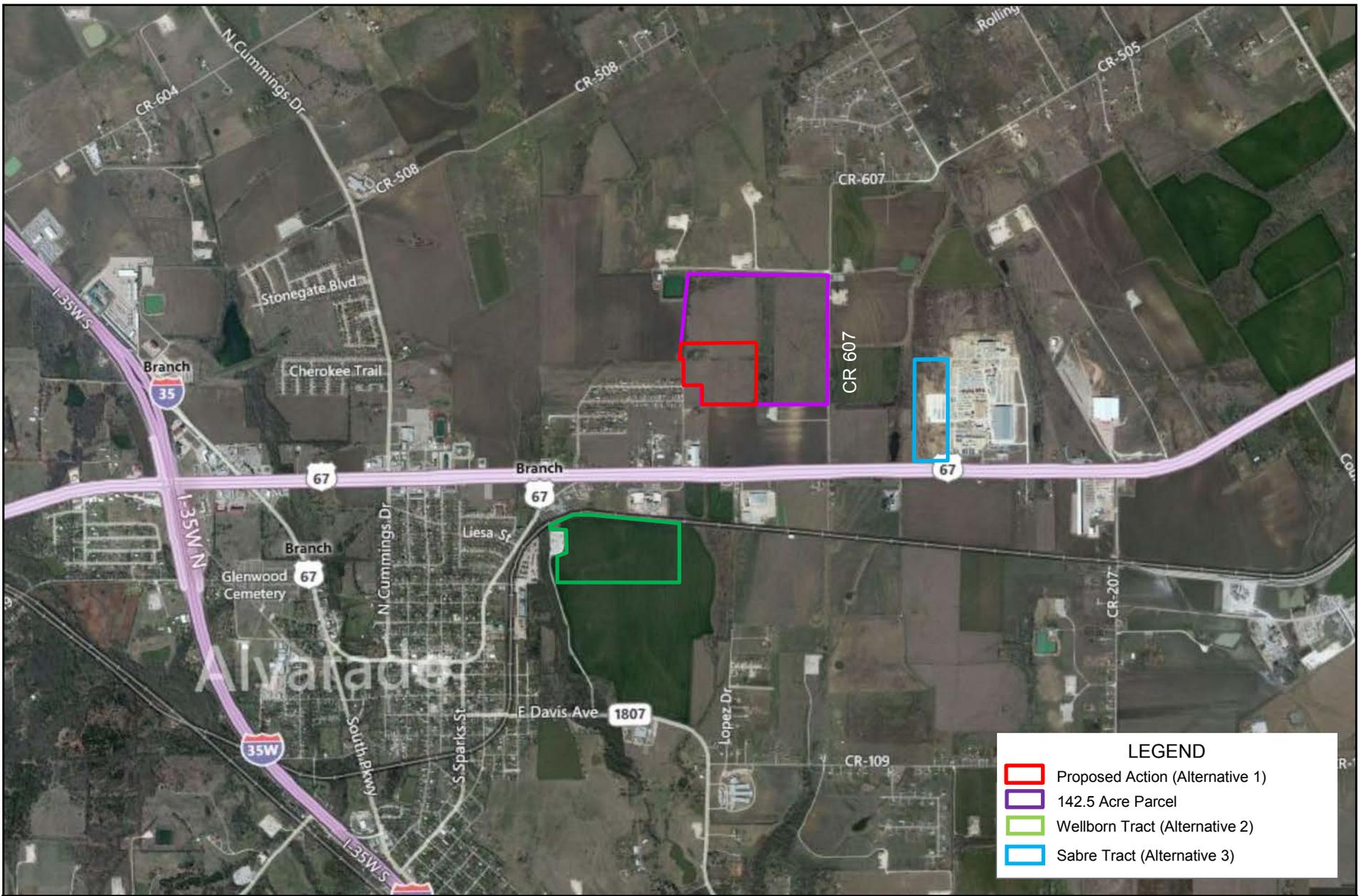


Figure 2-1. Detailed Plan View of the Proposed Action



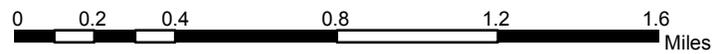
Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



LEGEND

- Proposed Action (Alternative 1)
- 142.5 Acre Parcel
- Wellborn Tract (Alternative 2)
- Sabre Tract (Alternative 3)

Figure 2-2. Location Map of Proposed Action and Alternative Locations



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

APPENDIX A

Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Projects

ICE Alvarado Processing Center Scoping/Correspondence List

Page 1

Agency	Address	Date Letters Sent /Received
Federal		
U.S. Marshals	U.S. Marshal: Randy Paul Ely Northern District of Texas (N/TX) Federal Building 1100 Commerce Street, Room 16F47 Dallas, TX 75242	December 11, 2012
SCS	Johnson County Soil & Water Conservation District 103B Poindexter Ave Cleburne, Texas 76033-4406	December 11, 2012 December 17, 2012 (Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form AD-1006(10-83)) January 9, 2013 (Farmland Classification report and map) January 10, 2013- Received response letter from Drew Kinney NRCS GIS Specialist February 17, 2013 (completed Form AD-1006(10- 83))
USDA	Kirk Goodman County Executive Director Johnson-Tarrant County Farm Service Agency 109 Poindexter St Cleburne, Texas 76033	December 11, 2012
USEPA	Carl E. Edlund, P.E. Director Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, US EPA Region VI EPA Region 6 Main Office 1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, Texas 75202	December 11, 2012 January 10, 2013- Received response letter from Debra A. Griffin Associate Director, Office of Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division, USEPA Region VI.
USFWS	Arlington, Texas Ecological Services Field Office 2005 Northeast Green Oaks Boulevard, Suite 140 Arlington, Texas 76006	December 11, 2012 January 11, 2013 (Threatened and Endangered Species Survey) February 1, 2013- Received approval letter from Thomas J. Claude Jr., Field Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Tribes		
US DOI Bureau of Indian Affairs	Dan Deerinwater, Regional Director US Department Of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern Plains Regional Office WCD Office Complex P.O. Box 368 Anadarko, OK 73005	December 11, 2012 January 11, 2013- Received response letter from Acting Regional Director, US DOI Bureau of Indian Affairs

ICE Alvarado Processing Center Scoping/Correspondence List

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Agency	Address	Date Letters Sent /Received
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma	Michael Burgess , Chairman Comanche Nation of Oklahoma HC-32, Box 1720 Lawton, OK 73502 Phone: 580.492.4988 Fax: 580.492.3796	December 11, 2012
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma	George Tiger, Principal Chief Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447	December 11, 2012
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma	Donald Patterson, President Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma 1 Rush Buffalo Road, Tonkawa, OK 74653-4449	December 11, 2012
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	Carlos Bullock , Chairman Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas 571 State Park Road 56 Livingston, TX 77351	December 11, 2012 January 10, 2013- Received response letter from Bryant J. Celestine, Historic Preservation Officer Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas	Juan Garza Jr., Chairman Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas Box HC 1, 9700 Eagle Pass, TX 78852	December 11, 2012
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas	Frank K. Paiz , Governor Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas 119 S. Old Pueblo Rd. El Paso, TX 79907	December 11, 2012
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma	Terri Parton President Wichita and Affiliated Tribes P.O. Box 729 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005	January 23, 2013
Kiowa Nation of Oklahoma	Arnie Pah-bone Historical Preservation Officer Kiowa Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box369 Carnegie, Oklahoma 73015	January 25, 2013
State		
Texas General Land Office	Jerry Patterson Commissioner Texas General Land Office 1700 Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701-1495	December 11, 2012 December 19, 2012- Received response letter on behalf of Jerry Patterson, Commissioner Texas General Land Office from Ned Polk, Director, Upland Leasing Professional Service Division

ICE Alvarado Processing Center Scoping/Correspondence List

Page 3

Agency	Address	Date Letters Sent /Received
Texas Water Development Board	Wendy Foster, Director Governmental Relations Texas Water Development Board 1700 North Congress Avenue P.O. Box 13231 Austin, Texas 78711-3231	December 11, 2012
THC (SHPO)	Mark Wolfe, Executive Director Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711-2276	November 16, 2012 (Request for SHPO Consultation Form) January 2, 2013- Received response letter from Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission April 17, 2013 (submitted Phase I Survey)
THC	Stan Graves, Architect Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711-2276	December 11, 2012
TCEQ	Tony Walker Regional Director Texas Commission of Environmental Quality 2309 Gravel Dr. Fort Worth Texas 76118-6951	December 11, 2012
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	Carter Smith Executive Director Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744	December 11, 2012 February 1, 2013- Received response letter from Karen B. Hardin, Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program Wildlife Division, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department March 11, 2013 (Threatened and Endangered Species Survey)
Texas DOT	Maribel P. Chavez, P.E. District Engineer Texas Department of Transportation 2501 S.W. Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76133	December 11, 2012 February 8, 2013- Received response letter from Curtis W. Hanan, Advance Project Development Director Fort Worth District Texas DOT requesting Engineering Study
Texas DOT	Greg Cedillo Area Engineer Texas Department of Transportation 2501 S.W. Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76133 (817) 370-6640	December 11, 2012
County		
Johnson County	John Percifield, Chair Johnson County Historic Commission #1 Main Street Cleburne, TX 76033	December 11, 2012

ICE Alvarado Processing Center Scoping/Correspondence List

Page 4

Agency	Address	Date Letters Sent /Received
Johnson County	Honorable Roger Harmon County Judge Johnson County Courthouse 2 N. Main St Cleburne, Texas 76033	December 11, 2012 December 17, 2012- Received response letter from Roger Harmon, Johnson County Judge
Johnson County	Honorable Rick Bailey Commissioner - Precinct 1 Precinct 1 Maintenance Facility 2744 W. FM 4 Cleburne, Texas 76033	December 11, 2012
Johnson County	Honorable Kenny Howell Commissioner - Precinct 2 3425 CR 920 Crowley, Texas 76036	December 11, 2012
Johnson County	Honorable Jerry Stringer Commissioner - Precinct 3 Precinct 3 Maintenance Facility 10420 East FM 917 Lillian, Texas 76061	December 11, 2012
Johnson County	Honorable Don Beeson Commissioner - Precinct 4 Precinct 4 Maintenance Facility 4300 East FM 4 Cleburne, Texas 76031	December 11, 2012 December 17, 2012- Received response letter from Don Beeson Commissioner - Precinct 4
City		
City of Alvarado	Honorable E. Dewayne Richters Mayor City of Alvarado 104 W. College Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	Clint Davis City Manager City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	Terry Hafer Public Works Director City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	David Bayless Alvarado City Council (Ward 1) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	Tom Moore Alvarado City Council (Ward 1) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012

ICE Alvarado Processing Center Scoping/Correspondence List

Page 5

Agency	Address	Date Letters Sent /Received
City of Alvarado	Arrdeen Vaughan Alvarado City Council (Ward 2) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	Joe Sain Alvarado City Council (Mayor Pro Tem, Ward 2) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	Jacob Wheat Alvarado City Council (Ward 3) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	Shawn Goulding Alvarado City Council (Ward 3) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012
City of Alvarado	Debbie Thomas Community Development Director City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	December 11, 2012

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

Mr. Mark Wolfe
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas SHPO Consultation Form

Dear Mr. Wolfe,

Please find attached a *Request for SHPO Consultation Form* for the proposed Section 106 Project. United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 40 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing any concerns you may have regarding cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), and Indian sacred sites within the proposed project area. A cultural survey is being conducted for the proposed site, and we will

Mr. Wolfe
Page 2

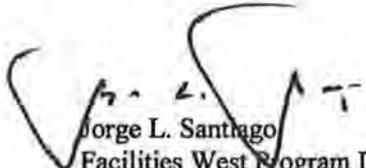
provide you with a copy of the cultural resources report for your comment once it is prepared. ICE intends to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA. Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated.

Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: *Request for SHPO Consultation Form*
Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location of the Area of Potential Effect (APE)
Figure 2-1. Conceptual Plan for Proposed Action

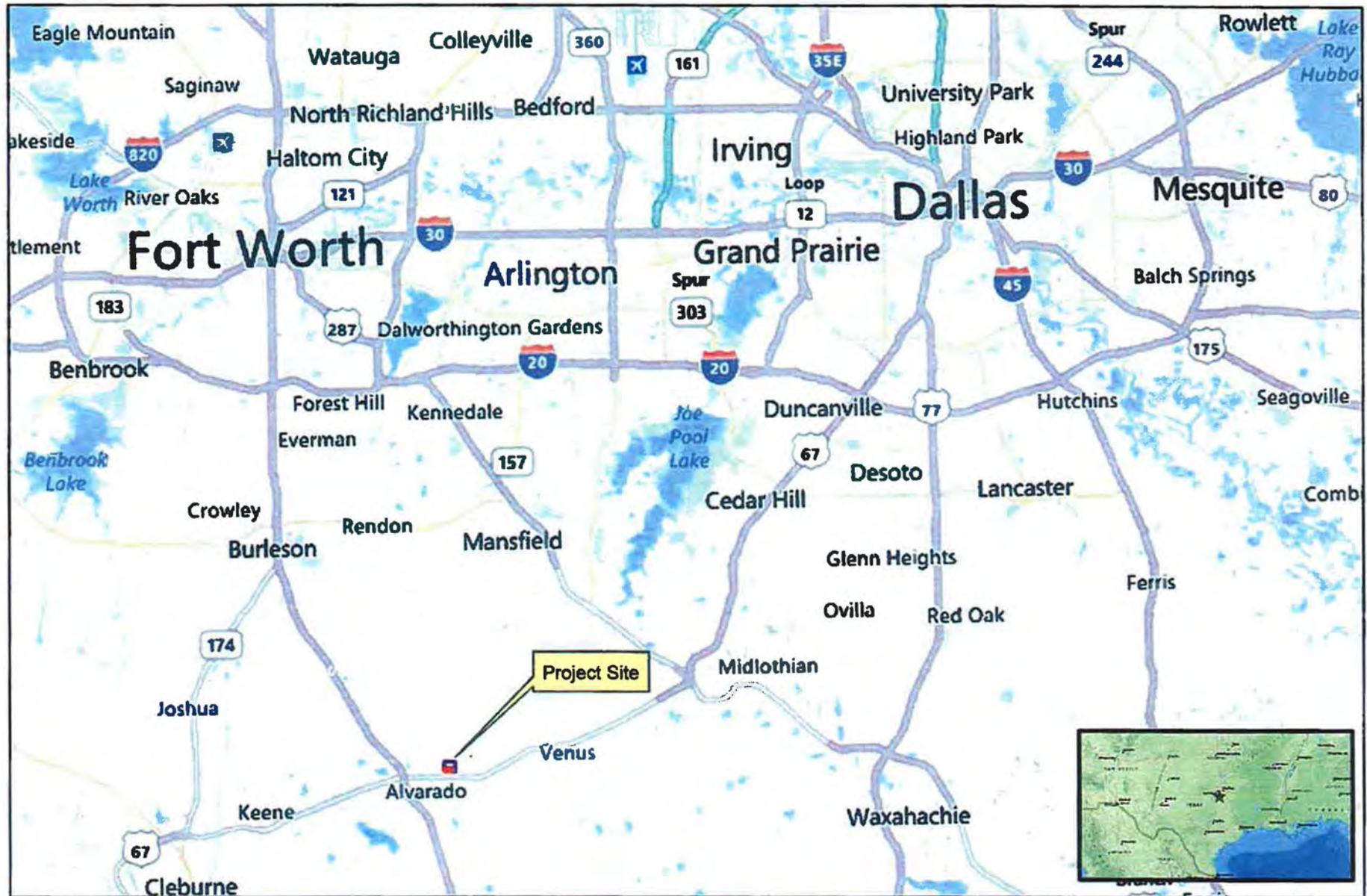
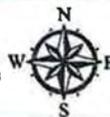


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

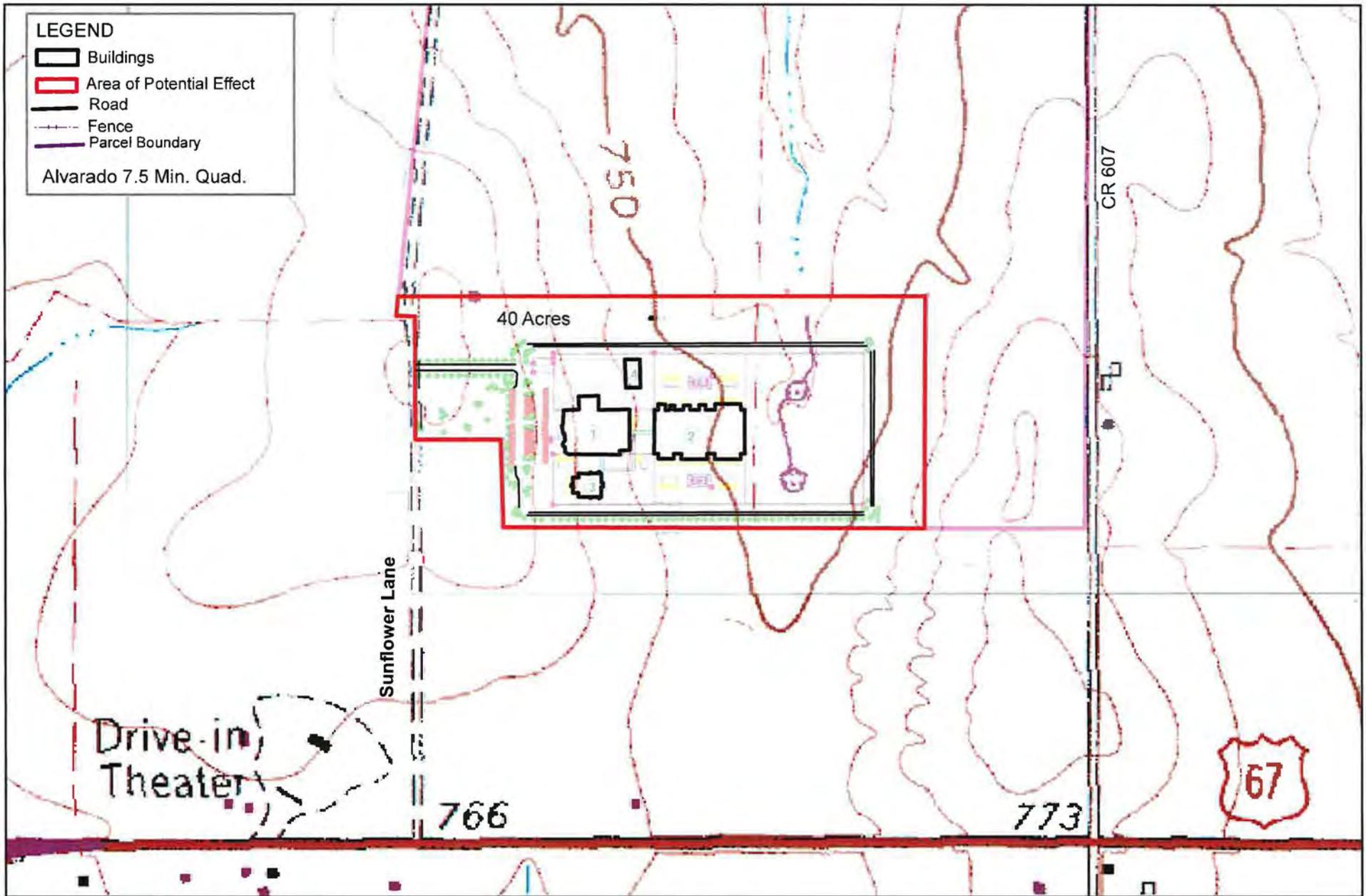


Figure 2-1. Conceptual Plan for ICE Alvarado Processing Center

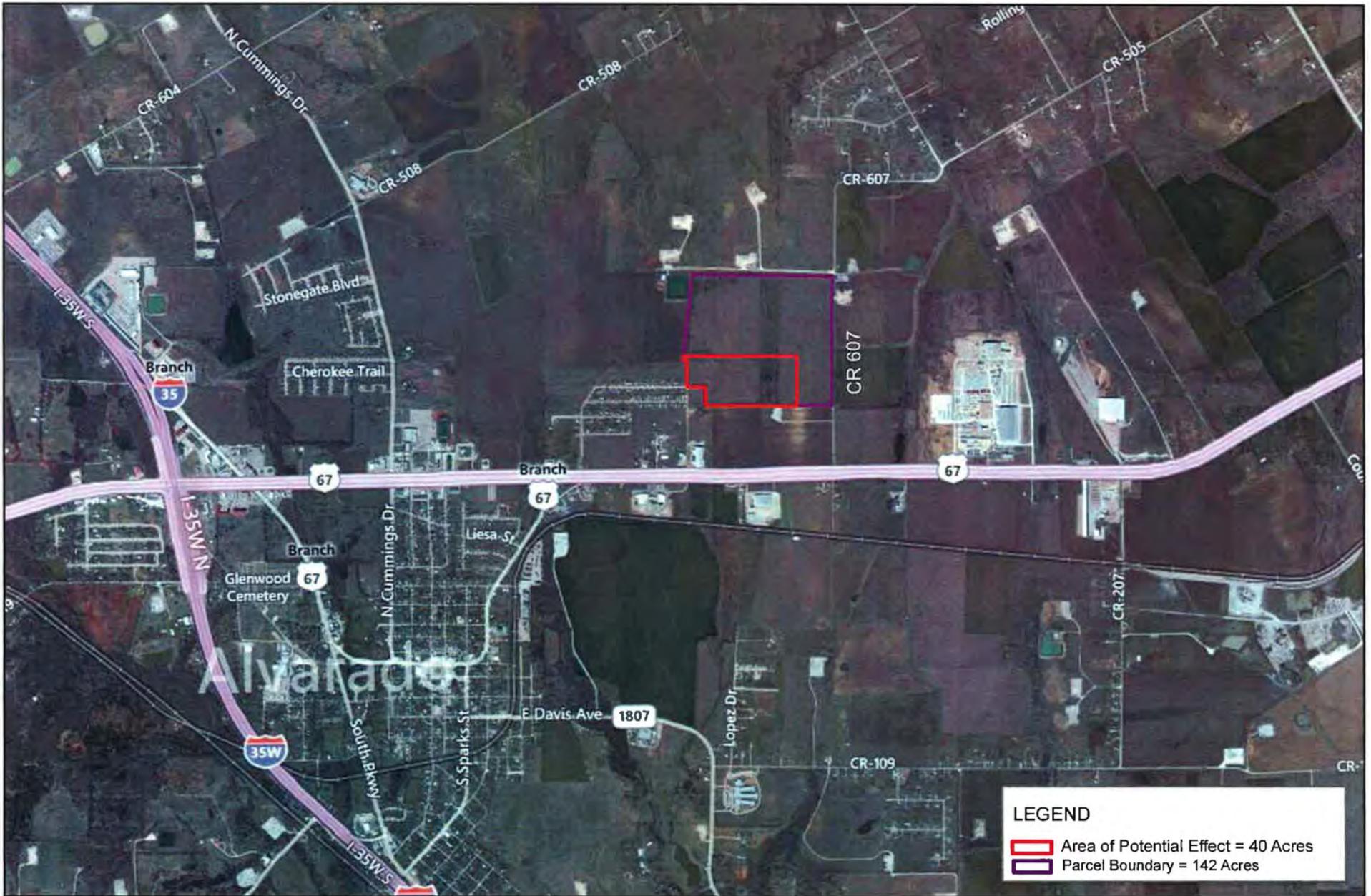


Figure 1-2. Location of the Area of Potential Effect

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR SHPO CONSULTATION:

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and/or the Antiquities Code of Texas

Please see instructions for completing this form and additional information on Section 106 and Antiquities Code consultation on the Texas Historical Commission website at <http://www.thc.state.tx.us/crm/crmsend.shtml>.

- This is a new submission.
 This is additional information relating to THC tracking number(s): _____

Project Information		
PROJECT NAME Environmental Assessment, Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE), Alvarado Processing Center, Alvarado, Texas		
PROJECT ADDRESS East of Sunflower Lane, north of U.S. Highway 67	PROJECT CITY Alvarado	PROJECT ZIP CODE(S) 76009
PROJECT COUNTY OR COUNTIES Johnson		
PROJECT TYPE (Check all that apply)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Road/Highway Construction or Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> Repair, Rehabilitation, or Renovation of Structure(s)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Addition to Existing Structure(s)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Relocation of Existing Structure(s)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> None of these	
BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Please explain the project in one or two sentences. More details should be included as an attachment to this form. ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a processing facility in Alvarado, Texas to facilitate out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. The processing facility would encompass approximately 40 acres and would include an administrative support building, male housing unit, female housing unit, a maintenance building, and 87 parking spaces surrounded by a perimeter road.		

Project Contact Information			
PROJECT CONTACT NAME Ben Resnick	TITLE Asst V.P./Sr. Director	ORGANIZATION GAI Consultants, Inc.	
ADDRESS 385 East Waterfront Drive	CITY Homestead	STATE PA	ZIP CODE 15120-5005
PHONE 412-476-2000, x1200	EMAIL b.resnick@gaiconsultants.com		

Federal Involvement (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act)	
Does this project involve approval, funding, permit, or license from a federal agency? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Please complete this section) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to next section)	
FEDERAL AGENCY US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement	FEDERAL PROGRAM, FUNDING, OR PERMIT TYPE National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) Document
CONTACT PERSON Jorge L. Santiago, Program Director Facilities - West	PHONE (202) 732- 4305
ADDRESS US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement 500 12th St. SW., Stop 8058, Washington D.C. 20536	EMAIL jorge.santiago@dhs.gov

State Involvement (Antiquities Code of Texas)	
Does this project occur on land or property owned by the State of Texas or a political subdivision of the state? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Please complete this section) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to next section)	
CURRENT OR FUTURE OWNER OF THE PUBLIC LAND City of Alvarado, Texas	
CONTACT PERSON Clint Davis, City Manager	PHONE 817-790-3351
ADDRESS 104 West College Alvarado, Tx 76009	EMAIL davisc@cityofalvarado.org

Identification of Historic Properties: Archeology

Does this project involve ground-disturbing activity?
 Yes (Please complete this section) No (Skip to next section)

Describe the nature of the ground-disturbing activity, including but not limited to depth, width, and length.
 The project includes a 40-acre proposed action area within the southern portion of a 142.5-acre parcel. Proposed plans include construction of four (4) buildings (noted above) on drilled pier foundations and grade beams with slab on grade. Drilled piers are anticipated to extend to between 20 and 27 feet deep. Additionally, excavation/grading of the area will extend up to 10 feet from buildings to a depth of approximately 10 feet below surface. Infrastructure design is pending.

Describe the previous and current land use, conditions, and disturbances.
 The 40-acre parcel is currently vacant. In the past, it served as agricultural land as are areas to its north and east. Wooden debris from a decommissioned windmill is located on the west side of the property and a cattle pond is located to its south. Review of aerial photographs and USGS quadrangles suggests the presence of agricultural buildings (barn, shed, pens) in vicinity of the northwestern corner of the parcel.

Identification of Historic Properties: Structures

Does the project area or area of potential effects include buildings, structures, or designed landscape features (such as parks or cemeteries) that are 45 years of age or older?
 Yes (Please complete this section) No (Skip to next section)

Is the project area or area of potential effects within or adjacent to a property or district that is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places?
 Yes, name of property or district: _____ No Unknown

In the space below or as an attachment, describe each building, structure, or landscape feature within the project area or area of potential effect that is 45 years of age or older.

ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	SOURCE FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE
ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	SOURCE FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE
ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	SOURCE FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE

Attachments
 Please see detailed instructions regarding attachments.
 Include the following with each submission:

- Project Work Description
- Maps
- Identification of Historic Properties
- Photographs

For Section 106 reviews only, also include:

- Consulting Parties/Public Notification
- Area of Potential Effects
- Determination of Eligibility
- Determination of Effect

Submit completed form and attachments to the address below. Faxes and email are not acceptable.
 Mark Wolfe
 State Historic Preservation Officer
 Texas Historical Commission
 P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276 (mail service)
 108 W. 16th Street, Austin, TX 78701 (courier service)

For SHPO Use Only

Project Work Description (ICE Alvarado Processing Center)

The Proposed Action would construct, operate, and maintain a processing facility to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. The proposed facility would be located on a 40 acre site within a 142.5 acre parcel owned by the City of Alvarado Local Government Corporation (LGC) and would be accessed from Sunflower Lane. This facility would consist of:

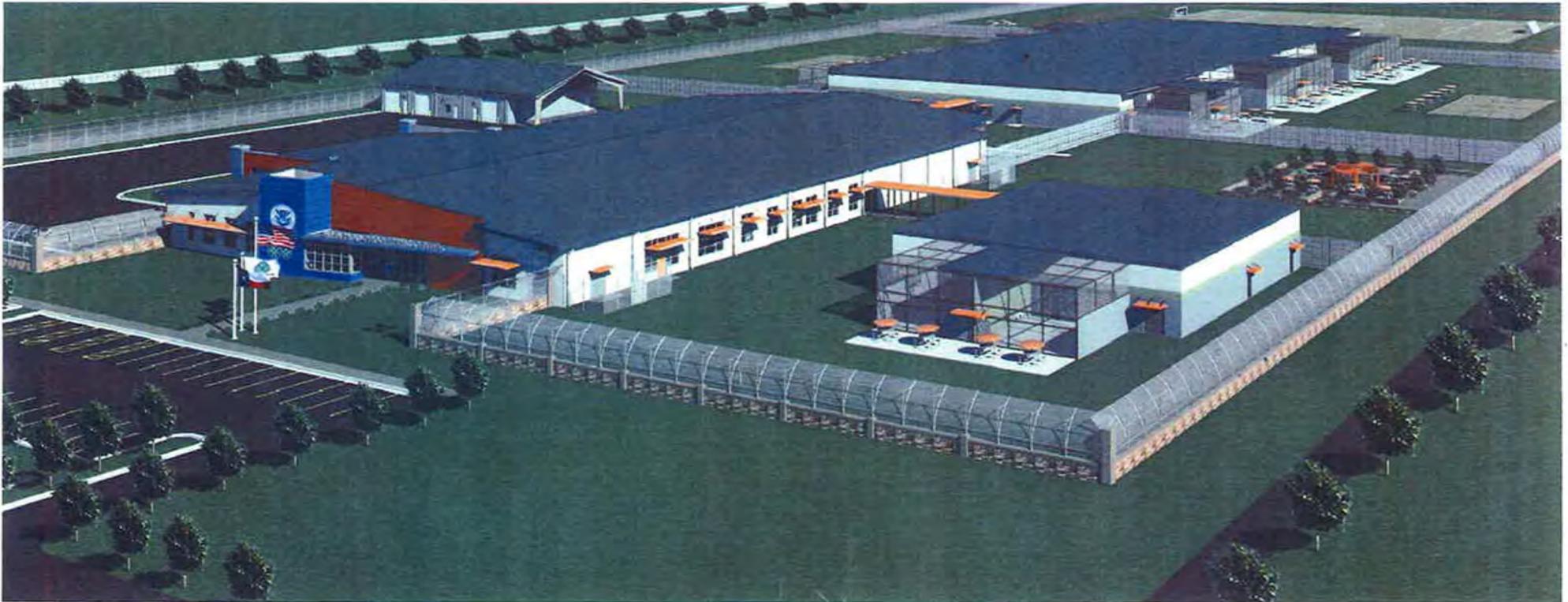
- A site footprint of 40 acres
- Approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities (63,500 sf for building and 70,000 sf for service yard)
- Approximately 560 beds broken out as follows: 432 medium security dorm beds and 128 beds in secure cell, plus
- Approximately 132 beds broken out as follows: 128 female dorm beds and 4 beds in secure cell
- Approximately 40 full time employees
- Approximately 87 parking spaces

The site would front Sunflower Lane which provides direct road access to US Highway 67 located approximately 1,200 feet south of the site's southeast corner. Sunflower Lane would be repaved and extended approximately 100 feet to the north. Two secure vehicular access entrances would be provided from Sunflower Lane into the facility. The proposed facility would require approximately 11 months to complete construction and would be a design/build project that would follow Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) guidelines. A perimeter security fence with a minimum height of 8 feet and K-12 anti-ram strength would be constructed around the perimeter of the building and parking areas. Appropriate security lighting would also be installed. All required utilities are currently available on the site. Water will be provided by the Special Utility District of Johnson County. Wastewater and fire protection services will be provided by the COA. The site will have access to the Interstate Highway System with two north-south and two east-west routes in close proximity offering rapid travel into the DFWM and the international airport serving the region.

See attached Figures and architectural renderings for an overview and detailed view of the proposed action.

Verbal Description of Area of Potential Effect (APE)

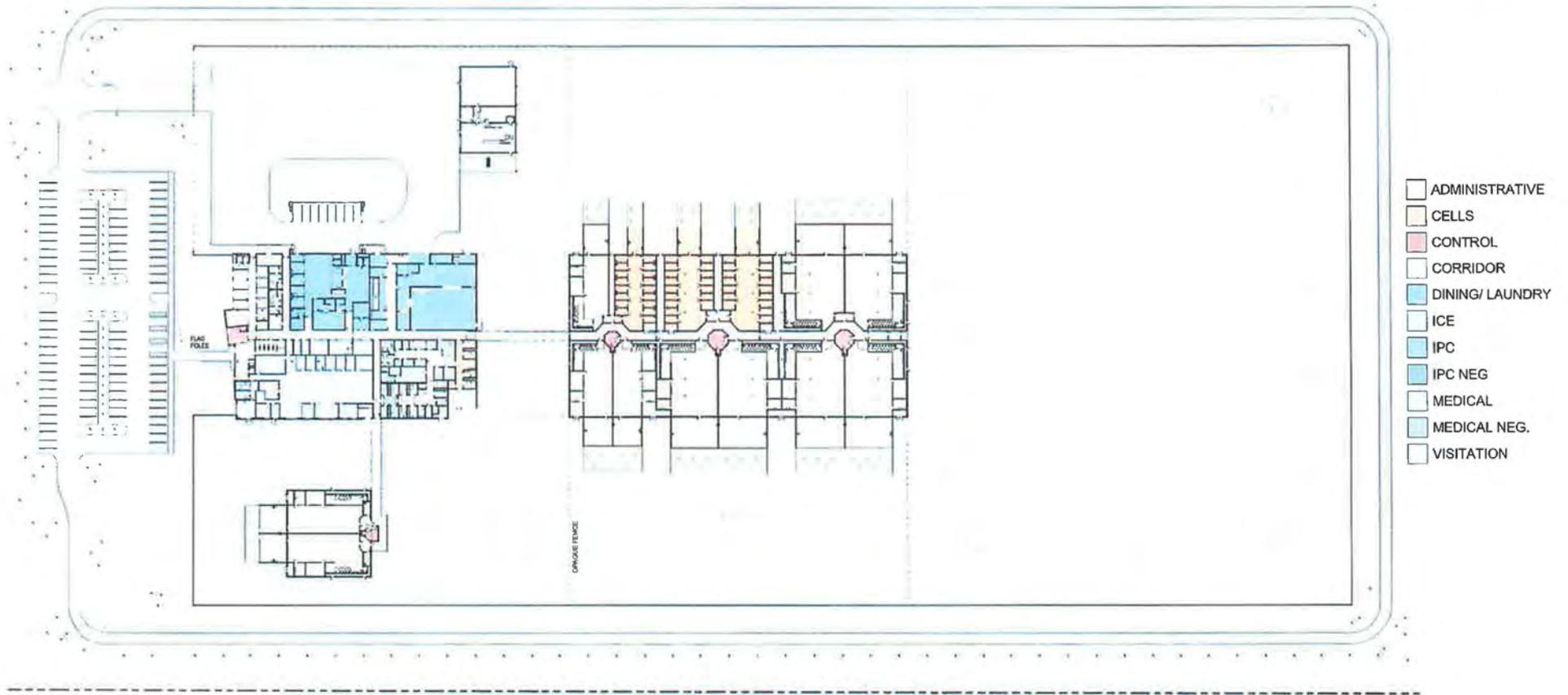
The APE is roughly rectangular in shape and measures approximately 40 acres in size. It begins approximately 1,580 feet north of the intersection of Highway 67 and Sunflower Lane extending east for a distance of 350 feet and then to the south for a distance of about 370 feet. The APE then extends 2,314 feet east to the southeastern corner of the existing property. From that point, it extends north for a distance of approximately 1,040 feet and then west for a distance of about 2,600 feet to a point along Sunflower Lane. From there, it extends in a southerly direction for a distance of 80 feet to a point where it turns east for about 80 feet and then south again for a distance of approximately 480 feet where it meets the beginning point referenced above.



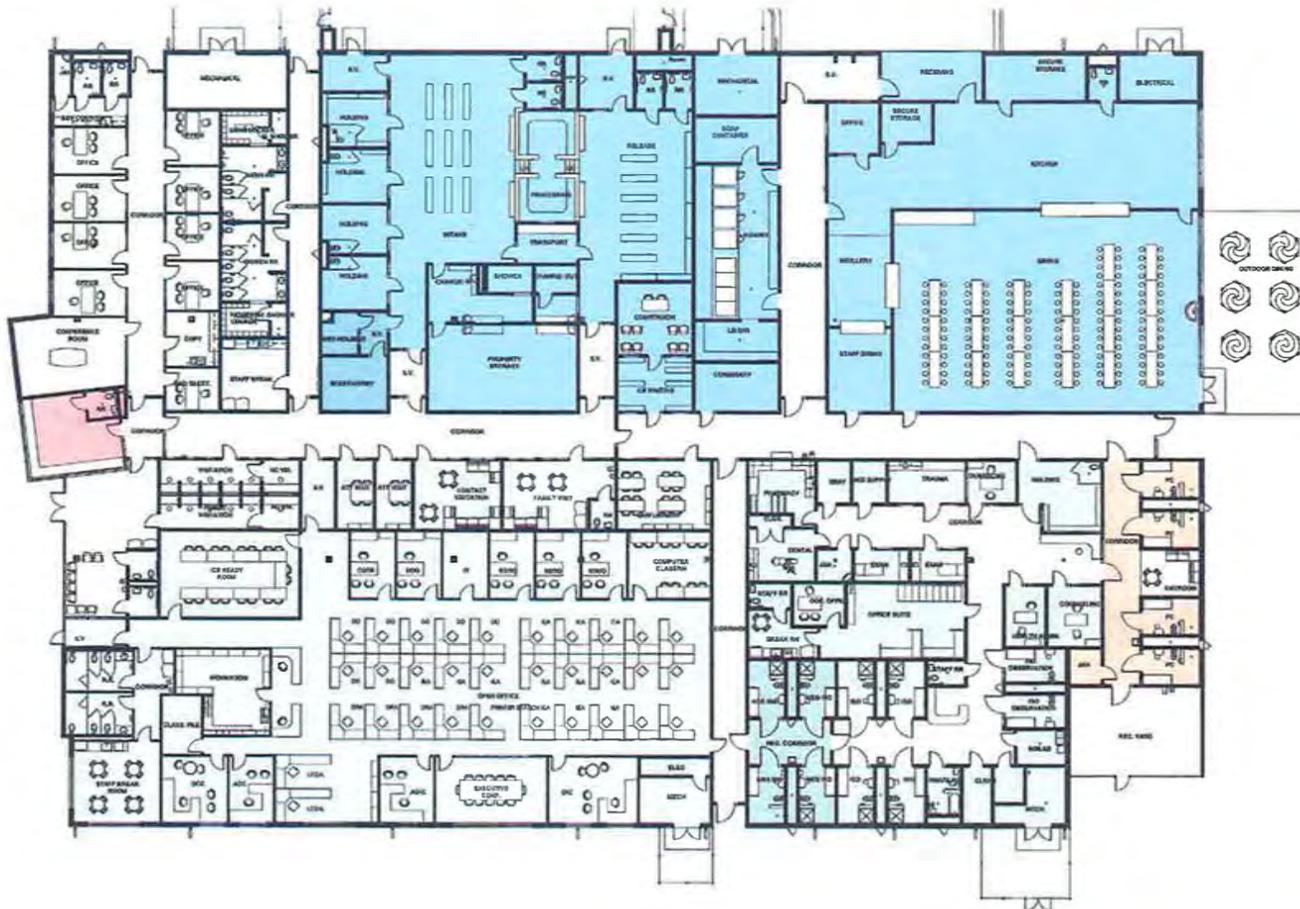
ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER

EMERALD COMPANIES SOLID SECURE SOLUTIONS™

FACILITY EXTERIOR / DESIGN



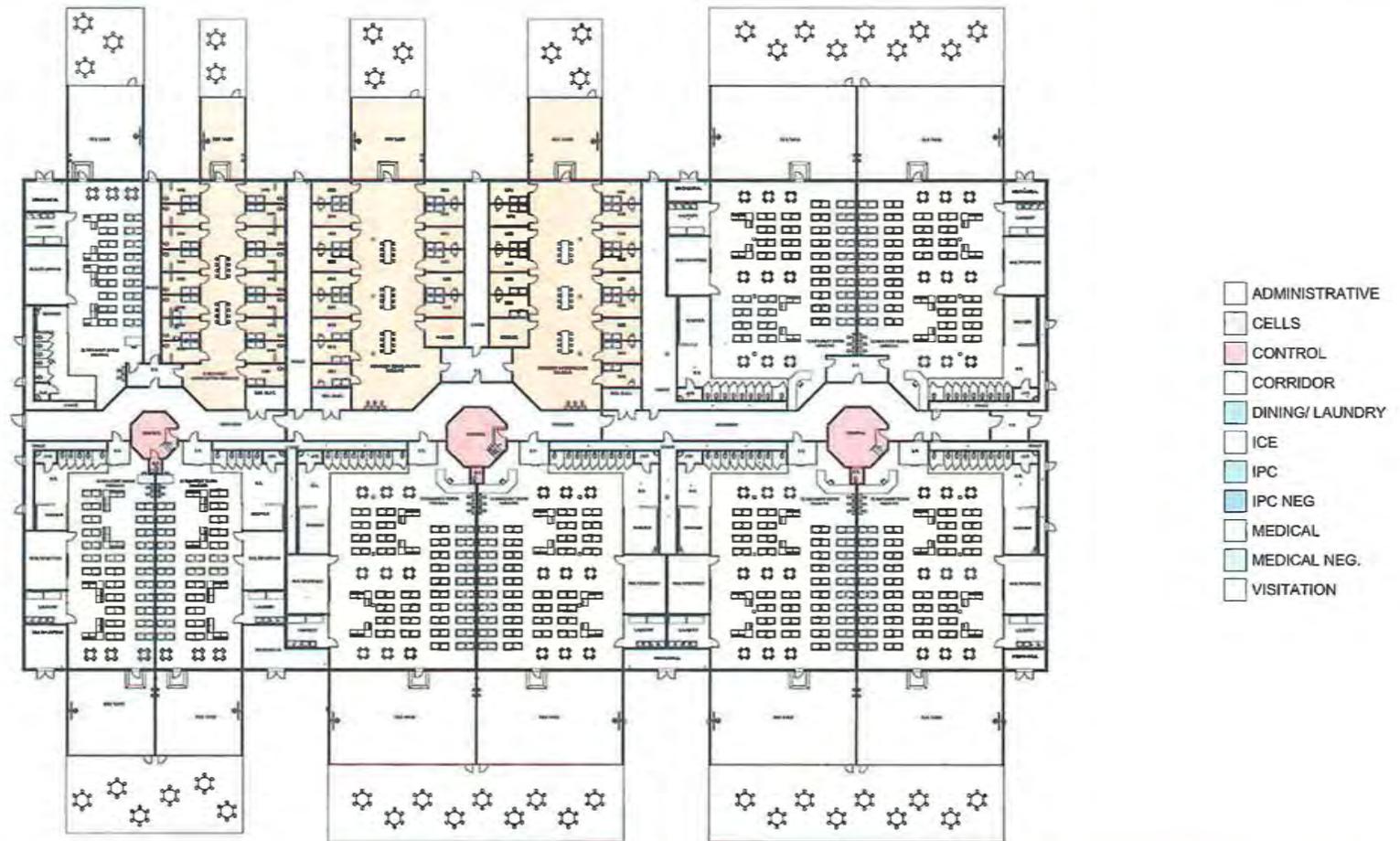
FLOOR PLANS | ADMINISTRATION



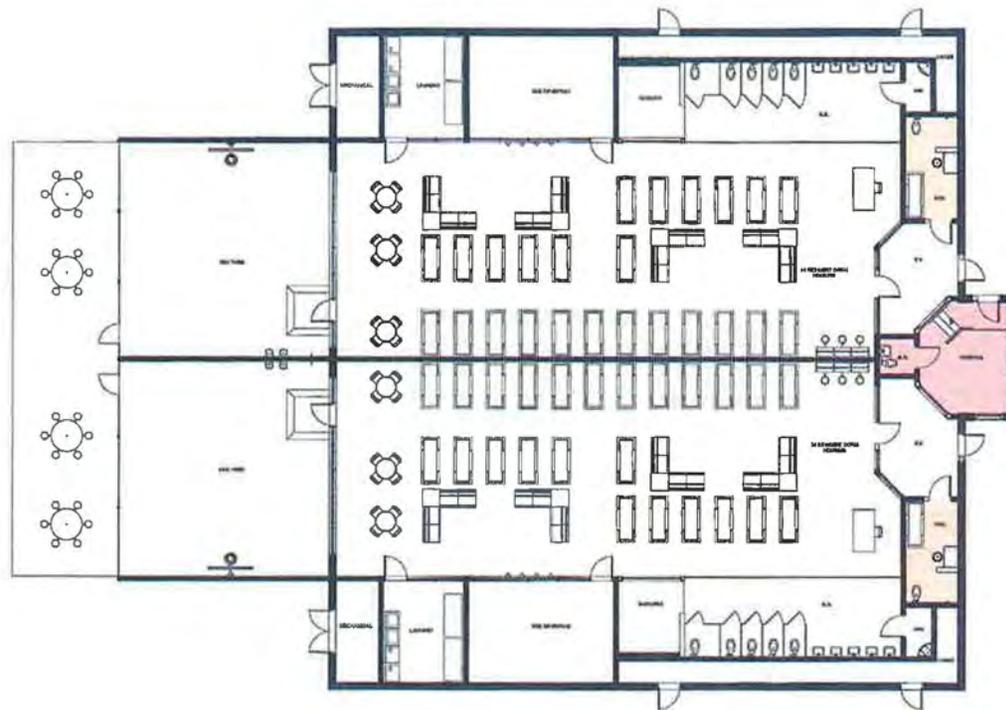
- ADMINISTRATIVE
- CELLS
- CONTROL
- CORRIDOR
- DINING/ LAUNDRY
- ICE
- IPC
- IPC NEG
- MEDICAL
- MEDICAL NEG.
- VISITATION



FLOOR PLANS | MALE RESIDENTIAL HOUSING



FLOOR PLANS | WOMENS RESIDENTIAL HOUSING



- ADMINISTRATIVE
- CELLS
- CONTROL
- CORRIDOR
- DINING/ LAUNDRY
- ICE
- IPC
- IPC NEG
- MEDICAL
- MEDICAL NEG.
- VISITATION





FACILITY EXTERIOR / DESIGN

EMERALD HAS DEVELOPED A SAFE, SECURE AND HUMANE DETENTION FACILITY THAT WILL RESPECT HUMAN DIGNITY AND CULTURAL AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES. WE WILL ENSURE STATE-OF-THE ART MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE AND ENHANCED BY DESIGN. WE VIEWED THE FACILITY THROUGH THE EYES OF A RESIDENT, A VOLUNTEER, A VISITOR AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM THEIR ENTRY INTO THE CAMPUS THROUGHOUT THE CONTINUUM OF THEIR STAY. THE RESULT IS A FACILITY THAT IS DESIGNED AND WILL BE OPERATED UTILIZING INNOVATIVE, PROGRESSIVE SOLUTIONS THAT MEET MODERN CHALLENGES AND GLOBAL REALITIES AT A REASONABLE COST.



FLOOR PLANS | FACILITY EXTERIOR / DESIGN | FACILITY INTERIOR / DESIGN

ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER | JANUARY 31 2012

6 of 14

EMERALD COMPANIES
SOLID SECURE SOLUTIONS™ 



PROJECT LOCATION

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

LEGEND

● LOCATION OF PHOTO (WITH DIRECTION MARKER)

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT,
 IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOM ENFORCEMENT (ICU),
 ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER,
 ALVARADO, TEXAS



Photograph 1 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking Northeast



Photograph 2 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 3 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking East/Northeast



Photograph 4 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking South



Photograph 5 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking Northeast



Photograph 6 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 7 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking Northeast



Photograph 8 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 9 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 10 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 11 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 12 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking South



Photograph 13 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking South



Photograph 14 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking East



Photograph 15 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North

FEDERAL		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
U.S. Marshals	U.S. Marshal: Randy Paul Ely Northern District of Texas (N/TX) Federal Building 1100 Commerce Street, Room 16F47 Dallas, TX 75242	
SCS	Johnson County Soil & Water Conservation District 103B Poindexter Ave Cleburne, Texas 76033-4406	Submit Form USDA Form AD-1006(10-83) Parts I and III
USDA	Kirk Goodman County Executive Director Johnson-Tarrant County Farm Service Agency 109 Poindexter St Cleburne, Texas 76033	
USEPA	Carl E. Edlund, P.E. Director Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, US EPA Region VI EPA Region 6 Main Office 1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, Texas 75202	
USFWS	Thomas J. Claude Jr. Field Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Arlington, Texas Ecological Services Field Office 2005 Northeast Green Oaks Boulevard, Suite 140 Arlington, Texas 76006	

TRIBES		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
US DOI Bureau of Indian Affairs	Dan Deerinwater, Regional Director US Department Of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern Plains Regional Office WCD Office Complex P.O. Box 368 Anadarko, OK 73005	
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma	Michael Burgess , Chairman Comanche Nation of Oklahoma HC-32, Box 1720 Lawton, OK 73502 Phone: 580.492.4988 Fax: 580.492.3796	Johnny Wauqua, Chairman HC-32, Box 1720 Lawton, OK 73502 Phone: 580.492.4988 Fax: 580.492.3796 Jimmy Arterberry, THPO PO Box 908 Lawton, OK 73502 Tel: 580.595.9960 x 9618 Fax: 580.595.9733 Email: jimmya@comanchenation.com
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma	George Tiger, Principal Chief Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447	Emman Spain, THPO Cultural Preservation Office PO Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447 Tel: 918.732. 7678 Fax: 918.758.0649 Email: espain@muscogeenation-nsn.gov
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma	Donald Patterson, President Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma 1 Rush Buffalo Road, Tonkawa, OK 74653-4449	
Alabama- Coushatta Tribe of Texas	Carlos Bullock , Chairman Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas 571 State Park Road 56 Livingston, TX 77351	
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas	Juan Garza Jr., Chairman Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas Box HC 1, 9700 Eagle Pass, TX 78852	
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas	Frank K. Paiz , Governor Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas 119 S. Old Pueblo Rd. El Paso, TX 79907	

STATE		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
Texas General Land Office	Jerry Patterson Commissioner Texas General Land Office 1700 Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701-1495	
Texas Water Development Board	Wendy Foster, Director Governmental Relations Texas Water Development Board 1700 North Congress Avenue P.O. Box 13231 Austin, Texas 78711-3231	
THC	Mark Wolfe, Executive Director Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711-2276	Submit REQUEST FOR SHPO CONSULTATION FORM http://www.thc.state.tx.us/crm/crmpdfs/TXSHPO_Review_form_08_11.pdf
TCEQ	Tony Walker Regional Director Texas Commission of Environmental Quality 2309 Gravel Dr. Fort Worth Texas 76118-6951	
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	Carter Smith Executive Director Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744	
Texas DOT	Maribel P. Chavez, P.E. District Engineer Texas Department of Transportation 2501 S.W. Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76133	
Texas DOT	Greg Cedillo Area Engineer Texas Department of Transportation 2501 S.W. Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76133 (817) 370-6640	

County		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
Johnson County	John Percifield, Chair Johnson County Historic Commission #1 Main Street Cleburne, TX 76033	
Johnson County	Honorable Roger Harmon County Judge Johnson County Courthouse 2 N. Main St Cleburne, Texas 76033	
Johnson County	Honorable Rick Bailey Commissioner - Precinct 1 Precinct 1 Maintenance Facility 2744 W. FM 4 Cleburne, Texas 76033	
Johnson County	Honorable Kenny Howell Commissioner - Precinct 2 3425 CR 920 Crowley, Texas 76036	
Johnson County	Honorable Jerry Stringer Commissioner - Precinct 3 Precinct 3 Maintenance Facility 10420 East FM 917 Lillian, Texas 76061	
Johnson County	Honorable Don Beeson Commissioner - Precinct 4 Precinct 4 Maintenance Facility 4300 East FM 4 Cleburne, Texas 76031	

		City
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
City of Alvarado	Honorable E. Dewayne Richters Mayor City of Alvarado 104 W. College Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Clint Davis City Manager City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Terry Hafer Public Works Director City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	David Bayless Alvarado City Council (Ward 1) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Tom Moore Alvarado City Council (Ward 1) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Arrdeen Vaughan Alvarado City Council (Ward 2) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Joe Sain Alvarado City Council (Mayor Pro Tem, Ward 2) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Jacob Wheat Alvarado City Council (Ward 3) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Shawn Goulding Alvarado City Council (Ward 3) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Debbie Thomas Community Development Director City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Donald Patterson
President
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, OK 74653-4449

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear President Patterson,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas-Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. To ensure that any areas of sacred or spiritual significance to Native American groups are considered, we would appreciate your help in identifying any interests or concerns regarding any cultural resources that you believe may be affected by the proposed facility. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing any concerns you may have regarding cultural resources,

President Patterson
Page 2

Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), and Indian sacred sites within the proposed project area. A cultural survey is being conducted for the proposed site, and we will provide you with a copy of the cultural resources report for your comment once it is prepared.

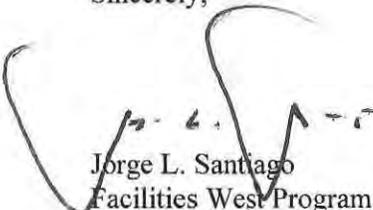
ICE intends to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA.

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

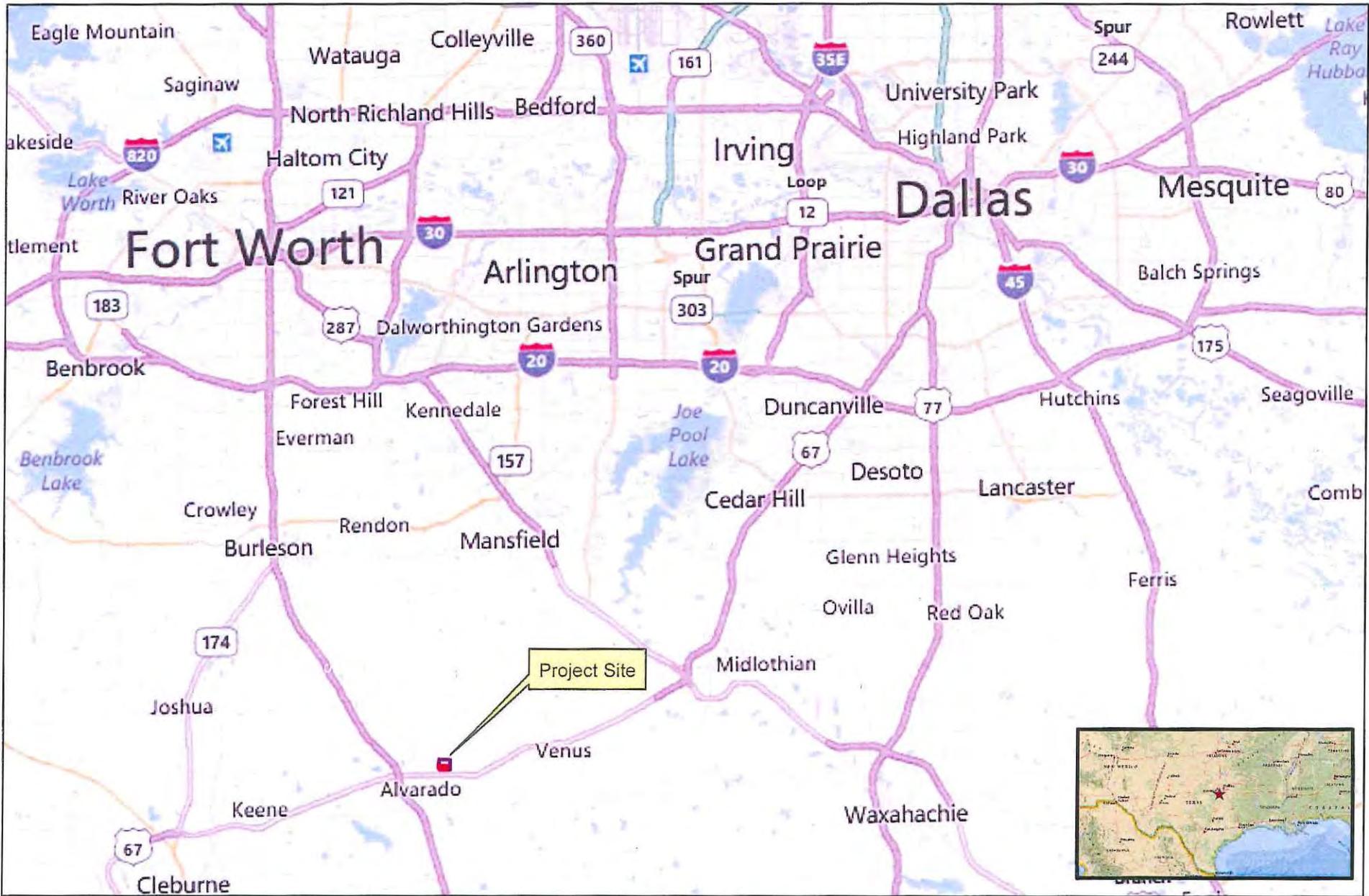
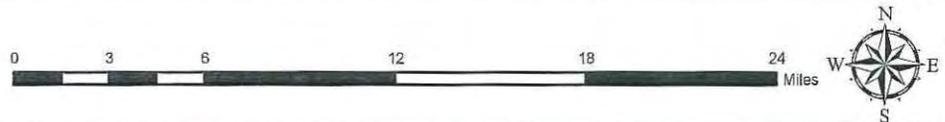


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

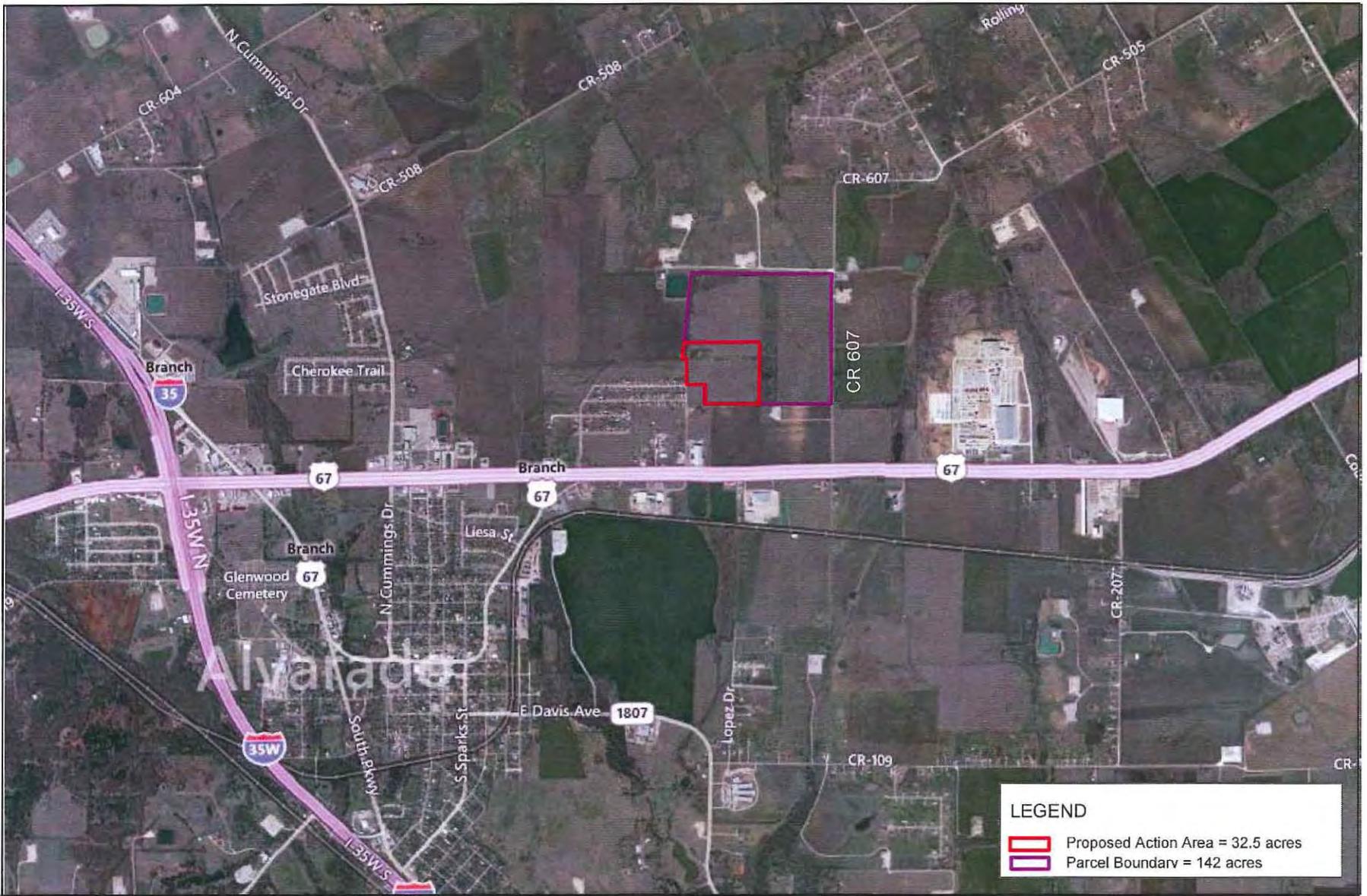


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Dan Deerinwater, Regional Director
US Department of Interior- Bureau of Indian Affairs
Southern Plains Regional Office
WCD Office Complex
P.O. Box 368
Anadarko, OK 73005

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Deerinwater,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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Mr. Deerinwater
Page 2

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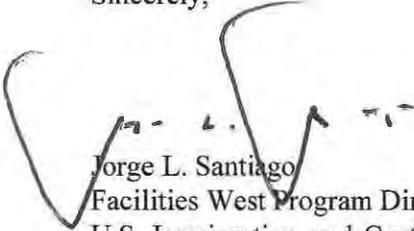
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Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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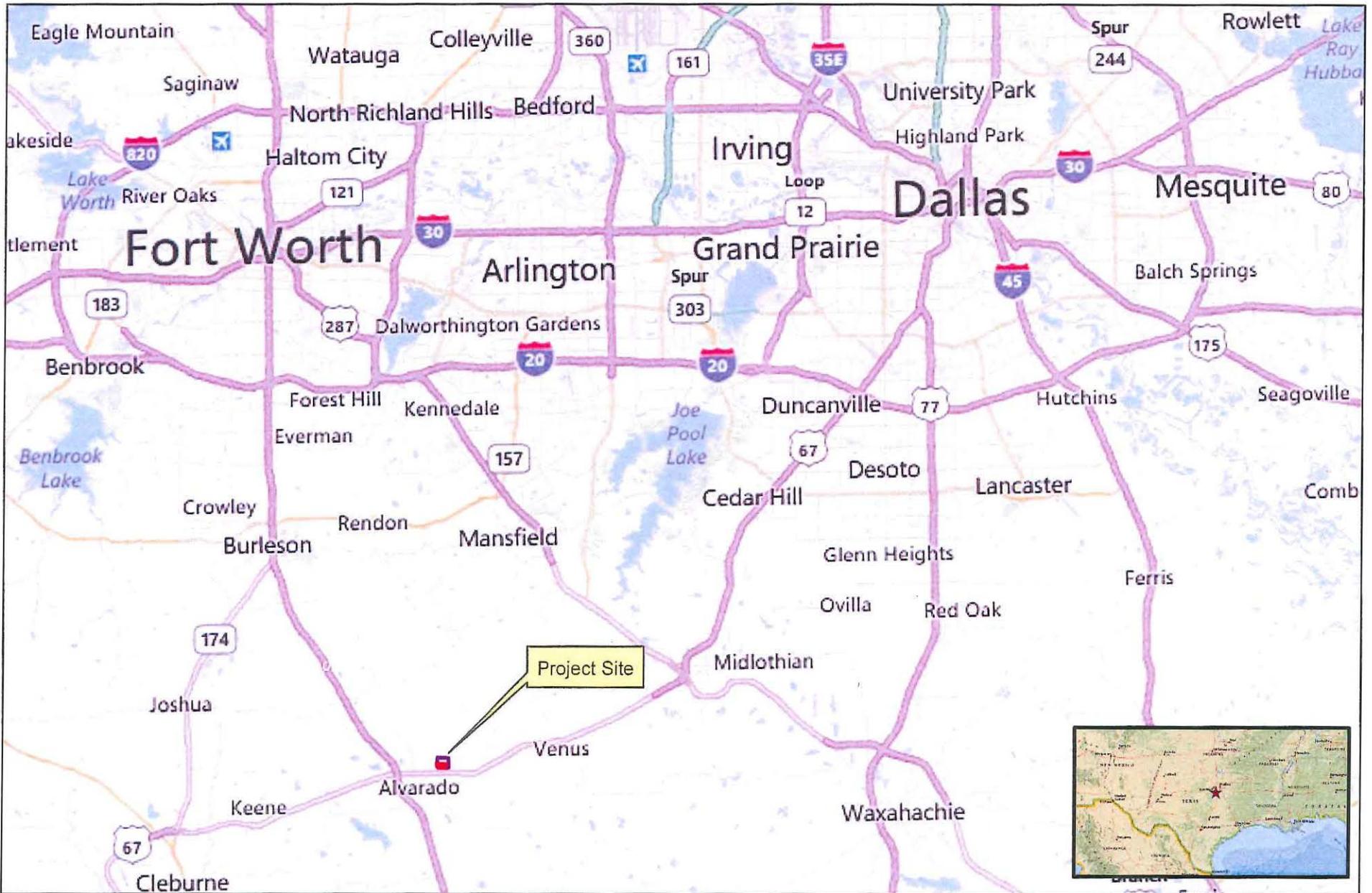
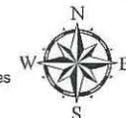
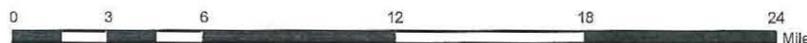


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

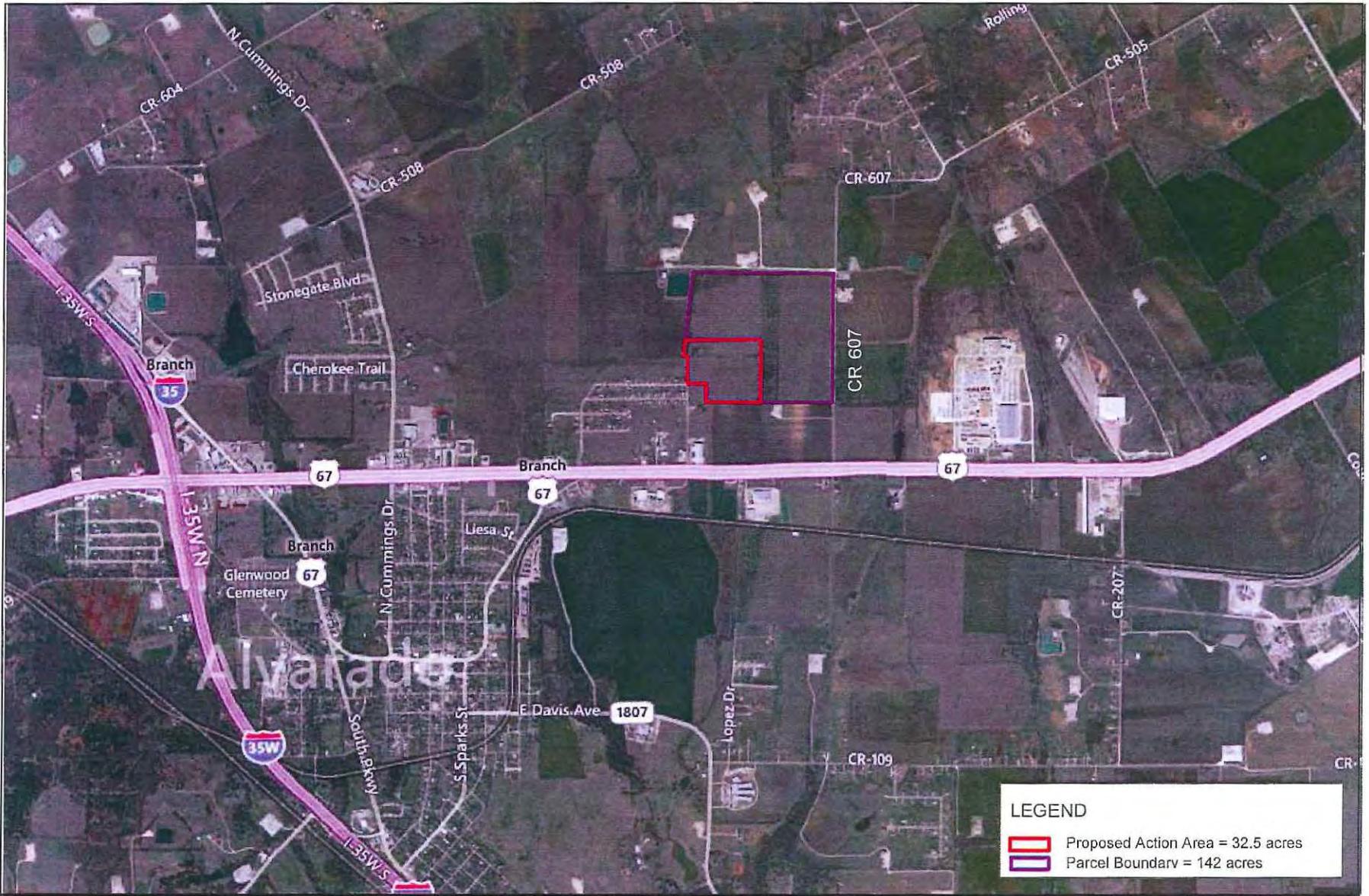
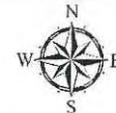


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Carlos Bullock
Chairman
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, TX 77351

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Chairman Bullock,

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Chairman Bullock

Page 2

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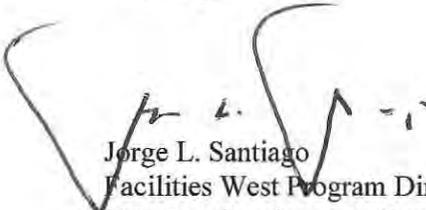
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Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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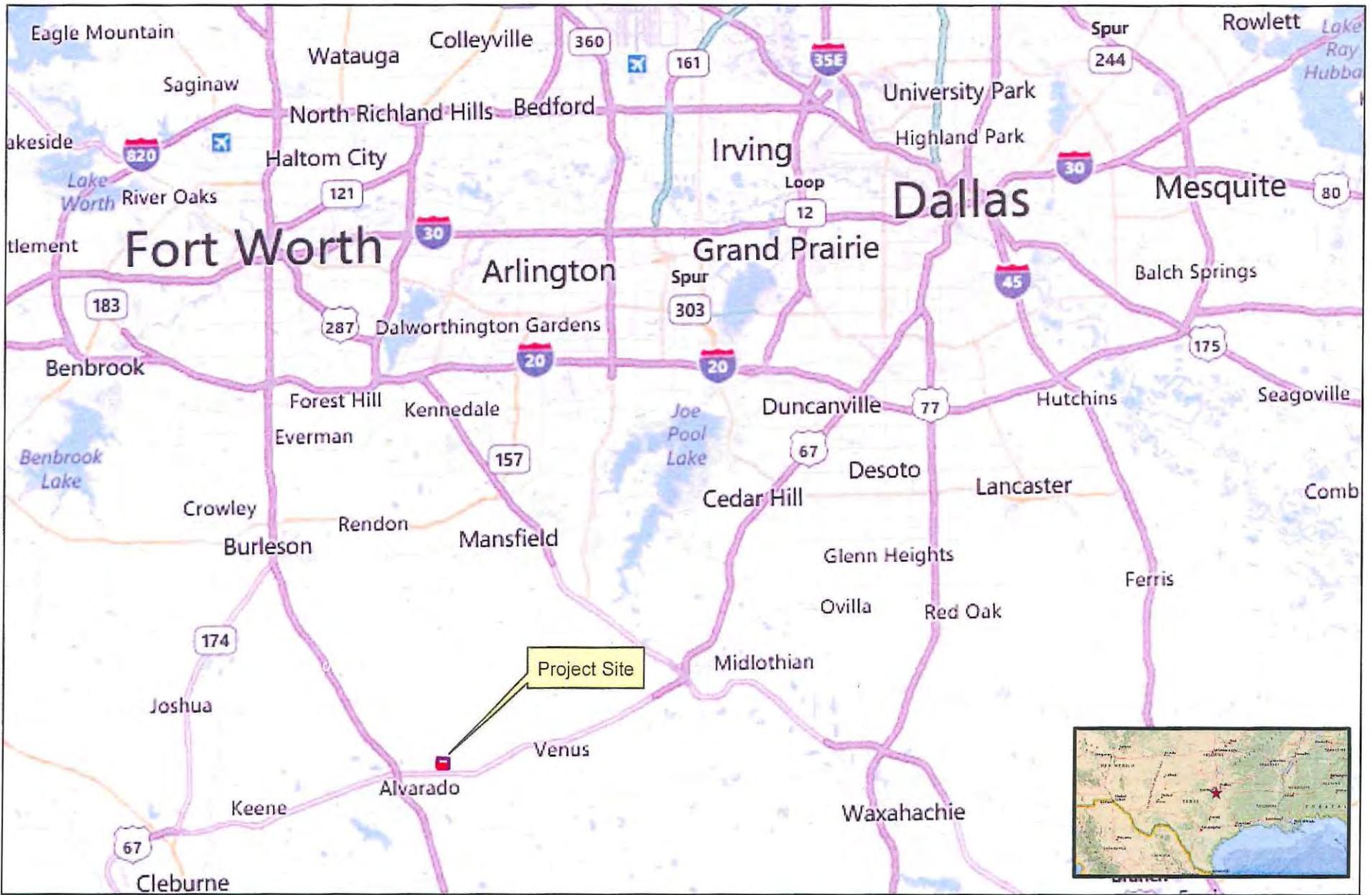
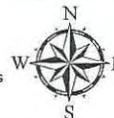


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

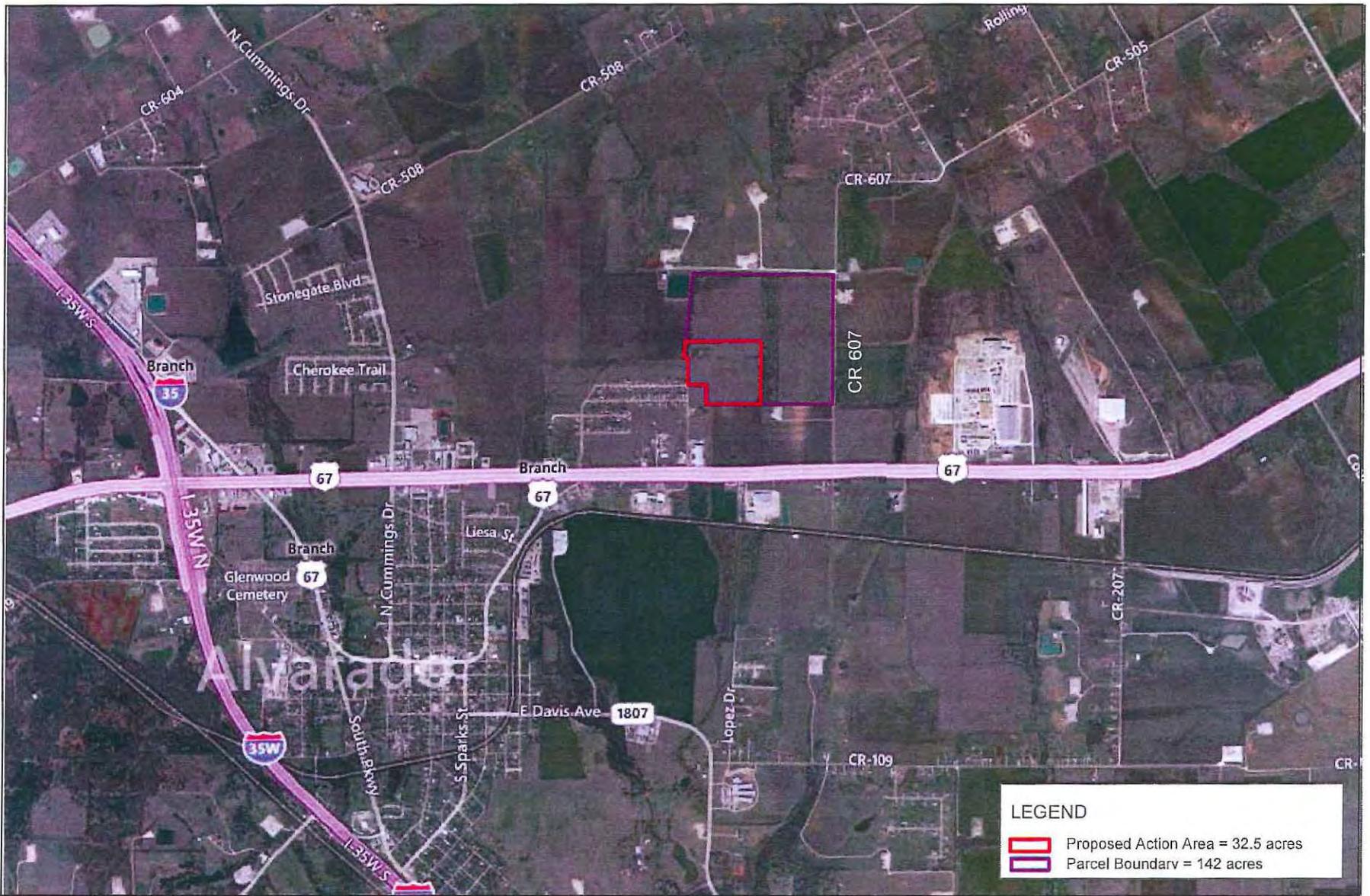


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Don Beeson
Commissioner – Precinct 4
Precinct 4 Maintenance Facility
4300 East FM 4
Cleburne, TX 76031

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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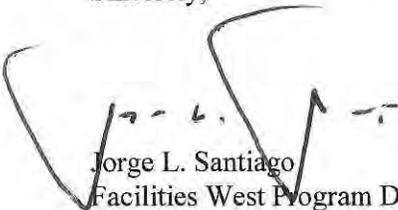
Mr. Beeson
Page 2

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

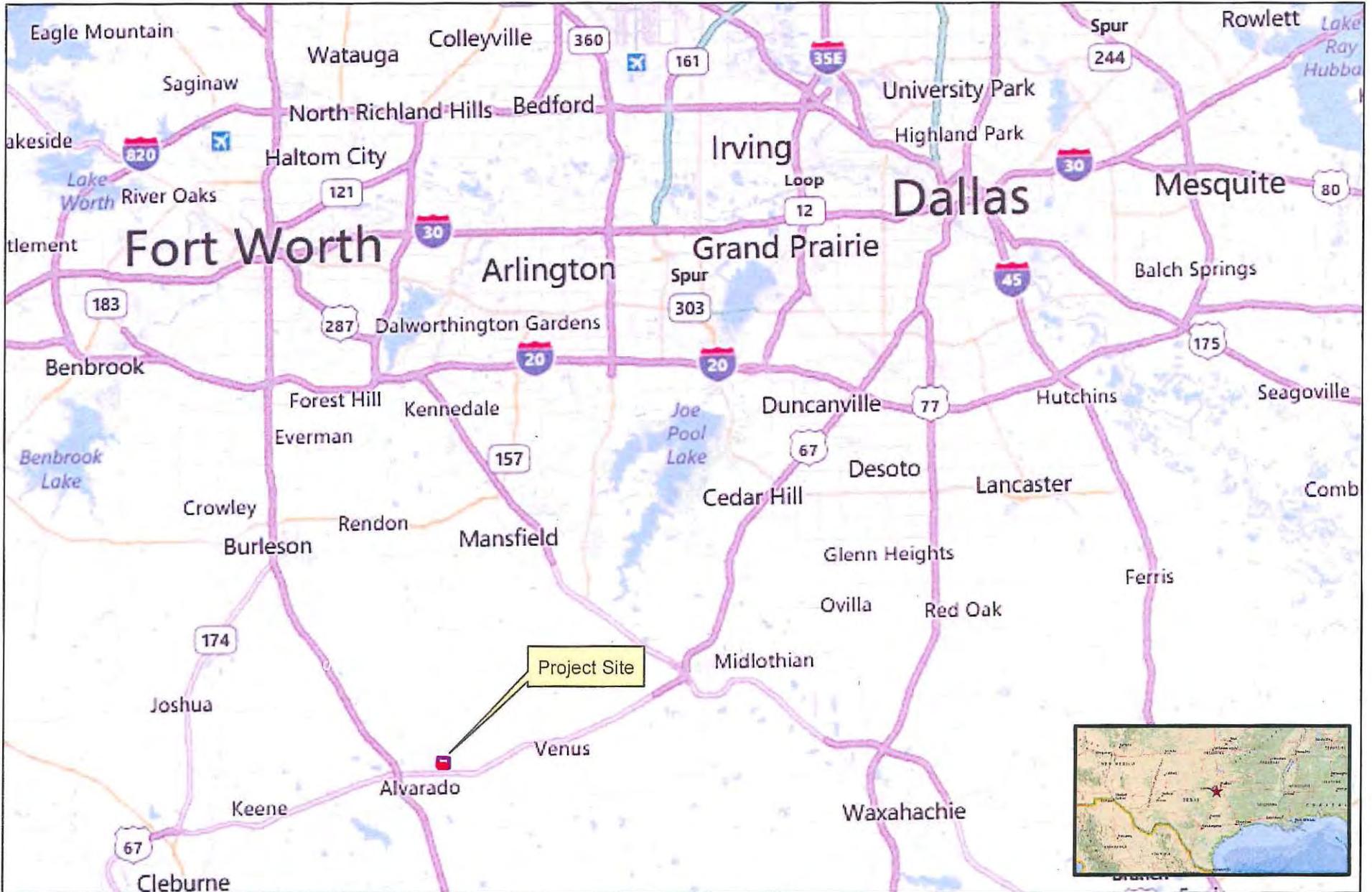


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

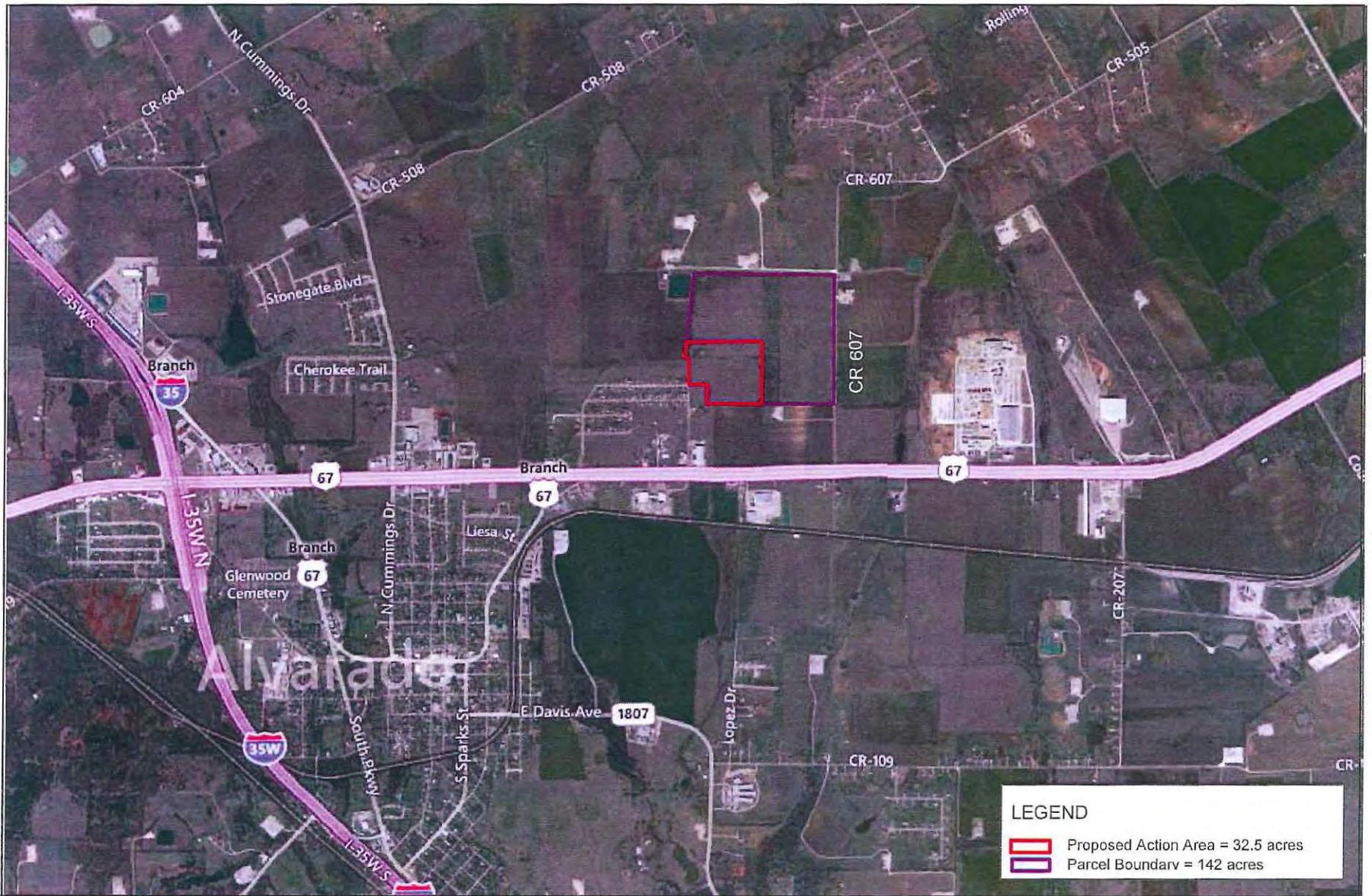


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. David Bayless
Alvarado City Council (Ward 1)
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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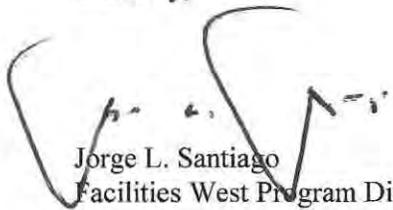
Mr. Bayless
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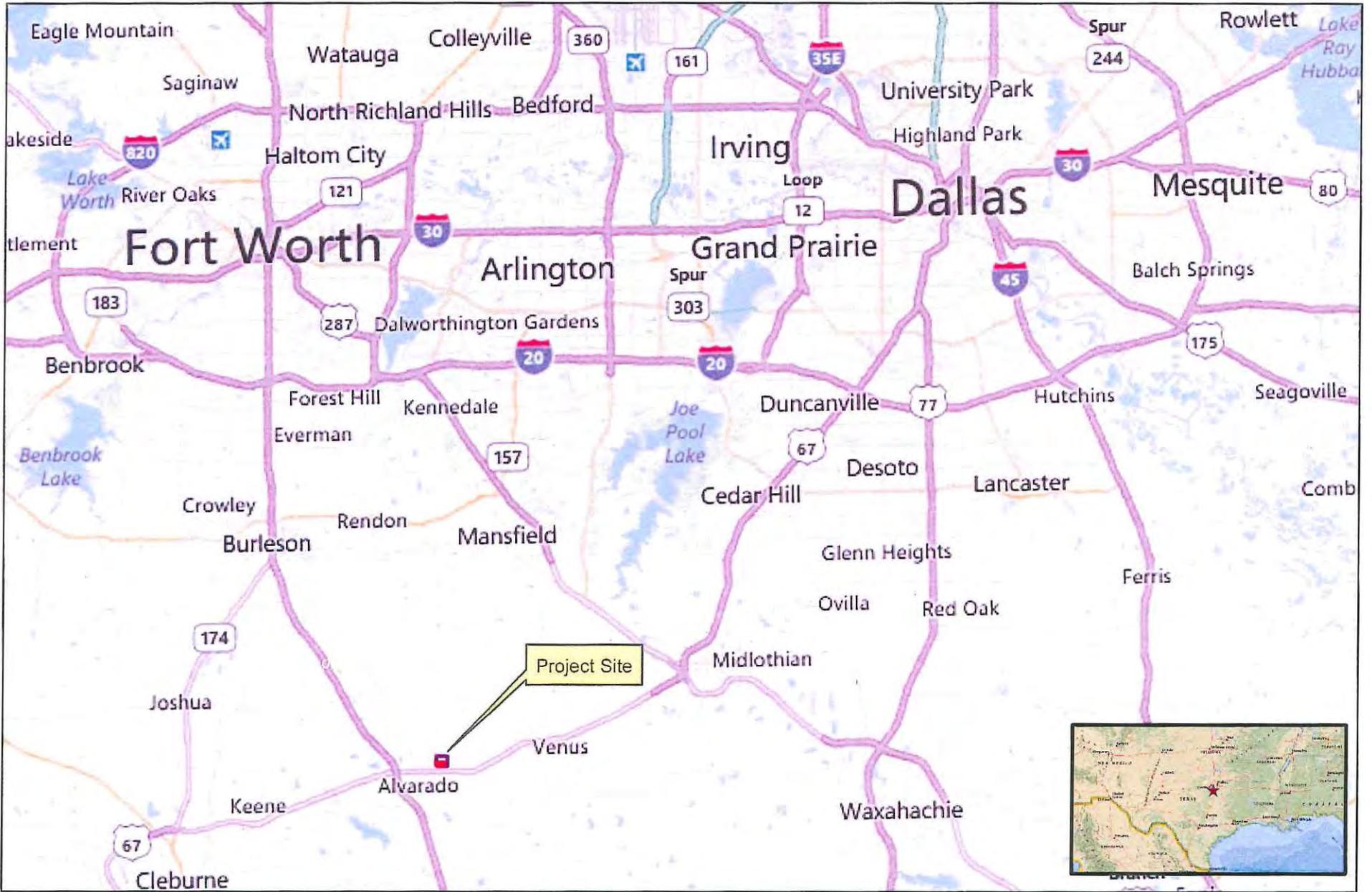


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Environmental Assessment
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 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

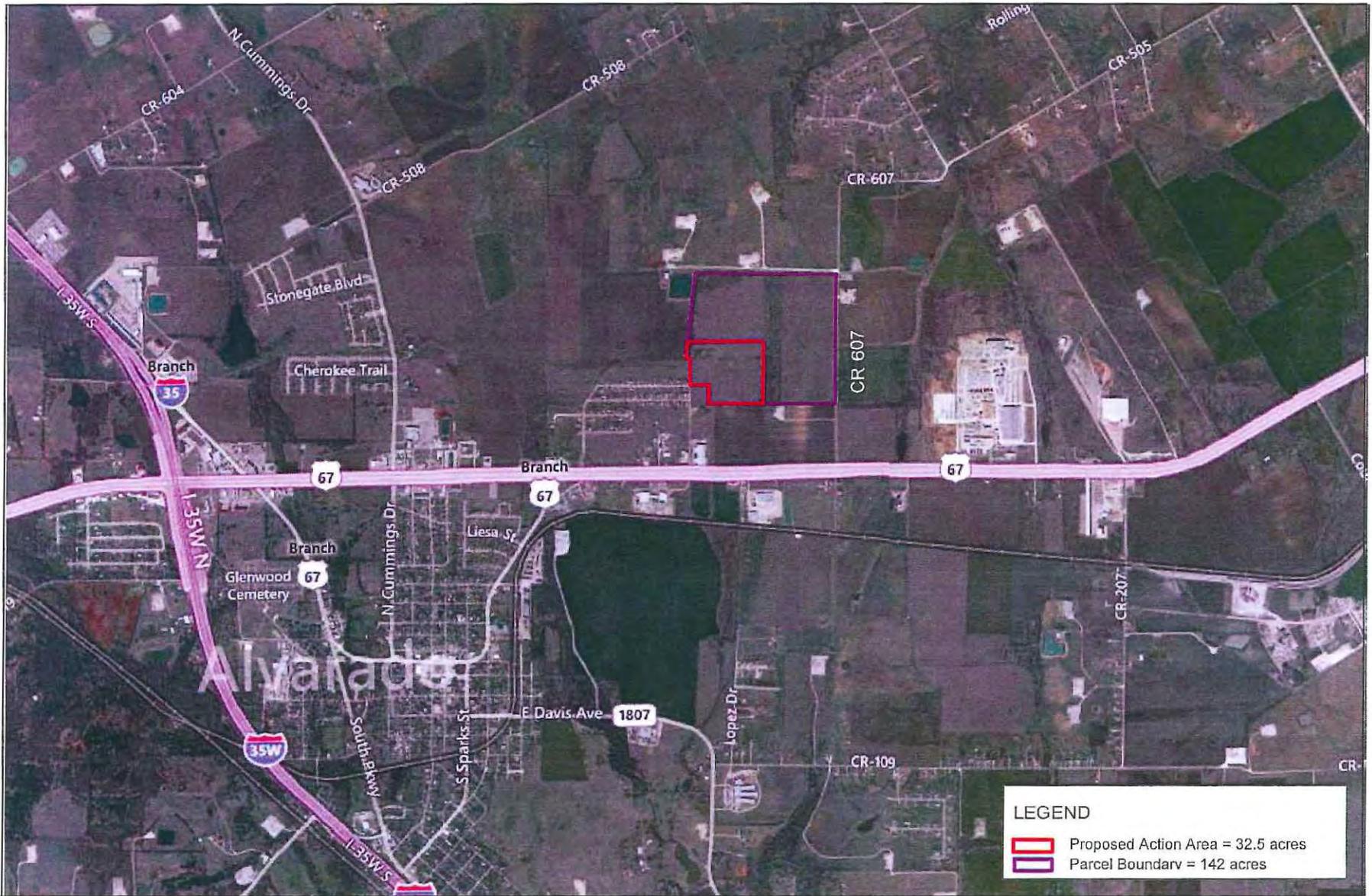
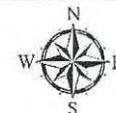


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Clint Davis
City Manager
City of Alvarado
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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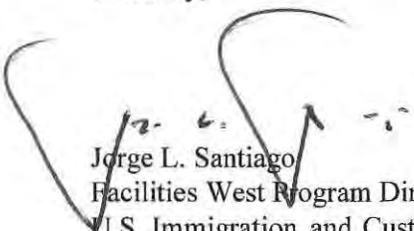
Mr. Davis
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Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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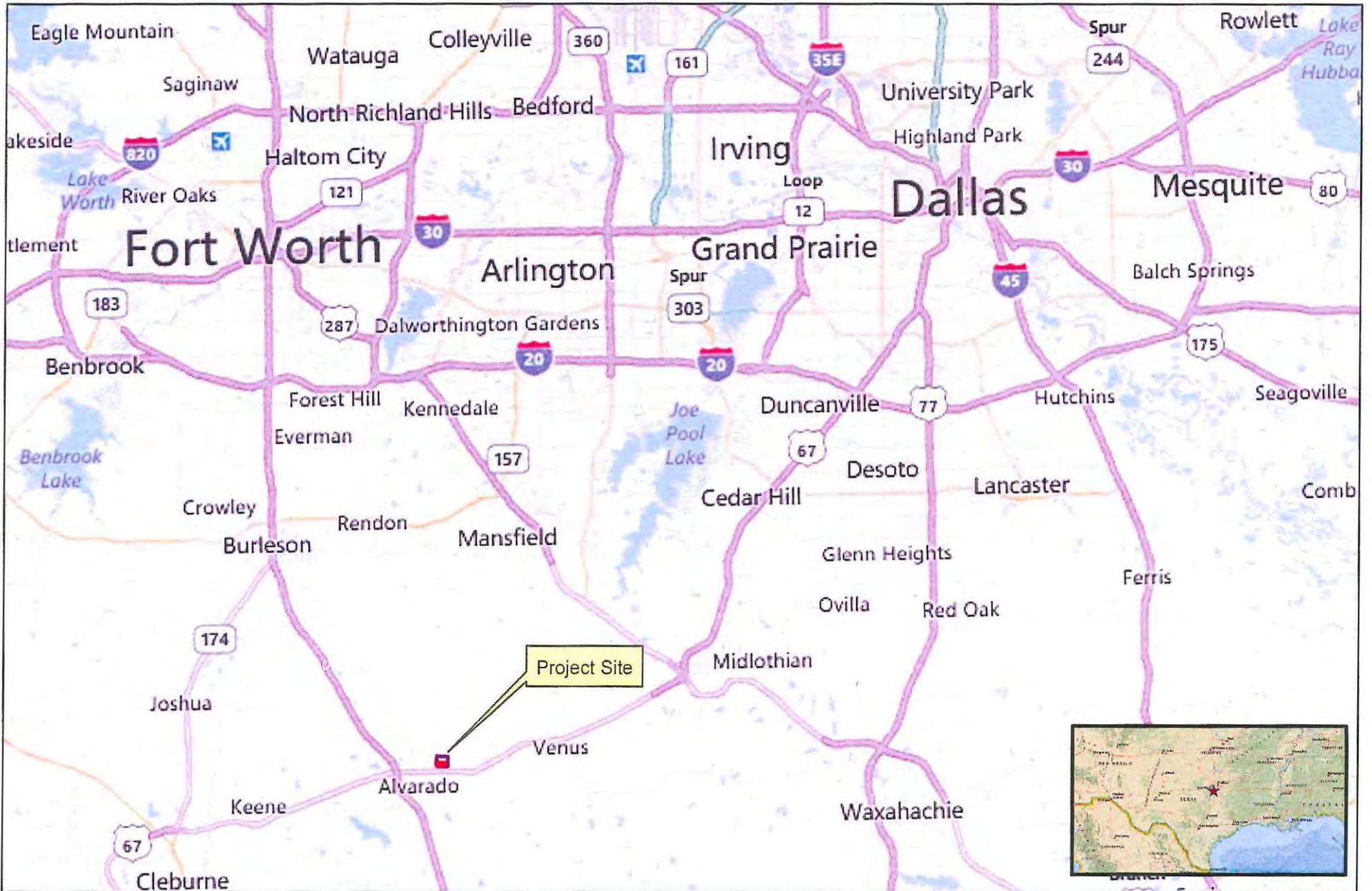


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

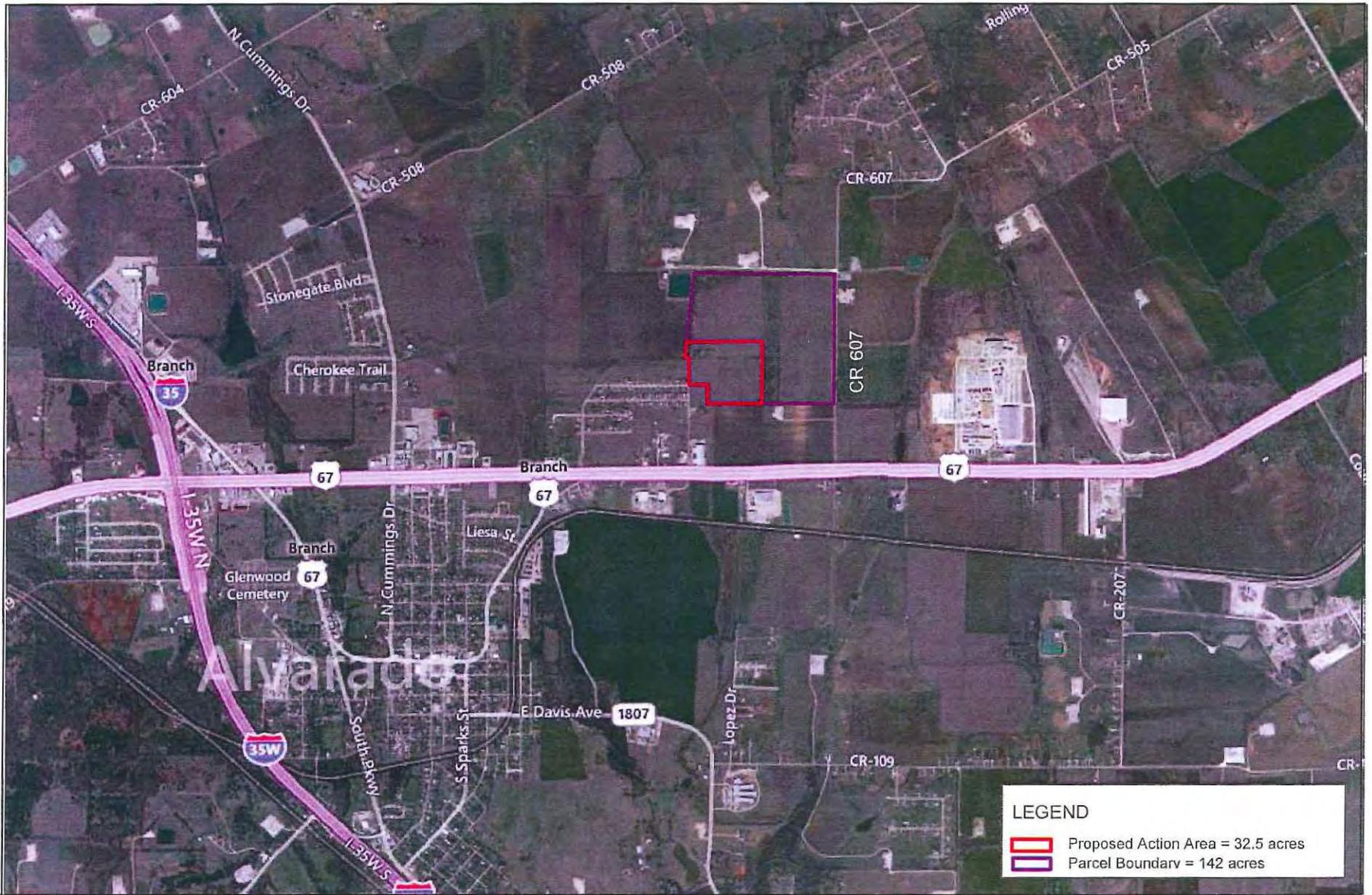
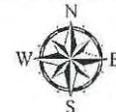


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. C. Smith
Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Smith,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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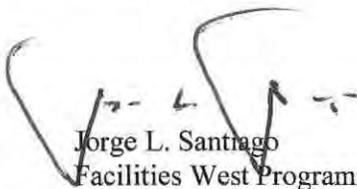
Mr. Smith
Page 2

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Mobile, Alabama 36609
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U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
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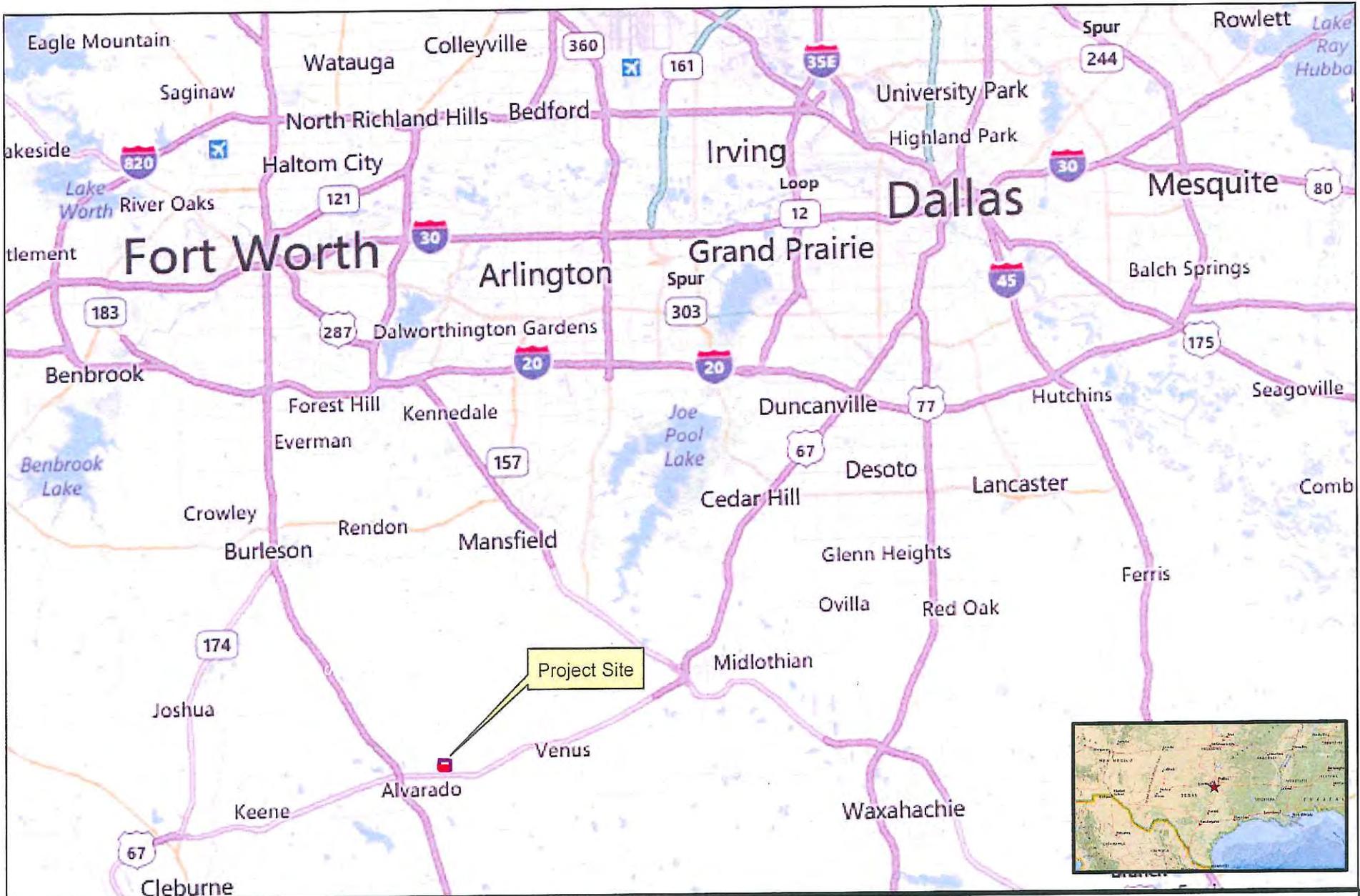
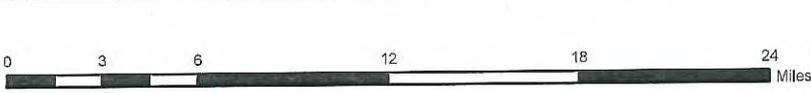


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

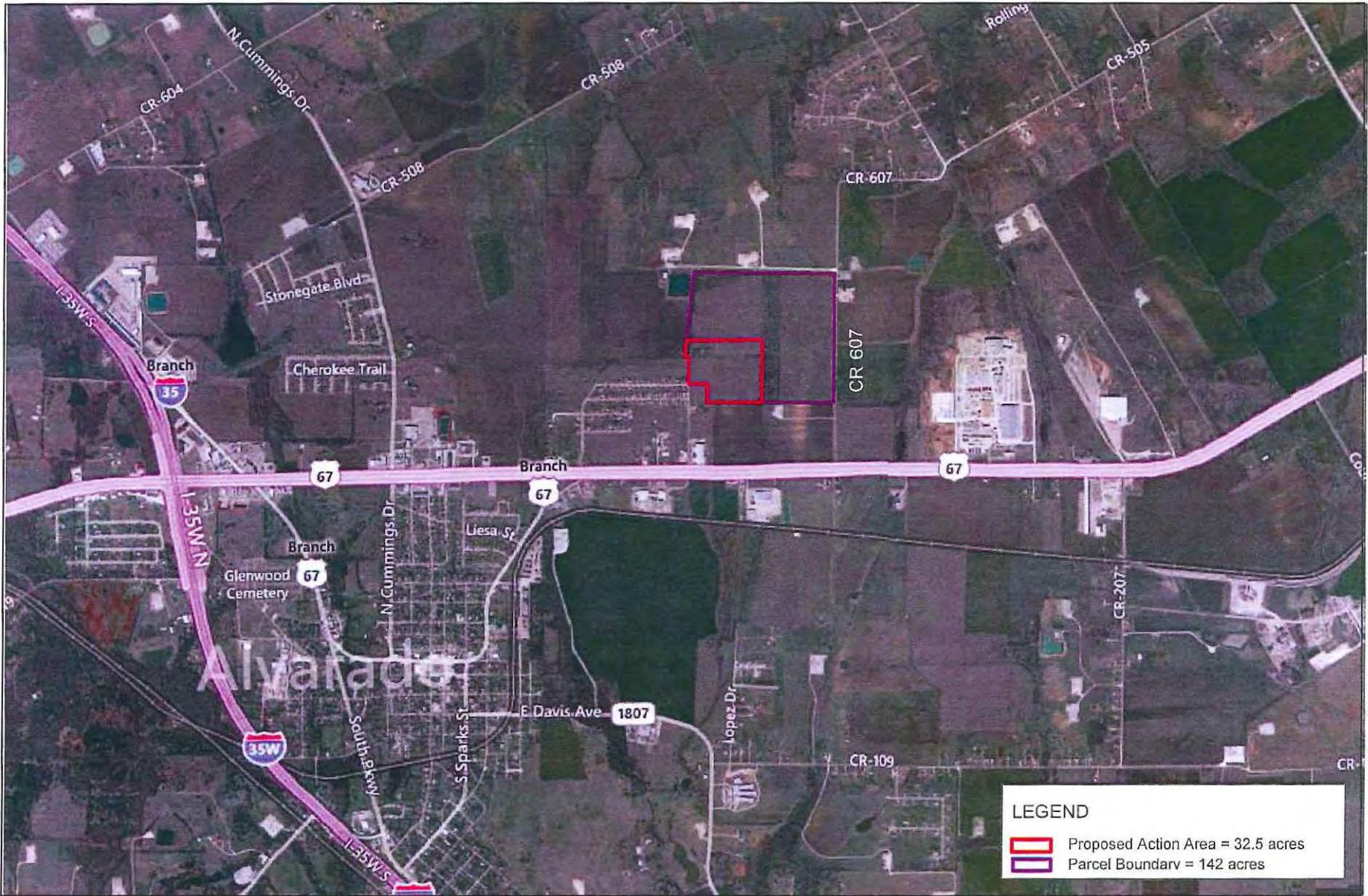
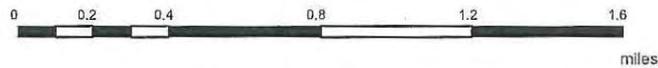


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. C. Edlund, P.E. Director
Multimedia Planning and Permitting
Division, US EPA Region VI
EPA Region 6 Main Office
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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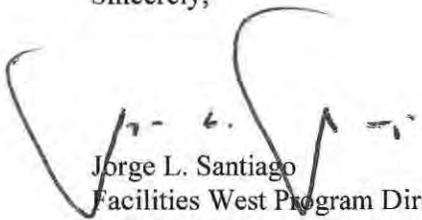
Mr. Edlund
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Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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500 12th St SW Stop 5704
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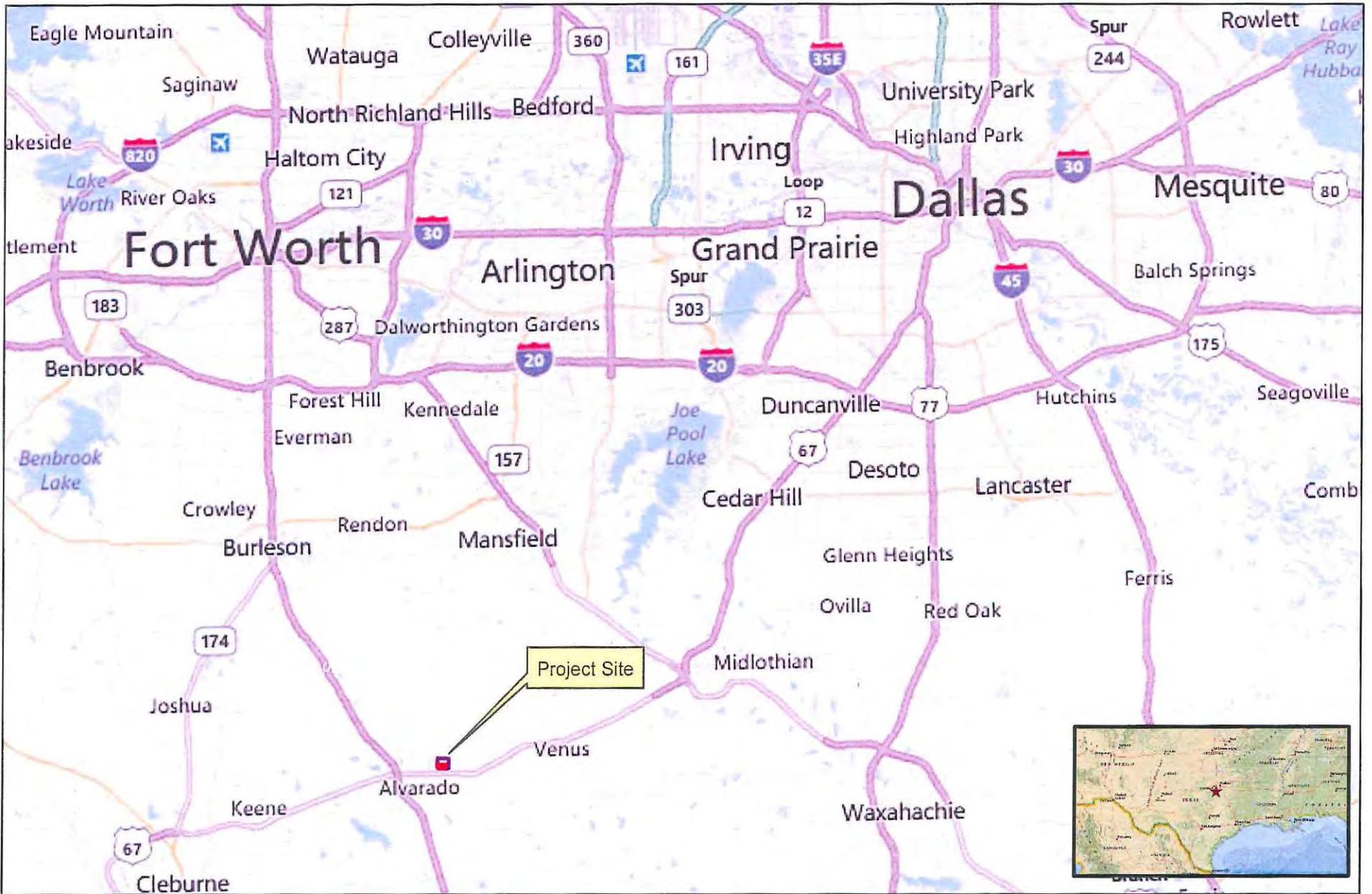
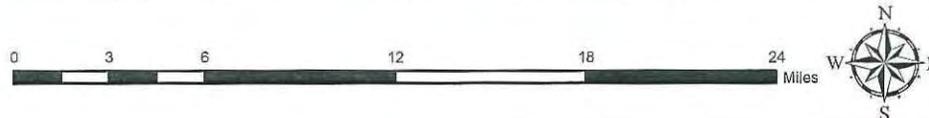


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
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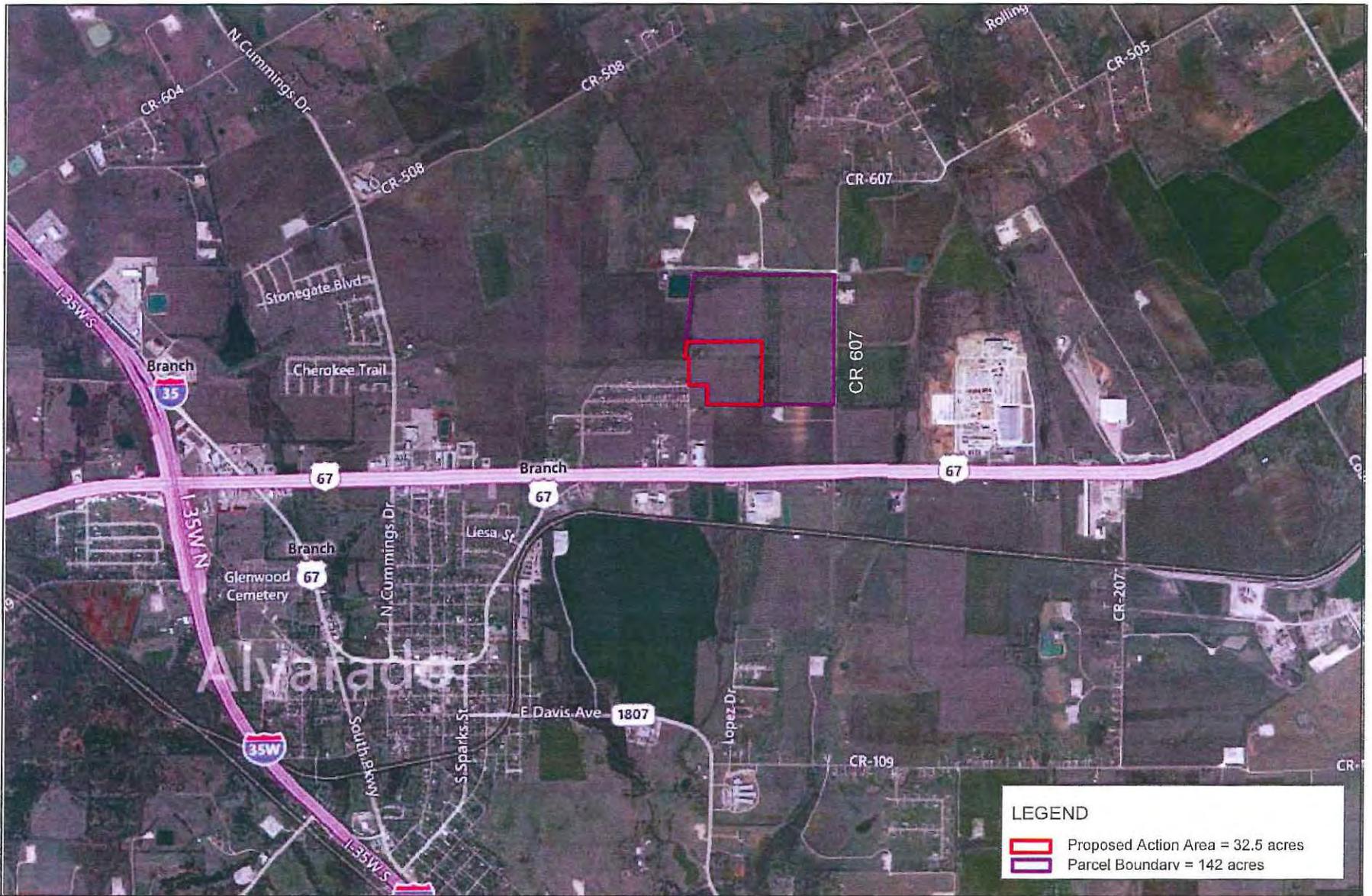


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

			<p>Environmental Assessment Immigration and Customs Enforcement Alvarado Processing Center Alvarado, Texas</p>
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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Arrdeen Vaughan
Alvarado City Council (Ward 2)
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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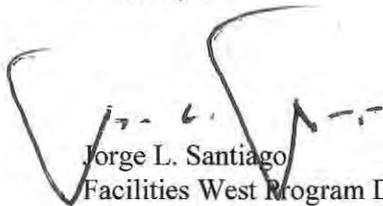
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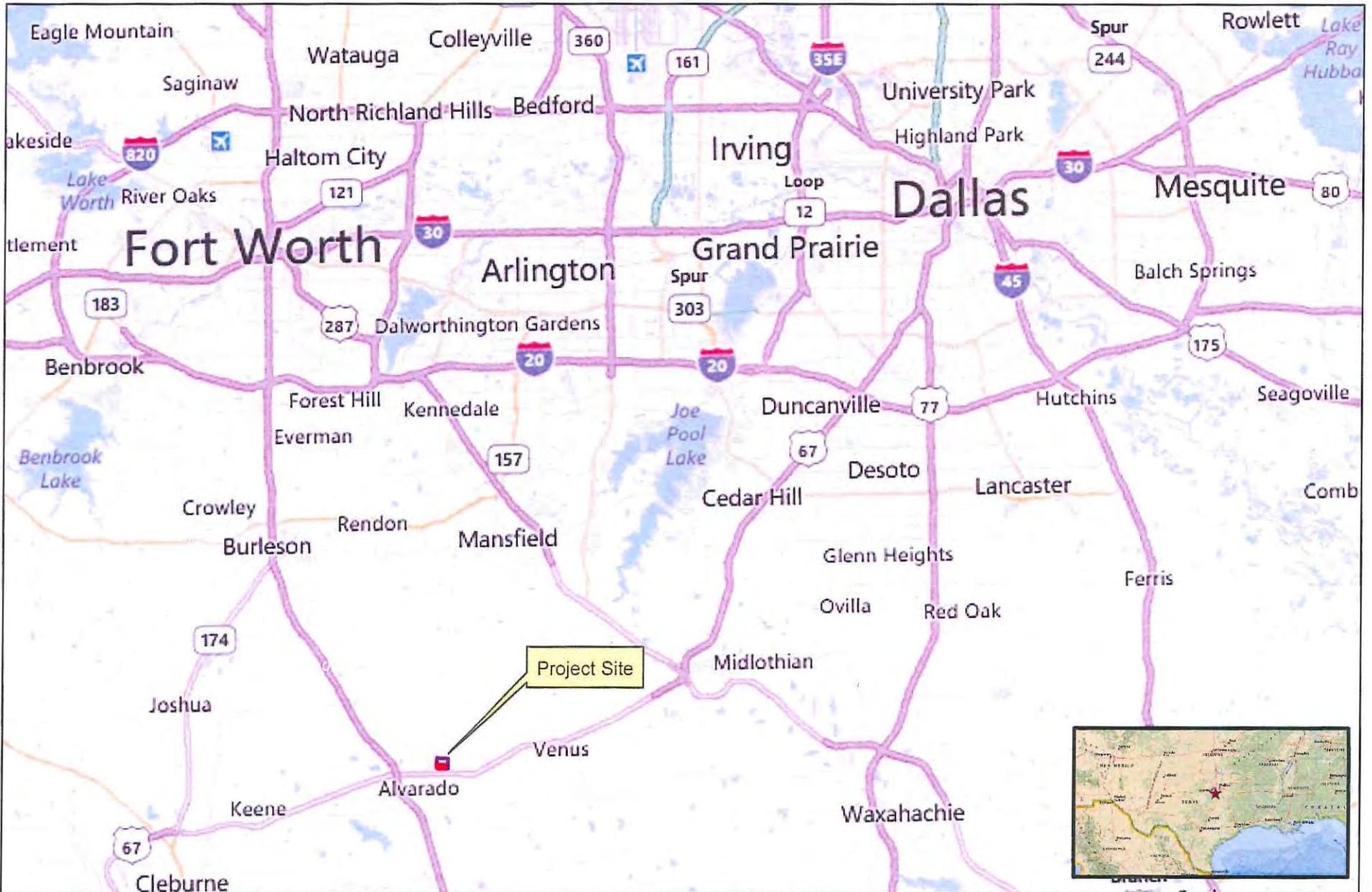
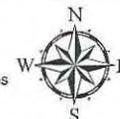


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Environmental Assessment
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 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

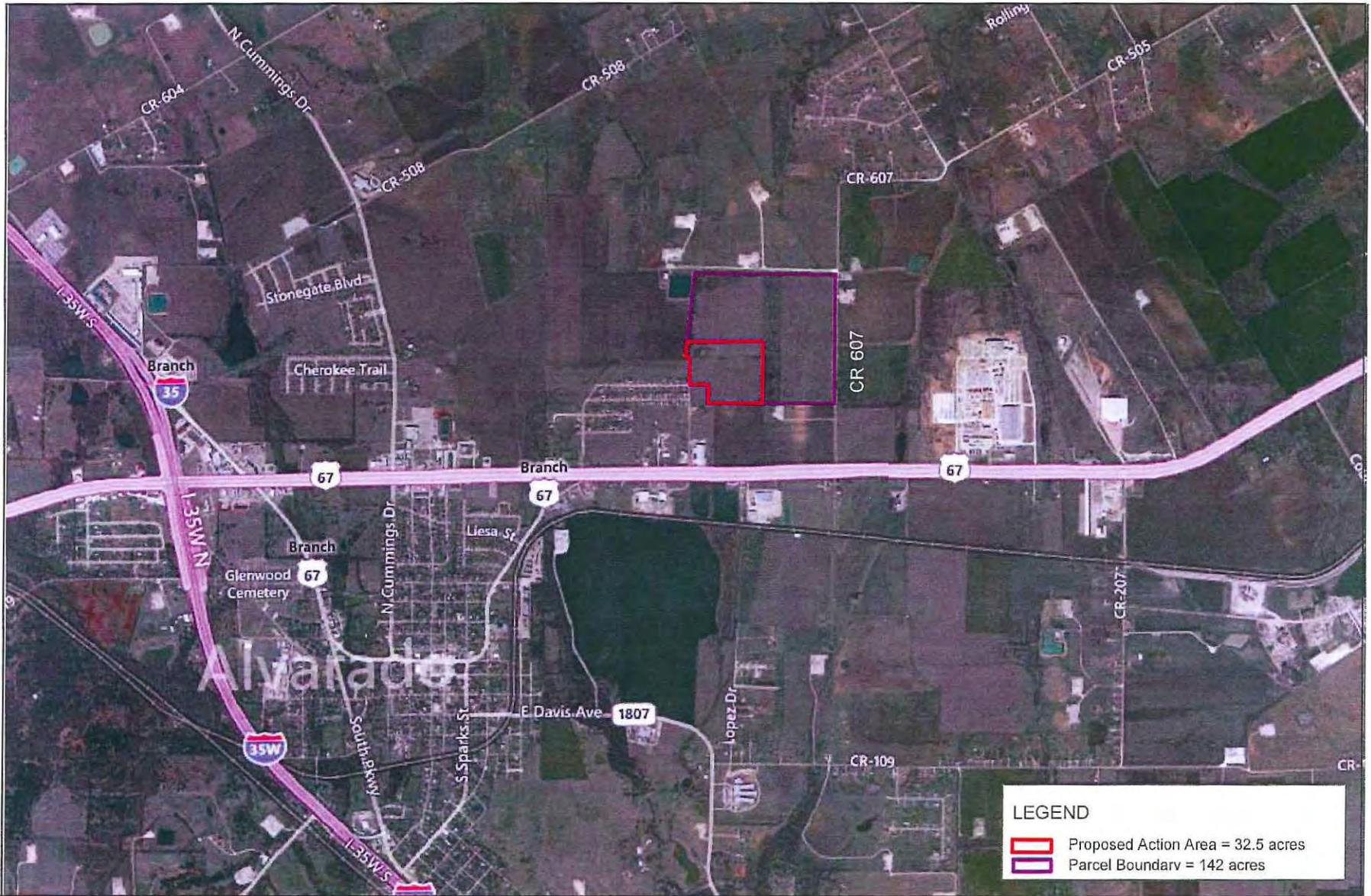
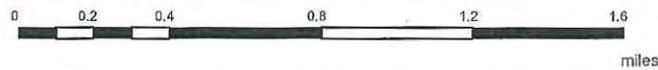


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable E. Dewayne Richters
Mayor
City of Alvarado
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mayor Richters,

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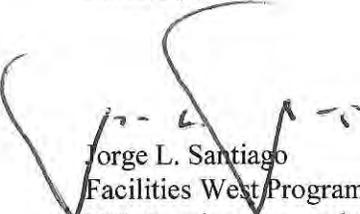
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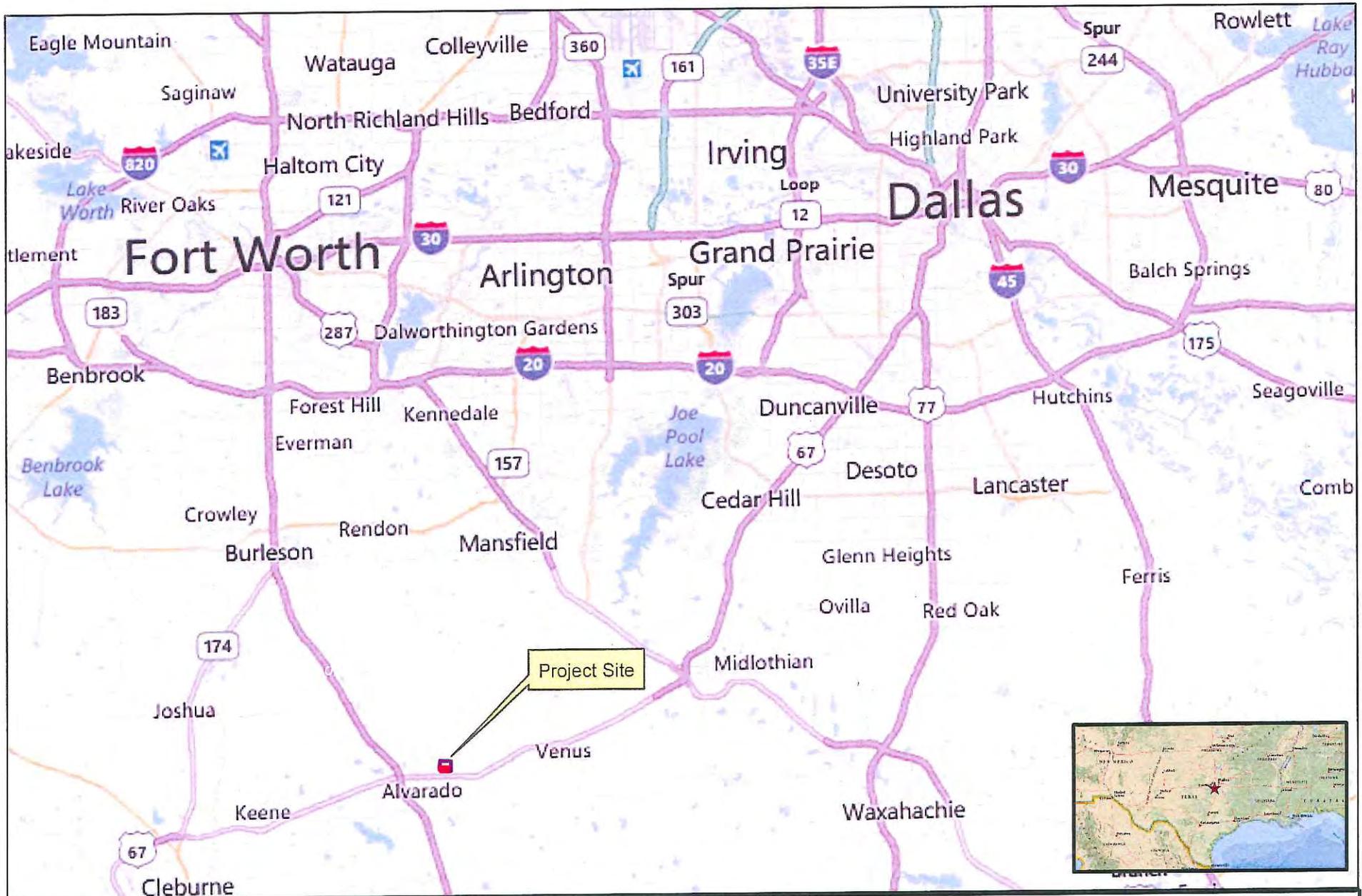
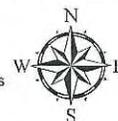
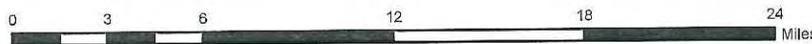


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

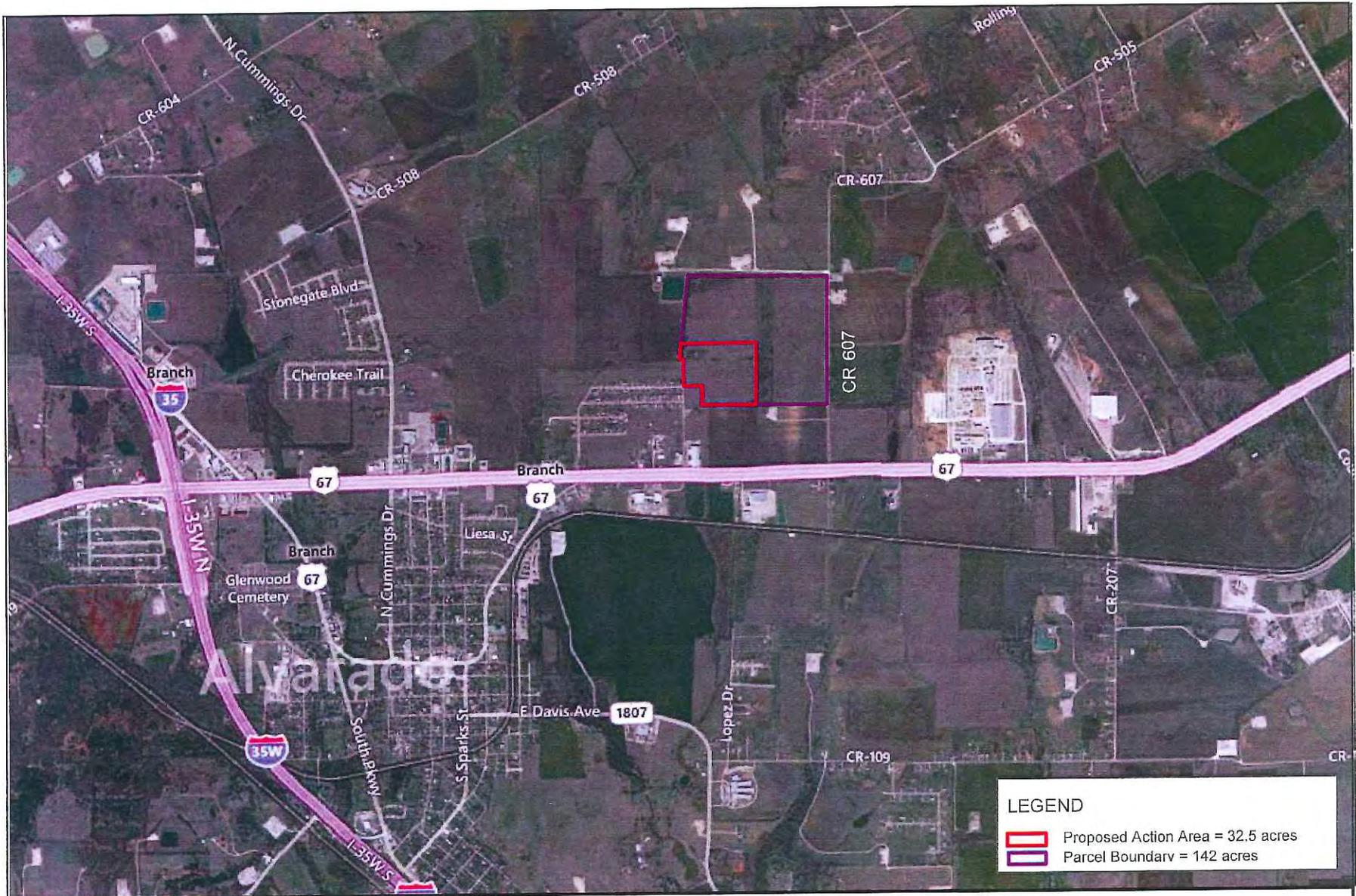
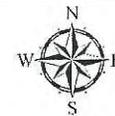
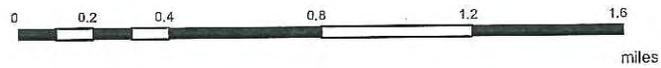


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Wendell Jones
District Conservationist
Johnson County Soil & Water
Conservation District
103B Poindexter Ave.
Cleburne, TX 76033-4406

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Jones,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas-Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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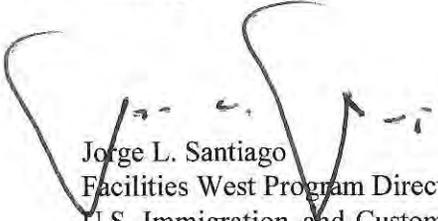
Mr. Jones
Page 2

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Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

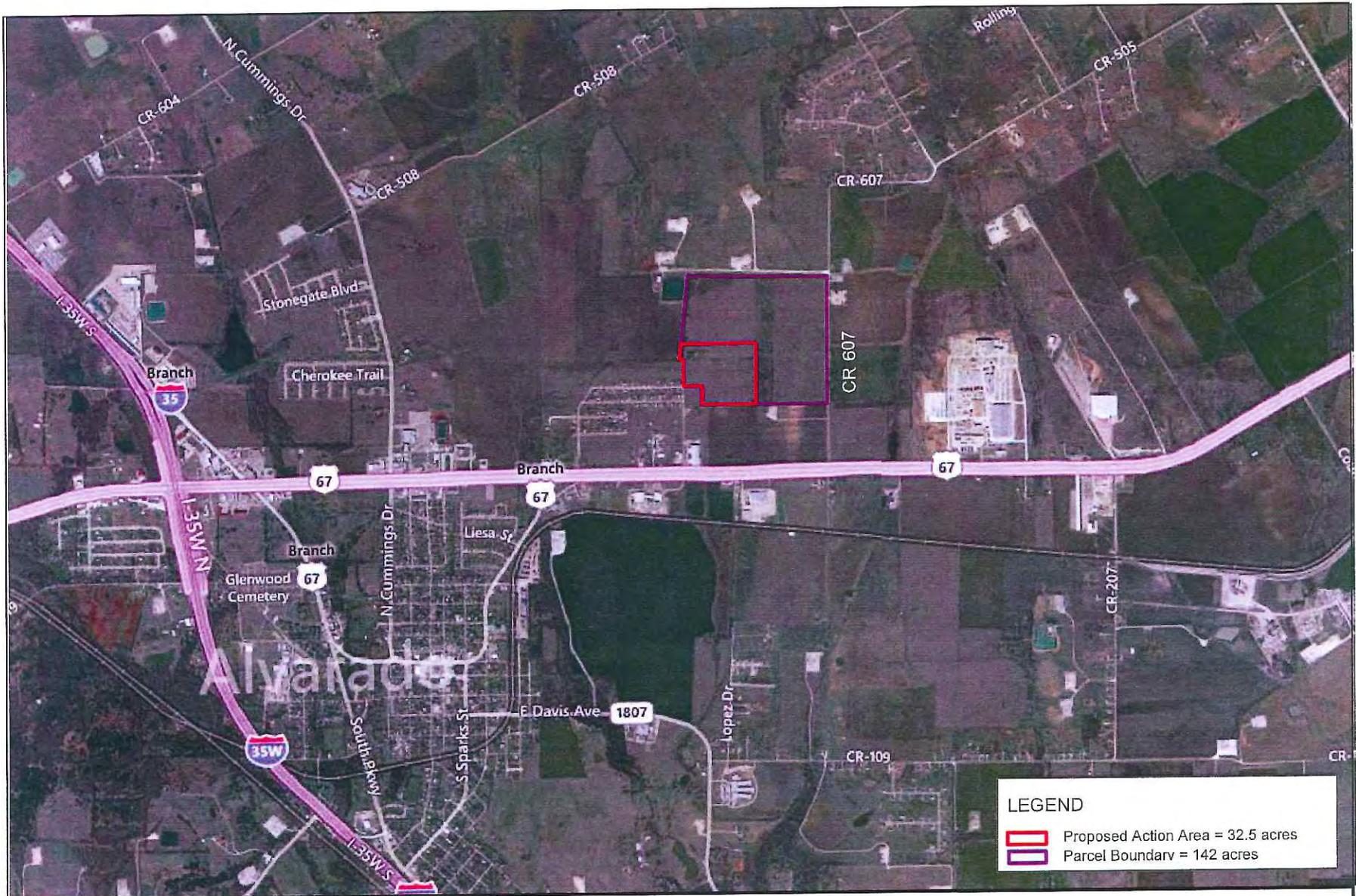


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Joe Sain
Alvarado City Council (Mayor Pro Tem, Ward 2)
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Sain,

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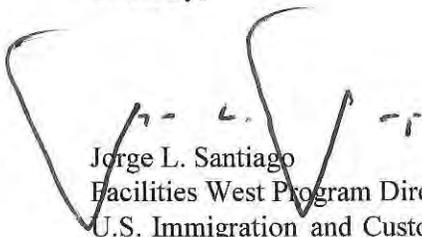
Mr. Sain
Page 2

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Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
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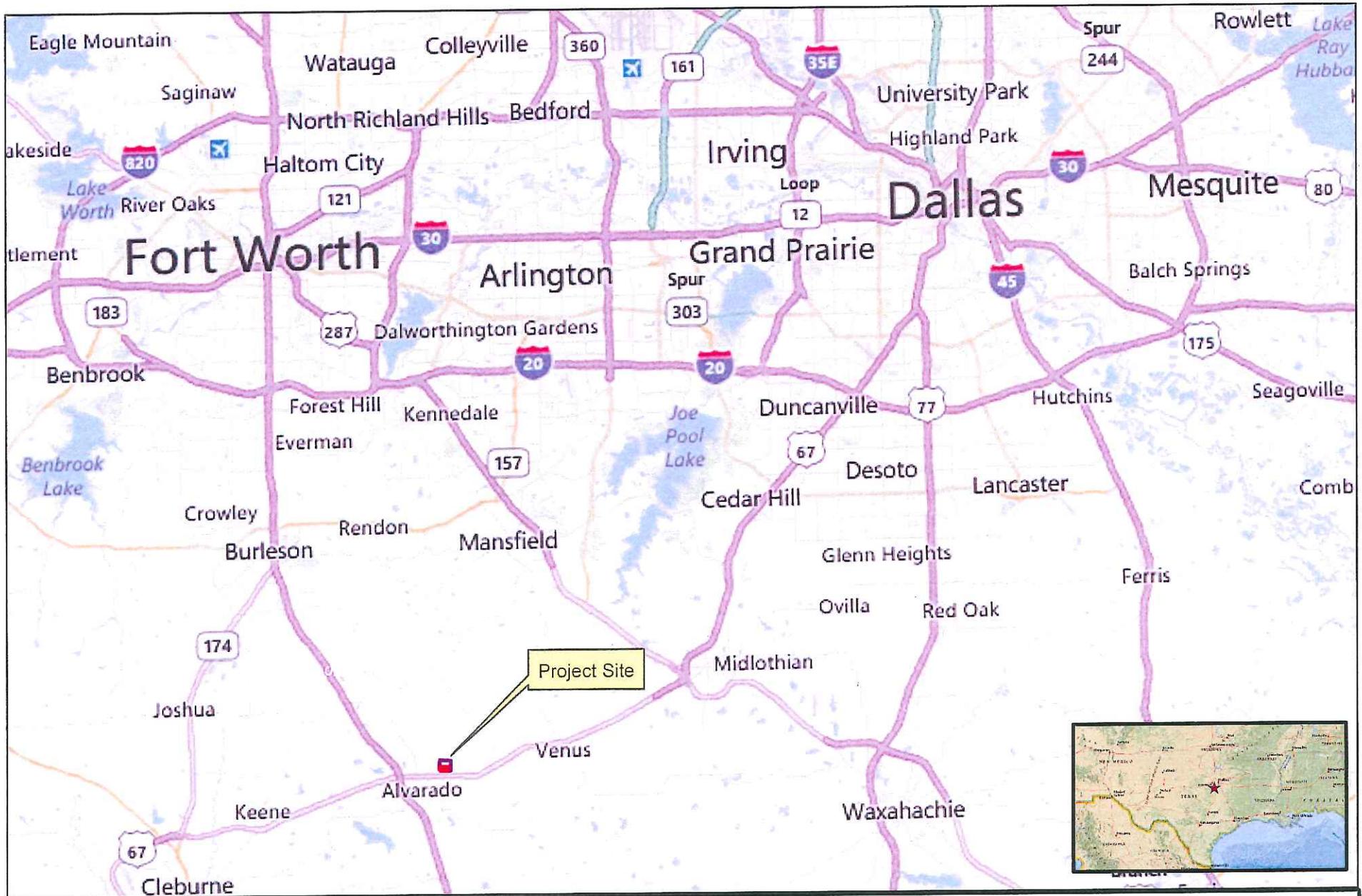
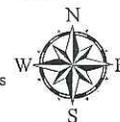


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

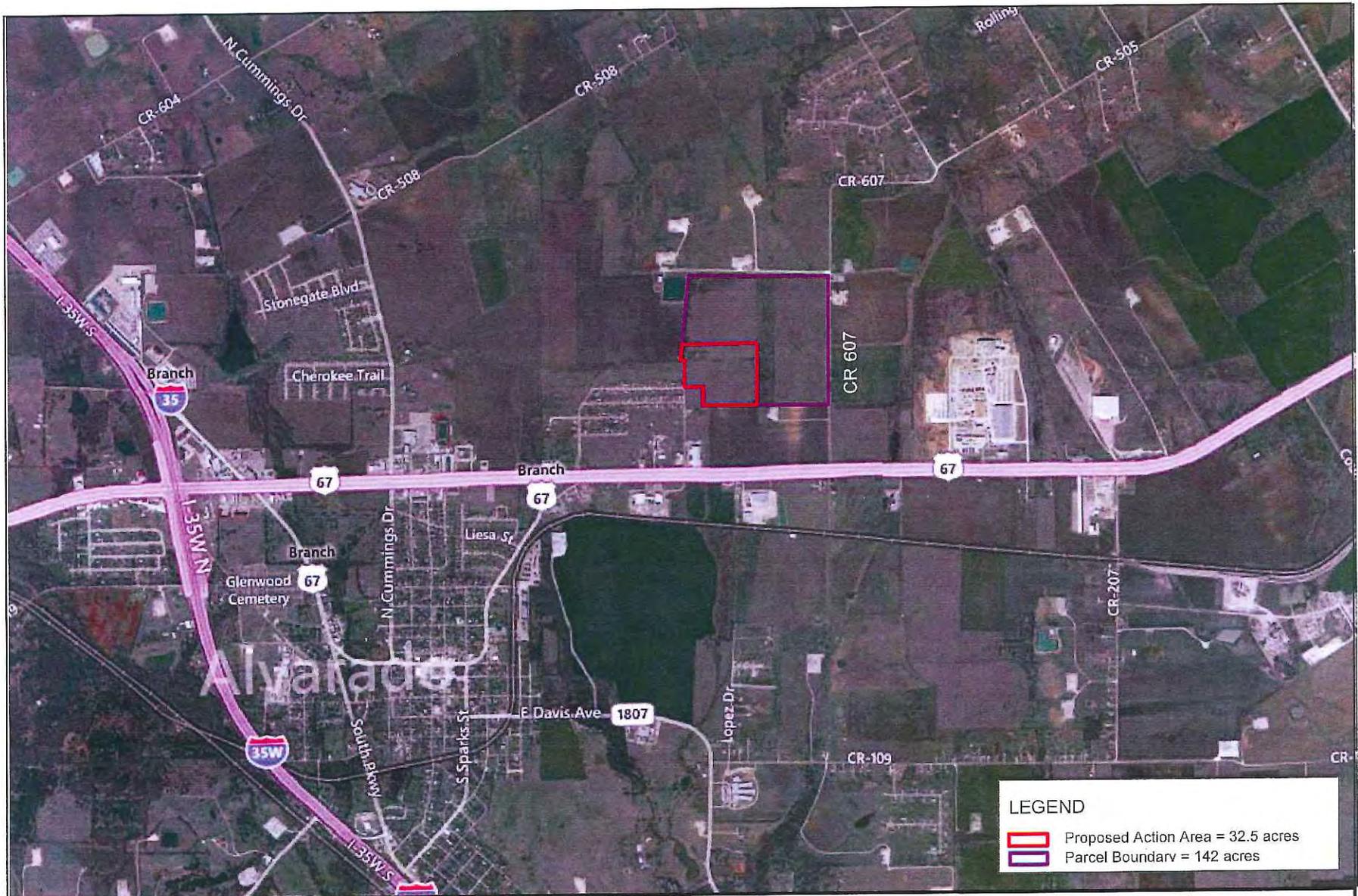


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Jerry Stringer
Commissioner – Precinct 3
Precinct 3 Maintenance Facility
10420 East FM 917
Lillian, TX 76061

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Stringer,

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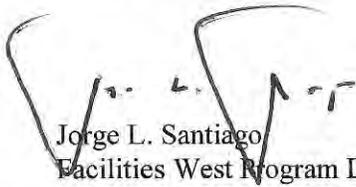
Mr. Stringer
Page 2

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Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

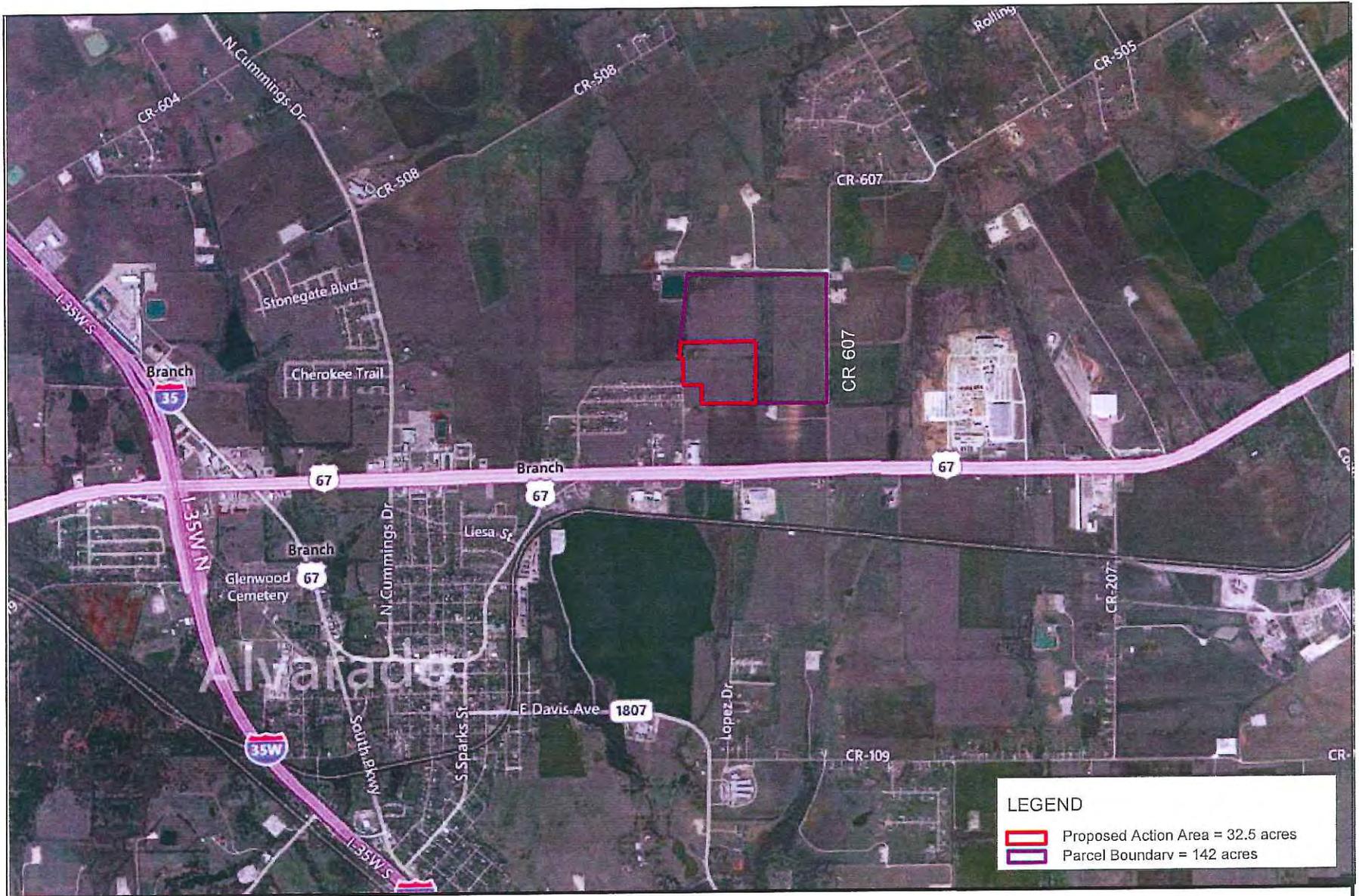


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Jerry Patterson
Commissioner
Texas General Land Office
1700 Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1495

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Patterson,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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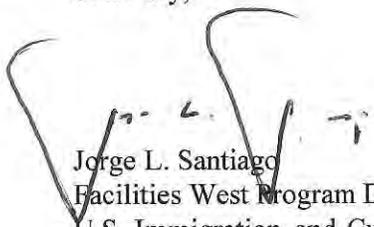
Mr. Patterson
Page 2

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Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

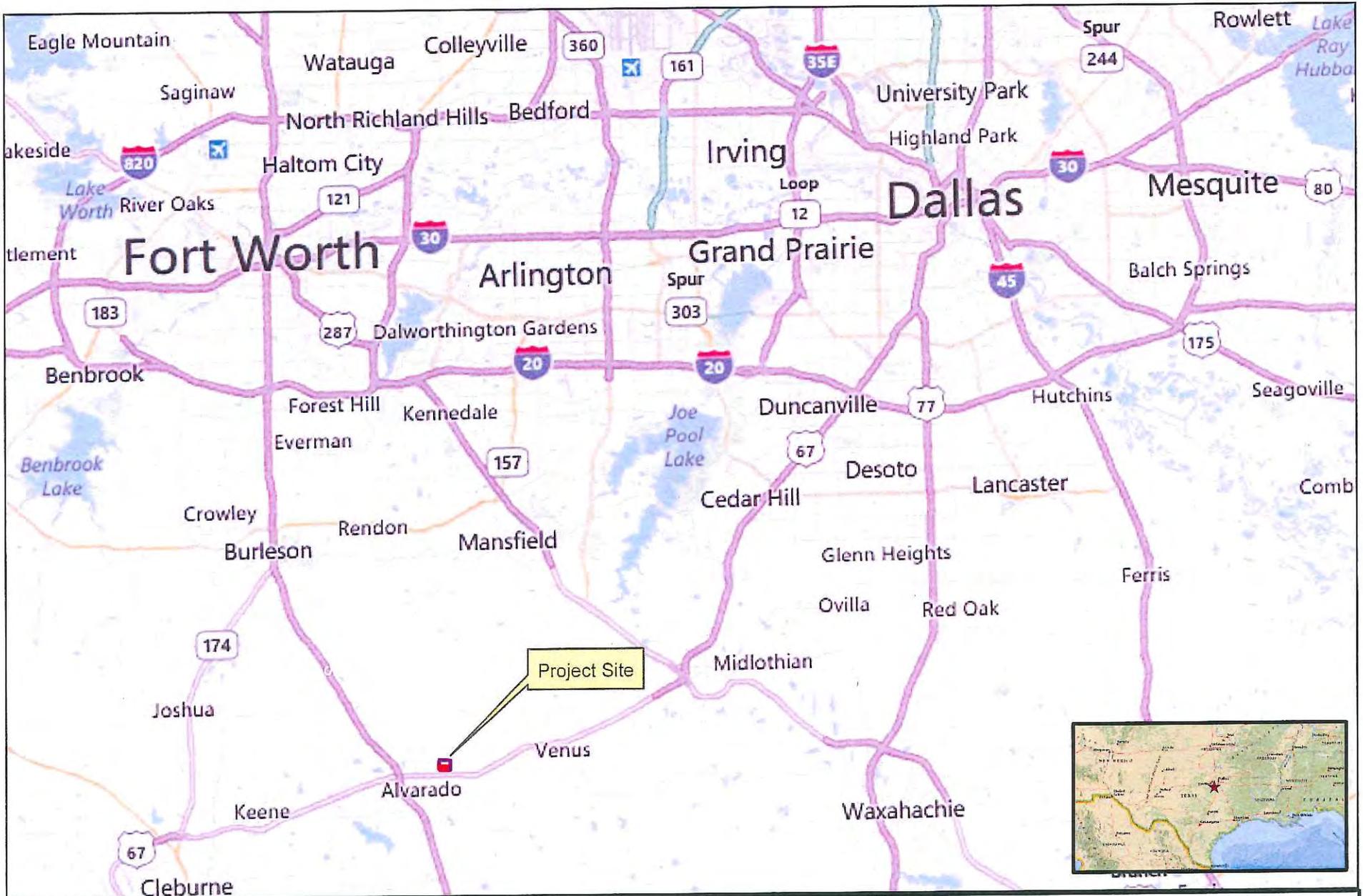
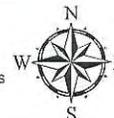


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

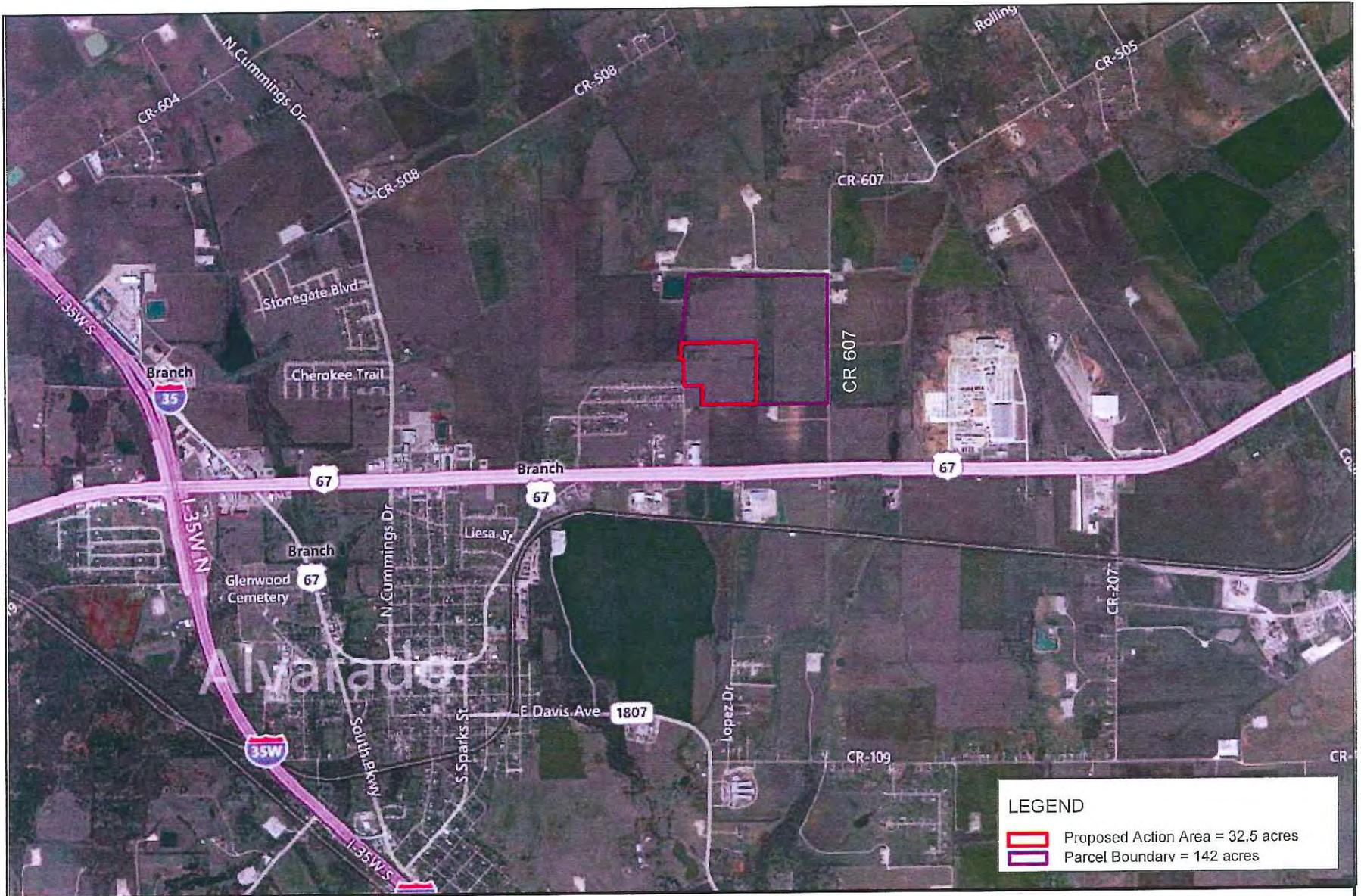
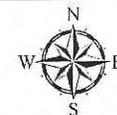


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Jacob Wheat
Alvarado City Council (Ward 3)
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Wheat,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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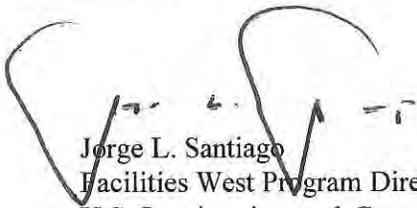
Mr. Wheat
Page 2

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Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jorge L. Santiago', is written over the typed name and title.

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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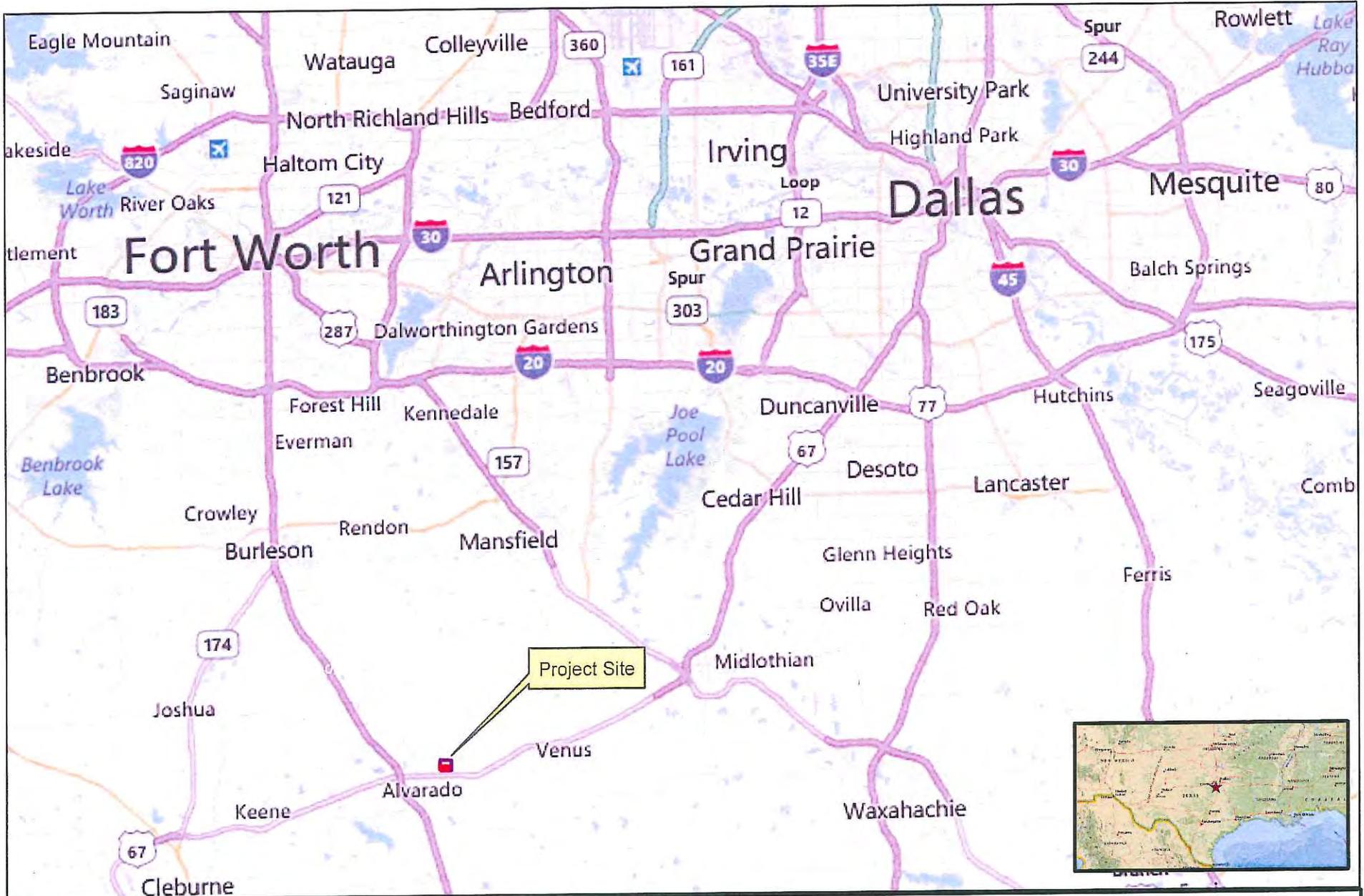
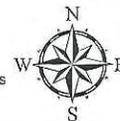


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

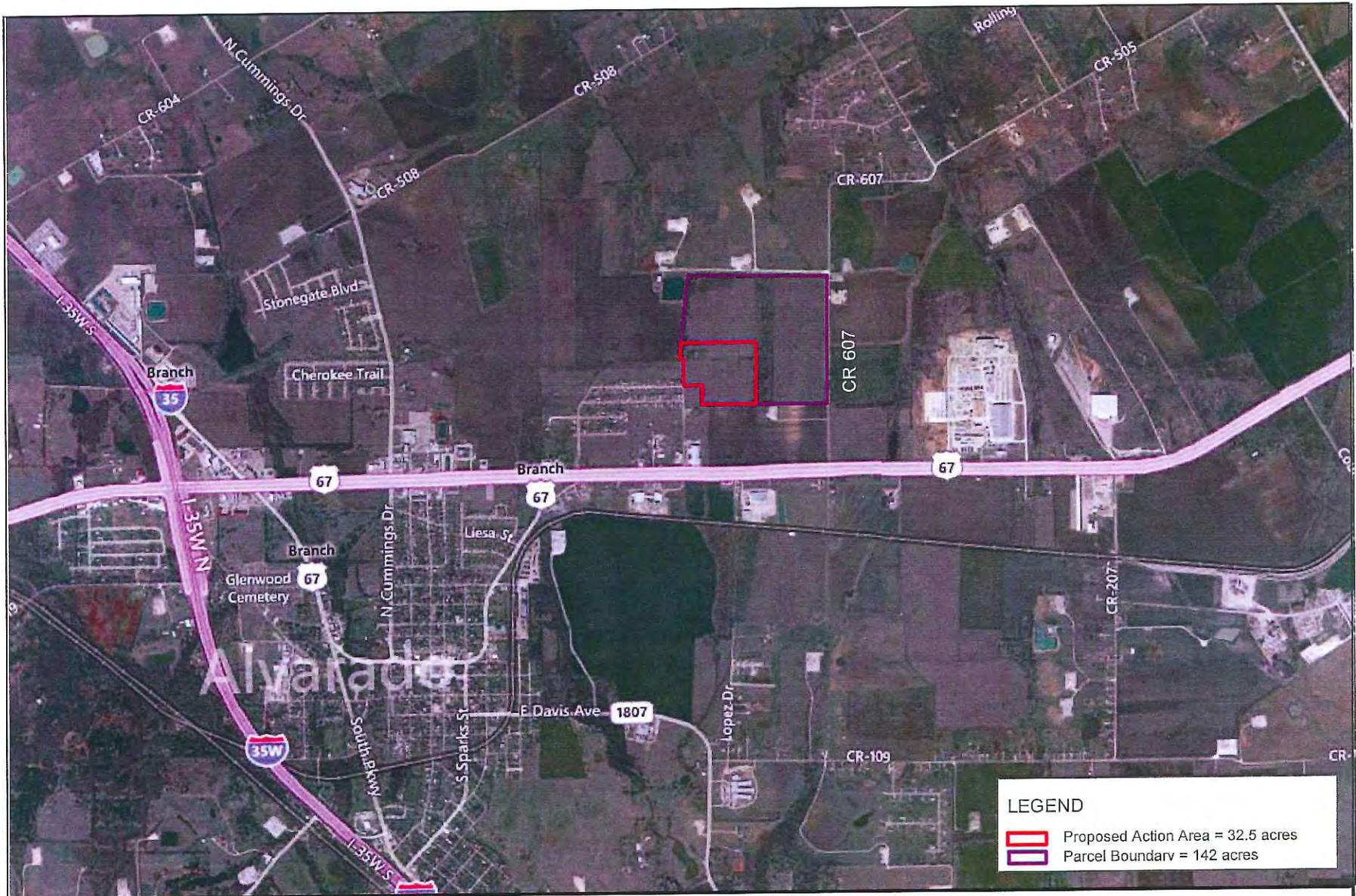


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 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. G. Cedillo
Area Engineer
Texas Department of Transportation
2501 S.W. Loop 820
Fort Worth, TX 76133

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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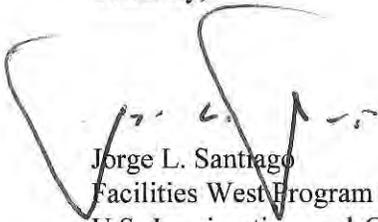
Mr. Cedillo
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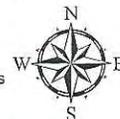


Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

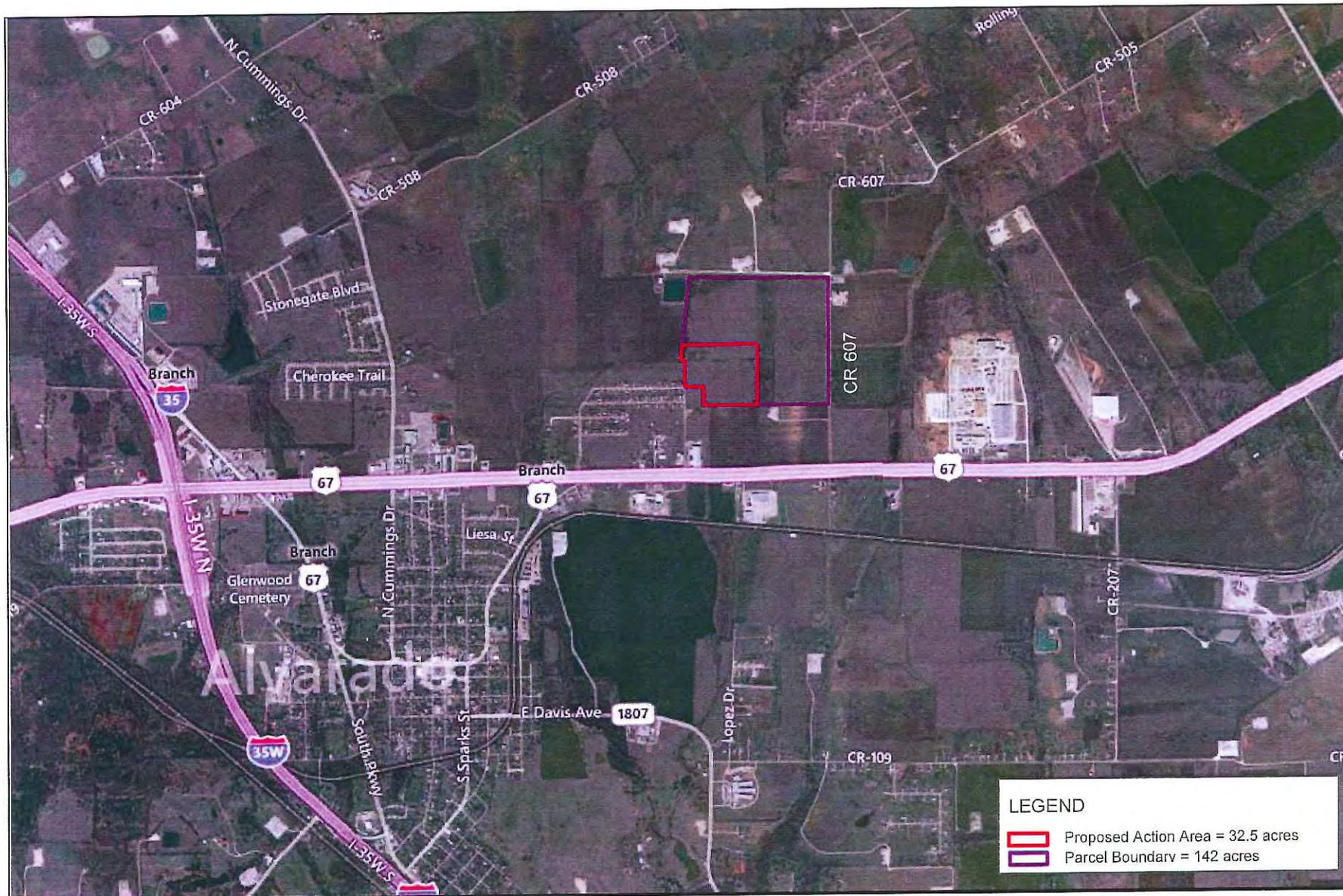
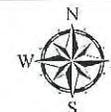


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 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Kenny Howell
Commissioner – Precinct 2
3425 CR 920
Crowley, TX 76036

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. L. Santiago", is written over the typed name and title.

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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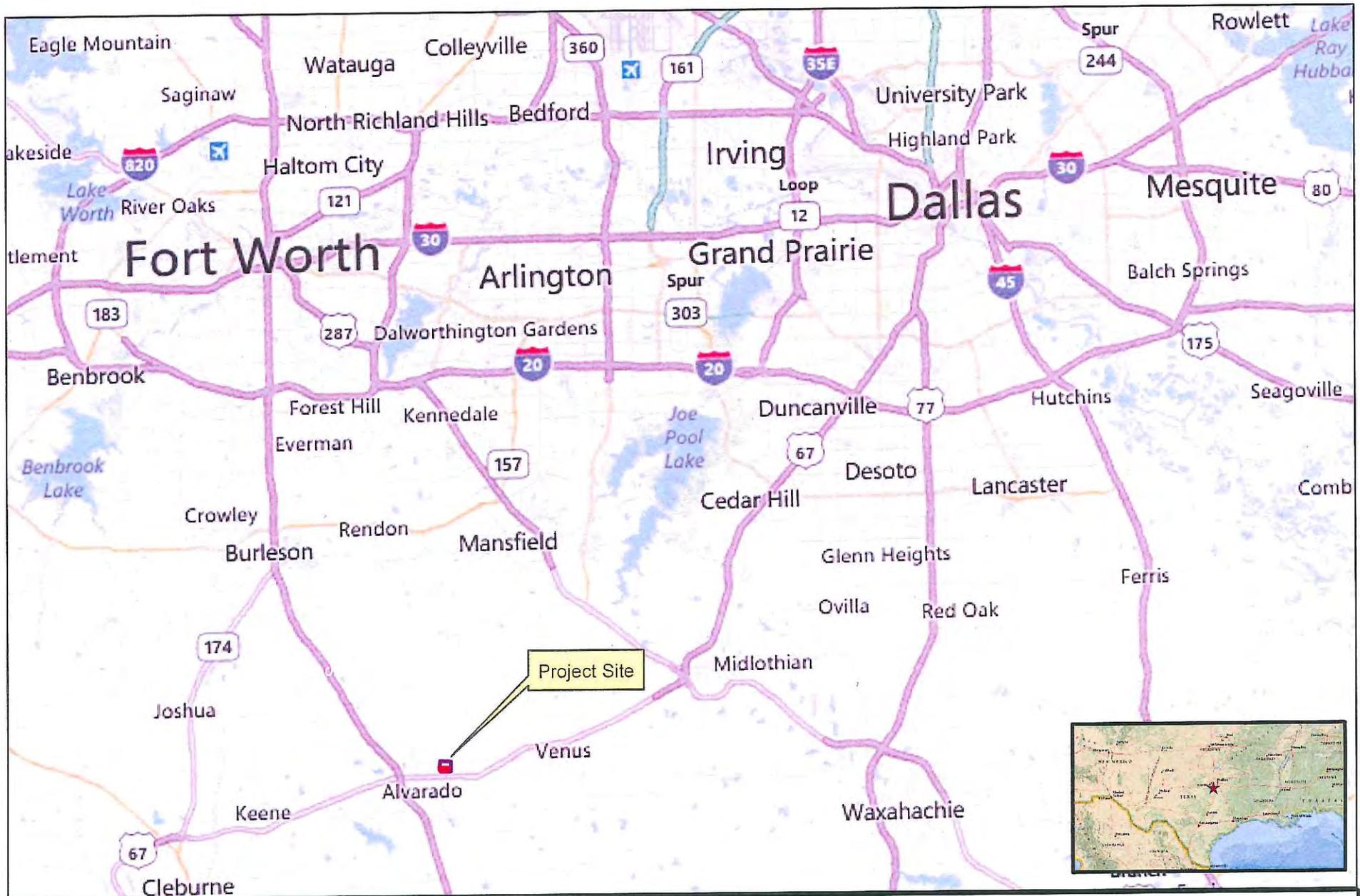
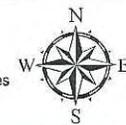


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

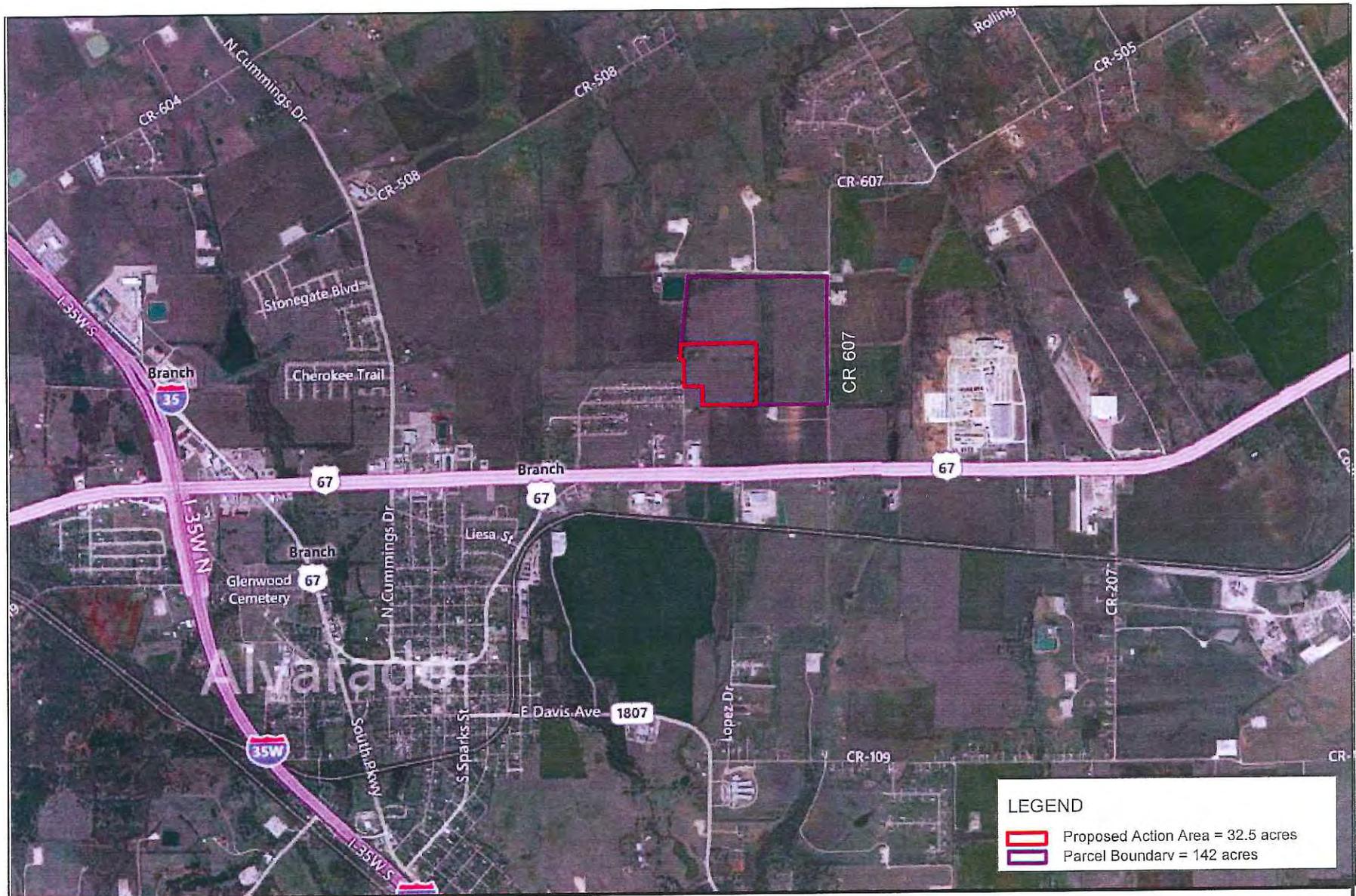


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

U.S. Marshal: Randy Paul Ely
Northern District of Texas (N/TX)
Federal Building
1100 Commerce Street, Room 16F47
Dallas, Texas 75242

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Marshal Ely,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas-Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

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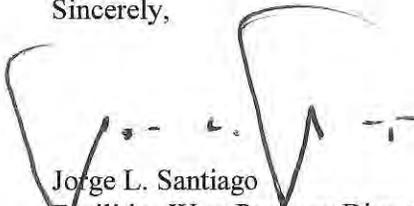
U.S. Marshal Ely
Page 2

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,

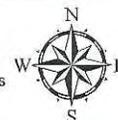
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jorge L. Santiago". The signature is stylized with large, sweeping loops and is positioned above the typed name.

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

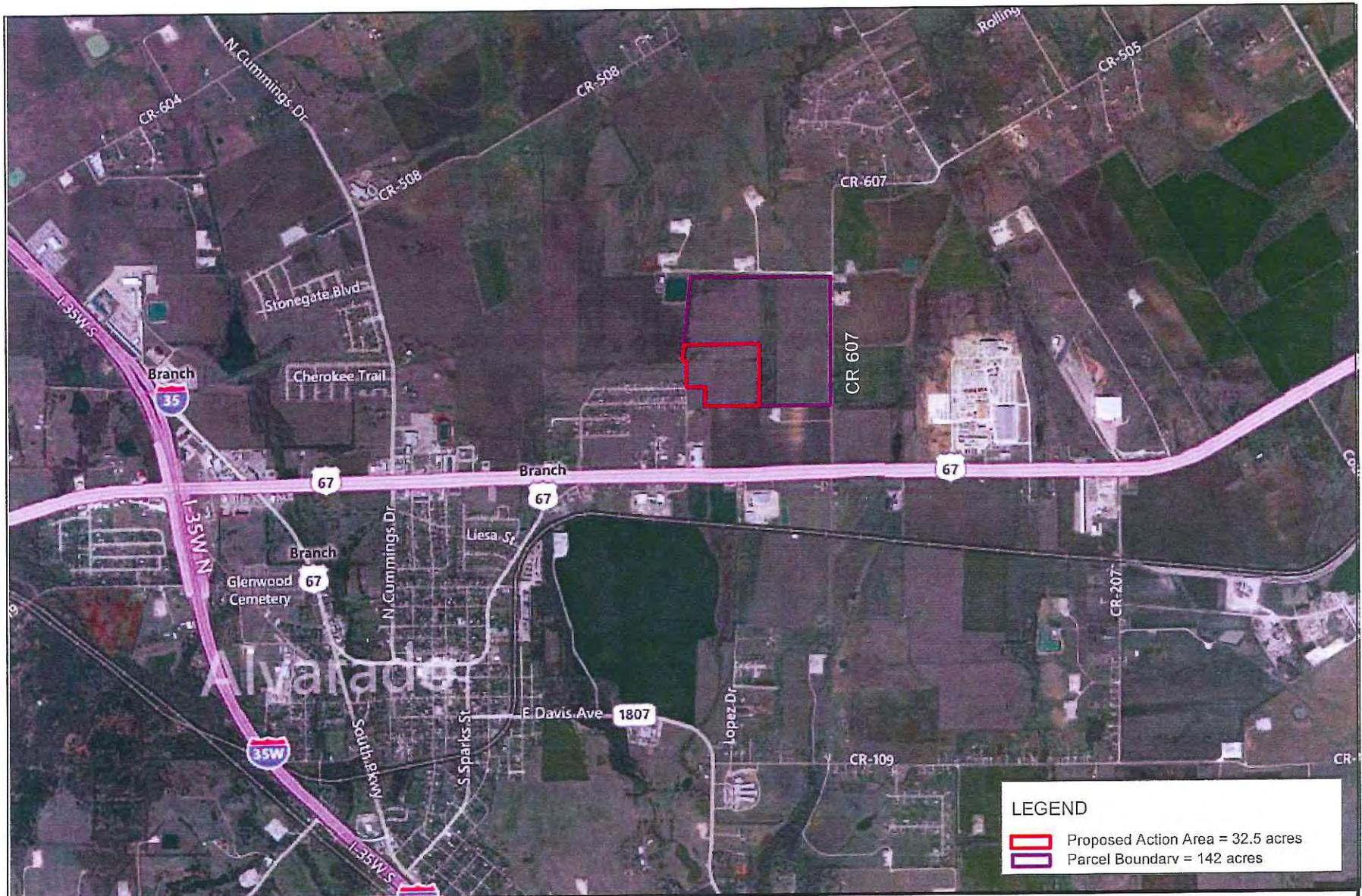


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Roger Harmon
County Judge
Johnson County Courthouse
2 N. Main Street
Cleburne, TX 76033

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Judge Harmon,

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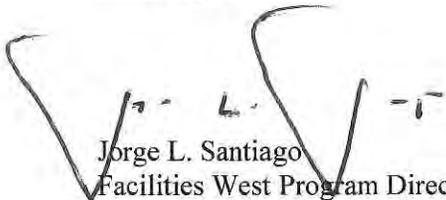
Judge Harmon
Page 2

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Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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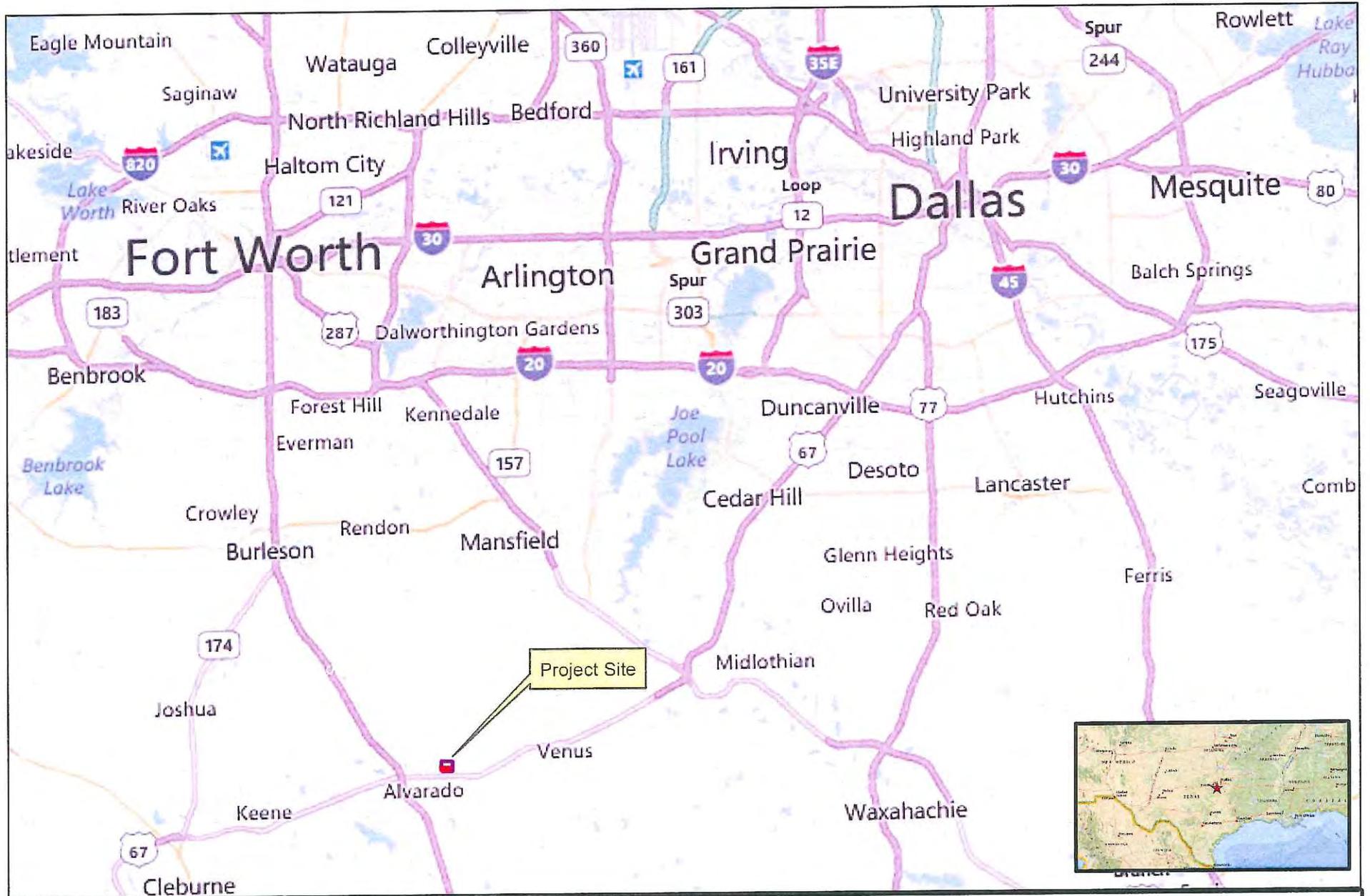
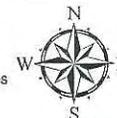


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

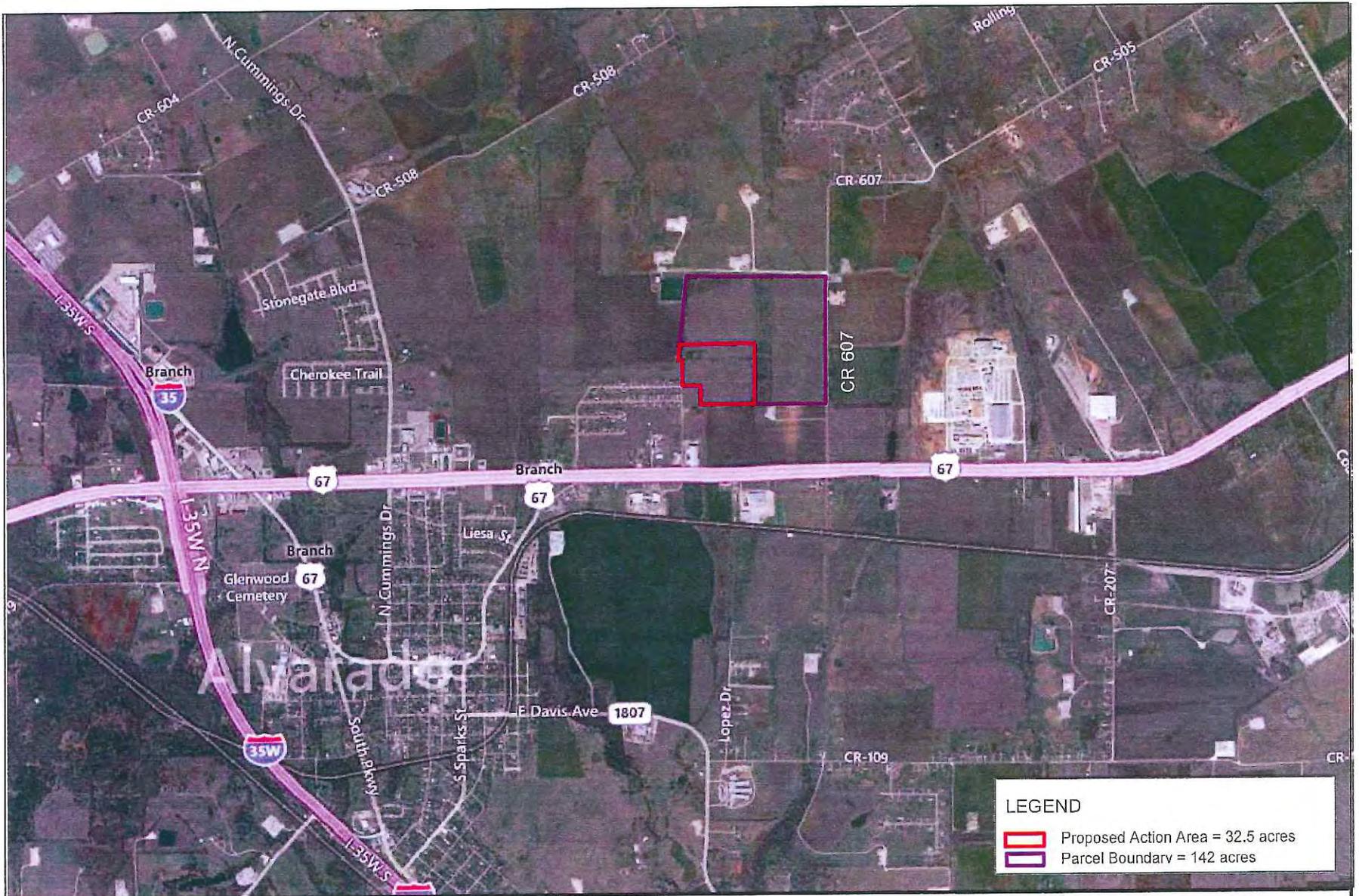


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Shawn Goulding
Alvarado City Council (Ward 3)
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Goulding,

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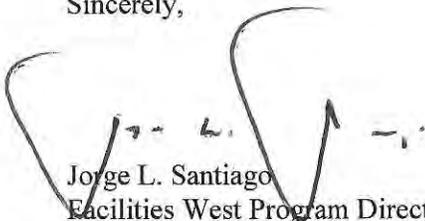
Mr. Goulding
Page 2

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Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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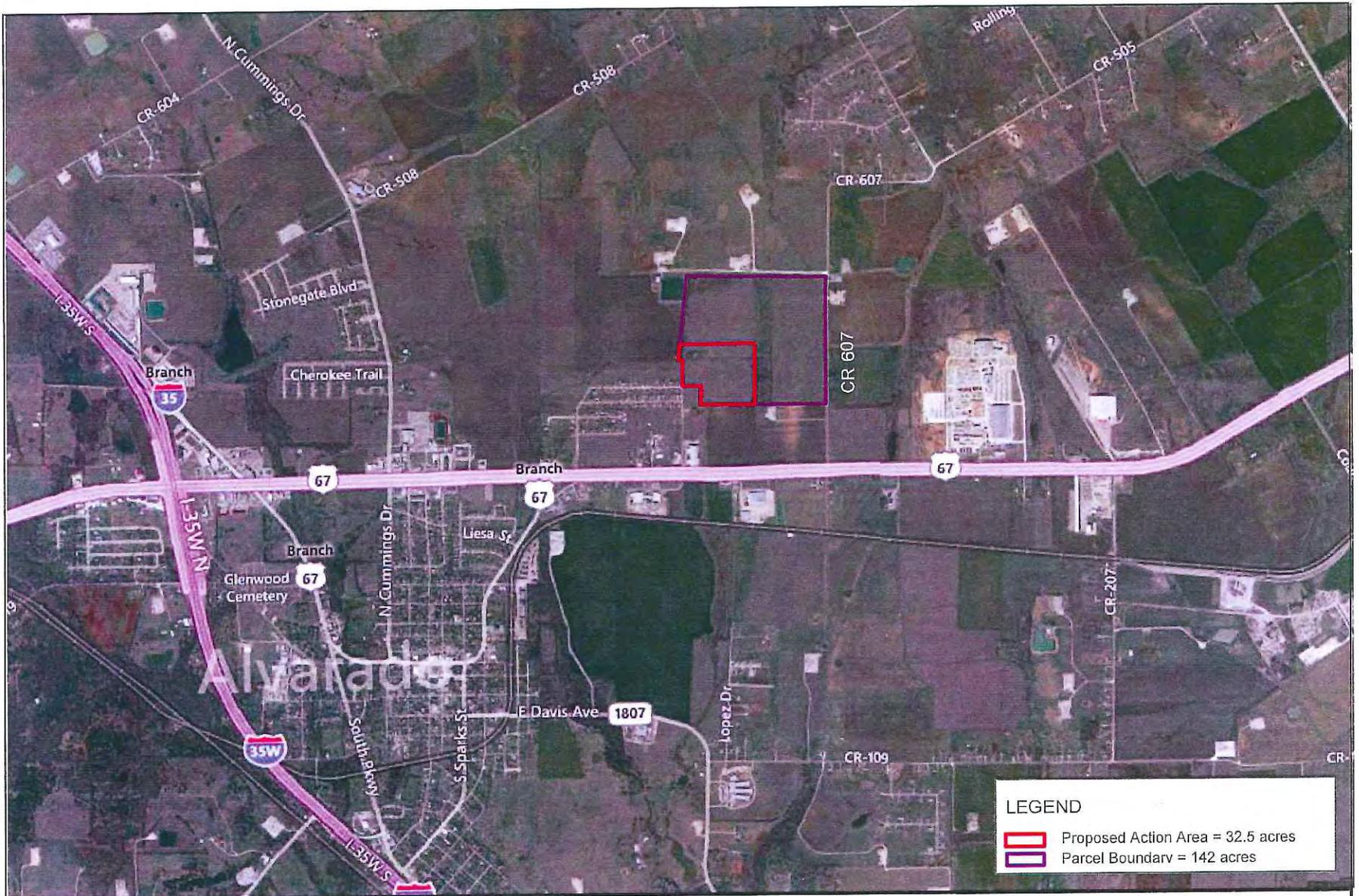
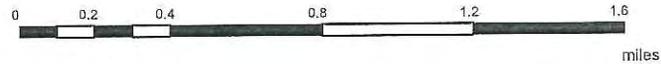


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Terry Hafer
Public Works Director
City of Alvarado
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Hafer,

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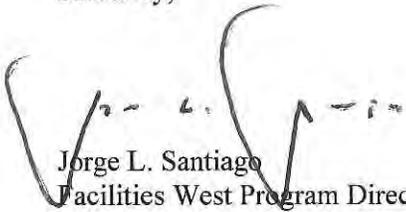
Mr. Hafer
Page 2

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Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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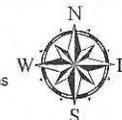


Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

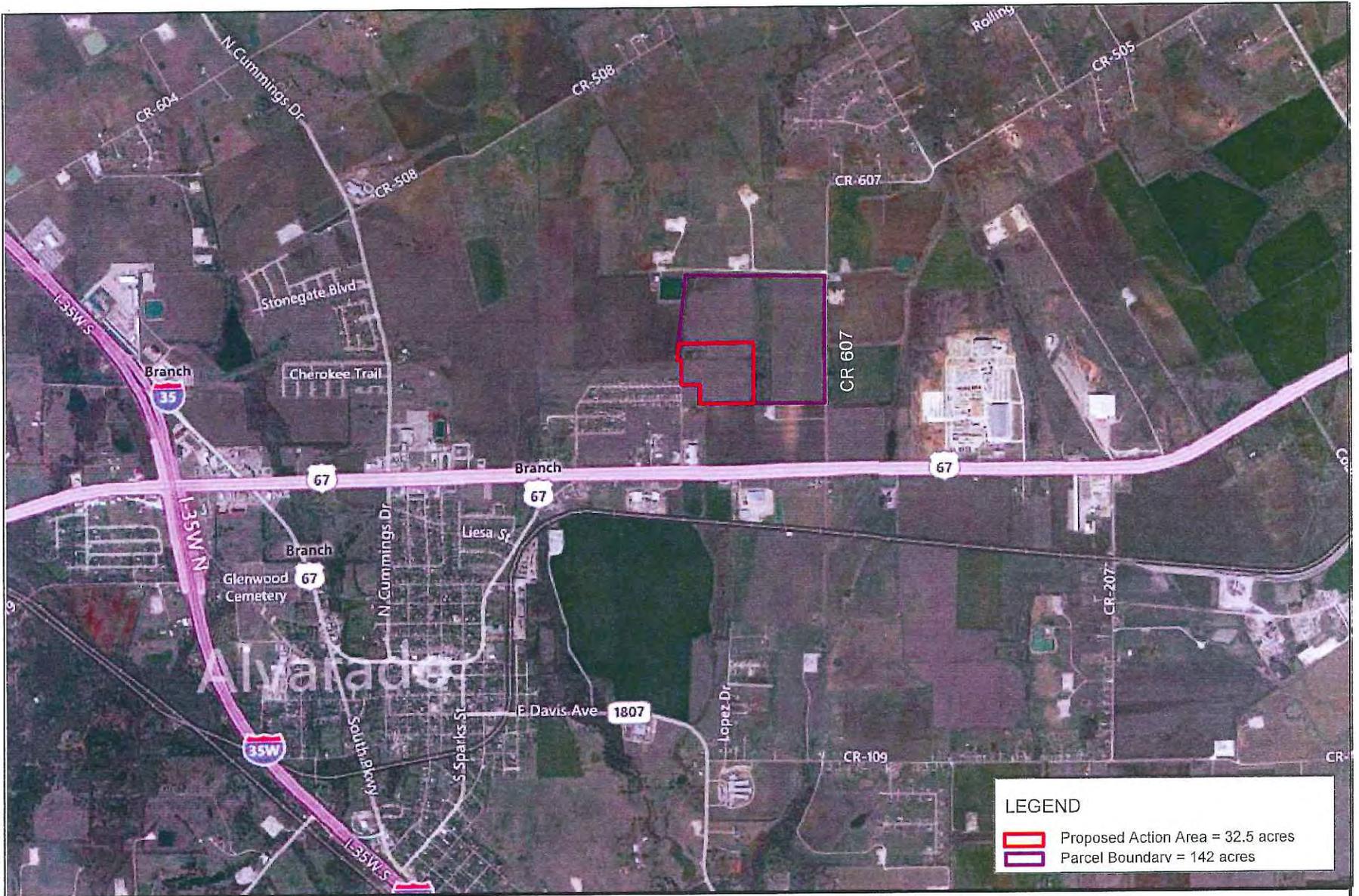


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Thomas Claude, Jr., Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Arlington, Texas Ecological Services Field Office
2005 Northeast Green Oaks Blvd., Suite 140
Arlington, TX 76006

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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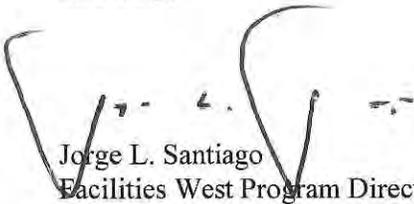
Mr. Claude
Page 2

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U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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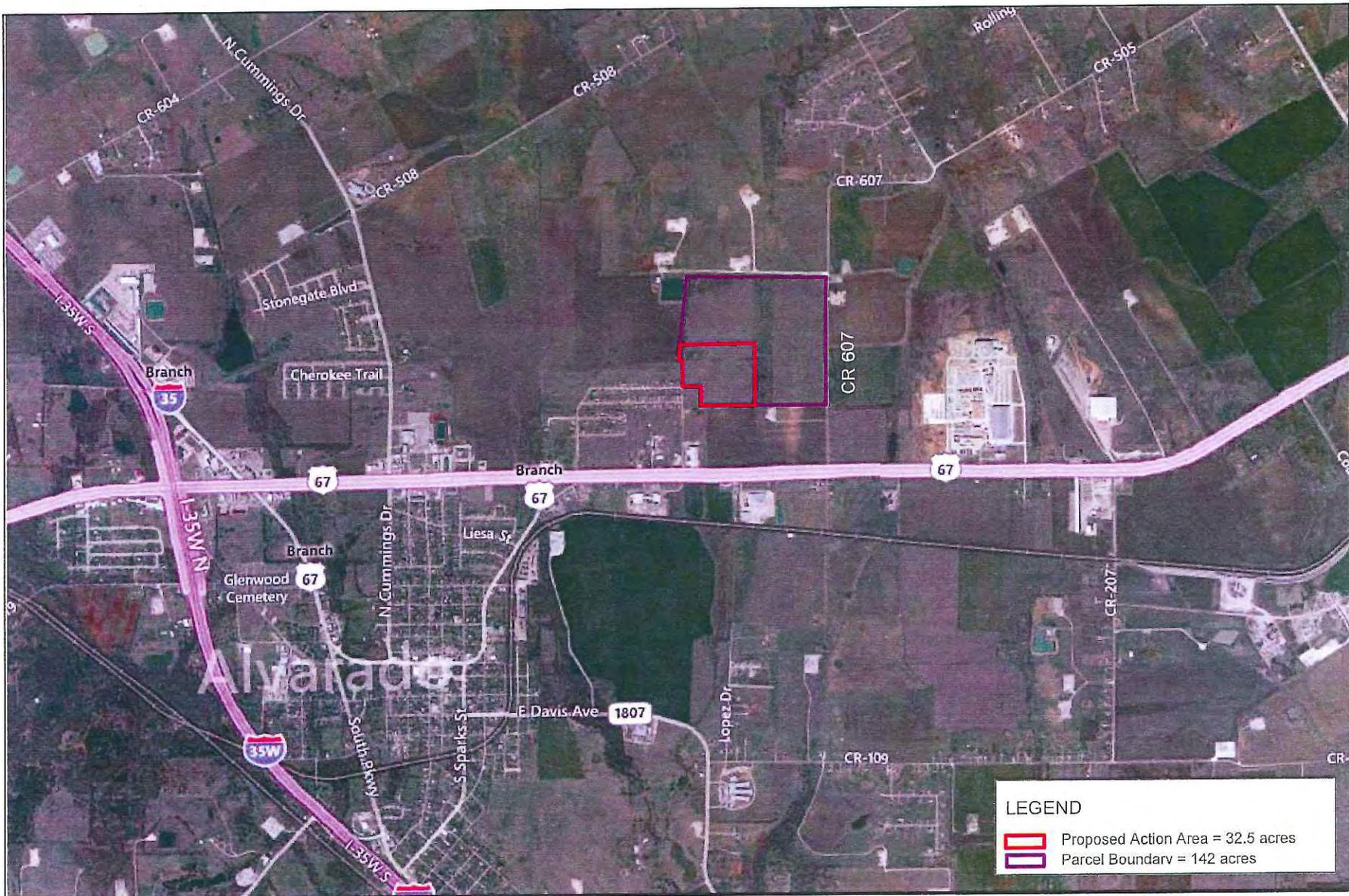


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

			<p>Environmental Assessment Immigration and Customs Enforcement Alvarado Processing Center Alvarado, Texas</p>
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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Tom Moore
Alvarado City Council (Ward 1)
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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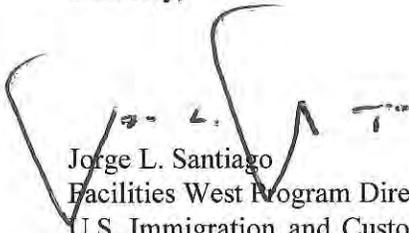
Mr. Moore
Page 2

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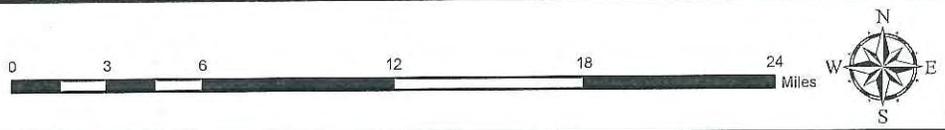


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Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

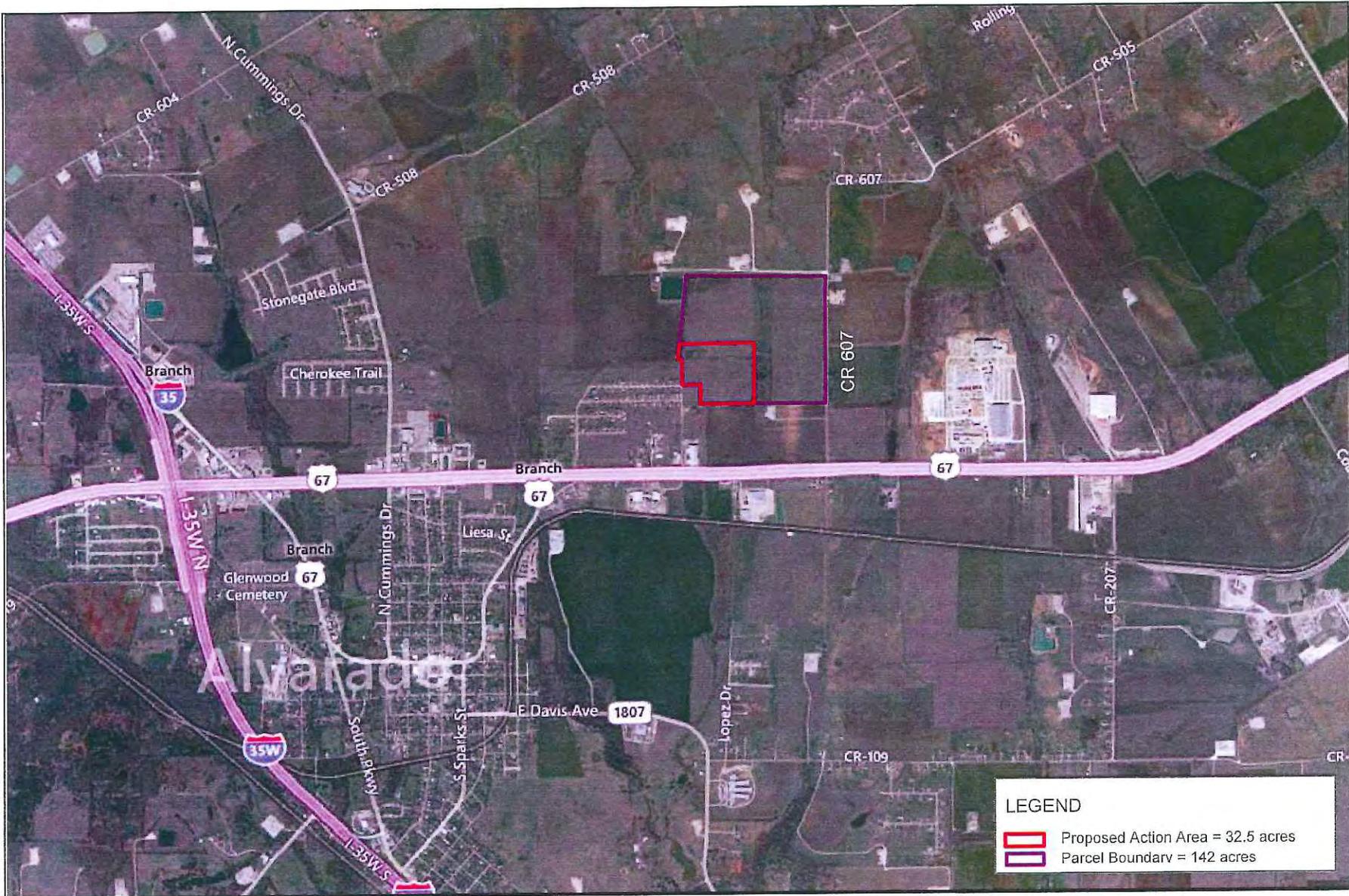


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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Wayne Hadley
Director, Vice-Chairman
Johnson County, Texas
Soil & Water Conservation District
#541
105-C Poindexter Avenue
Cleburne, TX 76033-4406

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
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in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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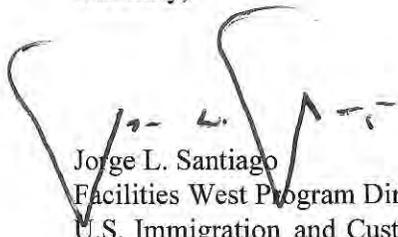
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U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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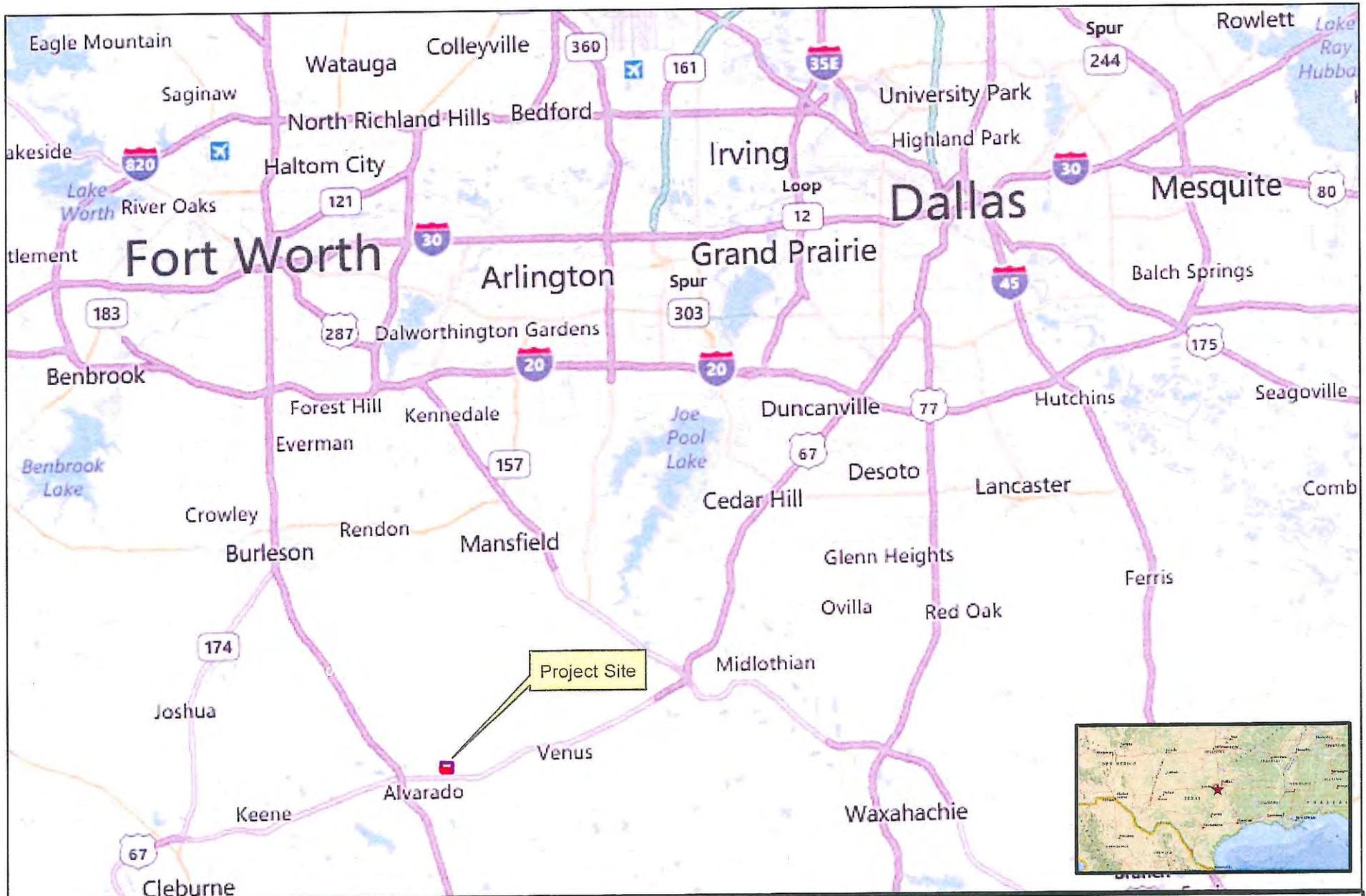
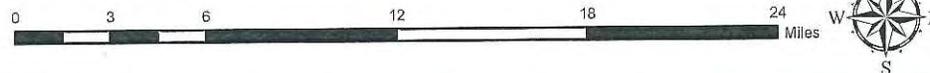


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

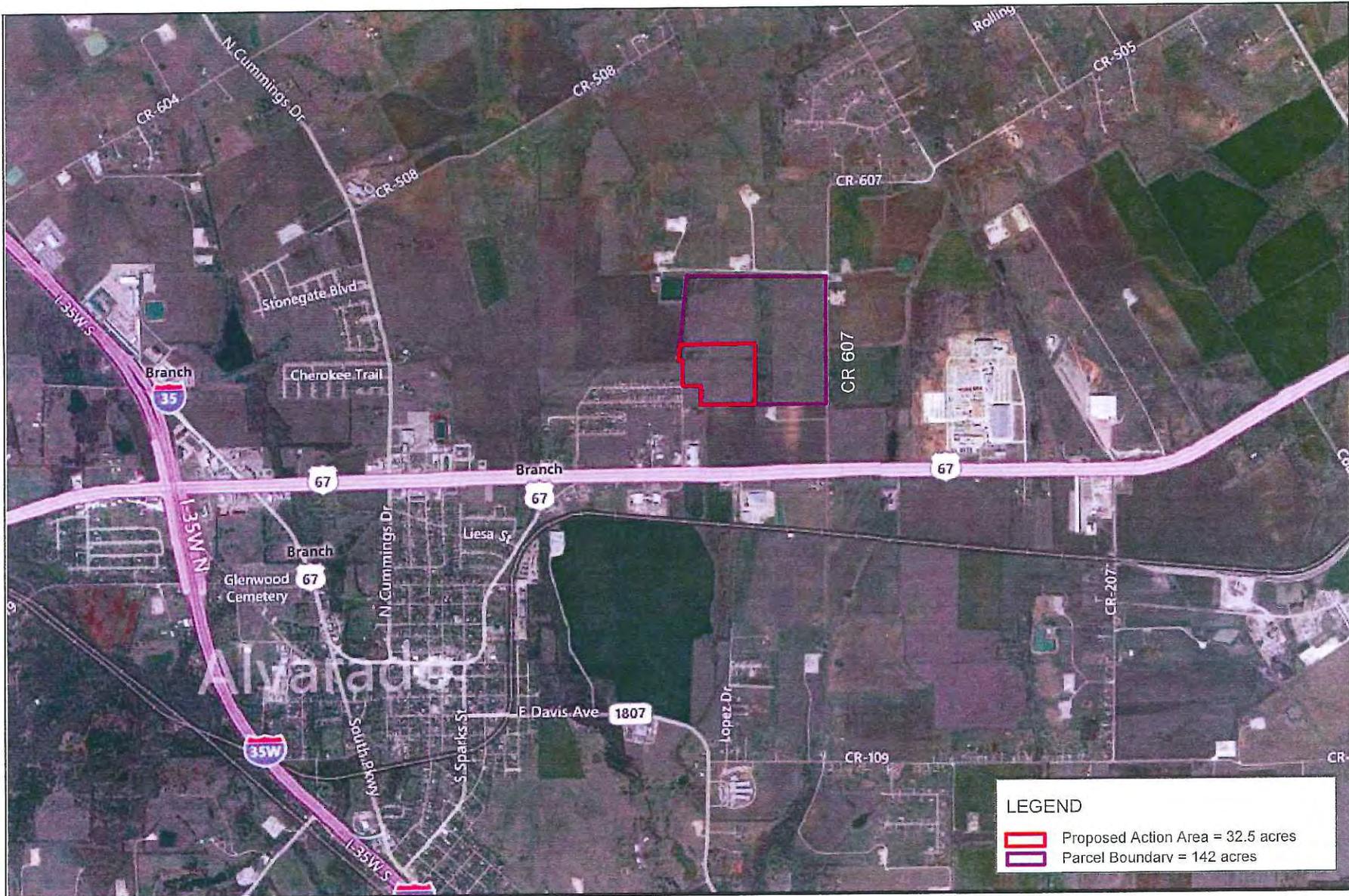


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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mrs. Wendy Foster, Director
Governmental Relations
Texas Water Development Board
1700 North Congress Avenue
P.O. Box 13231
Austin, Texas 78711-3231

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
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in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mrs. Foster,

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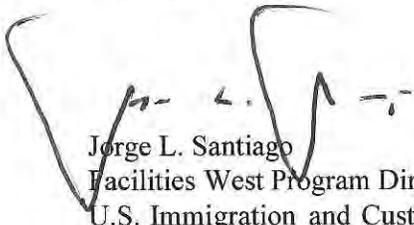
Mrs. Foster
Page 2

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

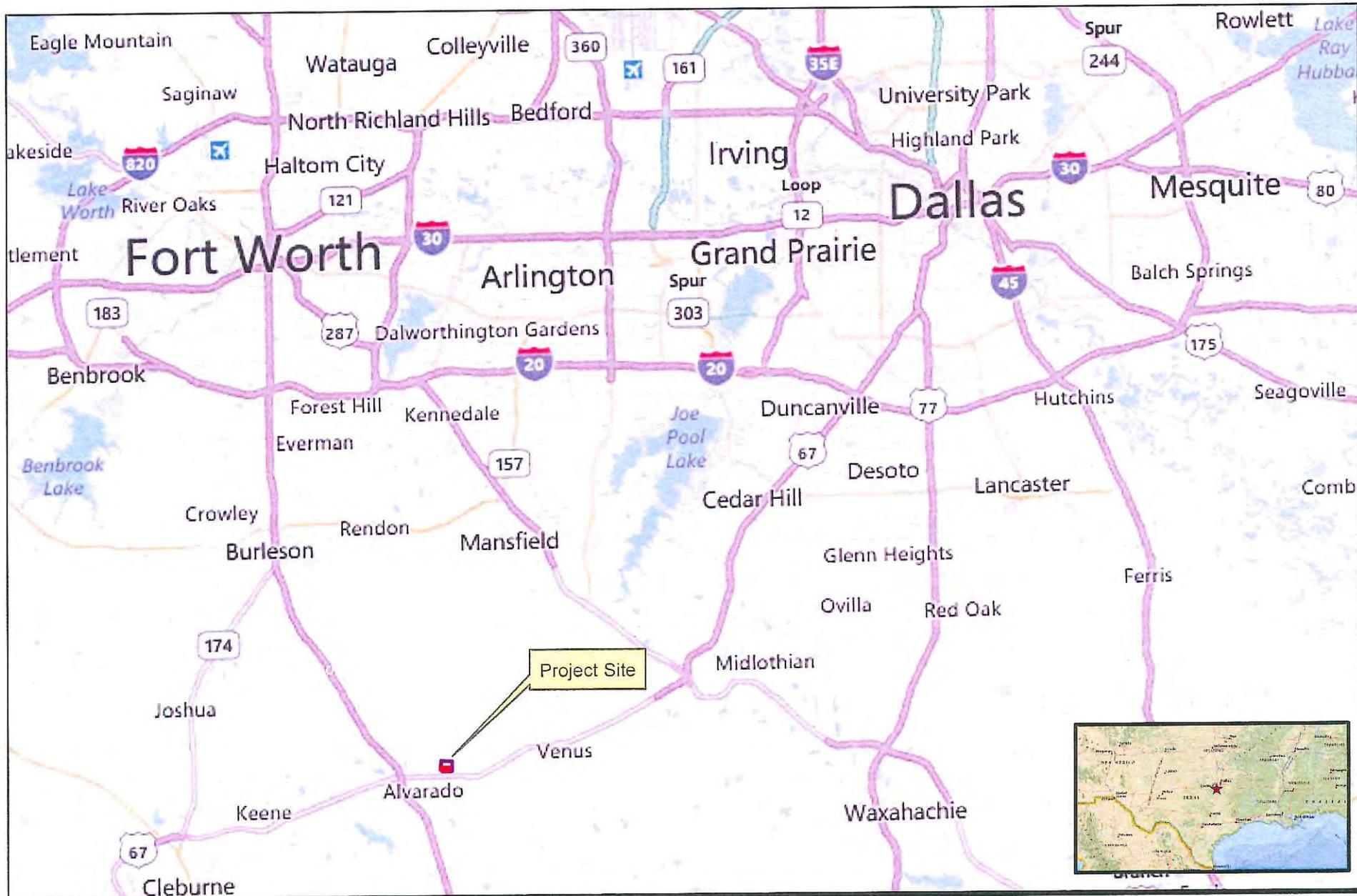
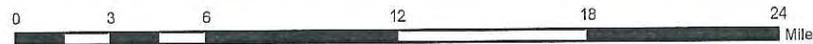


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

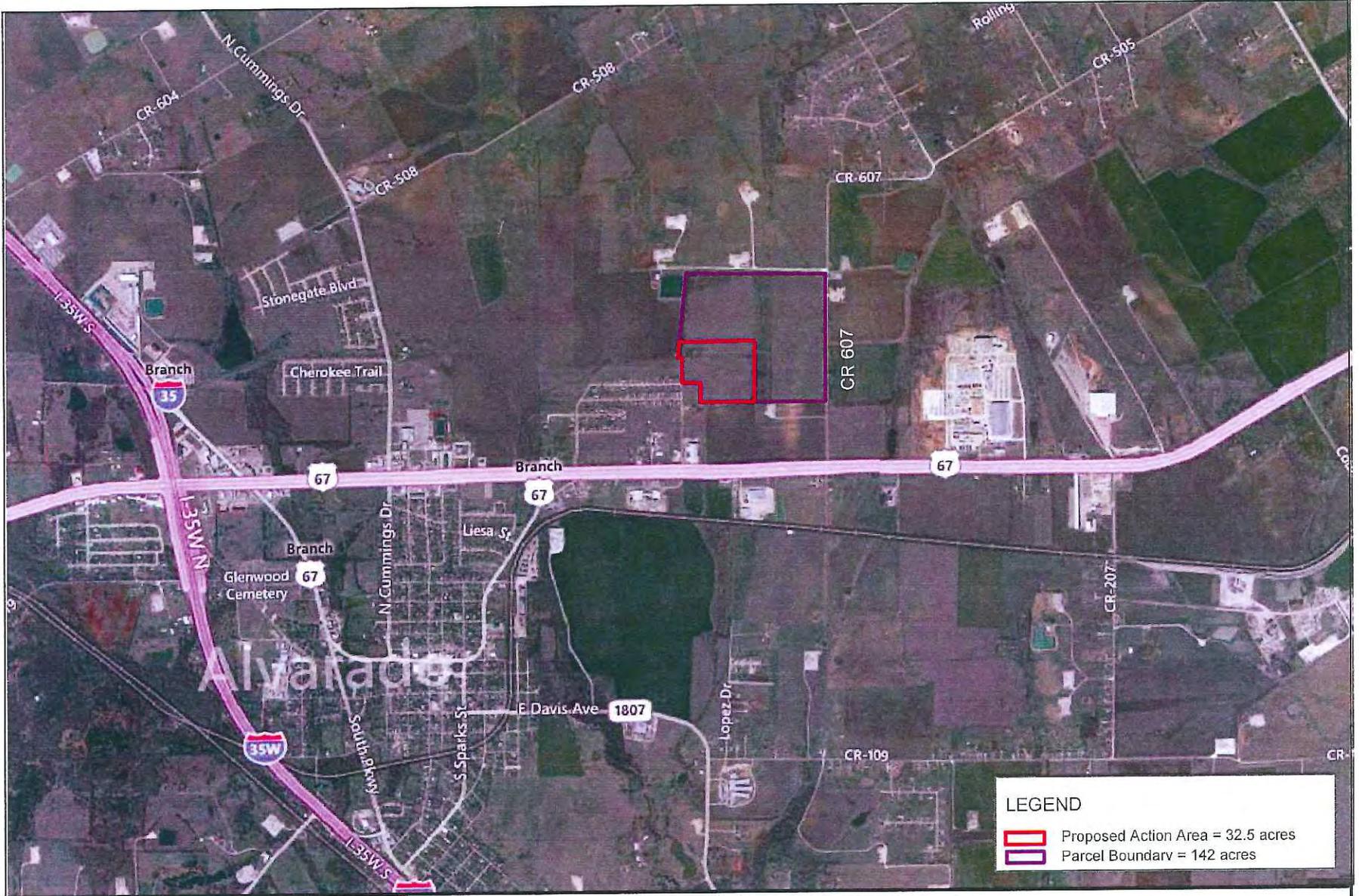


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

			<p>Environmental Assessment Immigration and Customs Enforcement Alvarado Processing Center Alvarado, Texas</p>
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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Tony Walker
Regional Director
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
2309 Gravel Dr.
Fort Worth, TX 76118-6951

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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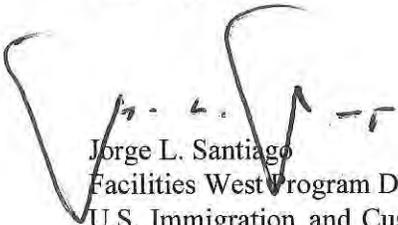
Mr. Walker
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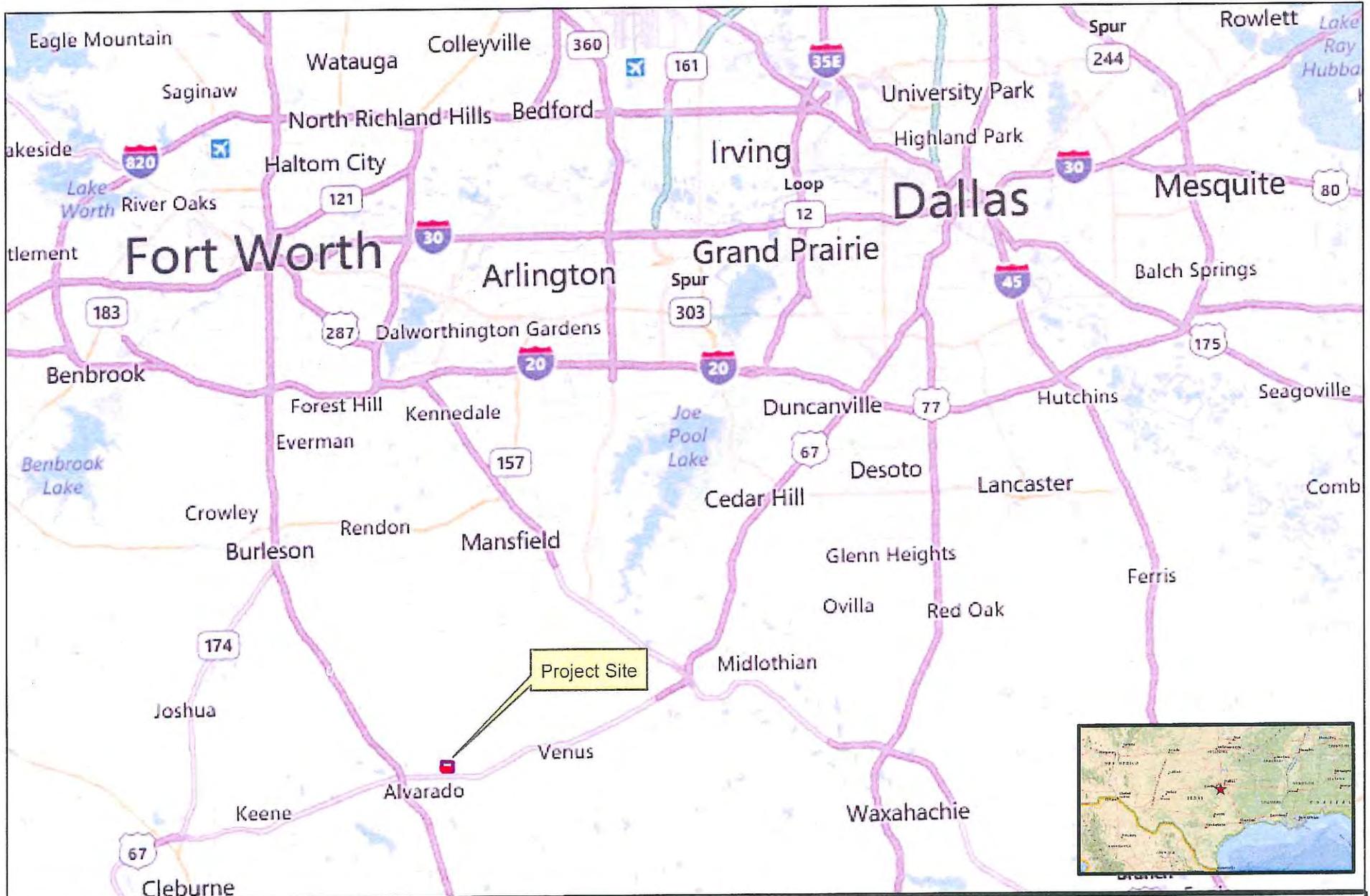
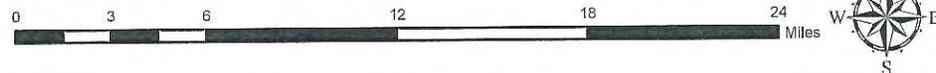


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

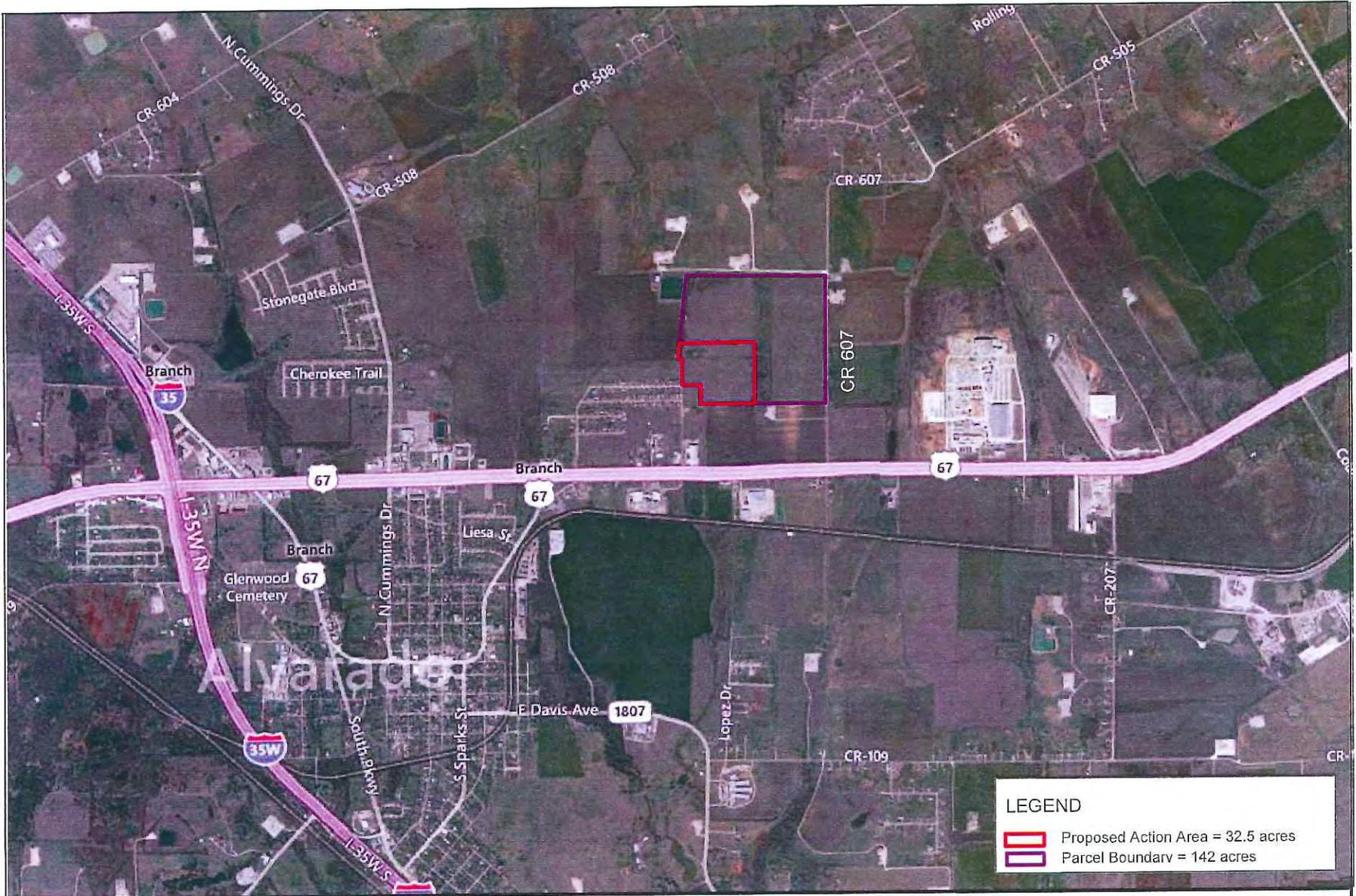


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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Ms. Debbie Thomas
Community Development Director
City of Alvarado
104 W. College
Alvarado, TX 76009

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Ms. Thomas,

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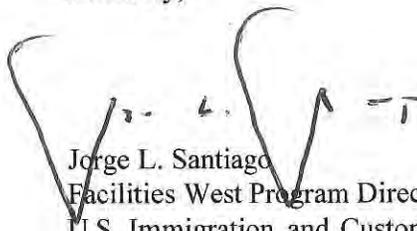
Ms. Thomas
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Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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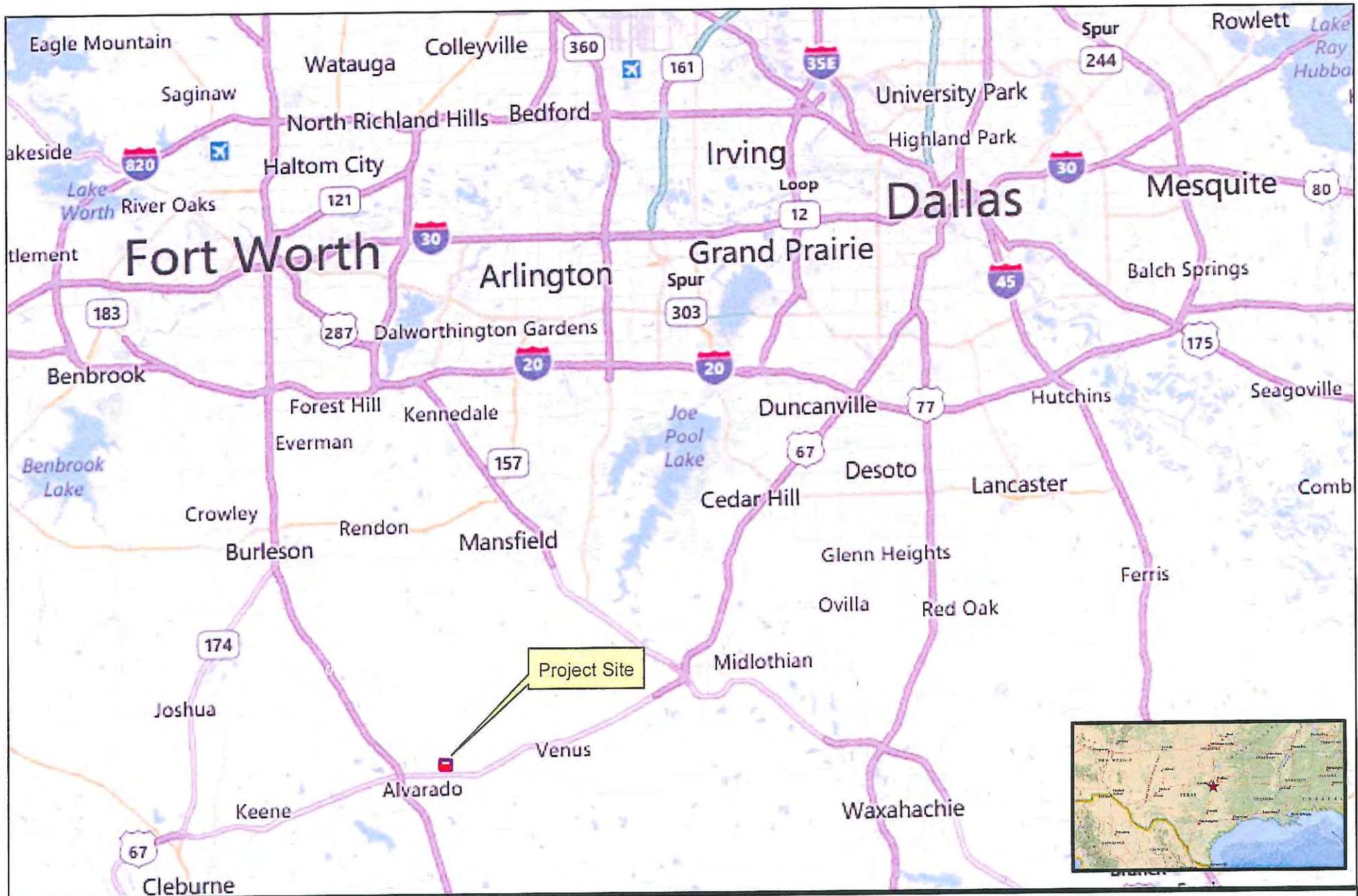
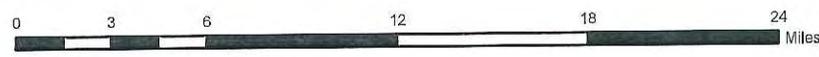


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

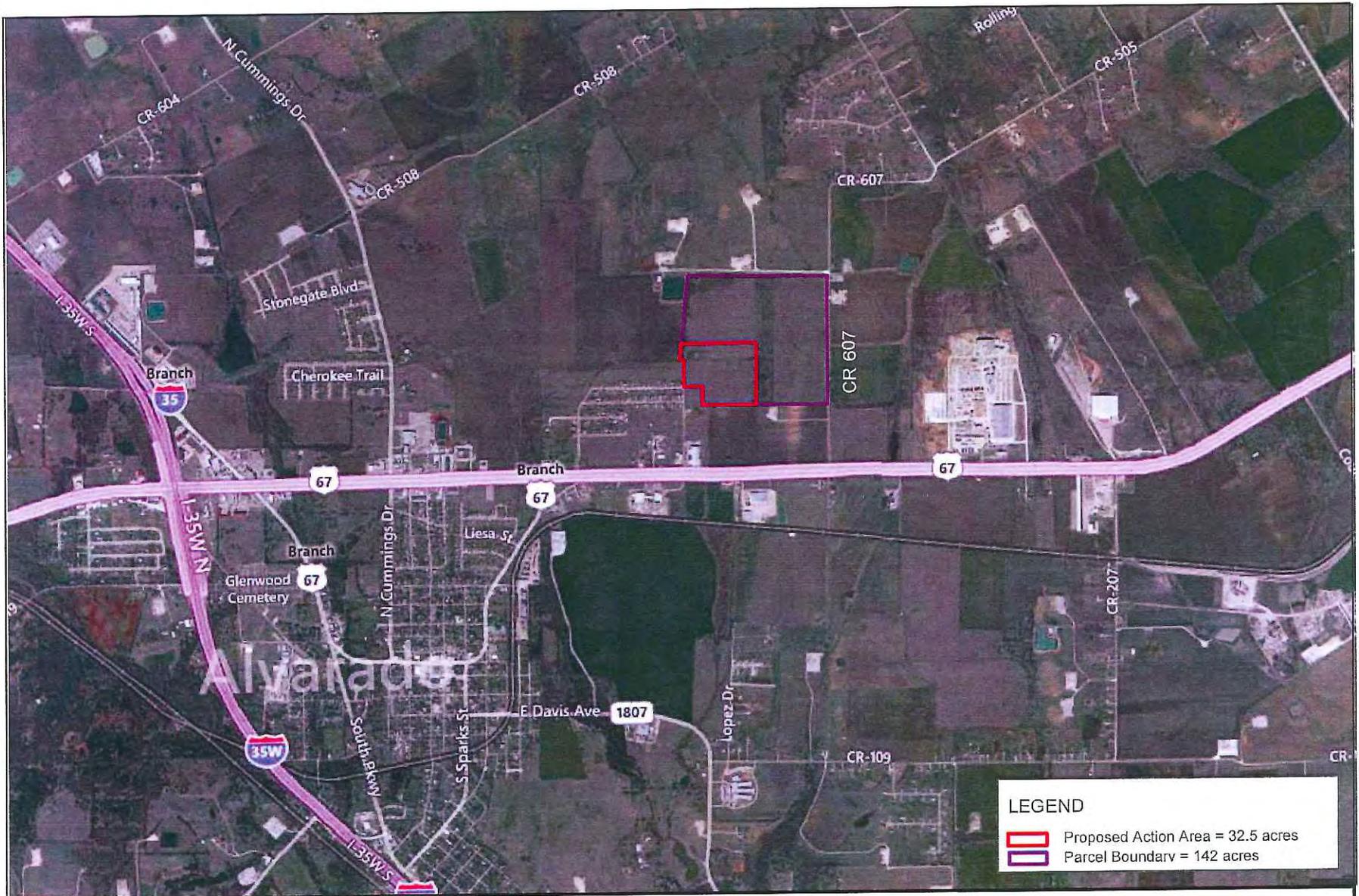


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Kirk Goodman
County Executive Director
Johnson-Tarrant County Farm Service Agency
109 Poindexter St.
Cleburne, TX 76033

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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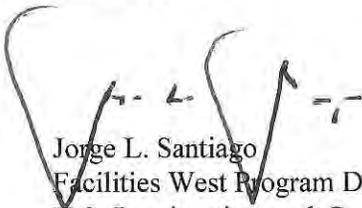
Mr. Goodman
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U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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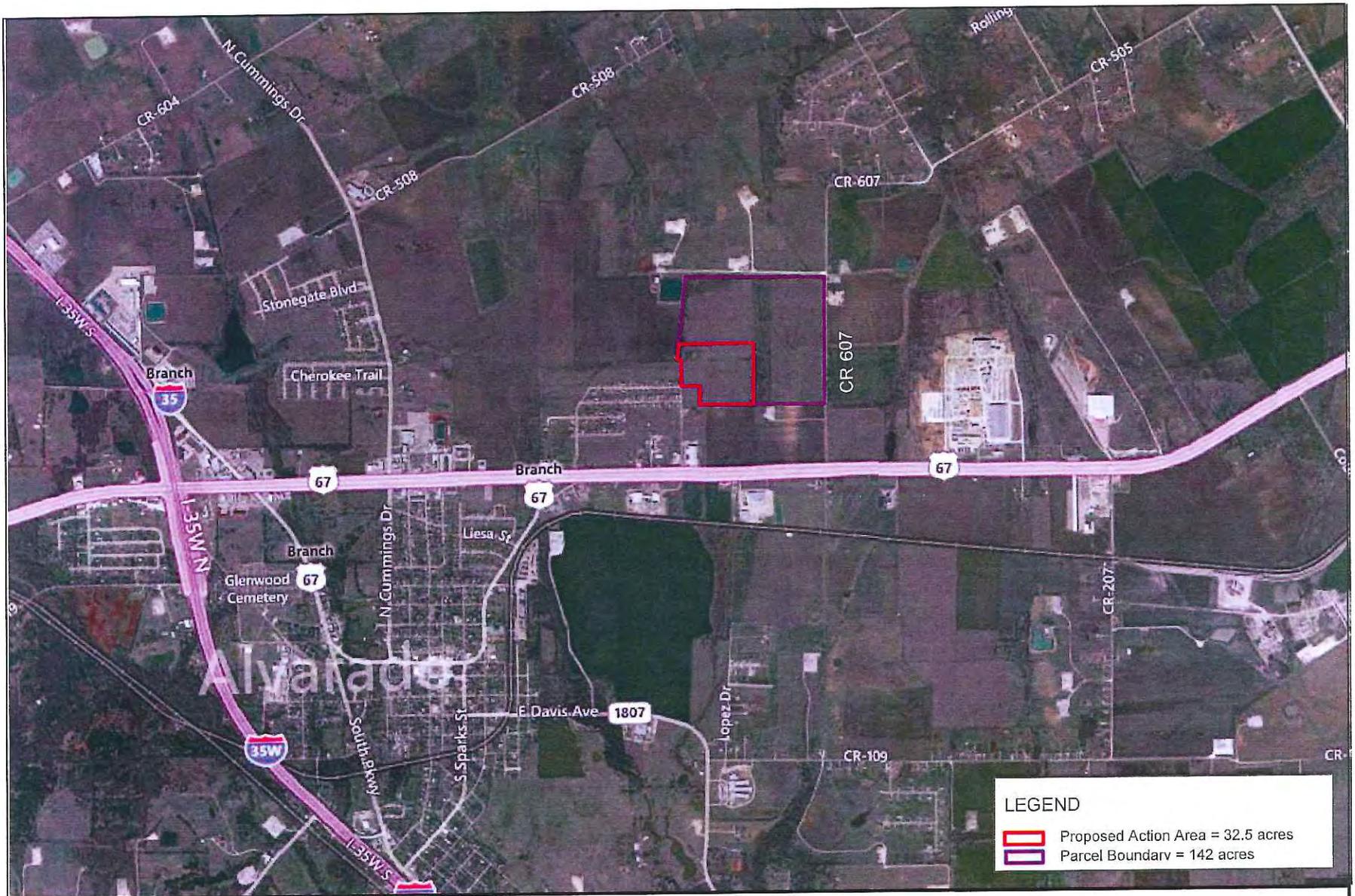


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Michael Burgess
Chairman
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
HC-32, Box 1720
Lawton, OK 73502

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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Chairman Burgess
Page 2

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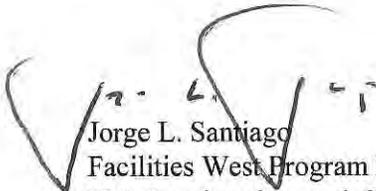
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Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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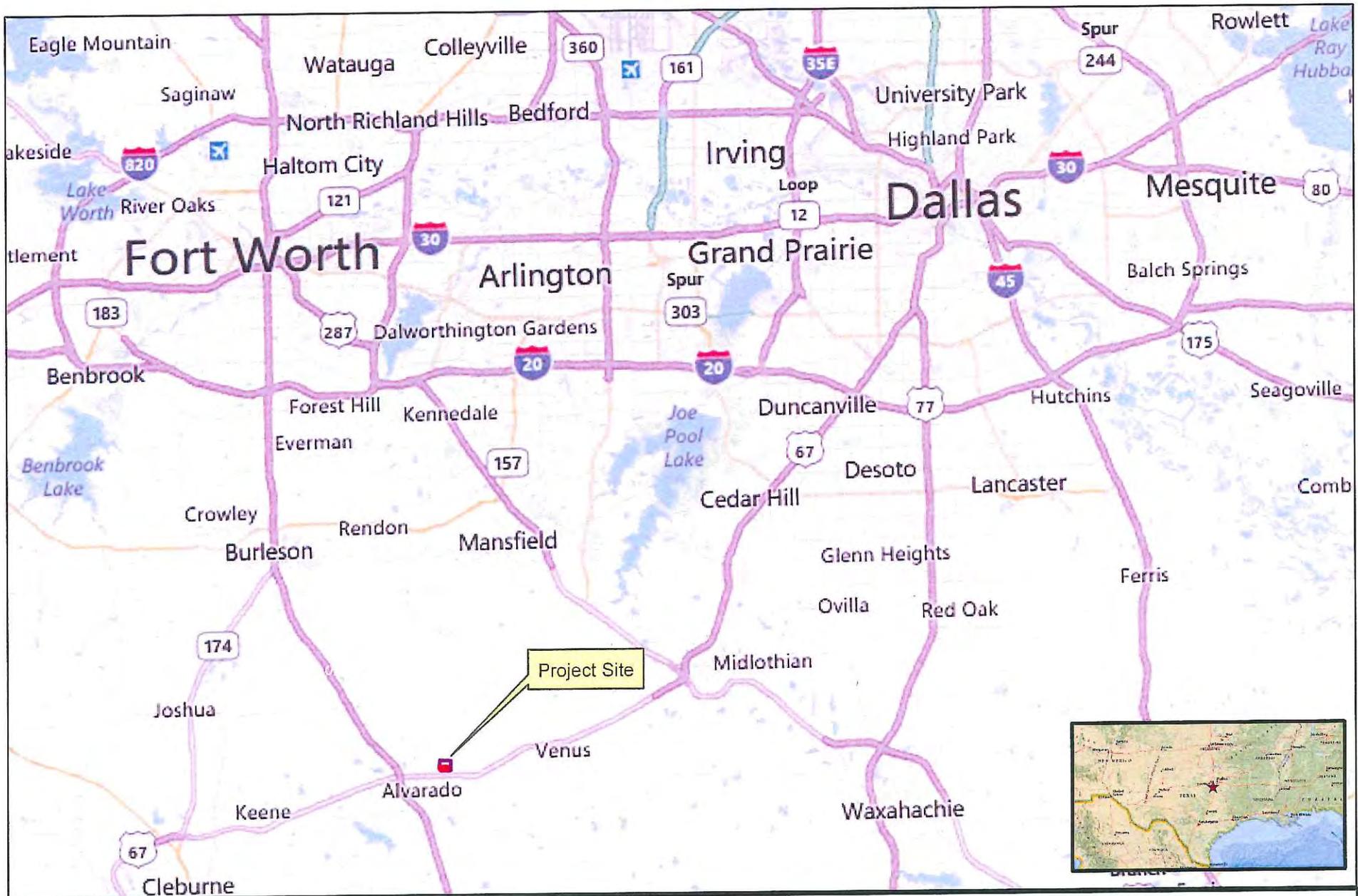
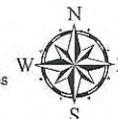


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

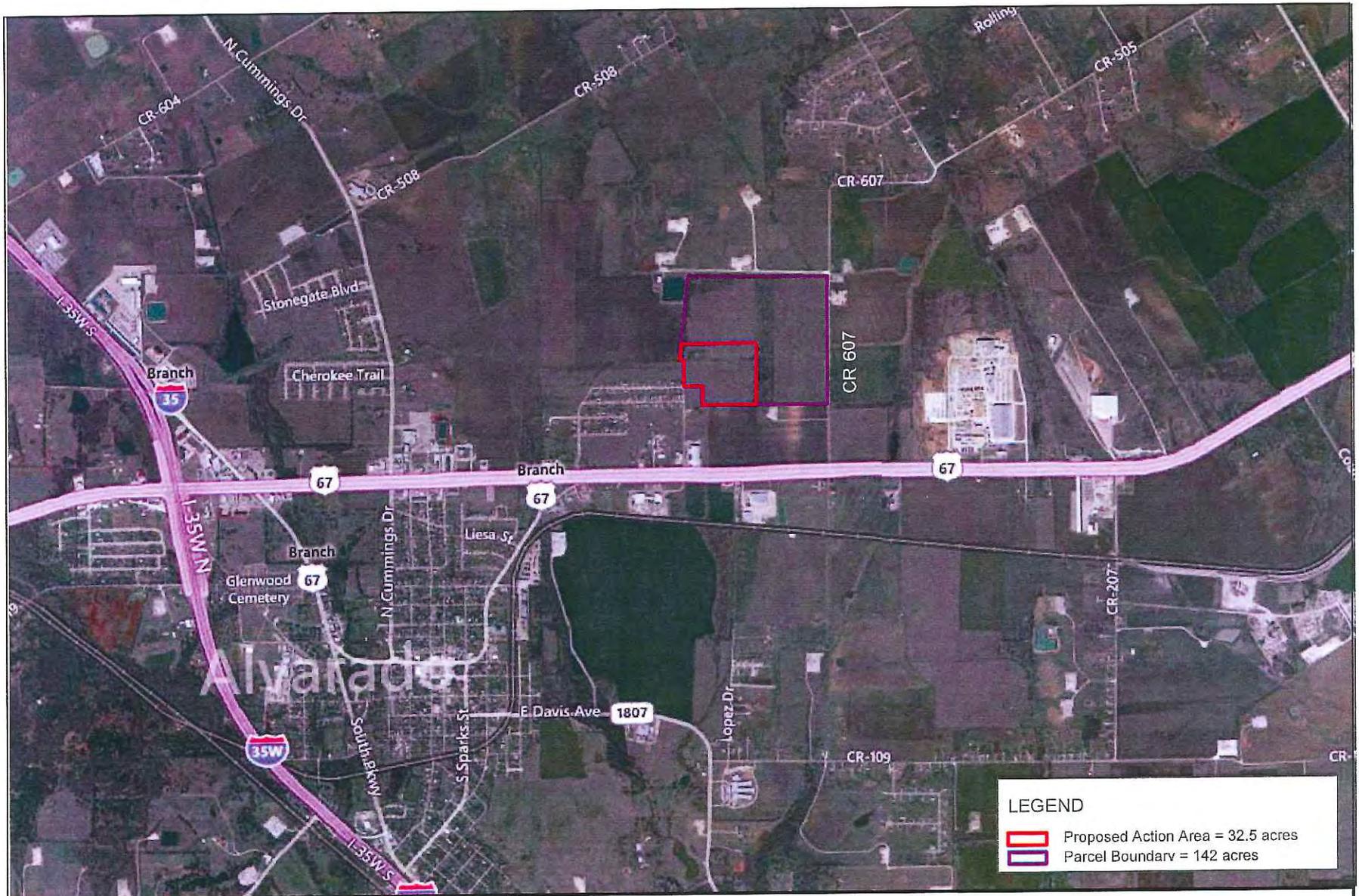
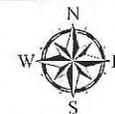


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Juan Garza, Jr.
Chairman
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
Box HC 1, 9700
Eagle Pass, TX 78852

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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Chairman Garza
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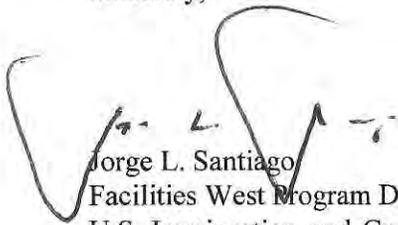
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Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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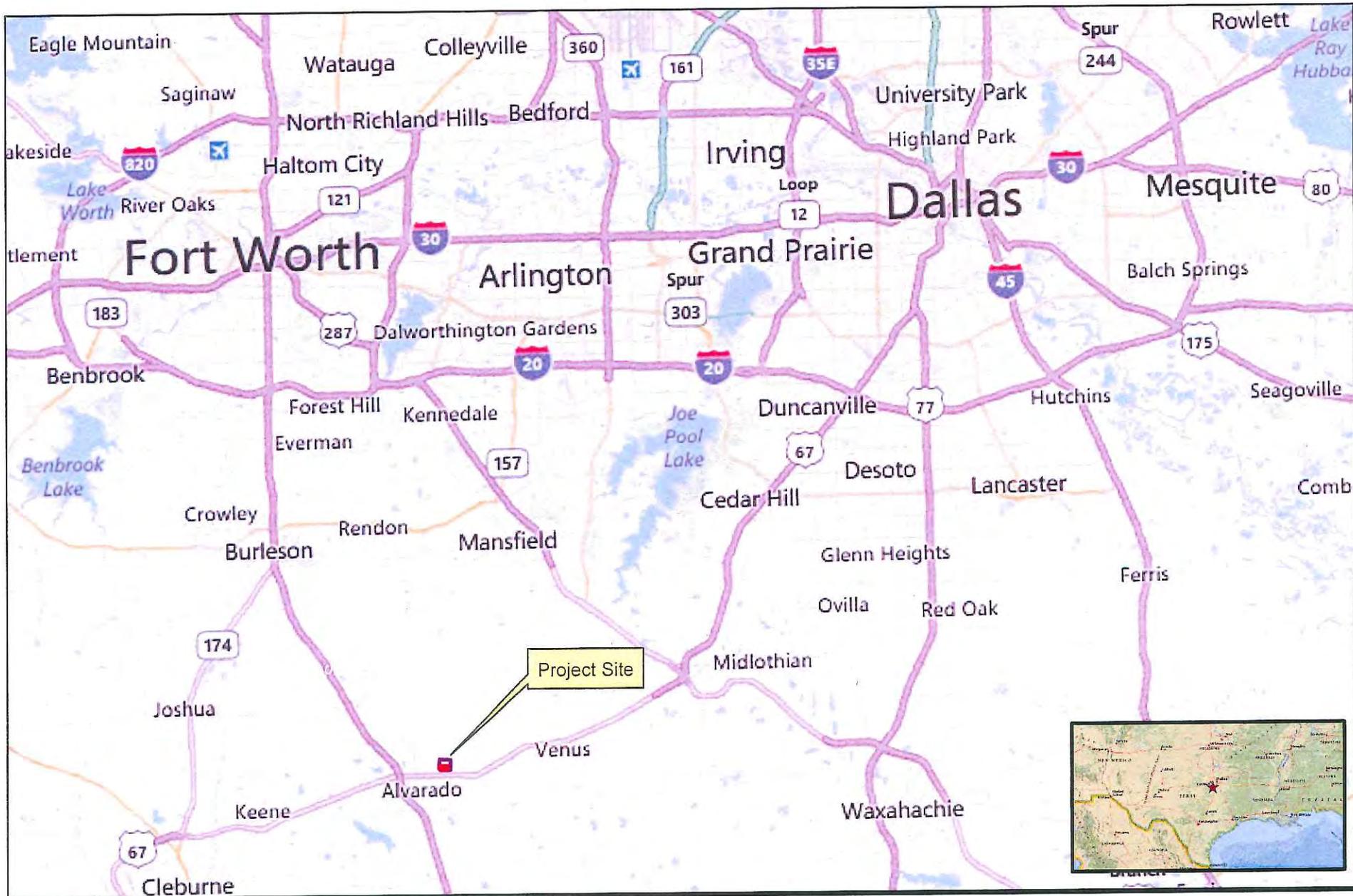
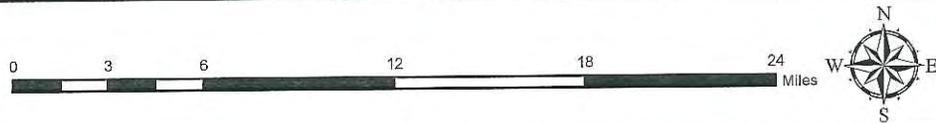


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 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

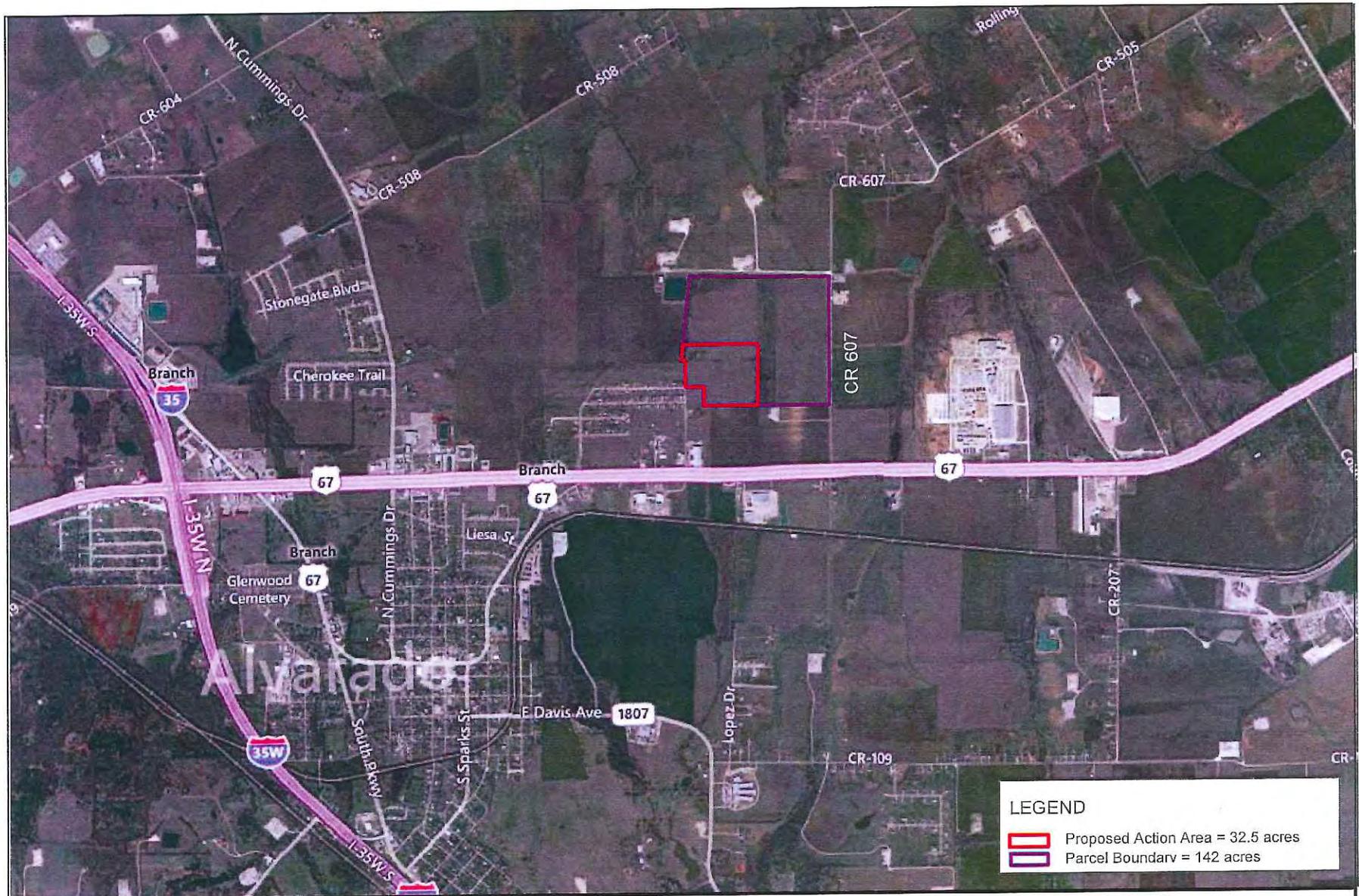


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 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Emman Spain
THPO
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma
Cultural Preservation Office
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
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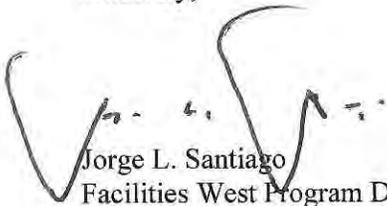
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Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

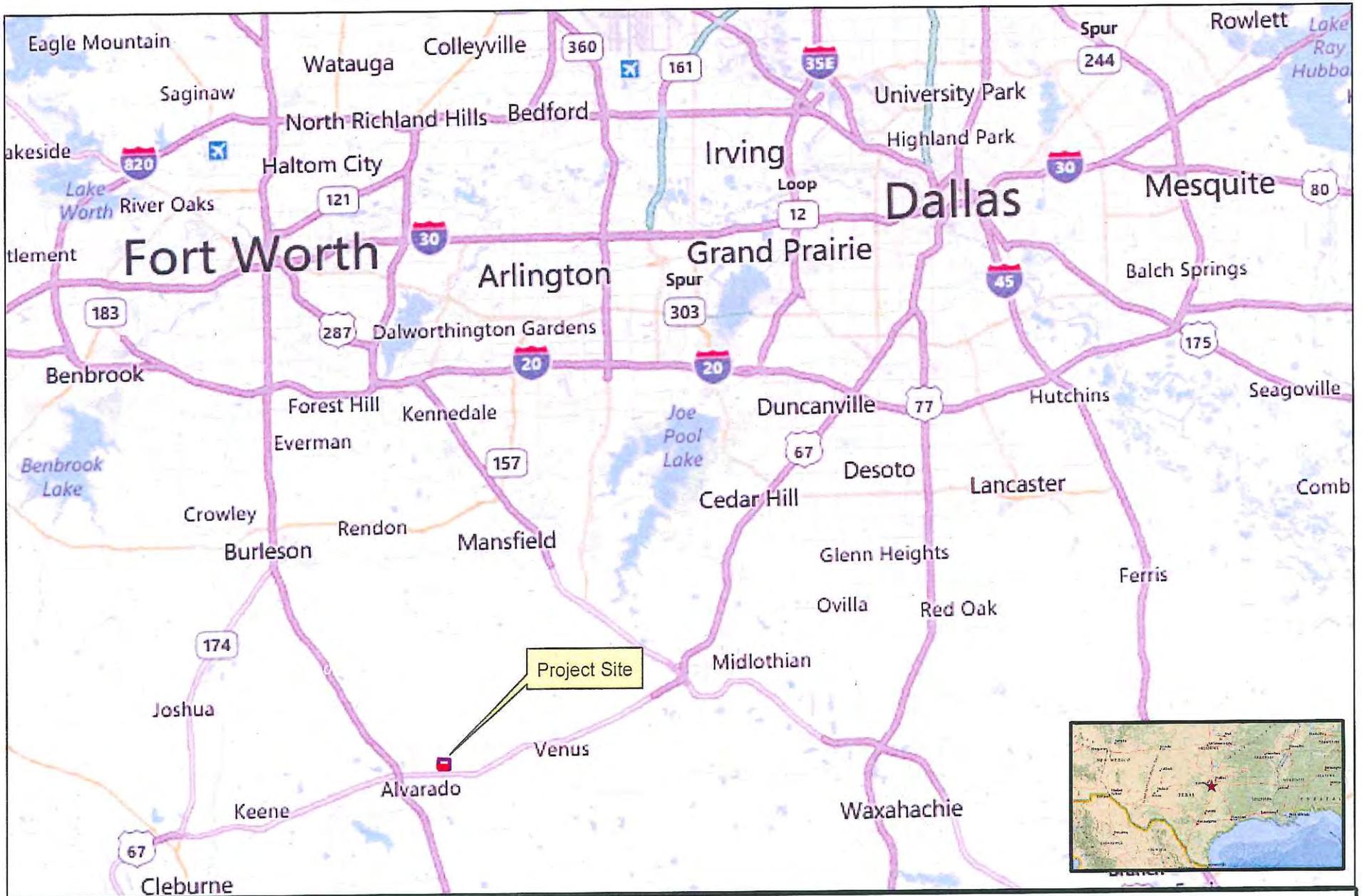
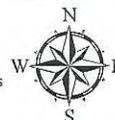


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

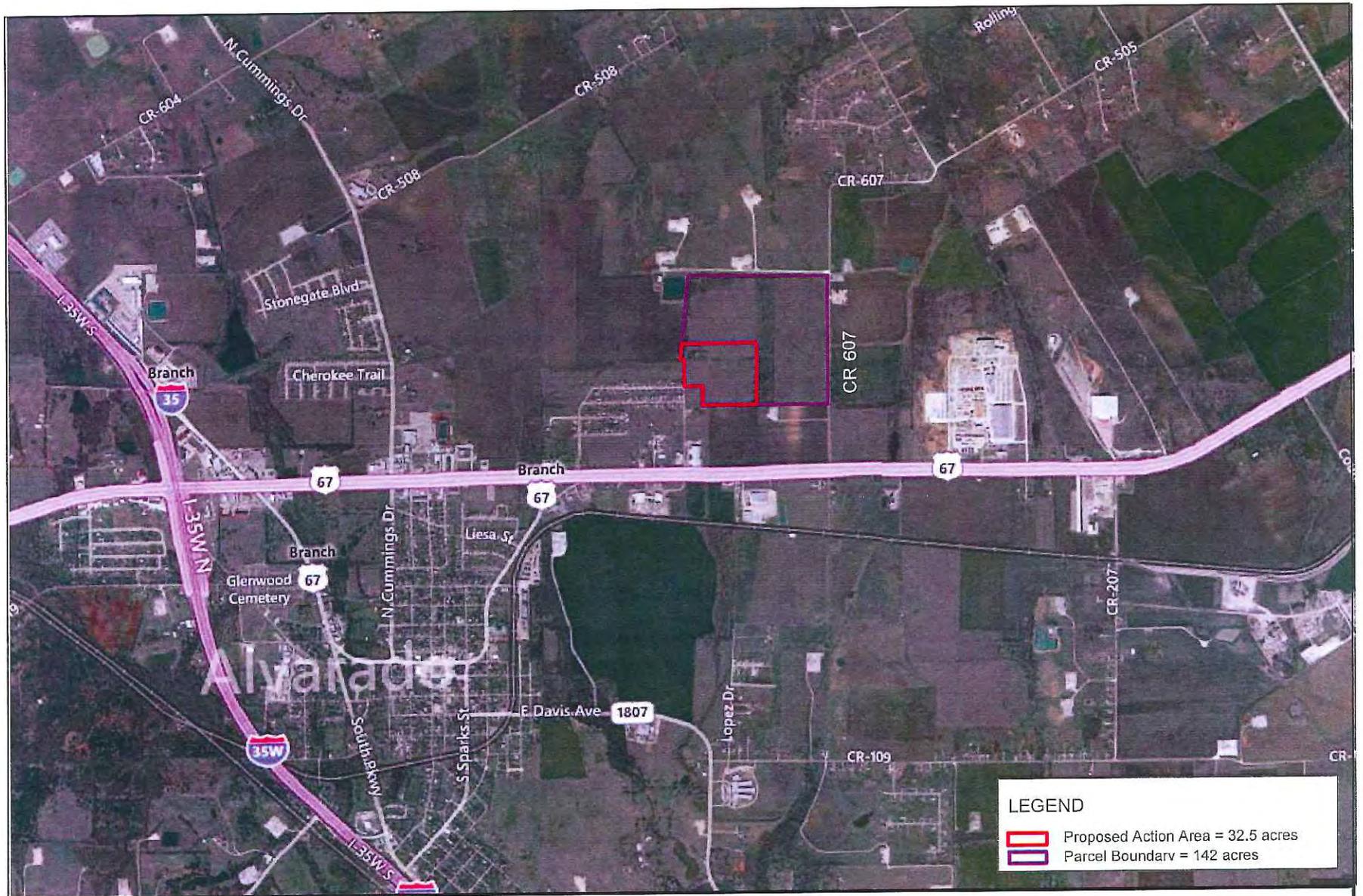
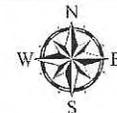


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Frank K. Paiz
Governor
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas
119 S. Old Pueblo Rd.
El Paso, TX 79907

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Governor Paiz,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. To ensure that any areas of sacred or spiritual significance to Native American groups are considered, we would appreciate your help in identifying any interests or concerns regarding any cultural resources that you believe may be affected by the proposed facility. We welcome your comments on

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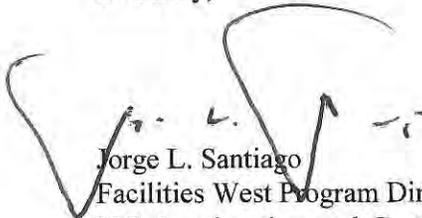
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Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

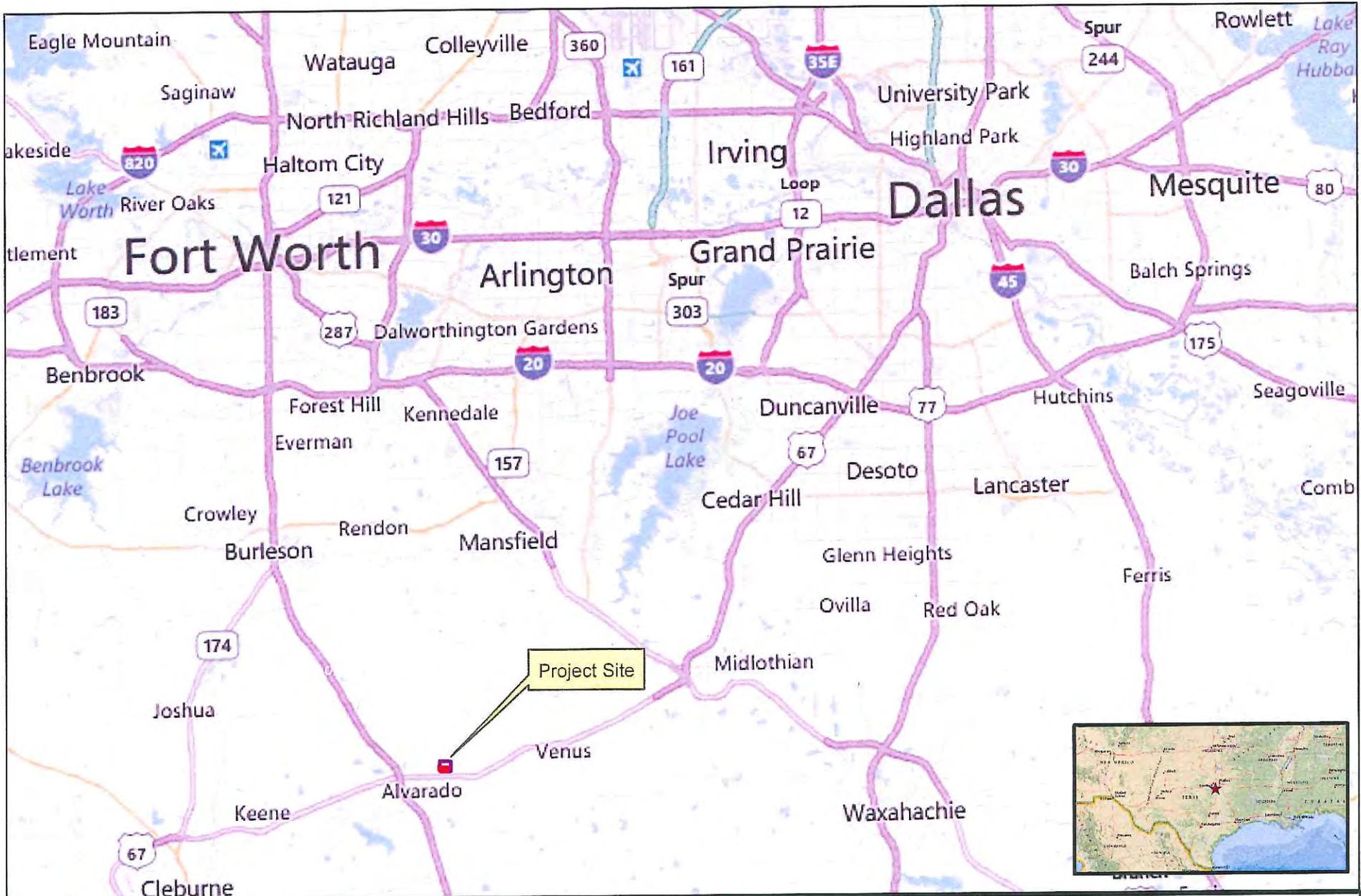


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

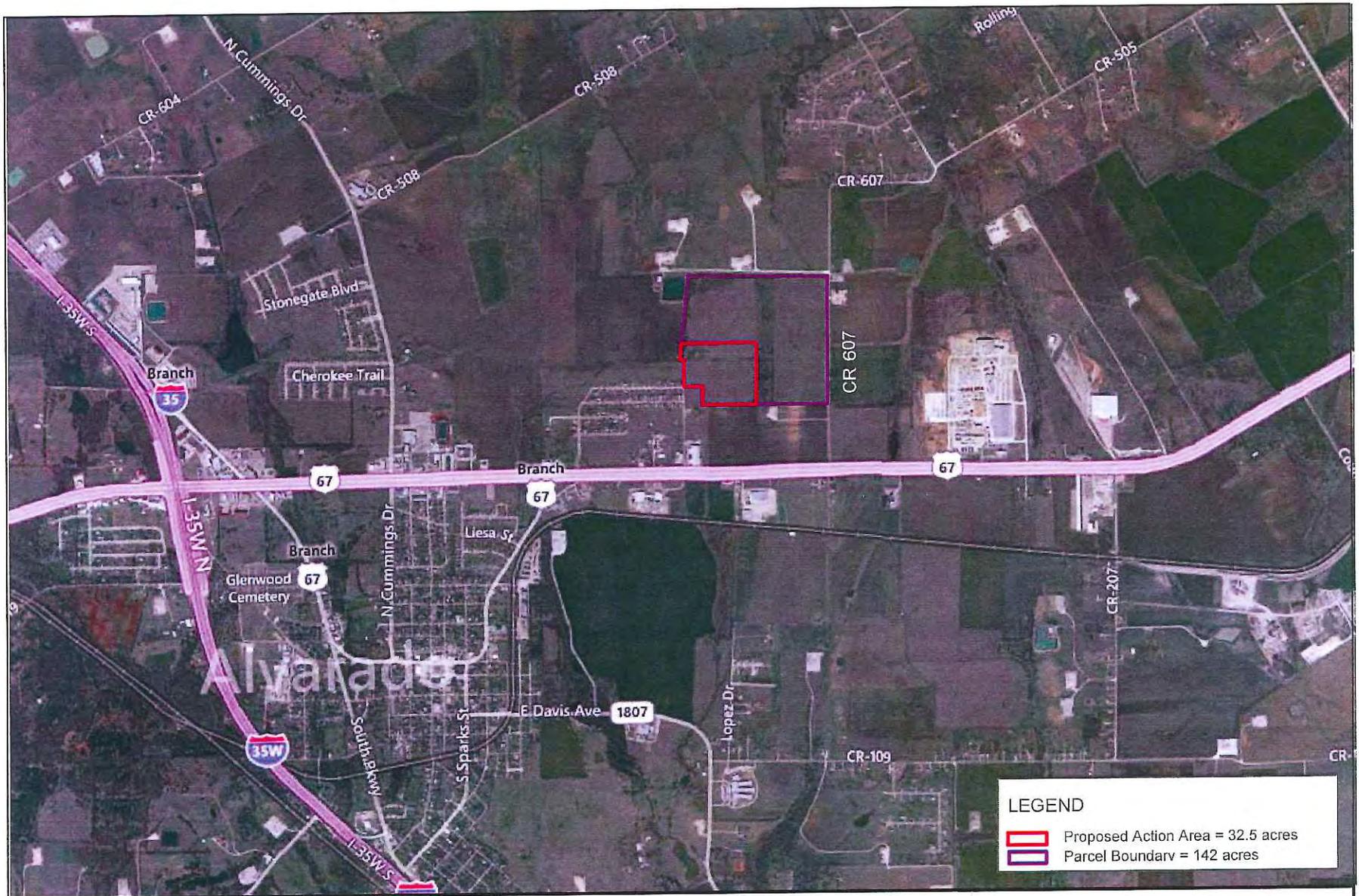


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable George Tiger
Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Principal Chief Tiger,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas-Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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Principal Chief Tiger

Page 2

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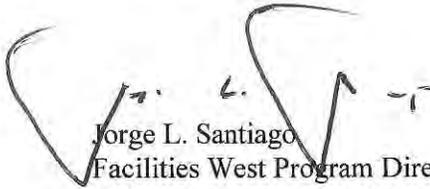
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Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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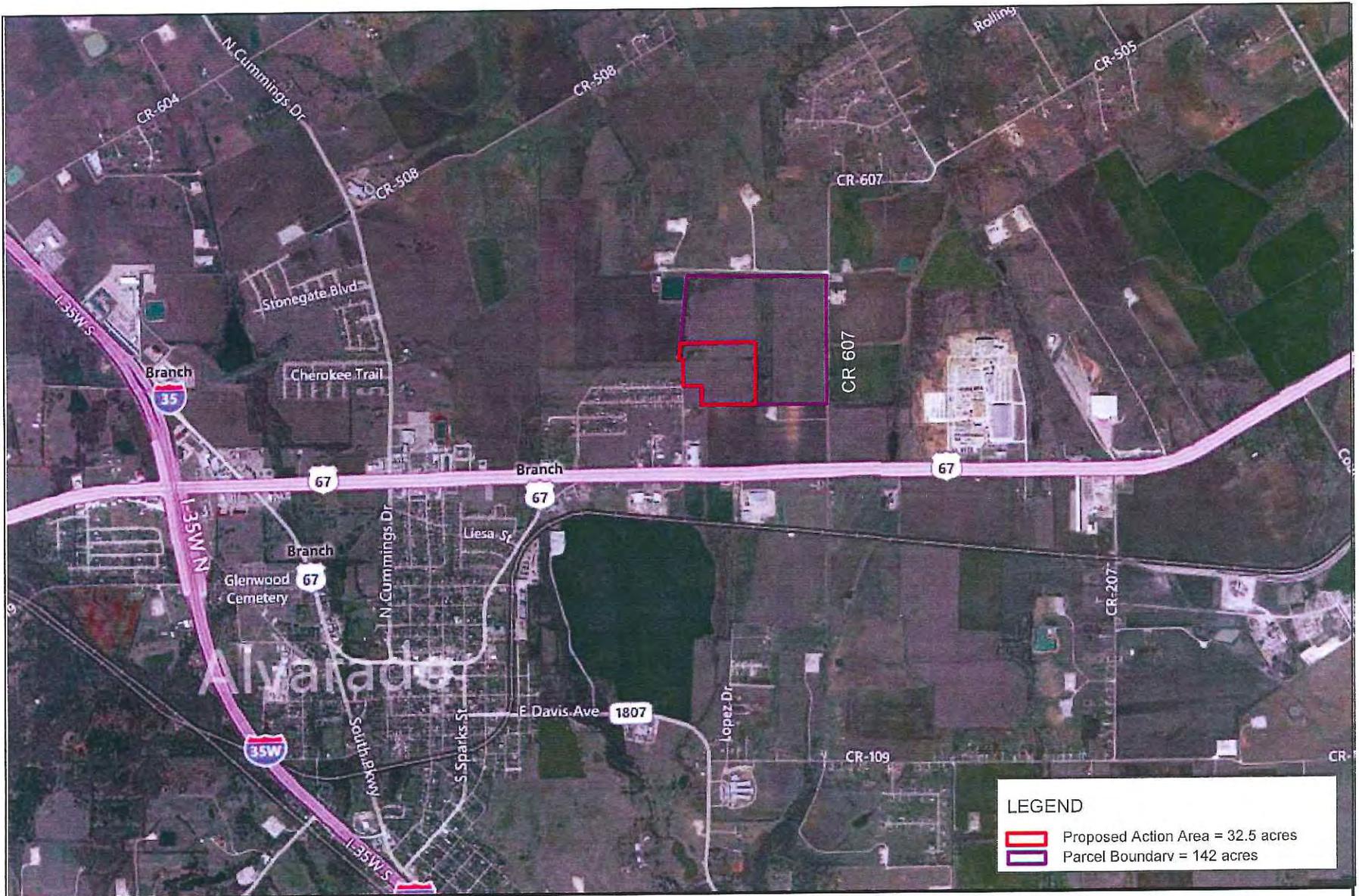
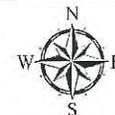


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Jimmy Arterberry
THPO
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 908
Lawton, OK 73502

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Arterberry,

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Mr. Arterberry
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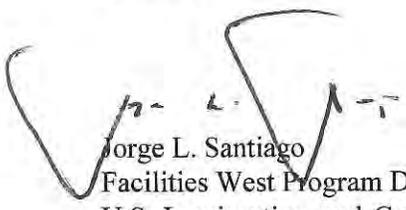
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Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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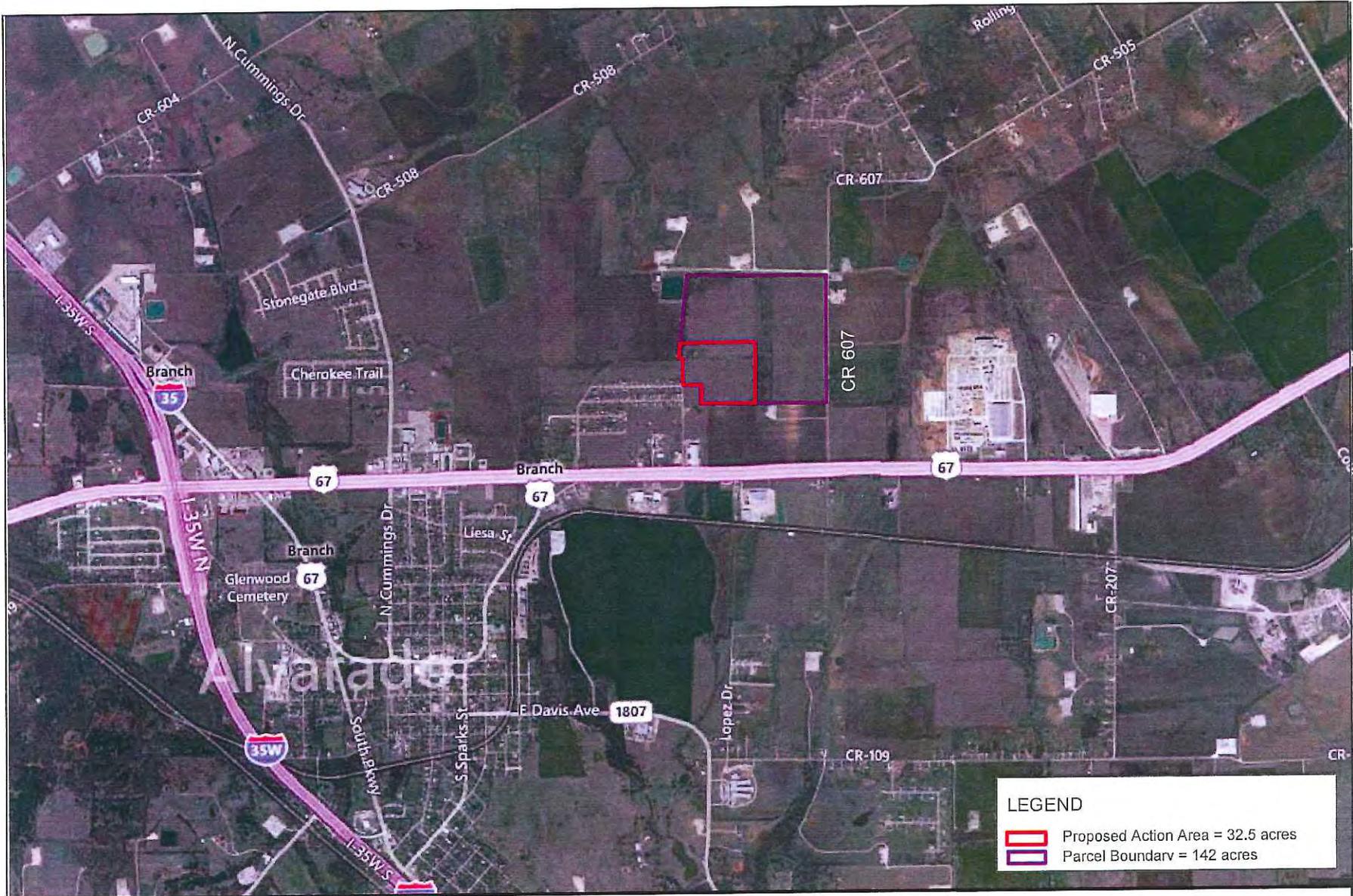


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

John Percifield
Chair
Johnson County Historic Commission
#1 Main Street
Cleburne, TX 76033

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Percifield,

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Mr. Percifield
Page 2

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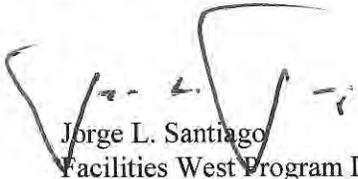
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Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map

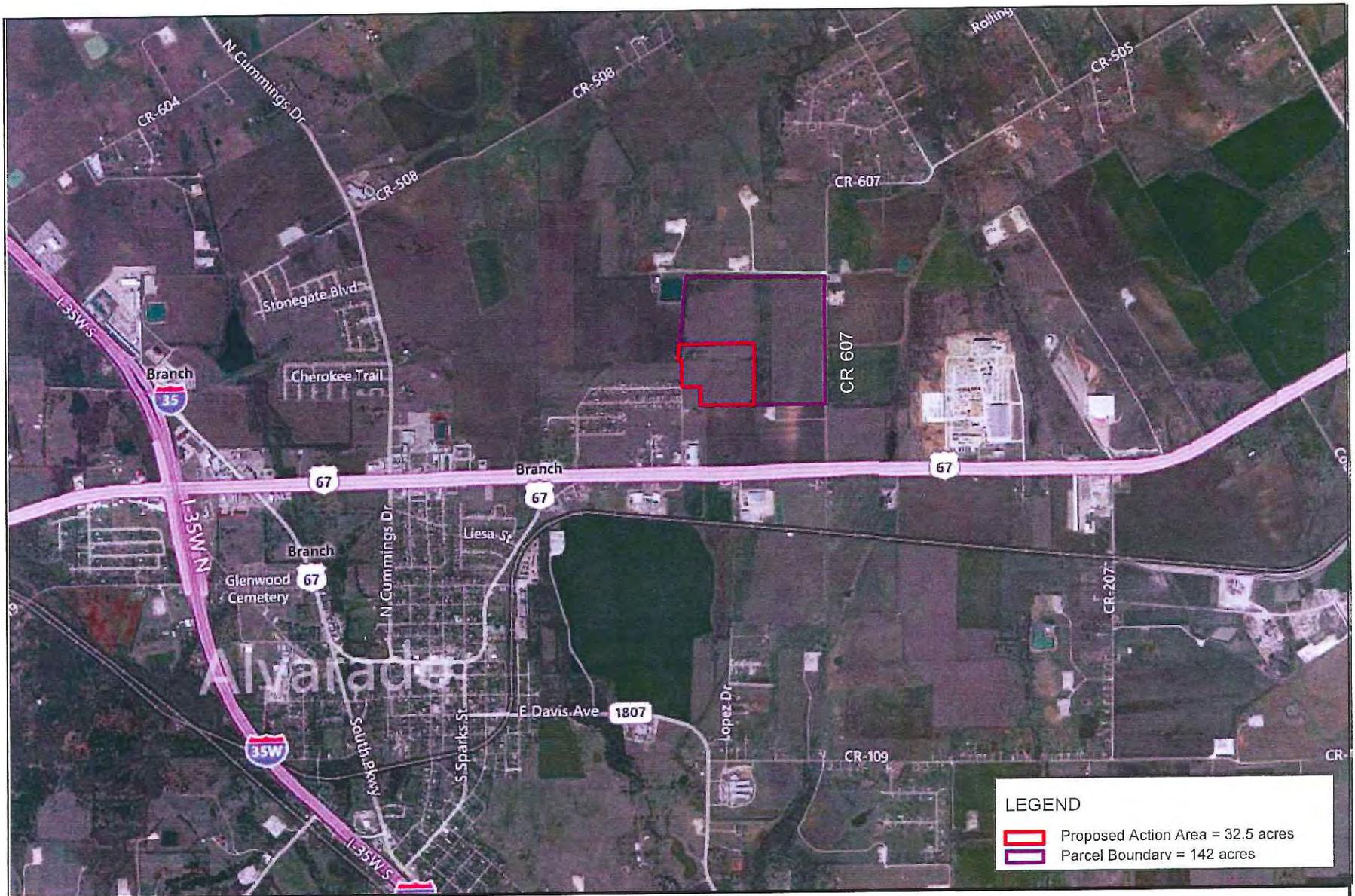
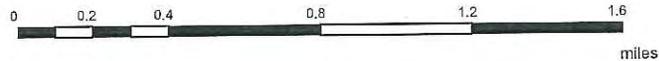


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Ms. Maribel Chavez, P.E.
District Engineer
Texas Department of Transportation
2501 S.W. Loop 820
Fort Worth, TX 76133

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Ms. Chavez,

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Ms. Chavez

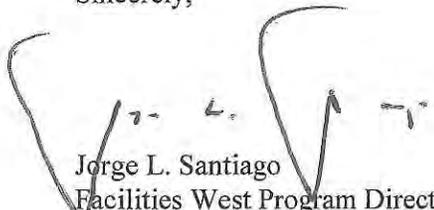
Page 2

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Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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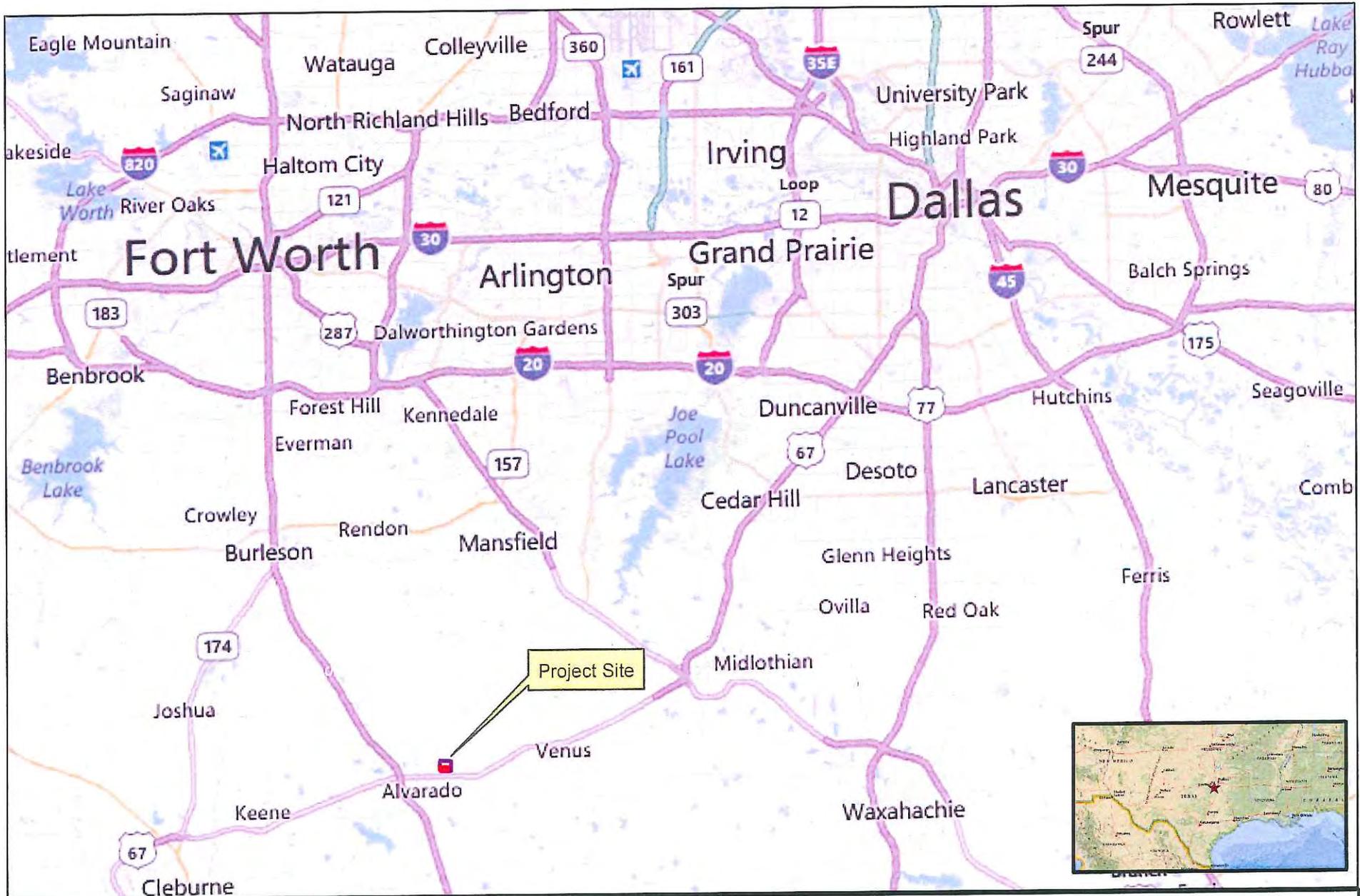


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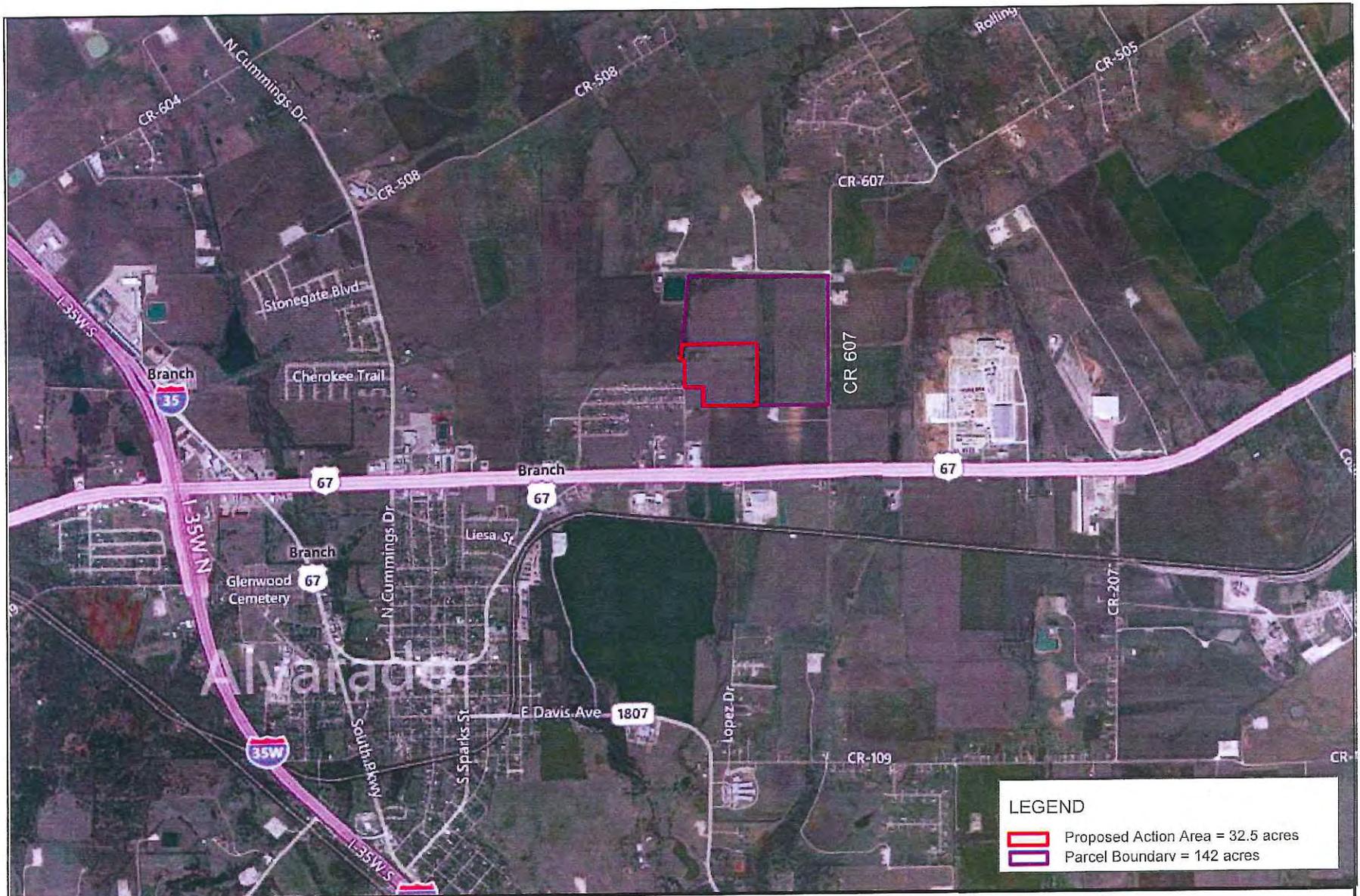


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Rick Bailey
Commissioner – Precinct 1
Precinct 1 Maintenance Facility
2744 W. FM 4
Cleburne, TX 76033

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Bailey,

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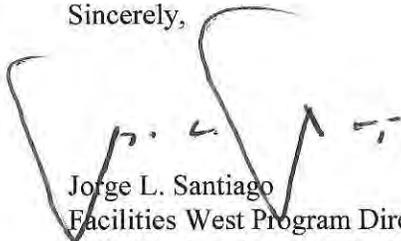
Mr. Bailey
Page 2

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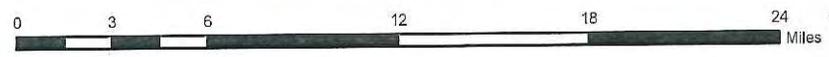


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Facilities West Program Director
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Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

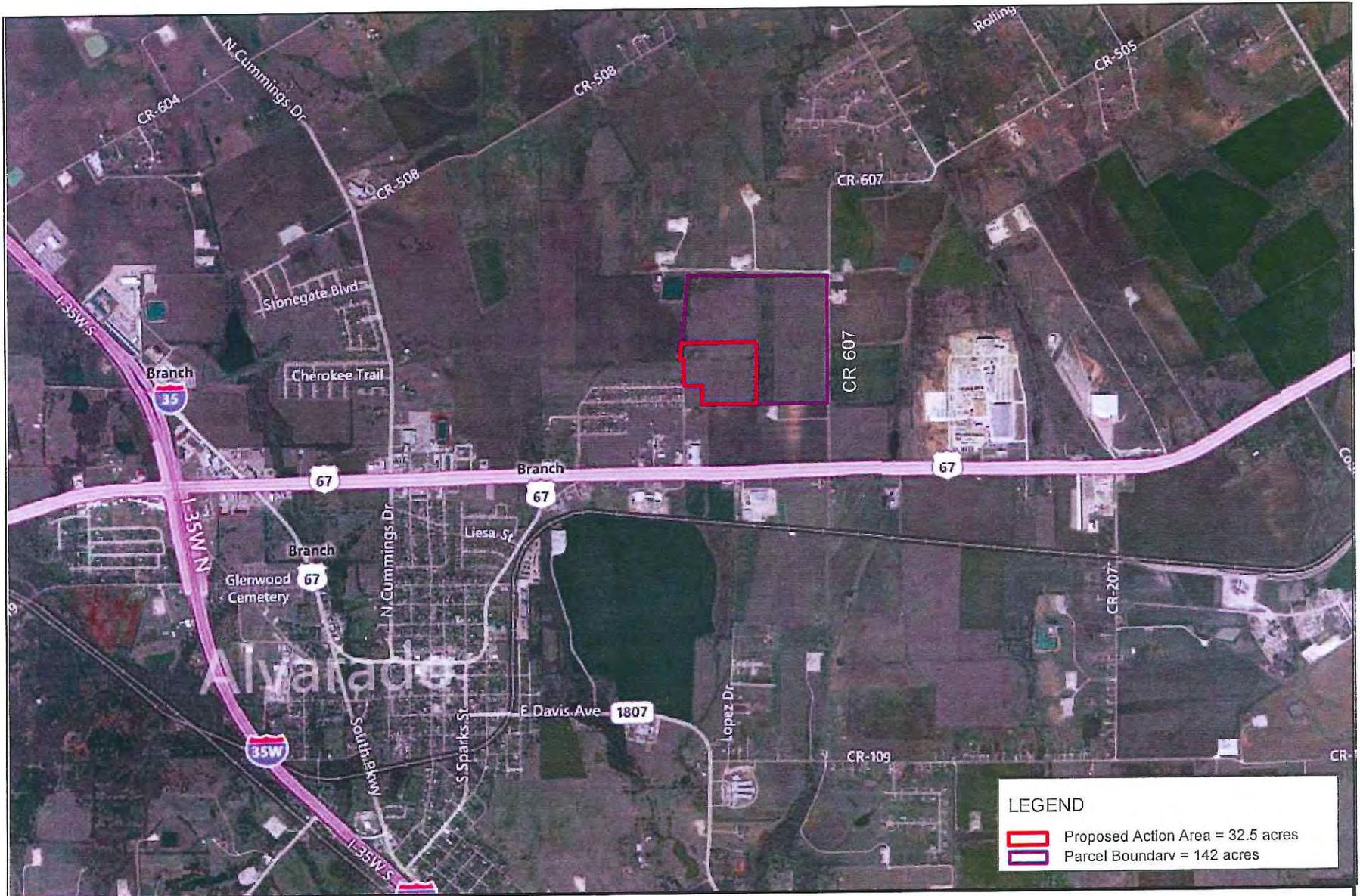
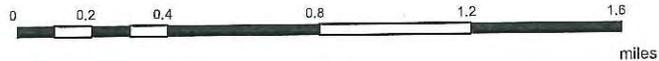


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Wendell Jones
District Conservationist
Johnson County Soil & Water
Conservation District
103B Poindexter Ave.
Cleburne, TX 76033-4406

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Jones,

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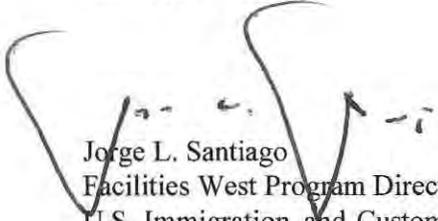
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Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

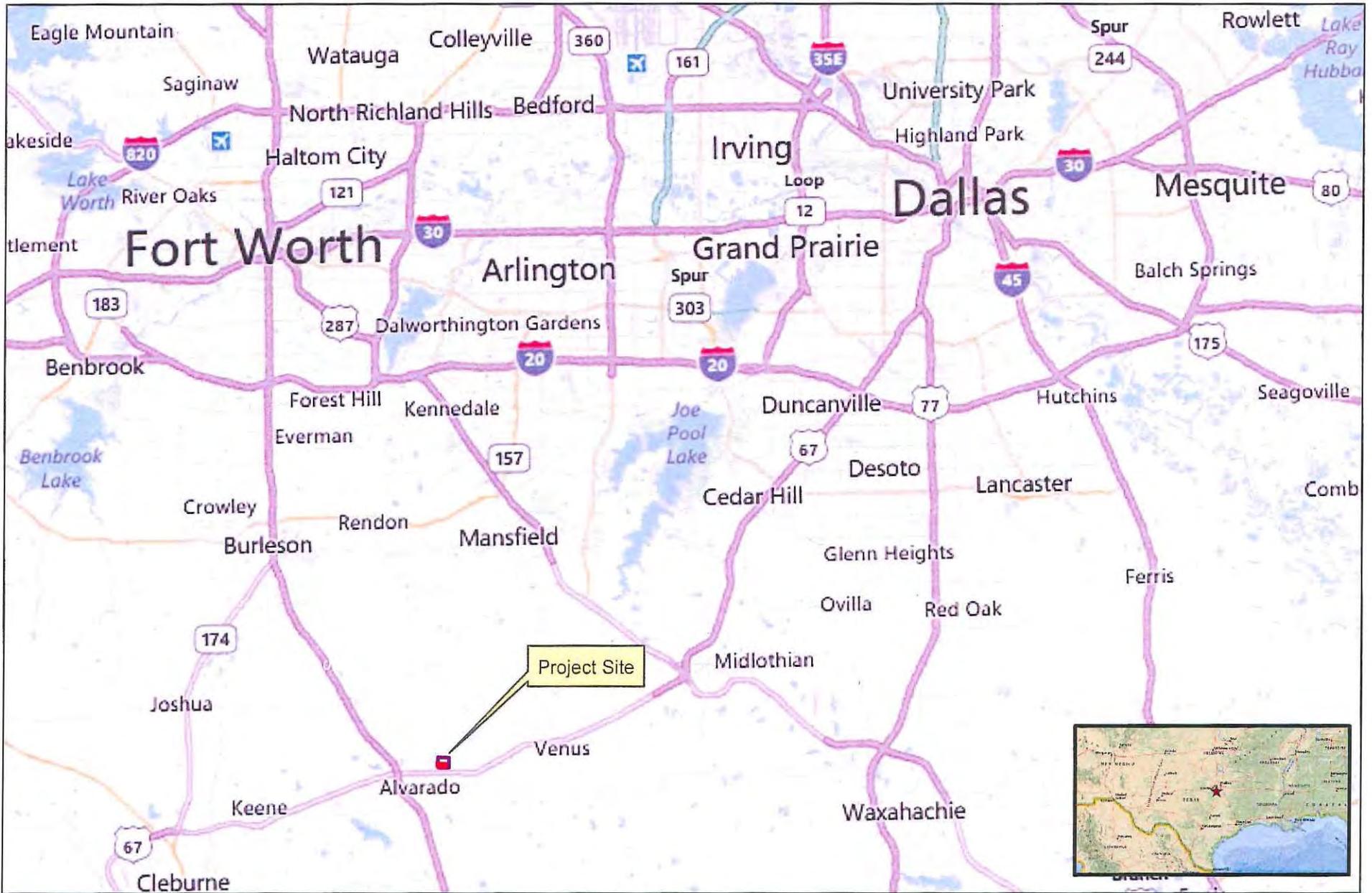
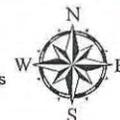


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

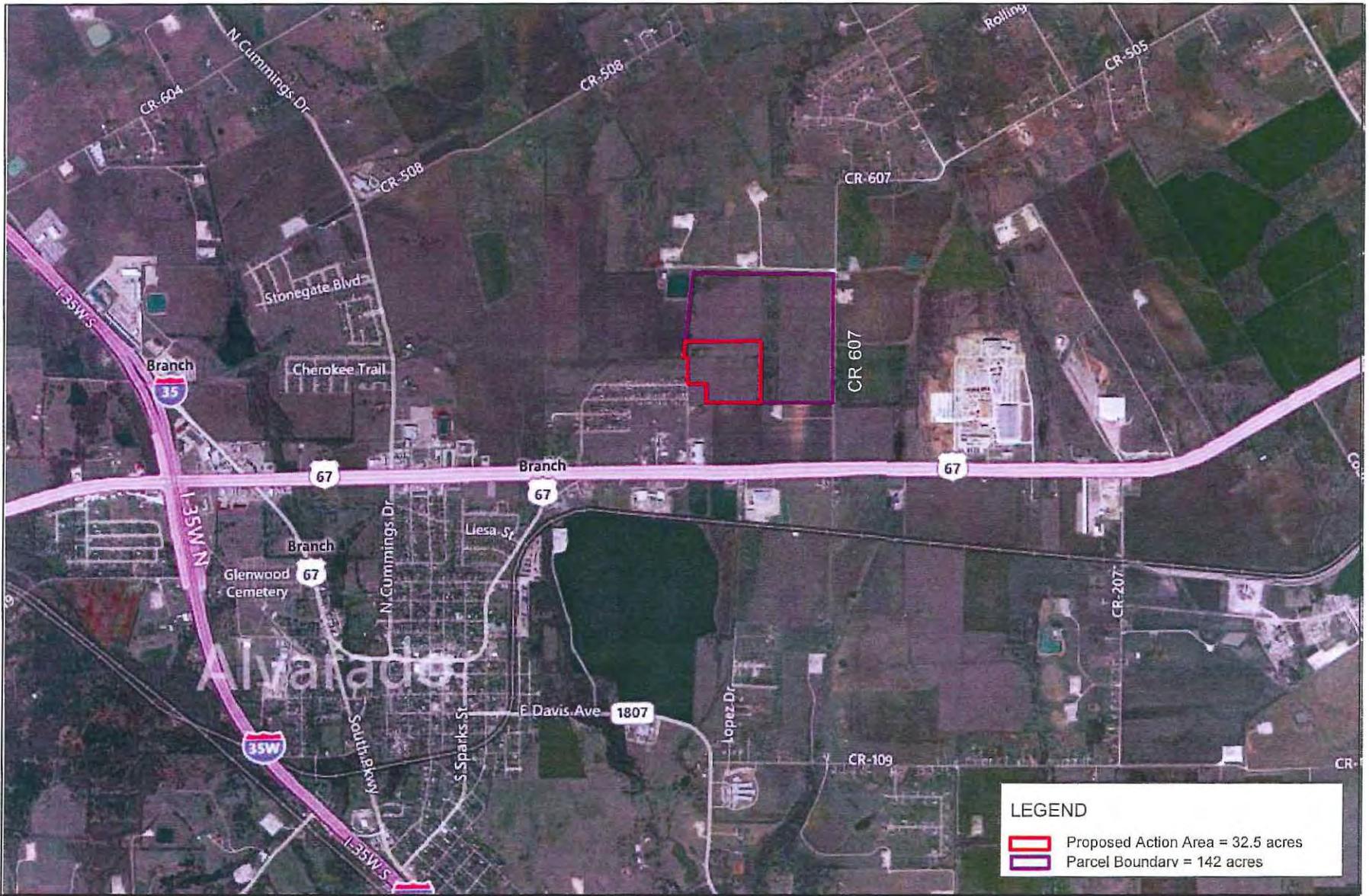


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Wayne Hadley
Director, Vice-Chairman
Johnson County, Texas
Soil & Water Conservation District
#541
105-C Poindexter Avenue
Cleburne, TX 76033-4406

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Hadley,

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ICE respectfully requests that you provide us with any concerns or issues that you feel should be addressed in this EA. ICE intends to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA.

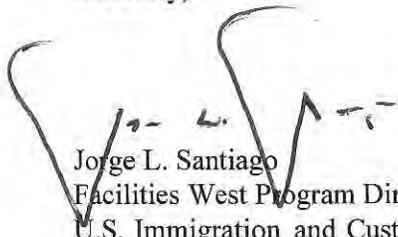
Mr. Hadley
Page 2

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Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

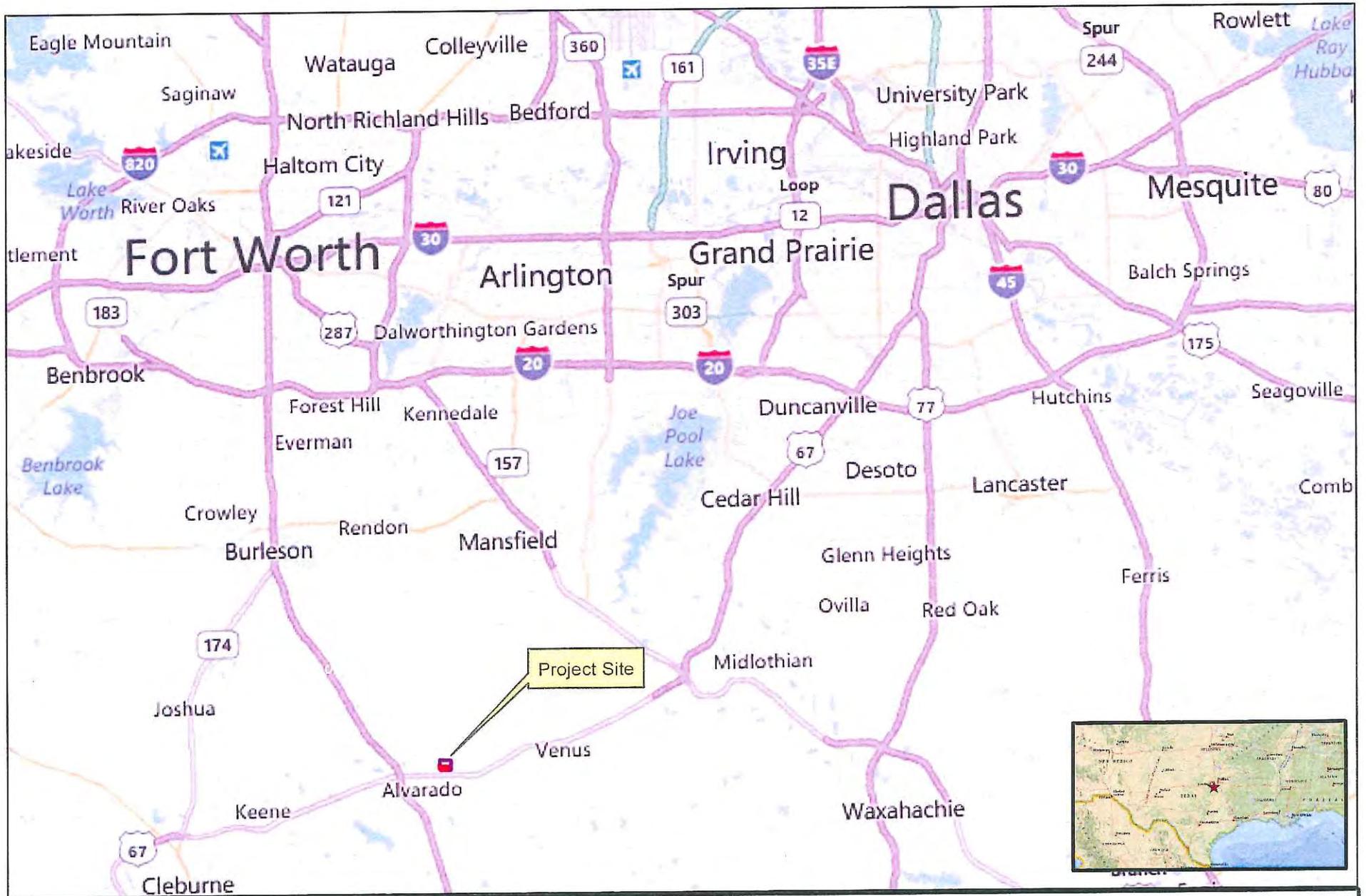
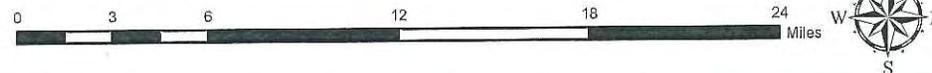


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

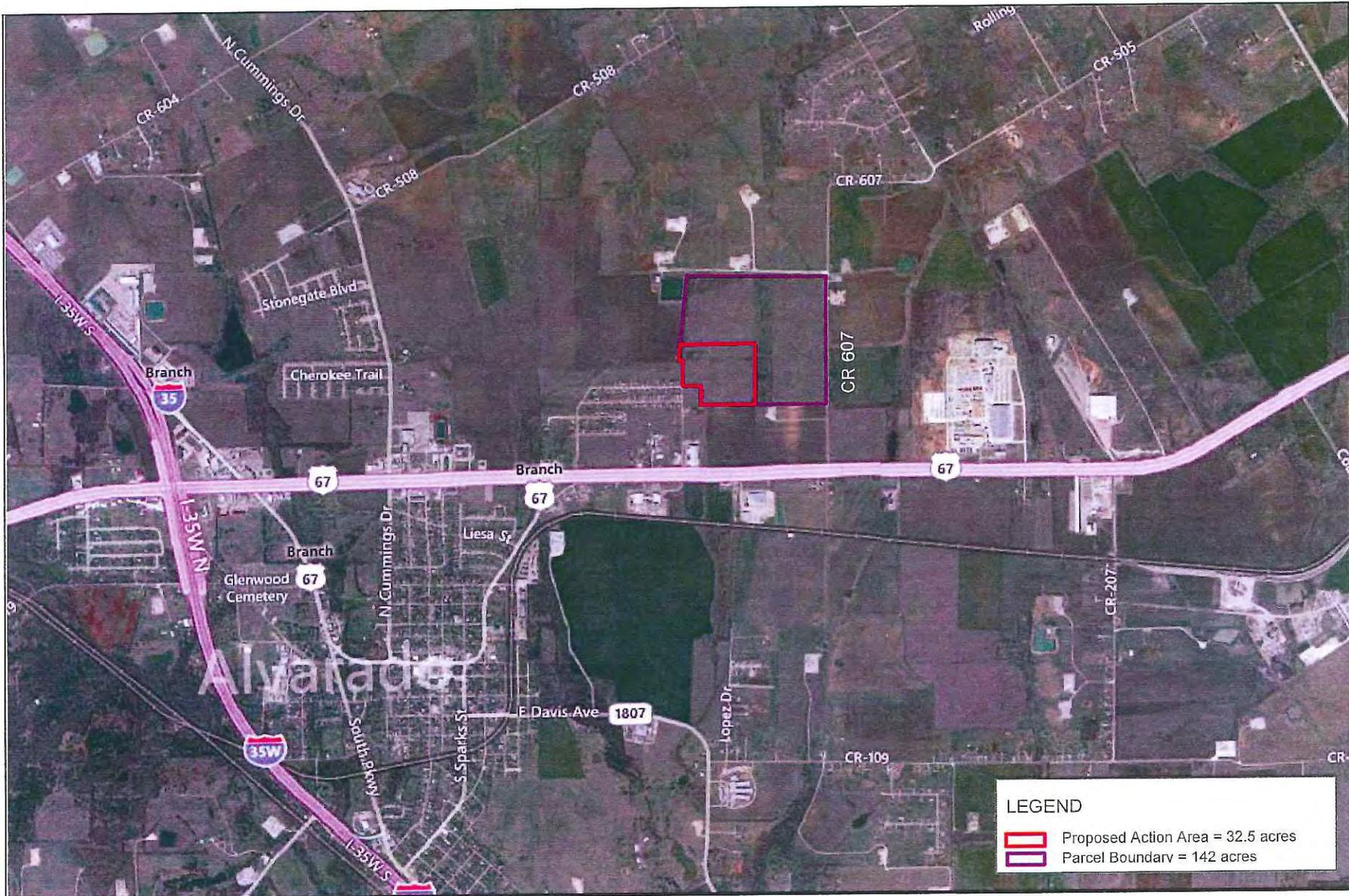


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

			<p>Environmental Assessment Immigration and Customs Enforcement Alvarado Processing Center Alvarado, Texas</p>
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From: Adam Davis
To: ["johnsoncountyswcd@tx.nacdnet.org"](mailto:johnsoncountyswcd@tx.nacdnet.org)
Cc: [McGregor, Charles SWF](mailto:McGregor_Charles_SWF@ice.dhs.gov); [Schneider, Jill \(CTR\) \(Jill.Schneider@associates.ice.dhs.gov\)](mailto:Schneider_Jill_CTR@ice.dhs.gov); [Santiago, Jorge \(Jorge.Santiago@ice.dhs.gov\)](mailto:Santiago_Jorge@ice.dhs.gov)
Subject: Supplement to December 11, 2012 Letter RE: US Immigration and Customs Enforcement- EA (Alvarado, Texas)
Date: Monday, December 17, 2012 3:55:00 PM
Attachments: [Form AD-1006-IAPC-12-17-12.docx](#)
[WendellJonesDec12Letter.pdf](#)
[WayneHadleyDec12Letter.pdf](#)

Dear Mr. Hadley and Mr. Jones,

This email is intended to supplement the December 11, 2012 letters sent to your attention regarding the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas. The requisite FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING Form (AD-1006(10-83)) was not provided in the above-referenced letters and is being provided herein along with a copy of the letters for your use.

If there are any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me directly at the number provided below.

Respectfully,

Adam

Adam Davis, Senior Scientist

Aerostar SES LLC

820 South University Boulevard, Suite 3H

Mobile, Alabama 36609

Cellular: 251.583.1647

Office: 251.432.2664

Email: adavis@aerostar.net

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date of Land Evaluation Request	12 / 17 / 2012		
Name of Project US ICE Alvarado Processing Center		Federal Agency Involved US Immigration and Customs Enforcement			
Proposed Land Use Processing facility		County and State Johnson County, Texas			
PART II (To be completed by SCS)		Date Request Received by SCS			
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? (if no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form.)		Yes ___	No ___	Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land in Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %			
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	Name of Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned by SCS			
		Alternative Site Rating			
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		32.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		0	N/A	N/A	N/A
C. Total Acres In Site		32.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
PART IV (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland					
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland					
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted					
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value					
PART V (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)					
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))		Maximum Points			
1. Area In Nonurban Use		15.00			
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use		10.00			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		20.00			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government		20.00			
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area		15.00			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		15.00			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		10.00			
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland		10.00			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		5.00			
10. On-farm Investments		20.00			
11. Effect Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		10.00			
12. Compatability With Existing Agricultural Use		10.00			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160.00			
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100.00			
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)		160.00			
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260.00			
		Was A Local Site Assessment Used?			
Site Selected:	Date of Selection	Yes ___ No ___			
Reason For Selection:					
Form AD-1006(10-83)					

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Wendell Jones
District Conservationist
Johnson County Soil & Water
Conservation District
103B Poindexter Ave.
Cleburne, TX 76033-4406

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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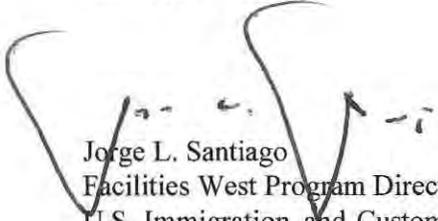
Mr. Jones
Page 2

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Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

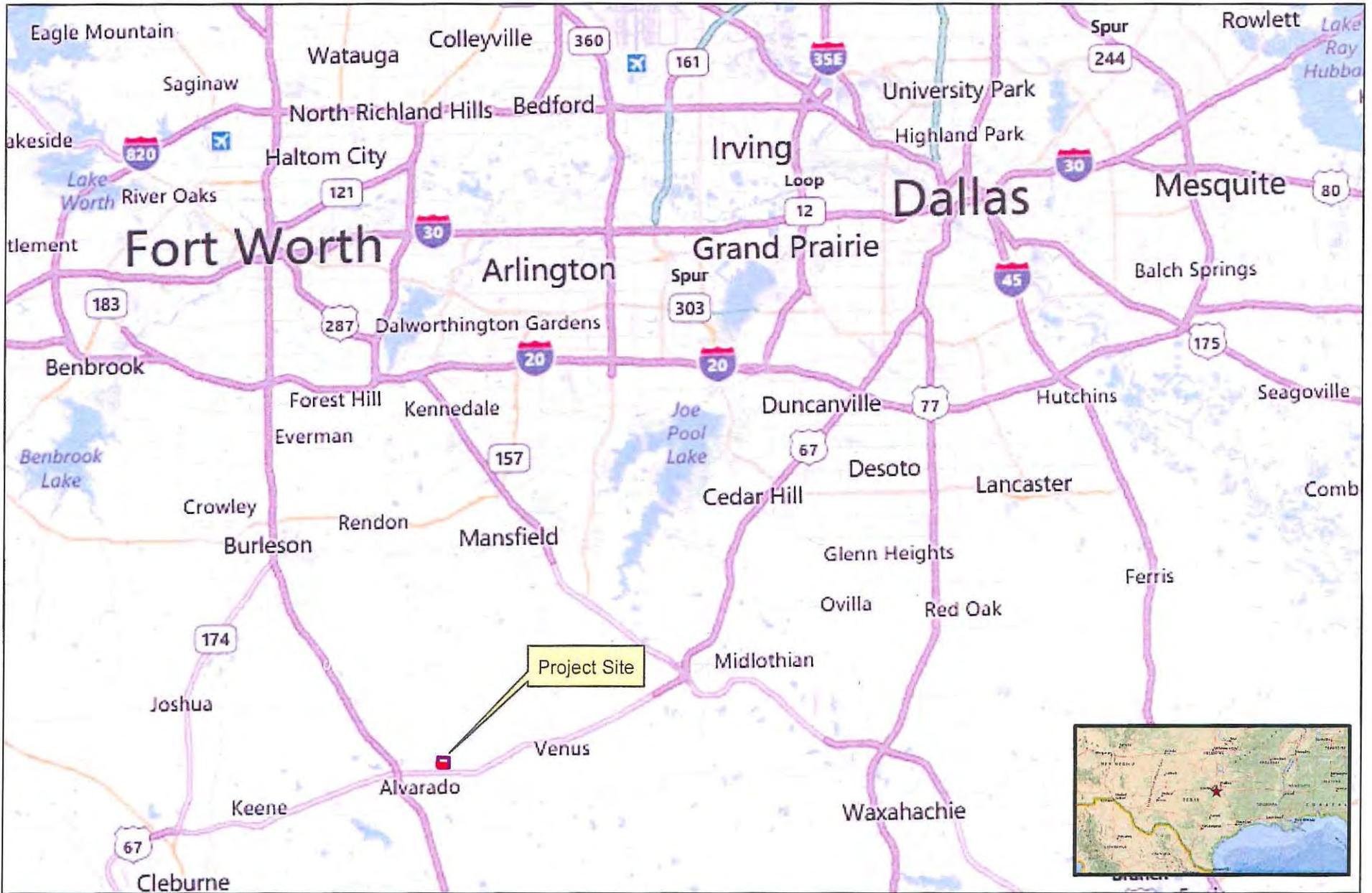
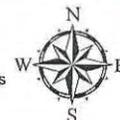


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

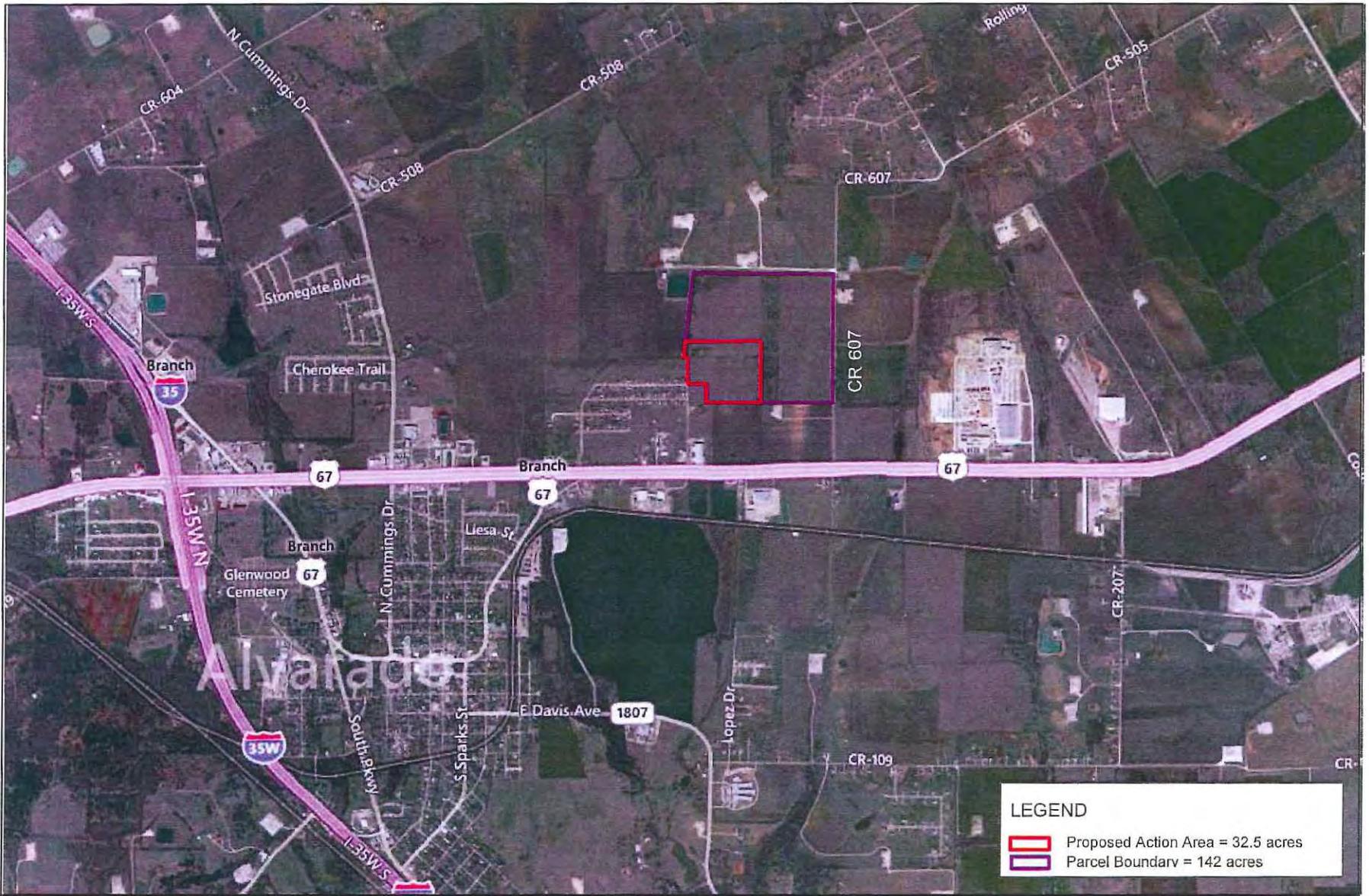


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

Mr. Wayne Hadley
Director, Vice-Chairman
Johnson County, Texas
Soil & Water Conservation District
#541
105-C Poindexter Avenue
Cleburne, TX 76033-4406

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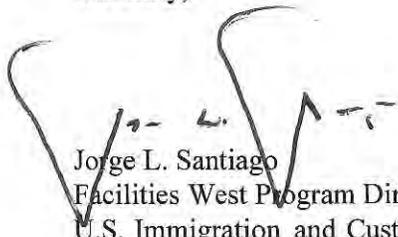
Mr. Hadley
Page 2

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Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jorge L. Santiago". The signature is stylized with large, sweeping loops and is positioned above the typed name.

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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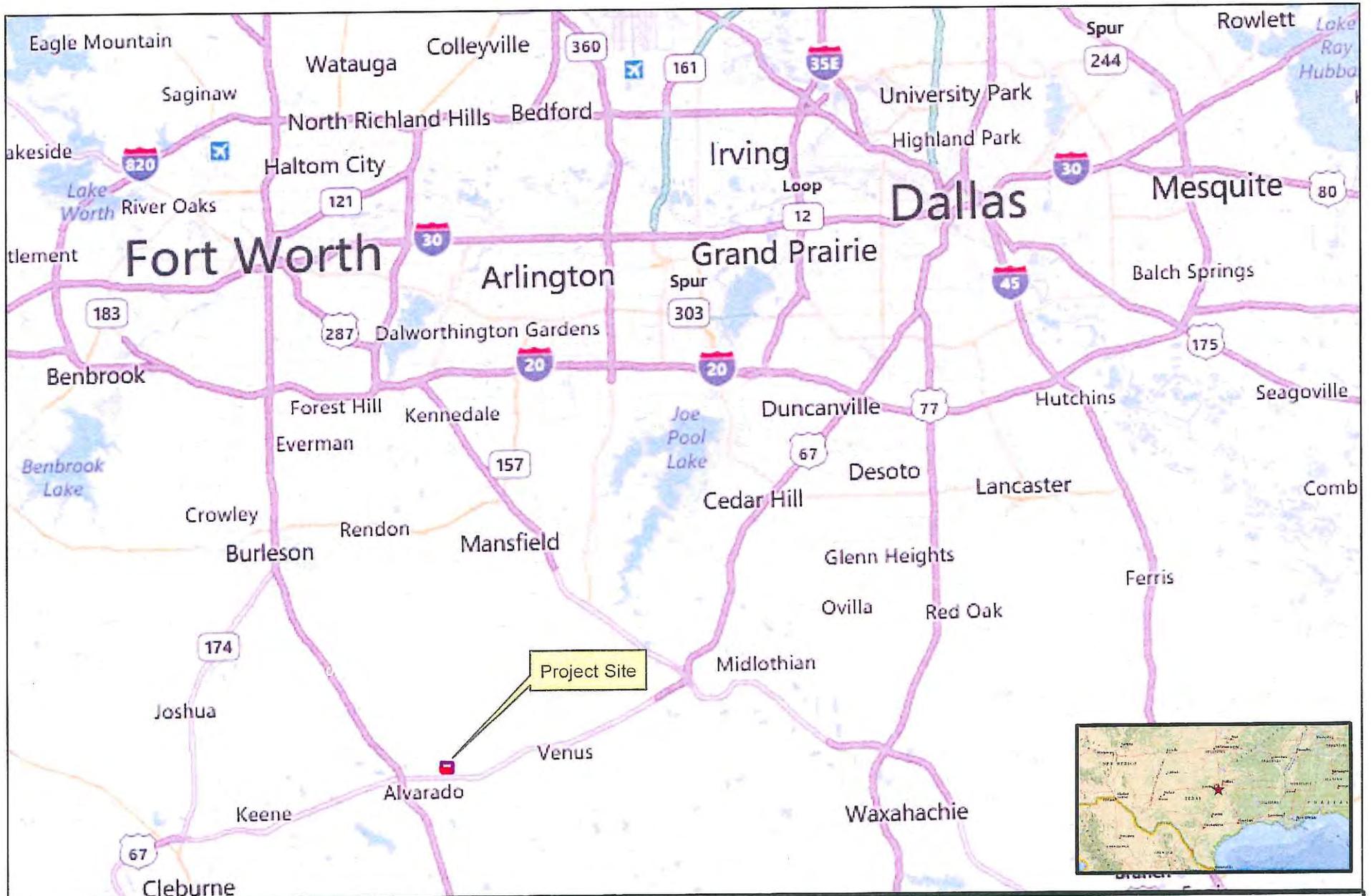
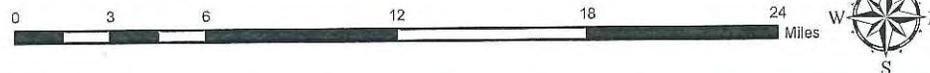


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Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

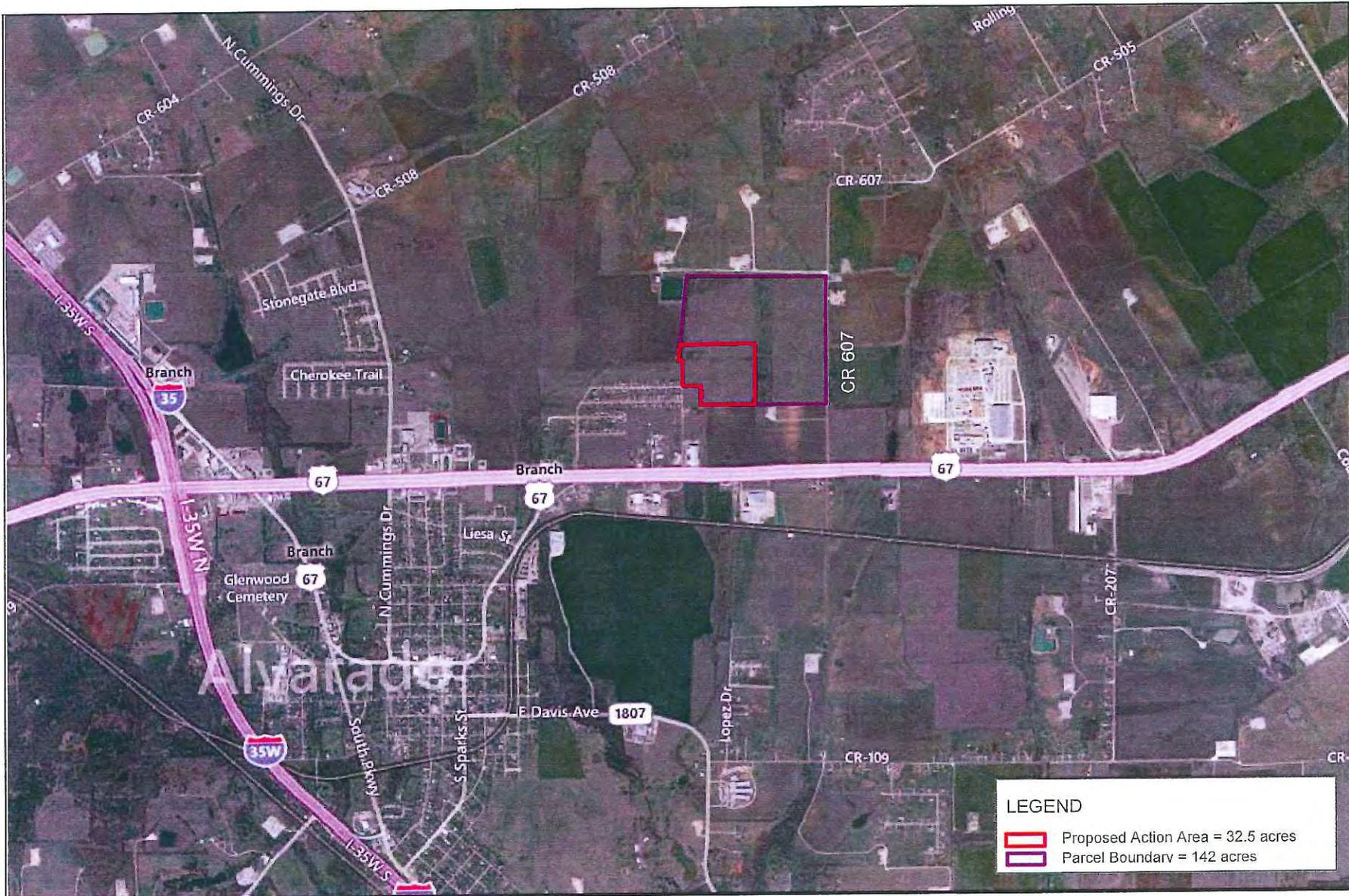


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

			<p>Environmental Assessment Immigration and Customs Enforcement Alvarado Processing Center Alvarado, Texas</p>
--	--	--	--

From: Adam Davis
To: ["Shock, Nadine - NRCS, Temple, TX"](#)
Cc: [Kinney, Drew - NRCS, Temple, TX](#)
Subject: RE: Johnson County Service Processing Facility
Date: Wednesday, January 09, 2013 5:22:00 PM
Attachments: [Farmland Classification-Johnson County Texas.pdf](#)

Mrs. Shock,

Please see the attached Farmland Classification report and map for the ICE Alvarado Processing Center as requested. Please inform me if there are other needed items.

Thanks,

Adam

Adam Davis, Senior Scientist
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Cellular: 251.583.1647
Office: 251.432.2664
Email: adavis@aerostar.net

From: Shock, Nadine - NRCS, Temple, TX [<mailto:Nadine.Shock@tx.usda.gov>]
Sent: Monday, January 07, 2013 2:16 PM
To: Adam Davis
Cc: Kinney, Drew - NRCS, Temple, TX
Subject: Johnson County Service Processing Facility

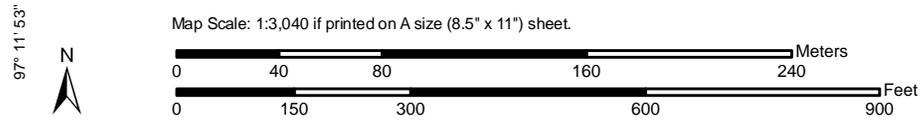
Mr. Davis

We need more information to process your request. Use the attached procedure to identify the area of interest in Web Soil Survey and produce a Farmland Classification report and map for us. If you already have the area digitized you can create an Area of Interest using zipped shape files. Then send a copy to Drew Kinney for processing with a copy to me. Thank you.

Nadine Shock
NRCS
254-742-9863

This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete the email immediately.

Farmland Classification—Johnson County, Texas
(ICE ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

-  Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

-  Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

Political Features

-  Cities

Water Features

-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes

-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:3,040 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 14N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Johnson County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 20, 2012

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Johnson County, Texas (TX251)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FhC	Ferris-Heiden complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	14.1	43.0%
HeB	Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	18.7	57.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			32.7	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service

101 S. Main Street
Temple, TX 76501-6624
Phone: 254-742-9826
FAX: 254-742-9859

January 10, 2013

Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard
Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609

Attention: Adam Davis

Subject: LNU-Farmland Protection
Proposed Alvarado Service Processing Facility
Johnson County, Texas

We have reviewed the information provided in your correspondence dated December 11, 2012 concerning the proposed processing facility construction in Johnson County, Texas. This review is part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). We have evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

The proposed project does contain soils classified as Important Farmland Soils. We have completed Parts II, IV, and V of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (Form AD-1006). The relative value of farmland in Part V should be used in your calculation for Part VII.

To meet reporting requirements of section 1546 of the Act, 7 U.S.C 4207, and for data collection purposes, after your agency has made a final decision on a project in which one or more of the alternative sites contain farmland subject to the FPPA, NRCS is requesting a return copy of the (Form AD-1006), which indicates the final decision. We encourage the use of accepted erosion control methods during the construction of this project.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (254) 742-9854, Fax (254) 742-9859 or by email at drew.kinney@tx.usda.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Drew Kinney".

Drew Kinney
NRCS GIS Specialist

Attachment

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request 12/17/12			
Name of Project US ICE Alvarado Processing Center		Federal Agency Involved US Immigration & Customs Enforcement			
Proposed Land Use Processing Facility		County and State Johnson County, TX			
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By NRCS 12/20/2012		Person Completing Form: Drew Kinney	
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)		YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated 1907	Average Farm Size 121
Major Crop(s) wheat	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 279,375% 60	Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 275,975% 59			
Name of Land Evaluation System Used LESA	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System NA	Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 1-10-2013			
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating			
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		32.5			
C. Total Acres In Site		0			
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information		32.5			
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland		32.7			
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland		~			
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted		0.012			
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value		49			
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)		85			
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)		Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C
1. Area In Non-urban Use		(15)			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use		(10)			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		(20)			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government		(20)			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area		(15)			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		(15)			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		(10)			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland		(10)			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		(5)			
10. On-Farm Investments		(20)			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		(10)			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160			
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100			
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)		160			
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260			
Site Selected:		Date Of Selection		Was A Local Site Assessment Used?	
				YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
Reason For Selection:					
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:				Date:	

(See Instructions on reverse side)

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service

101 S. Main Street
Temple, TX 76501-6624
Phone: 254-742-9960
FAX: 254-742-9859

For Informational Purposes

To Whom It May Concern:

The official source for current soil survey information is Web Soil Survey at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>. Enclosed is a pamphlet about the website.

Farmland Classification maps can be obtained by following the steps below:

Delineate your area of interest (AOI) and create an AOI, or create an AOI from a zipped shape file. Go to the Soil Data Explorer tab, then the Suitability's and Limitations for Use tab, and then under the Land Classifications list of reports, run the Farmland Classification report. Print or save the report to a file, or add it to the shopping cart and produce a Custom Soil Resource Report to submit to us electronically, or print it out for mailing. Submit a Form AD-1006 or NRCS-CPA-106 found at the following URL's respectively:

<http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/ees/pdf/ad1006.pdf>

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf

NRCS Conservation Easements for Texas can be obtained at the following URL to determine if your project overlaps with any conservation easements:

<http://www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov/easements.html>

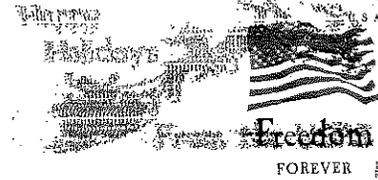
NRCS Conservation Easements by state can be obtained at the following URL:<http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/GDGOrder.aspx>

If you have any questions, please contact the Texas State Soil Scientist at (254) 742-9863.



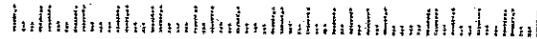
DON BEESON
Commissioner Precinct #4
Johnson County
4300 East FM 4
Cleburne, Texas 76031

NORTH TEXAS TX FPODC
DALLAS TX 750
19 DEC 2012 PM 5 1



Mr. Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609

36609765908





DON BEESON
Commissioner Precinct #4
Johnson County
4300 East FM 4
Cleburne, Texas 76031

December 17, 2012

Mr. Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609

Subject: Environmental Assessment for ICE Facility in Johnson County, Alvarado Texas

Dear Mr. Davis,

I am not aware of any environmental issues reference this proposed facility however our County Public Works department is responsible for subdivision and flood control issues. This proposed facility would be within the boundaries of Precinct #3 and County Commissioner Jerry Stringer. He could better address any impact this would have on his county roads and draining issues.

My only concern is Johnson County through its Sheriff's Department has enjoyed a great relationship with LaSalle Corrections and their management of our local jail where approximately 200 ICE detainees are currently housed. I would hate to see anything occur that would hinder that relationship.

If I can be of additional assistance to you please contact me direct.

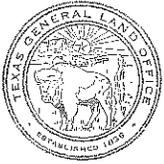
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Don Beeson".

Don Beeson
Johnson County Commissioner
Precinct #4

Cc: Sheriff Bob Alfred
Billy McConnell

23501



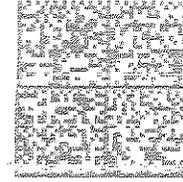
TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE

JERRY PATTERSON, COMMISSIONER

P.O. Box 12873

Austin, Texas 78711-2873

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS



Facile

016H26504277

\$00.374

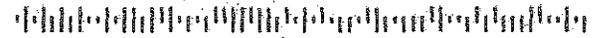
12/20/2012

Mailed From 78701

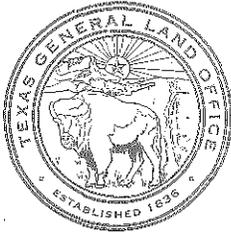
US POSTAGE

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609

7 KQJVSGB 36609



TEXAS



GENERAL LAND OFFICE

JERRY PATTERSON, COMMISSIONER

December 19, 2012

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609

Re: Environmental Assessment for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in
Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas

Dear Mr. Davis,

On behalf of Commissioner Patterson, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to provide comments in regard to the proposed environmental assessment for the development of a 32.5 acre parcel in Alvarado, Texas by your agency. At this time, the Texas General Land Office does not have any concerns or issues with the development of the property.

Should you need any additional information, please contact me at (512) 463-5030 or by email at ned.polk@glo.texas.gov.

Sincerely,

Ned Polk
Director, Upland Leasing
Professional service Division

ROGER HARMON
JOHNSON COUNTY JUDGE

Alison Hitchcock, Administrative Assistant
Holly Morris, Budget Coordinator



Rexann Knowles, Secretary
Kimber Zorn, Receptionist

#2 Main St – Johnson County Courthouse, Cleburne, Texas 76033

December 17, 2012

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Blvd., Suite 3H
Mobile, Al 36609

Dear Mr. Davis:

We are very pleased to hear that the Immigration and Customs Enforcement facility in Alvarado, Texas is nearing the ground breaking stage. I know that the City of Alvarado, Emerald, and Johnson County Economic Development Commission have been working for several years to complete these plans.

I personally support this project along with many Johnson County citizens. The facility will be an economic generator, creating hundreds of jobs in our community.

We are also pleased to hear that ICE will have employees at this facility as well. Perhaps in the future Johnson County could be the home for ICE's regional offices.

Diana Miller, Executive Director for Johnson County EDC stands ready to support the project in conjunction with the City of Alvarado. We will work with the City and Texas Workforce Commission to set up job fairs to help fill positions at the facility in addition to working with the State of Texas on any assistance to Emerald.

In relation to my role in County fiscal management, I do have a question about how you believe the facility in Alvarado will impact ICE inmates housed in our County facility. I look forward to a call concerning this one question.

I feel this facility will not only fill the regional needs for the ICE regional office, but will enhance economic development for our community. We look forward to the groundbreaking and our future partnership.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Roger Harmon".

Roger Harmon
Johnson County Judge

RH/alh

cc: Diana J. Miller/JCEDC

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

real places telling real stories

January 2, 2013

Ben Resnick
GAI Consultants, Inc.
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, PA 15120-5005

Re: Project review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Cultural Resources Survey Needed, for the Proposed Alvarado Processing Center (DHS) (Tracking #201302605)

Dear Mr. Resnick:

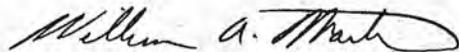
Thank you for the correspondence concerning the above referenced project. This letter serves as comment on the proposed undertaking from the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission.

The review staff, led by Marie Archambeault, has examined our records. Since the project area is situated on a landform likely to contain archeological sites and has never been surveyed by a professional archeologist, we recommend that the project area be surveyed to identify historic properties that may be adversely affected by this development, in compliance with 36 CFR 800.

The work should meet the minimum archeological survey standards posted online at www.thc.state.tx.us. A report of investigations should be produced in conformance with the Secretary of Interior's Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and submitted to this office for review. Shapefiles showing the boundaries of the project area and the areas actually surveyed should be submitted via email to archeological_projects@thc.state.tx.us. Lists of qualified archeologists in Texas can be found online at: www.counciloftexasarcheologists.org or www.rpanet.org. Please note that other potentially qualified archeologists not included on these lists may be used. If the survey is being performed on public land or within a public easement, an Antiquities Permit must be secured from our office before field work may begin.

Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. **If you have any questions please contact Marie Archambeault by phone at 512.463.6043, or by email at marie.archambeault@thc.state.tx.us.**

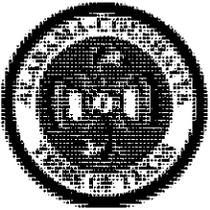
Sincerely,



for
Mark Wolfe
State Historic Preservation Officer
MW/ma

cc: Jorge L. Santiago, Program Director Facilities-West, US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, 500 12th St. SW; Stop 8058, Washington D.C. 20536





ALABAMA-COUSHATTA TRIBE OF TEXAS

571 State Park Road 56 • Livingston, Texas 77351 • (936) 563-1100

January 10, 2013

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, AL 36609

Dear Mr. Davis:

On behalf of Mikko Oscola Clayton Sylestine and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe, our appreciation is expressed on your efforts to consult us regarding the Environmental Assessment for the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement facility construction in Johnson County.

Our Tribe maintains ancestral associations throughout the state of Texas despite the absence of written records to completely identify Tribal activities, villages, trails, or grave sites. However, it is our objective to ensure significances of American Indian ancestry, especially of Alabama-Coushatta origin, are administered with the utmost considerations.

Upon review of the December 11, 2012 submission, we decline the opportunity to participate in this consultation. Johnson County exists beyond our scope of interest for the state of Texas. Therefore, no impacts to cultural assets of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas will occur in conjunction with this proposal.

Should you require further assistance regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bryant J. Celestine'.

Bryant J. Celestine
Historic Preservation Officer



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region 6

1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200

Dallas, TX 75202-2733

January 10, 2013

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609

In accordance with Section 309 of the Clean Air Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 (EPA) has reviewed the information request for the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) processing facility for Federal detainees. Based on the information presented; Region 6 has the following comments to offer for the proposed action.

This project is located in Johnson County, Texas which is one of the ten counties included in the Dallas/Ft. Worth 2008 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) nonattainment area. On July 20, 2012, this geographic area was designated by EPA as not meeting the current NAAQS for ground-level ozone. Because of this air quality concern, EPA recommends that environmental documentation for this project include detailed discussion identifying potential project-related impacts to air quality, as well as how these impacts will be addressed/mitigated. Assuming that air quality impacts will be construction-related, EPA recommends that, in addition to all applicable local, state, or federal requirements, the following mitigation measures be included in the Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan in order to reduce air quality impacts associated with emissions of NO_x, CO, PM, SO₂, and other pollutants from construction-related activities:

Fugitive Dust Source Controls:

- Stabilize open storage piles and disturbed areas by covering and/or applying water or chemical/organic dust palliative where appropriate at active and inactive sites during workdays, weekends, holidays, and windy conditions;
- Install wind fencing and phase grading operations where appropriate, and operate water trucks for stabilization of surfaces under windy conditions; and
- Prevent spillage when hauling material and operating non-earthmoving equipment and limit speeds to 15 miles per hour. Limit speed of earth-moving equipment to 10 mph.

Mobile and Stationary Source Controls:

- Plan construction scheduling to minimize vehicle trips;
- Limit idling of heavy equipment to less than 5 minutes and verify through unscheduled inspections;
- Maintain and tune engines per manufacturer's specifications to perform at EPA certification levels, prevent tampering, and conduct unscheduled inspections to ensure these measures are followed;

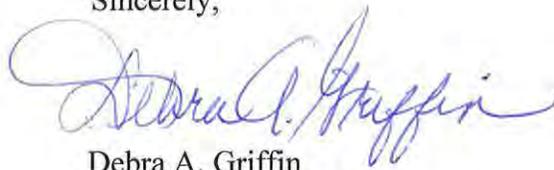
- If practicable, utilize new, clean equipment meeting the most stringent of applicable Federal or State Standards. In general, commit to the best available emissions control technology. Tier 4 engines should be used for project construction equipment to the maximum extent feasible;
- Lacking availability of non-road construction equipment that meets Tier 4 engine standards, the responsible agency should commit to using EPA-verified particulate traps, oxidation catalysts and other appropriate controls where suitable to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter and other pollutants at the construction site; and
- Consider alternative fuels and energy sources such as natural gas and electricity (plug-in or battery).

Administrative controls:

- Prepare an inventory of all equipment prior to construction and identify the suitability of add-on emission controls for each piece of equipment before groundbreaking;
- Develop a construction traffic and parking management plan that maintains traffic flow and plan construction to minimize vehicle trips; and
- Identify sensitive receptors in the project area, such as children, elderly, and infirmed, and specify the means by which impacts to these populations will be minimized (e.g. locate construction equipment and staging zones away from sensitive receptors and building air intakes).

We appreciate the opportunity to examine the solicitation of views. Thank you for your coordination and don't hesitate to contact Keith Hayden, of my staff, at 214-665-2133 or hayden.keith@epa.gov should you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter.

Sincerely,



Debra A. Griffin
Associate Director, Office of
Compliance Assurance and
Enforcement Division



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SOUTHERN PLAINS REGION

1 MILE NORTH OF CITY, HWY 281 & RIVERSIDE DRIVE

P.O. BOX 368

ANADARKO, OKLAHOMA 73005

REPLY REFER TO: NATURAL RESOURCES (405) 247-6673

JAN 11 2013

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U. S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th Street SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Dear Mr. Santiago:

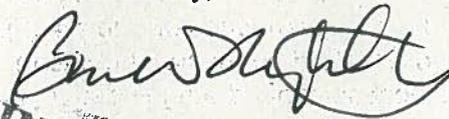
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to support detention and removal operations. From your description the project will consist of constructing a detention processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas.

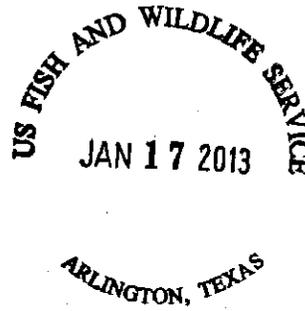
A review of Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) maps of the project location indicates that there are no tribal or Individual Indian trust lands within the project area. The BIA has no jurisdiction within the project area and there are no concerns that the proposed improvements will impact Indian trust lands within the Southern Plains Region jurisdiction.

It is recommended that you consult with the Comanche Nation, the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma as they have historic ties to the area and should be consulted to determine if they have some concern that the project has a potential to impact sites of importance in their respective histories or cultural traditions.

If any additional information is required, please contact John A. Worthington, Regional Archeologist, Southern Plains Region, Bureau of Indian Affairs at 405.247.1565.

Sincerely,


ACTING Regional Director



January 11,

Thomas J. Claude Jr., Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Arlington, Texas Ecological Services Field Office
2005 Northeast Green Oaks Boulevard, Suite 140
Arlington, Texas 76006

**RE: Threatened and Endangered Species Survey
Immigrations and Customs Enforcement
Proposed Processing Center
Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Claude:

Aerostar Environmental Services, Inc. (AEROSTAR) conducted a Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Survey on approximately 32.5 acres at a site proposed for the Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Processing Center to be located in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas (Figure 1-1). In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed facility that would process and transport federal detainees out of the country to destinations south of the United States. More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces (Figure 2-1). The following presents the methodology, results and conclusion of the T&E survey.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted during October 16 and 17, 2012. Aerials (Google 2010), topographic maps (ESRI), and architectural plans (Grace & Herbert Architects) of the project area were reviewed prior to field surveys. From the available aerials, topos and plans, preliminary maps were prepared and used in the field to document habitat types. The survey targeted habitats of state and federally protected species presented in **Appendix A** (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, October 2011). No critical habitats occur within this project area. A copy of the critical habitat map as a result of a search on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) web site: <http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/> is presented in **Appendix B**, Maps 1 and 2. The search for protected species was conducted along 25-foot transects throughout the Action

Area. The areas surrounding the 32.5 acre site was also inspected for protected species and their habitats. Photographs of the site were taken to document habitat types and are presented in **Appendix C**.

RESULTS

No protected species were located near or within the Action Area and no burrows were located within the Action Area. The project site can be described as cow pastureland comprised of spurge (*Euphorbia sp.*), rye grass (*Lolium multiflorum*), Johnson grass (*Sorghum halapense*) and other common weed species such as rag weed (*Ambrosia artemisifolia*). The edges of the property were comprised of scattered hackberry (*Celetis occidentalis*), osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*), Johnson grass, Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and ragweed. This pastureland is currently and frequently grazed by cows as there was an enormous amount of cow paddies encountered during the transect survey.

Wildlife observed during the survey included one eastern cottontail (*Sivilagus floridanus*), three turkey vultures (*Cathartes aura*) flying over, and a barred owl (*Strix varia*) that flew southwest over the pasture from the forested drainage located to the east of the Action Area. The forested drainage was inspected for nests, but none were found within that area.

Properties to the north, south and east are utilized for pastureland, and properties to the west are utilized for both pastureland and residential use (Figure 1-2).

CONCLUSION

After inspection of the site conditions and search for protected species, it was determined that protected species would not be impacted by the development of the 32.5 acres. Therefore, AEROSTAR respectfully requests that the USFWS review our findings for concurrence. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 251-432-2664 (office) or at 251-680-4332 (cell).

Sincerely,

Angela Rangel, M.S. Biologist



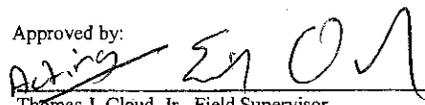
Aerostar SES LLC

Your letter indicates you have determined that the proposed action would have no effect on federally listed species. The supporting information for this determination should be provided to the federal action agency for their evaluation. If the federal action agency determines the proposed action would have no effect on federally listed species, consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

Date 2-1-2013

Consultation # 02ETAR00-2013-F-0118

Approved by:


Thomas J. Cloud, Jr., Field Supervisor

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE, ARLINGTON, TEXAS



February 1, 2013

Life's better outside.®

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, AL 36609

Commissioners

T. Dan Friedkin
Chairman
Houston

Ralph H. Duggins
Vice-Chairman
Fort Worth

Antonio Falcon, M.D.
Rio Grande City

Karen J. Hixon
San Antonio

Dan Allen Hughes, Jr.
Beeville

Bill Jones
Austin

Margaret Martin
Boerne

S. Reed Morian
Houston

Dick Scott
Wimberley

Lee M. Bass
Chairman-Emeritus
Fort Worth

Carter P. Smith
Executive Director

RE: United States Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Proposed Alvarado Processing Facility
(Johnson County), TPWD Project 28182

Dear Mr. Davis:

On behalf of United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Aerostar SES LLC (Aerostar) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility to be located in Alvarado, Johnson County, Texas. ICE has requested input from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) regarding potential concerns or issues that may need to be addressed in the EA.

Project Description

ICE proposes construction of a processing facility and parking lot on a 32.5-acre site. Based on review of aerial imagery, the site appears to contain herbaceous vegetation on land most likely used for agricultural purposes such as hay or pasture.

TPWD, as the state agency with primary responsibility for protecting the state's fish and wildlife resources and in accordance with the authority granted by Parks and Wildlife Code §12.0011, hereby provides the following recommendations and informational comments to minimize potential impacts to the state's fish and wildlife resources for the project referenced above.

State Regulations by Parks and Wildlife Code

State-Listed Threatened and Endangered Species

Section 68.015 of the Parks and Wildlife Code regulates state-listed species. There is no provision for take (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. A copy of TPWD Guidelines for **Protection of State-Listed Species** is attached for your review and includes a list of penalties for take of state-listed species. State-listed species may only be handled by persons with a scientific collection permit

obtained through TPWD. For more information on this permit, please contact the Wildlife Permits Office at (512) 389-4647.

TPWD Annotated County Lists of Rare Species are available at http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/land/maps/gis/ris/endangered_species/. These lists provide information regarding state-listed and rare species that have potential to occur within each county in Texas. A copy of the Johnson County list is attached for your reference.

Of the species listed for Johnson County, the state-threatened Texas Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*) is more at risk for being impacted by construction activities due to its limited mobility and because it hibernates underground. Texas horned lizards are generally active from mid-April through September. At that time of year, they may be able to avoid slow (less than 15 miles per hour) moving equipment, although when a threat is perceived they often flatten themselves against the ground to blend into their surroundings. The remainder of the year, this species hibernates only a few inches underground and will be susceptible to earth moving equipment and compaction.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends ICE survey the project area to determine the potential of the site to support state-listed species or their habitat, including the Texas Horned Lizard. Please be aware that species not occurring during site surveys may utilize the habitat within the project area at times beyond those during which the survey was conducted, such as seasonally or nocturnally.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends the EA include an identification of the existing vegetation at the site, a determination of whether suitable habitat for state-listed species is present, and a determination of whether the project actions may impact state-listed species or their habitat. TPWD recommends the proposed project be designed and constructed to avoid or minimize adverse impacts and to mitigate impacts to state-listed species.

Recommendation: If the site is found to contain unavoidable habitat of the Texas Horned Lizard, then TPWD recommends a biological monitor be present during clearing and construction activities to relocate Texas horned lizards encountered during construction. If the presence of a biological monitor during construction is not feasible, state-listed threatened species observed during construction should be allowed to safely leave the site.

State Fish and Wildlife Resources

Special features, natural communities, and rare species that are not listed as threatened or endangered are tracked by TPWD. Although not afforded protection by the ESA, TPWD actively promotes rare resource conservation.

TPWD considers it important to evaluate and if necessary, minimize impacts to rare resources to reduce the likelihood of endangerment.

Based on the project aerial photo and the open grassy habitat that may occur, the site may support the rare Western Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*), which utilizes abandoned burrows in prairie landscapes.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends the site be assessed for Western Burrowing Owls and burrows that may serve to support nesting or roosting individuals. If burrows are identified, TPWD recommends the project be designed to avoid impact to burrowing owls. Areas of occupied burrows should be flagged so that construction activities do not disturb individuals.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends that construction crews be informed of the rare, threatened, and endangered species with potential to occur in the project county and to take precautions to avoid impacts to rare, threatened and endangered species if encountered during construction activities.

Site Planning and Landscaping

There has been a dramatic increase in water demand across North Central Texas thus water conservation is essential to this area. Native vegetation is adapted to the soil and climate of an area and typically requires less maintenance and watering than introduced species. The disease tolerance of native vegetation provides longevity to the landscape without high cost. Native landscapes can provide an enjoyable outdoor space while also benefiting wildlife such as birds and butterflies.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends a limited footprint design that places development in previously disturbed areas, in areas of low value habitat and adjacent to existing development to avoid habitat loss and fragmentation. Disturbance of native vegetation should be avoided or minimized during land alteration activities by using site planning and construction techniques designed to preserve existing native tree, shrubs, grasses and forbs.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends that native vegetation be incorporated into the landscape plan including a native shortgrass mix for lawn areas, such as Buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*) and Blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*). Native species appropriate for the area can be found using TPWD's Texas Plant Information Database <http://tpid.tpwd.state.tx.us/overview.asp> and the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center native plant database <http://www.wildflower.org/plants/>.

Adam Davis
Page 4
February 1, 2013

Document Coordination

Please provide one hard copy and one electronic copy of the Draft EA to:

Kathy Boydston
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, Texas 78744.

If you have any questions, please contact me at karen.hardin@tpwd.state.tx.us or (903) 322-5001.

Sincerely,



Karen B. Hardin
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Wildlife Division

kbh/28182

Attachments

Protection of State-Listed Species
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Guidelines

Protection of State-Listed Species

State law prohibits any take (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. State-listed species may only be handled by persons possessing a **Scientific Collecting Permit** or a **Letter of Authorization** issued to relocate a species.

- **Section 68.002 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPW) Code** states that species of fish or wildlife indigenous to Texas are endangered if listed on the United States List of Endangered Native Fish and Wildlife or the list of fish or wildlife threatened with statewide extinction as filed by the director of Texas Park and Wildlife Department. Species listed as Endangered or Threatened by the Endangered Species Act are protected by both Federal and State Law. The State of Texas also lists and protects additional species considered to be threatened with extinction within Texas.
- **Animals** - Laws and regulations pertaining to state listed endangered or threatened animal species are contained in **Chapters 67 and 68 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPW) Code** and **Sections 65.171 - 65.176 of Title 31 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC)**. State-listed animals may be found at **31 TAC §65.175 & 176**.
- **Plants** - Laws and regulations pertaining to endangered or threatened plant species are contained in **Chapter 88 of the TPW Code** and **Sections 69.01 - 69.9 of the TAC**. State-listed plants may be found at **31 TAC §69.8(a) & (b)**.

Prohibitions on Take of State Listed Species

Section 68.015 of the TPW Code states that no person may capture, trap, take, or kill, or attempt to capture, trap, take, or kill, endangered fish or wildlife.

Section 65.171 of the Texas Administrative Code states that except as otherwise provided in this subchapter or **Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapters 67 or 68**, no person may take, possess, propagate, transport, export, sell or offer for sale, or ship any species of fish or wildlife listed by the department as endangered or threatened.

"Take" is defined in **Section 1.101(5) of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code** as:

"Take," except as otherwise provided by this code, means collect, hook, hunt, net, shoot, or snare, by any means or device, and includes an attempt to take or to pursue in order to take.

Penalties

The penalties for take of state-listed species (**TPW Code, Chapter 67 or 68**) are:

- 1ST Offense = Class C Misdemeanor:
\$25-\$500 fine
- One or more prior convictions = Class B Misdemeanor
\$200-\$2,000 fine and/or up to 180 days in jail.
- Two or more prior convictions = Class A Misdemeanor
\$500-\$4,000 fine and/or up to 1 year in jail.

Restitution values apply and vary by species. Specific values and a list of species may be obtained from the TPWD Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program.

JOHNSON 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>Setophaga 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>			
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>		
<p>wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking</p>			
Interior Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>	LE	E
<p>subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony</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>			

JOHNSON COUNTY

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	C	
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.			
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			
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>		T
prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats			
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
Sharpnose shiner	<i>Notropis oxyrhynchus</i>	C	
endemic to Brazos River drainage; also, apparently introduced into adjacent Colorado River drainage; large turbid river, with bottom a combination of sand, gravel, and clay-mud			
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			

MAMMALS

		Federal Status	State Status
Gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	LE	E
extirpated; formerly known throughout the western two-thirds of the state in forests, brushlands, or grasslands			
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			

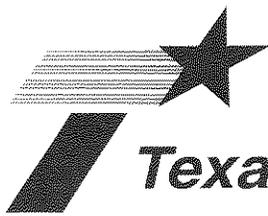
JOHNSON COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

		Federal Status	State Status
Texas fawnsfoot	<i>Truncilla macrodon</i>	C	T
<p>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</p>			

REPTILES

		Federal Status	State Status
Brazos water snake	<i>Nerodia harteri</i>		T
<p>upper Brazos River drainage; in shallow water with rocky bottom and on rocky portions of banks</p>			
Texas garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis annectens</i>		
<p>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</p>			
Texas horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>		T
<p>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</p>			
Timber/Canebrake rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus horridus</i>		T
<p>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</p>			



Texas Department of Transportation

2501 SW LOOP 820 • FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76133

February 8, 2013

Service Processing Facility
US 67
CS: 0260-01
Johnson County

Mr. Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609

Dear Mr. Davis:

Mr. Jorge Santiago, Facilities West Program Director of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, requested we correspond with you regarding the Environmental Assessment being prepared for a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas. As our involvement will relate mostly to access and safety along the highway system, we request three copies of the Environmental Assessment only for informational purposes.

It appears existing median crossovers along US 67 may be utilized for facility access. The Texas Department of Transportation has developed access management standards that can be found at the following web link: <http://onlinemanuals.txdot.gov/txdotmanuals/acm/index.htm>. To ensure access along US 67 is properly managed we request you prepare a Traffic Impact Analysis for our review and approval.

If you have further questions, please contact Mr. Ronald Robinson, P.E., Area Engineer for Johnson County at (817) 202-2900 or me at (817) 370-6535.

Sincerely,

Curtis W. Hanan, P.E.
Advance Project Development Director
Fort Worth District

cc: Mr. Ronald Robinson, P.E.

THE TEXAS PLAN

REDUCE CONGESTION • ENHANCE SAFETY • EXPAND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY • IMPROVE AIR QUALITY
PRESERVE THE VALUE OF TRANSPORTATION ASSETS

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Appendix A
Page 225 of 233

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

January 23, 2013

Terri Parton
President
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
P.O. Box 729
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear President Parton,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas-Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. To ensure that any areas of sacred or spiritual significance to Native American groups are considered, we would appreciate your help in identifying any interests or concerns regarding any cultural resources that you believe may be affected by the proposed facility. We welcome your comments on

President Parton
Page 2

this undertaking and look forward to hearing any concerns you may have regarding cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), and Indian sacred sites within the proposed project area. A cultural survey is being conducted for the proposed site, and we will provide you with a copy of the cultural resources report for your comment once it is prepared.

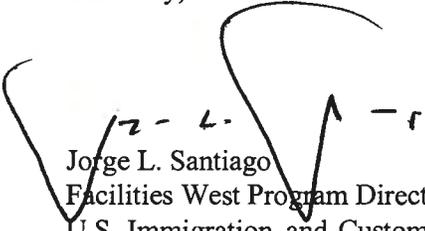
ICE intends to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA.

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

January 25, 2013

Amie Pah-bone
Historical Preservation Officer
Kiowa Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 369
Carnegie, Oklahoma 73015

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Miss Pah-bone,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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Ms. Pah-bone
Page 2

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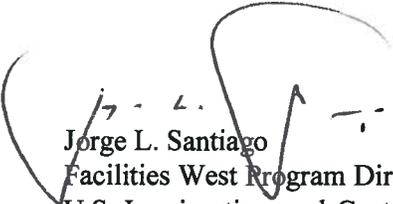
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Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

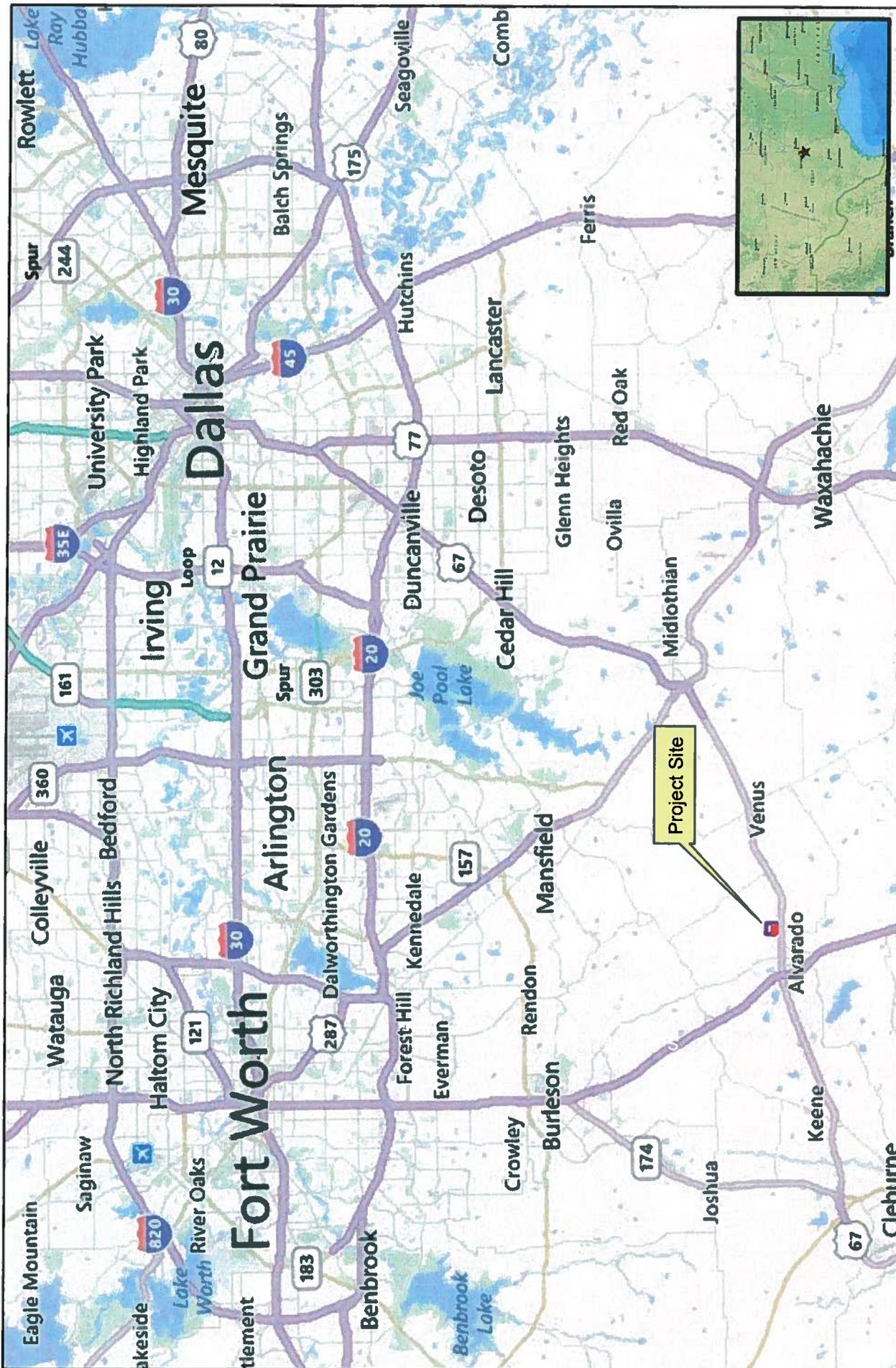


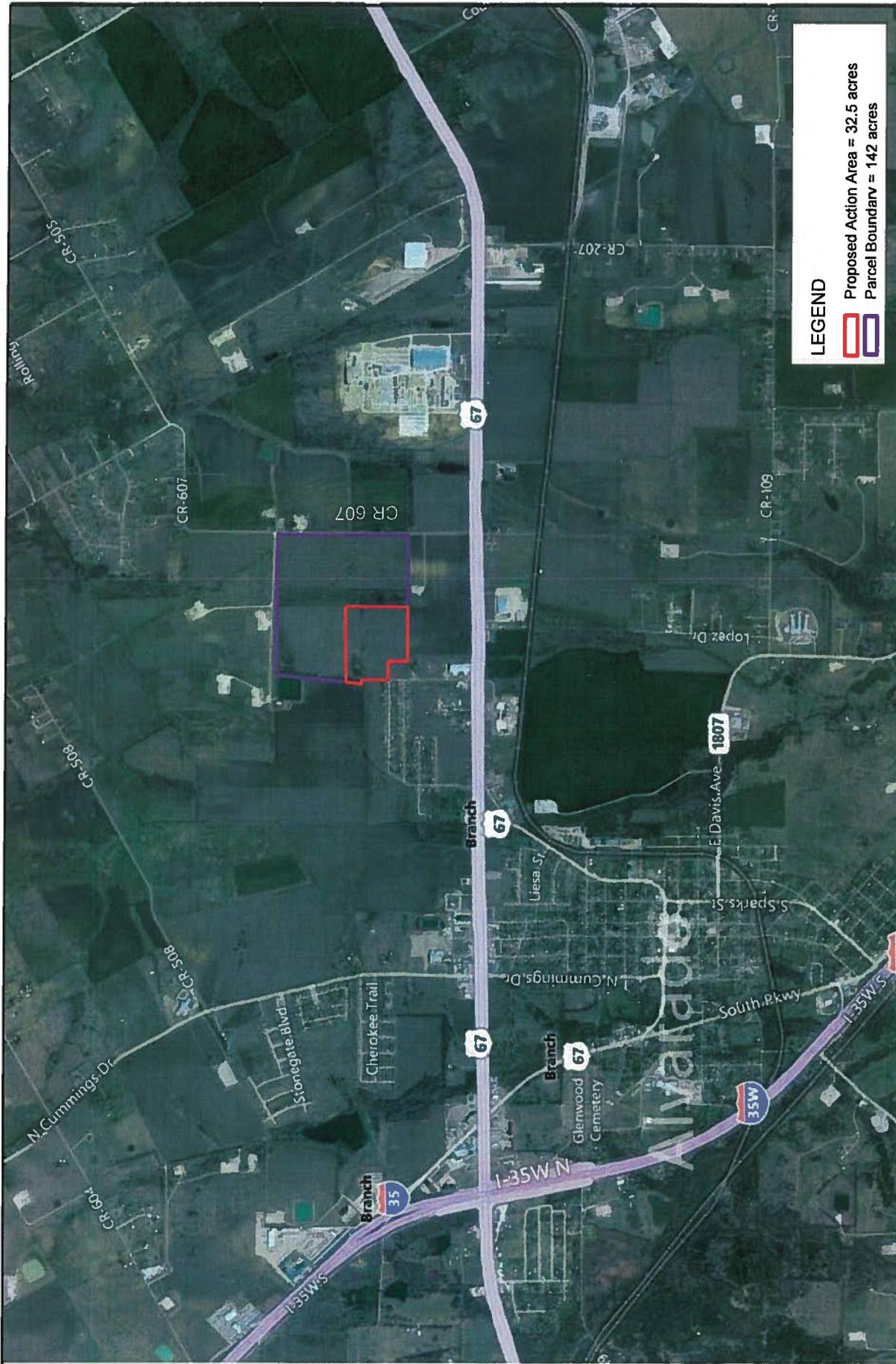
Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



0 3 6 12 18 24 Miles



LEGEND
 Proposed Action Area = 32.5 acres
 Parcel Boundary = 142 acres

Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



APPENDIX B

Draft EA Agency Review Letters <To be included in Final EA>

APPENDIX C

Air Emission Calculations

CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS FROM FUGITIVE DUST

Proposed Action Assumptions	
Construction Area (0.19 ton PM10/acre-month)	
Duration of Soil Disturbance	12 months
Length	0 miles
Length (converted)	0 feet
Width	0 feet
Area	32.5 acres
Road Construction (0.42 ton PM10/acre-month)	
Duration of Construction Project	4 months
Length	miles
Length (converted)	200 feet
Width	30 feet
Area	0.138 acres

Conversion Factors	
	2.30E-05 acres per feet ²
	5280 feet per mile

Project Emissions (tons/year)

	PM10 uncontrolled	PM10 controlled	PM2.5 uncontrolled	PM2.5 controlled
Construction Area (0.19 ton PM10/acre-month)	74.1	37.1	7.4	3.7
Road Construction (0.42 ton PM10/acre-month)	0.23	0.12	0.02	0.01
Total Emissions	74.33	37.17	7.43	3.72

Assumptions for Fugitive Emissions

General Construction Activities Emission Factor 0.19 ton PM10/acre-month Source: MRI 1996; EPA 2001; EPA 2006

The area-based emission factor for construction activities is based on a study completed by the Midwest Research Institute (MRI) Improvement of Specific Emission Factors (BACM Project No.1), March 29, 1996. The study determined an average emission factor of 0.11 ton PM10/acre-month for sites without large-scale cut/fill operations. A worst-case emission factor of 0.42 ton PM10/acre-month was calculated for sites with active large-scale earth moving operations. The monthly emission factors are based on 168 work-hours per month (MRI 1996). A subsequent MRI Report in 1999, Estimating Particulate Matter Emissions from Construction Operations, calculated the 0.19 ton PM10/acre-month emission factor by applying 25% of the large-scale earthmoving emission factor (0.42 ton PM10/acre-month) and 75% of the average emission factor (0.11 ton PM10/acre-month).

The 0.19 ton PM10/acre-month emission factor is referenced by the EPA for non-residential construction activities in recent procedures documents for the National Emission Inventory (EPA 2001; EPA 2006). The 0.19 ton PM10/acre-month emission factor represents a refinement of EPA's original AP-42 area-based total suspended particle (TSP) emission factor in Section 13.2.3

Heavy Construction Operations. In addition to the EPA, this methodology is also supported by the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the Western Regional Air Partnership (WRAP) which is funded by the EPA and is administered jointly by the Western Governor's Association and the National Tribal Environmental Council. The emission factor is assumed to encompass a variety of non-residential construction activities including building construction (commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental), public works, and travel on unpaved roads. The EPA National Emission Inventory documentation assumes that the emission factors are uncontrolled and recommends a control efficiency of 50% for PM10 and PM2.5 in PM nonattainment areas.

New Road Construction Emission Factor 0.42 ton PM10/acre-month Source: MRI 1996; EPA 2001; EPA 2006

The emission factor for new road construction is based on the worst-case conditions emission factor from the MRI 1996 study described above (0.42 tons PM10/acre-month). It is assumed that road construction involves extensive earthmoving and heavy construction vehicle travel resulting in emissions that are higher than other general construction projects. The 0.42 ton PM10/acre-month emission factor for road construction is referenced in recent procedures documents for the USEPA National Emission Inventory (EPA 2001; EPA 2006).

PM2.5 Multiplier 0.1

PM2.5 emissions are estimated by applying a particle size multiplier of 0.10 to PM10 emissions. This methodology is consistent with the procedures documents for the National Emission Inventory (EPA 2006).

Control Efficiency for PM10 and PM2.5 0.5

The EPA National Emission Inventory documentation recommends a control efficiency of 50% for PM10 and PM2.5 in PM nonattainment areas. Wetting controls will be applied during project construction (EPA 2006).

References:

USEPA 2001. Procedures Document for National Emissions Inventory, Criteria Air Pollutants, 1985-1999. EPA-454/R-01-006. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, USEPA. March 2001.

USEPA 2006. Documentation for the Final 2002 Nonpoint Sector (Feb 06 version) National Emission Inventory for Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants. Prepared for: Emissions Inventory and Analysis Group (C339-02) Air Quality Assessment Division Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, USEPA. July 2006.

MRI 1996. Improvement of Specific Emission Factors (BACM Project No. 1). Midwest Research Institute (MRI). Prepared for the California South Coast Air Quality Management District, March 29, 1996.

COMBUSTION EMISSIONS-CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Construction Equipment Type	No. of units	HP Rated	hours/day	Days/year	Total HP-hours
Water Truck	1	300	8	250	600,000
Diesel Road Compactors	1	100	8	30	24,000
Diesel Dump Truck	1	300	8	90	216,000
Diesel Excavator	1	300	8	20	48,000
Diesel Hole Trenchers	1	175	8	60	84,000
Diesel Bore/Drill Rigs	1	300	8	60	144,000
Diesel Cement & Mortar Mixers	1	300	8	60	144,000
Diesel Cranes	1	175	8	120	168,000
Diesel Graders	1	300	8	15	36,000
Diesel Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	100	8	90	72,000
Diesel Bulldozers	1	300	8	30	72,000
Diesel Front-End Loaders	1	300	8	120	288,000
Diesel Forklifts	2	100	8	250	400,000
Diesel Generator Set	2	40	8	250	160,000

Emission Factors ¹ (grams/HP-hour)							
Type of Construction Equipment	VOC	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	CO ₂
Water Truck	0.44	2.07	5.49	0.41	0.4	0.74	536
Diesel Road Compactors	0.37	1.48	4.9	0.34	0.33	0.74	536.2
Diesel Dump Truck	0.44	2.07	5.49	0.41	0.4	0.74	536
Diesel Excavator	0.34	1.3	4.6	0.32	0.31	0.74	536.3
Diesel Trenchers	0.51	2.44	5.81	0.46	0.44	0.74	535.8
Diesel Bore/Drill Rigs	0.6	2.29	7.15	0.5	0.49	0.73	529.7
Diesel Cement & Mortar Mixers	0.61	2.32	7.28	0.48	0.47	0.73	529.7
Diesel Cranes	0.44	1.3	5.72	0.34	0.33	0.73	530.2
Diesel Graders	0.35	1.36	4.73	0.33	0.32	0.74	536.3
Diesel Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1.85	8.21	7.22	1.37	1.33	0.95	691.1
Diesel Bulldozers	0.36	1.38	4.76	0.33	0.32	0.74	536.3
Diesel Front-End Loaders	0.38	1.55	5	0.35	0.34	0.74	536.2
Diesel Forklifts	1.98	7.76	8.56	1.39	1.35	0.95	690.8
Diesel Generator Set	1.21	3.76	5.97	0.73	0.71	0.81	587.3

Emission Calculations (tons/year)							
Type of Construction Equipment	VOCs	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	CO ₂
Water Truck	0.291	1.369	3.630	0.271	0.264	0.489	354.403
Diesel Road Paver	0.010	0.039	0.130	0.009	0.009	0.020	14.181
Diesel Dump Truck	0.105	0.493	1.307	0.098	0.095	0.176	127.585
Diesel Excavator	0.018	0.069	0.243	0.017	0.016	0.039	28.368
Diesel Hole Cleaners\Trenchers	0.047	0.226	0.538	0.043	0.041	0.069	49.598
Diesel Bore/Drill Rigs	0.095	0.363	1.135	0.079	0.078	0.116	84.057
Diesel Cement & Mortar Mixers	0.097	0.368	1.155	0.076	0.075	0.116	84.057
Diesel Cranes	0.081	0.241	1.059	0.063	0.061	0.135	98.159
Diesel Graders	0.014	0.054	0.188	0.013	0.013	0.029	21.276
Diesel Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.147	0.651	0.573	0.109	0.106	0.075	54.835
Diesel Bulldozers	0.029	0.109	0.378	0.026	0.025	0.059	42.552
Diesel Front-End Loaders	0.121	0.492	1.587	0.111	0.108	0.235	170.177
Diesel Aerial Lifts	0.873	3.421	3.773	0.613	0.595	0.419	304.505
Diesel Generator Set	0.213	0.663	1.053	0.129	0.125	0.143	103.553
Total Emissions	2.140	8.558	16.747	1.656	1.611	2.119	1537.306

Conversion factor	
tons/gram	1.10E-06

1. Emission factors (EF) were generated using USEPA's preferred model for nonroad sources, the NONROAD 2008 model. Emissions were modeled for the 2007 calendar year. The VOC EFs includes exhaust and evaporative emissions. The VOC evaporative components included in the NONROAD 2008 model are diurnal, hotsoak, running loss, tank permeation, hose permeation, displacement, and spillage. The construction equipment age distribution in the NONROAD 2008 model is based on the population in U.S. for the 2007 calendar year.

TRANSPORTATION AIR EMISSIONS - CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (COMMUTING AND DELIVERY OF MATERIALS)

Source	Fuel type	No. of vehicles	Miles driven per day	Days of travel per year	Miles driven per year
Passenger cars	Gasoline	25	30	260	195,000
Passenger truck	Gasoline	25	30	260	195,000
Light commercial truck	Diesel	2	30	260	15,600
Short-haul truck	Diesel	4	120	260	124,800
Long-haul truck	Diesel	1	80	260	20,800

Emission Factors (MOVES 2010 Emission Rates) ¹ (grams/mile)							
Source	VOC	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	CO ₂ and CO ₂ Equivalents
Passenger cars	8.497	2.892	0.576	0.019	0.018	0.005	320
Passenger truck	3.645	5.449	1.168	0.027	0.025	0.007	439
Light commercial truck	4.460	2.158	2.986	0.164	0.190	0.005	609
Short-haul truck	2.438	2.273	6.095	0.270	0.313	0.007	929
Long-haul truck	2.519	3.610	14.776	0.625	0.726	0.016	2020

Total Emission for On-Road Construction Activities (tons/year)							
Source	VOC	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	CO ₂ and CO ₂ Equivalents
Passenger cars	1.826	0.622	0.124	0.004	0.004	0.001	68.784
Passenger truck	0.783	1.171	0.251	0.006	0.005	0.002	94.363
Light commercial truck	0.077	0.037	0.051	0.003	0.003	0.000	10.472
Short-haul truck	0.335	0.313	0.838	0.037	0.043	0.001	127.801
Long-haul truck	0.058	0.083	0.339	0.014	0.017	0.000	46.315
Total Emissions	3.080	2.225	1.603	0.064	0.072	0.004	347.736

Conversion factor	
grams/ton	907184.74

1. Emission factors were generated by USEPA preferred model MOVES2010. MOVES simulates daily motor vehicle operations and produces emission rates. MOVES emission rates include sources from engine combustion, tire wear, brake wear, evaporative fuel permeation, vapor venting and leaking (running and parking), and crankcase loss. Emission rates are daily averages for each of the criteria pollutants. The averages from a combination of vehicle operations such as: stop and go, highway travel, acceleration at on-ramps, parking, start-up, extended idle, etc.

ON-ROAD TRANSPORTATION AIR EMISSIONS- OPERATIONS

Source	Fuel type	No. of vehicles	Miles driven per day	Days of travel per year	Miles driven per year
Passenger cars	Gasoline	20	30	260	156,000
Passenger truck	Gasoline	20	30	260	156,000
Light commercial truck	Diesel	1	30	260	7,800
Short-haul truck	Diesel	1	30	260	7,800
Long-haul truck	Diesel	1	30	260	7,800

Emission Factors (MOVES 2010 Emission Rates) ¹ (grams/mile)							
Source	VOC	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	CO ₂ and CO ₂ Equivalent
Passenger cars	8.497	2.892	0.576	0.019	0.018	0.005	320
Passenger truck	3.645	5.449	1.168	0.027	0.025	0.007	439
Light commercial truck	4.46	2.158	2.986	0.164	0.19	0.005	609
Short-haul truck	2.438	2.273	6.095	0.27	0.313	0.007	929
Long-haul truck	2.519	3.61	14.776	0.625	0.726	0.016	2,020

Total Emission for On-Road Construction Activities (tons/year)							
Source	VOC	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	CO ₂ and CO ₂ Equivalent
Passenger cars	1.461	0.497	0.099	0.003	0.003	0.001	55.027
Passenger truck	0.627	0.937	0.201	0.005	0.004	0.001	75.491
Light commercial truck	0.038	0.019	0.026	0.001	0.002	0.000	5.236
Short-haul truck	0.021	0.020	0.052	0.002	0.003	0.000	7.988
Long-haul truck	0.022	0.031	0.127	0.005	0.006	0.000	17.368
Total Emissions	2.169	1.503	0.505	0.017	0.018	0.002	161.110

Conversion factor	
grams/ton	907184.74

1. Emission factors were generated by USEPA preferred model MOVES2010. MOVES simulates daily motor vehicle operations and produces emission rates. MOVES emission rates include sources from engine combustion, tire wear, brake wear, evaporative fuel permeation, vapor venting and leaking (running and parking), and crankcase loss. Emission rates are daily averages for each of the criteria pollutants. The averages from a combination of vehicle operations such as: stop and go, highway travel, acceleration at on-ramps, parking, start-up, extended idle, etc.

SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS									
Emission Source	VOC	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	CO ₂	CO ₂ Equivalents	Total CO ₂
Combustion Emissions Construction Equipment	2.14	8.56	16.75	1.66	1.61	2.12	1537.31	5261.92	6799.22
Construction Site-Fugitive PM-10	NA	NA	NA	37.17	3.72	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction Workers Commuter& Delivery	3.08	2.23	1.60	0.06	0.07	0.004	NA	347.74	347.74
Total Emissions from Construction	5.22	10.78	18.35	38.89	5.40	2.12	1537.31	5609.65	7146.96
Total Emissions from Operations	2.17	1.50	0.51	0.02	0.02	0.002	NA	161.11	161.11
De minimis Thresholds	100	100	100	70	100	100	NA	NA	25000

Note: All units in tons

CO ₂ Equivalent Conversion Factors ¹	
NOx	311
VOCs	25

1. Source: USEPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator: <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/calculator.html>

APPENDIX D

Phase I Archeological Survey Report of Findings (GAI, 2013)

**PHASE I ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY
REPORT OF FINDINGS**

**U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE)
ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER
ALVARADO, TEXAS**

**Prepared for:
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Fort Worth District
Fort Worth, Texas**



**Prepared by:
GAI CONSULTANTS, INC.
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, Pennsylvania 15120**



gai consultants

Contract Number W9126G-10-0023, Task Order 0002
Subcontract Number M3010.0083.0002.31.1-100749

March 2013

1 **ABSTRACT**

2 GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI) conducted a Phase I Intensive Archeological Survey (the survey) of
3 the proposed Alvarado Processing Center in Alvarado, Johnson County, Texas on February 18
4 and 19, 2013. This work was performed for the United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs
5 Enforcement (ICE). This survey included a review of the 32.5-acre Area of Potential Effect
6 (APE) which is situated within a larger, undeveloped 142.5-acre parcel located directly east of
7 Sunflower Lane, just north of U.S. Highway 67, in the City of Alvarado. The survey, consisting
8 of a surface reconnaissance and the excavation of sixteen shovel test pits, identified an isolated
9 find containing several metal fragments, bottle glass, a brick fragment, and a nail fragment.
10 These artifacts are likely modern. No archeological features or standing structures over 45 years
11 in age were located within the APE. As a result, no historic properties will be affected by the
12 proposed action and no additional cultural resource investigations are recommended.

13

14 **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

15 **PROJECT TITLE:** Phase I Intensive Archeological Survey (the survey) of the proposed
16 Alvarado Processing Center, City of Alvarado, Johnson County, Texas.

17 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The survey involved an archeological records review using the
18 on-line Texas Archeological Sites Atlas and an archeological survey of the 32.5-acre Area of
19 Potential Effect (APE). The United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
20 is currently preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) that will evaluate the potential impacts
21 from the construction, operation, and maintenance of a medium security processing facility to
22 facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations primarily south of the
23 U.S. The project must adhere to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and is
24 subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966.

25 The APE consists of a 32.5-acre area and is roughly square in shape. It begins approximately
26 1,580 feet north of the intersection of U.S. Highway 67 and Sunflower Lane extending east for a
27 distance of 350 feet and then south for a distance of about 350 feet. The APE then extends 1,000
28 feet to the east to the southeastern corner of the subject property. From that point, it extends
29 north for a distance of approximately 1,130 feet and then west for a distance of about 1,394 feet.
30 From there, it extends in a southerly direction for a distance of 298 feet to a point where it turns
31 east for about 80 feet and then south again for a distance of approximately 485 feet where it
32 meets the beginning point referenced above.

33 **PROJECT LOCATION:** The APE is located in mid-eastern Johnson County, approximately 13
34 miles east of Cleburne and 24 miles south of Fort Worth. It is situated on a 32.5-acre parcel
35 directly east of Sunflower Lane, just north of U.S. Highway 67, in the City of Alvarado. The
36 APE is mapped on the Alvarado, Texas (1979) USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

37 **TOTAL ACREAGE:** Approximately 32.5 acres.

38 **DATE OF WORK:** Fieldwork was conducted on February 18 and 19, 2013.

39 **PURPOSE OF WORK:** GAI conducted the survey in support of the EA for the project in
40 compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966.

41 **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:** Benjamin Resnick.

42 **PROJECT ARCHEOLOGIST:** James Breneman.

43 **NEWLY RECORDED SITES:** None.

44 **PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SITES:** None.

45 **COMMENTS:** Owing to the lack of any archeological resources or standing structures within
46 the APE that might be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, GAI
47 recommends that the proposed action proceed as planned with no additional investigations
48 required.

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79 **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

80 GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI) completed a Phase I Intensive Archeological Survey (the survey) of
81 the proposed Alvarado Processing Center in Alvarado, Johnson County, Texas. This work was
82 performed on February 18 and 19, 2013 on behalf of the United States (U.S.) Immigration and
83 Customs Enforcement (ICE). The 32.5-acre Area of Potential Effect (APE) is situated within a
84 larger, undeveloped 142.5-acre parcel located directly east of Sunflower Lane, just north of U.S.
85 Highway 67, in the City of Alvarado (Figure 1).

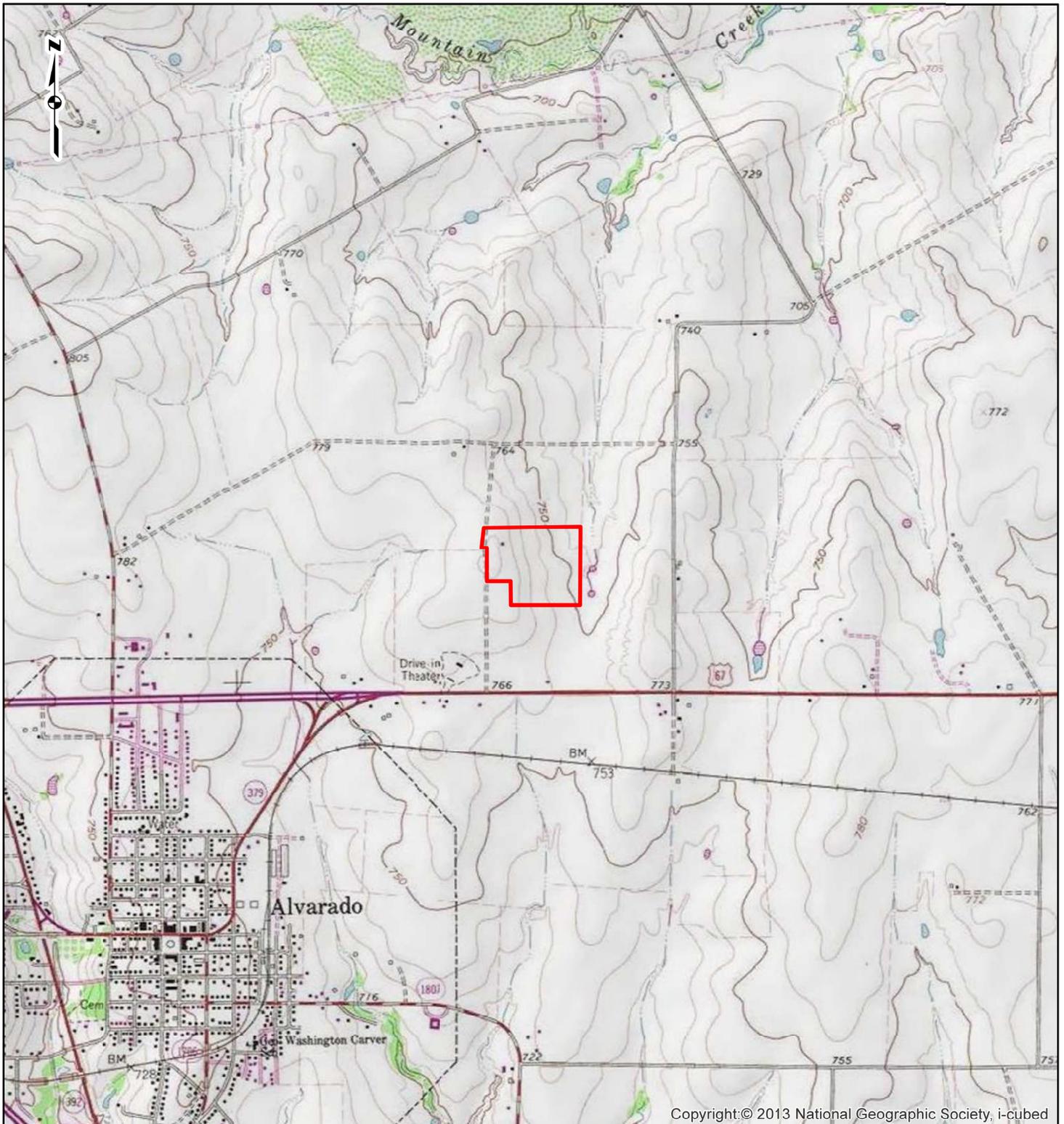
86 ICE, a branch of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), is preparing an Environmental
87 Assessment (EA) that will evaluate potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed
88 construction, operation, and maintenance of a medium security processing center on land
89 belonging to the City of Alvarado, Texas. The purpose of the processing center is to create a
90 suitable ICE facility that conforms to ICE's mission and standards and will serve as consolidated
91 hub within the ICE Dallas Field Office (DFO) Area of Responsibility (AOR) for the processing
92 of detainees prior to removal from the U.S.

93 The APE for the 32.5-acre proposed action encompasses a proposed facility containing an
94 administrative/support building, male housing building, women's housing building, and a
95 maintenance building totaling approximately 133,500 square feet (sf) of facilities. These
96 facilities are broken down to include the following: 63,500 sf for building and 70,000 sf for
97 service yard; approximately 560 beds (432 medium security dorm beds, 128 beds in secure cell);
98 approximately 132 beds (128 female dorm beds, 4 beds in secure cell), approximately 40 full
99 time employees, and approximately 87 parking spaces. It is also proposed that Sunflower Lane
100 will be extended north, as an asphalt road, to the entrance of the site and then will turn east onto
101 the subject property.

102 As a federally funded and permitted project, the proposed action must adhere to the requirements
103 of NEPA and Section 106 of the NHPA. As such, it was necessary to conduct an archeological
104 survey to determine any effects of the proposed action on historic properties. As a federal
105 agency, ICE has the responsibility to ensure that potential environmental impacts are considered
106 prior to the construction of the proposed facility.

107 The goal of the survey was to identify the presence or absence and potential significance (i.e.,
108 National Register eligibility) of archeological resources and standing structures within the APE.
109 A Request for State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) Consultation Form was completed
110 and submitted to the Texas Historical Commission on November 16, 2012 resulting in a letter
111 (dated, January 2, 2013) from Mark Wolfe, SHPO, recommending that the APE be surveyed to
112 identify historic properties that may be adversely affected by the project (Appendix A).

113 Field investigations were completed by Archaeologist, James Breneman, under the direction of
114 Principal Investigator, Benjamin Resnick. The work was completed in accordance with the
115 Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines (National Park Service (NPS) 1983), Guidelines
116 of the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) (1987; n.d.), and the Texas Historical
117 Commission's (THC) survey standards (THC n.d.). Moreover, discussions were held with Marie
118 Archambeault (personal communication, 2012), Project Reviewer/Regional Archeologist of the
119 Texas Historical Commission, to review the field approach prior to the onset of archeological
120 fieldwork.



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PROJECT LOCATION



JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

LEGEND

 PROJECT LOCATION (APE)

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

**FIGURE 1
AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT
(APE) LOCATION**



 U.S. ICE ALVARADO
 PROCESSING CENTER
 AEROSTAR ENVIRONMENTAL
 SERVICES, INC.

DRAWN BY: AJW DATE: 3/11/2013
 CHECKED: WJC APPROVED: BR

REFERENCE: USGS 7.5' TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE: QJAD ALVARADO (1979), TEXAS, OBTAINED THROUGH ESRI USA TOPO MAPS, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC TOPO, AND USGS, ACCESSED 3/2013.

121 **2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

122 The APE and vicinity are typified by pastureland with residential properties to the west. In
123 addition to agriculture, the surrounding area contains natural gas production, and industrial (light
124 and heavy), business, commercial and residential land use.

125 Johnson County is situated near the center of the Grand Prairie physiographic province which is
126 typified by flat or broad, generally sloping land with streams dissecting the landscape. Whereas
127 the eastern Grand Prairie developed on weathered limestone, the western margin of the Grand
128 Prairie developed on sandstone where the Western Cross Timbers are located, formed from post
129 oak woods (Wermund 1996).

130 **2.1 Geology**

131 The Grand Prairie is underlaid by the dip plains of the limestones of the Washita Division. This
132 area contains sedimentary deposits from the Quaternary Period, which represents the youngest
133 geological material in Johnson County (Coburn 1985). Older stratigraphic units are affiliated
134 with the Cretaceous System that date to as much as 100 million years ago.

135 The oldest outcropping in Johnson County is the Paluxy Sand Formation which contains fine
136 grained, unconsolidated to poorly cemented sandstone interbedded with clay lenses and clayey
137 shale (Coburn 1985). Other formations include the Fredericksburg Group in the west central and
138 southwestern parts of the county, and the sandstone and limestone formations of the Walnut
139 Clay, Comanche Peak Limestone, and Kiamichi Formations which are upwards of 200 feet thick.

140 **2.2 Soils**

141 Soils within the APE and vicinity are part of the Heiden-Houston Black-Ferris series which are
142 moderately well drained to well drained soils formed in uplands with slopes generally from 0 to
143 12 percent grade (Coburn 1985). Typically, these nearly level soils are clay so permeability is
144 slow. More specifically, the project area contains Ferris-Heiden complex soils, 2 to 5 percent
145 slopes, and Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes. While agriculture is the primary use of this soil
146 type, it is used occasionally for cultivation including sorghum, cotton, hay, and small grains.
147 These soils are susceptible to water erosion.

148 **2.3 Vegetation**

149 Vegetation within the APE consists of primarily pastureland used for cattle grazing. Identified
150 species include spurge (*Euphorbia sp.*), Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halapense*), rye grass (*Lolium*
151 *multiflorum*), ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisifolia*), and Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*).
152 Hackberry (*Celetic occidentalis*) and osage orange trees (*Maclura pomifera*) were observed
153 along the edges of the property. There are only a few locations that had any patches of trees
154 including the project area's northwest corner. A forested drainage was also situated to the east of
155 the APE.

156

157 **3.0 BACKGROUND RECORDS REVIEW**

158 The following section contains information on previously-recorded archeological and historical
159 resources within approximately one mile from the APE. This information was obtained from
160 both the Texas Archeological Site Atlas (TASA) and the Texas Historic Site Atlas (THSA)
161 managed by the Texas Historical Commission. The below discussion also includes a review of
162 historic-period maps and photographs of the project tract as well as tribal coordination data.

163 **3.1 Previous Investigations**

164 Examination of the Texas Archeological Site Atlas revealed the presence of one previously
165 recorded archeological site within approximately one mile (1,600 meters) of the APE. This
166 includes Site 41JN45, a historic-period farmstead located just north of U.S. Highway 67, east of
167 the APE (TASA 2013). Site 41JN45 contains a small wood frame shed, cement capped well,
168 and a second well lined with modern brick (Appendix B). Identified by the Texas Department of
169 Transportation as a result of the widening of U.S. Highway 67, three shovel test pits were
170 excavated across the property yielding a low artifact density of clear glass fragments, whiteware
171 ceramics, and nails (wire and cut). Owing to the lack of a substantial structure at this location, in
172 conjunction with a mixture of both modern debris and historic-period artifacts, the site was
173 recommended not to be significant.

174 The only identified entry on the Texas Historic Site Atlas in relative proximity to the APE is the
175 First Baptist Church of Alvarado located along U.S. Highway 67 approximately one mile (1,400
176 meters) west of the APE (THSA 2013). The first church was organized as early as 1861 before
177 moving into a new sanctuary in 1877 (Appendix B). It was relocated to the present location at
178 the turn of the twenty-first century. A historical marker was erected at this location in 2003.

179 **3.2 Review of Maps and Photographs**

180 A review of the 1894 Cleburne 15-minute quadrangle (USGS 1894) and the 1961 Alvarado 7.5-
181 minute quadrangle (USGS 1961) do not show the presence of any structures or development
182 within the APE. In 1979, a single structure is depicted in the northwest corner of the APE
183 (USGS 1979).

184 Examination of aerial photographs of the APE between the years 1942 through 2008, acquired
185 from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. by ERI (2011), clearly displays the presence of no less
186 than four buildings in the northwest portion of the study parcel between 1942 and 1965. This
187 evidence suggests the presence of a small farmstead in this portion of the APE beginning in the
188 mid-twentieth century. Aerial photographs likely indicate that the farm buildings were
189 demolished by 1995. (It is currently unclear why the 1961 Alvarado quadrangle does not depict
190 any buildings in this location as they clearly appear in the 1965 aerial photograph.)

191 **3.3 Tribal Coordination Data**

192 Known tribes with a possible interest in the proposed action were contacted as part of the overall
193 tribal consultation process. This included the sending of consultation letters to the following
194 tribes (Appendix A):

- 195 ▪ Comanche Nation of Oklahoma;
- 196 ▪ Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma;
- 197 ▪ Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma;

- 198 ▪ Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas;
- 199 ▪ Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas;
- 200 ▪ Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and
- 201 ▪ Kiowa Nation of Oklahoma.
- 202 ▪ Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma

203 Similarly, the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) was contacted to
204 determine the presence of any previously-known cultural resources within the APE including
205 Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) and Indian sacred sites.

206 Currently, the only response received has been from the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas and
207 the BIA. The Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas declined the opportunity to consult on the
208 proposed action. The BIA recommended contacting the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma and the
209 Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma. Subsequent letters sent to these tribes are included
210 in Appendix A. Should ICE receive notification of tribal resources within the APE, or if any are
211 located during construction, consultation and avoidance and/or mitigation of these resources may
212 be necessary, as determined following consultation with the THC and the Tribe.

213

214 **4.0 ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

215 GAI performed a Phase I intensive archeological survey for the proposed Alvarado Processing
216 Center in Alvarado, Texas (see Figure 1). As a federally funded and permitted project, the
217 survey was conducted to identify the presence or absence, and potential National Register
218 eligibility of archeological resources and standing structures (greater than 45 years of age) within
219 the 32.5-acre proposed action APE (Photograph 1).

220 **4.1 Methods**

221 On February 18 and 19, GAI conducted a Phase I pedestrian reconnaissance of the entire 32.5-
222 acre APE to identify the project’s potential to effect historic properties in the APE. Shovel test
223 pits (STPs) were excavated in a grid at 120-meter (400-foot) intervals (one STP per two acres)
224 per THC (n.d.) survey standards. Additionally, judgmental STPs were excavated in locations
225 within the APE that contained a high potential for the recovery of cultural resources (Figure 2).



239 ***Photograph 1. Overview of the Area of Potential Effect (APE).***
240 ***View West***

241
242 STPs measured 30 centimeters (0.98 feet) in diameter and were excavated by natural soil
243 horizons, continuing to at least 10 centimeters (3.94 inches) into culturally sterile subsoil.
244 Excavated soils were screened through 6-millimeter (0.25-inch) hardware mesh for systematic
245 artifact recovery. GAI recorded results of excavations on standardized field forms (including a
246 profile map of each STP, provenience data, depth of soil horizons, and soil descriptions). STPs
247 were backfilled after excavation and their locations were recorded on project maps.

248 **4.2 Results**

249 During reconnaissance, GAI identified the presence of a small and sparse area of surface debris,
250 approximately 5-meter (16-feet) by 5-meter (16-feet) in diameter, which was located near a small
251 cluster of trees in the northwest corner of the APE (Figure 2, Photograph 2). This debris pile
252 contained seven artifacts including stone, concrete, melted glass, bottle glass, rubber, a hard
253 paste porcelain ceramic, a brick fragment, and several pieces of rusted metal (Photograph 3).

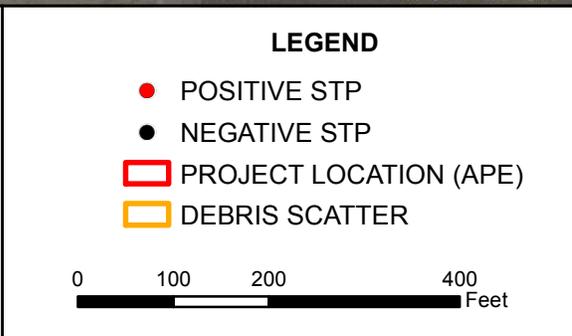
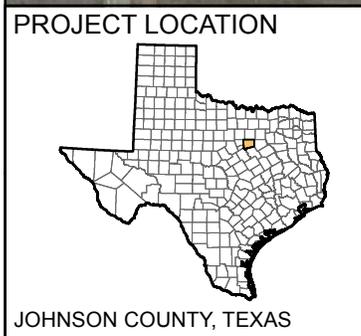


FIGURE 2
ARCHEOLOGICAL TESTING LOCATIONS

U.S. ICE ALVARADO
PROCESSING CENTER
AEROSTAR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

DRAWN BY: AJW DATE: 3/11/2013
CHECKED: WJC APPROVED: BR

REFERENCE: BING MAPS AERIAL © MICROSOFT CORPORATION AND ITS DATA SUPPLIERS, ACCESSED 3/2013.

254 This debris is most likely associated with a former structure at this location dating to the mid-to-
255 late twentieth century (see Background section). It appears that any buildings in this portion of
256 the property were demolished between approximately 1965 and 1995. Similarly, no current
257 standing structures are located within the APE.

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269 ***Photograph 2. Debris Scatter among Cluster of Trees.***
270 ***View East***

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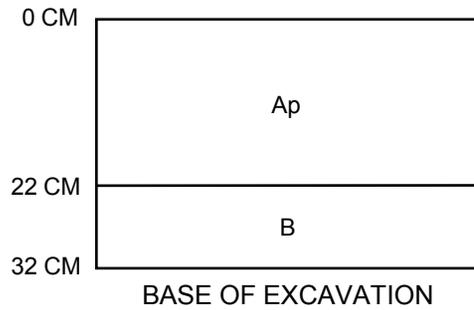
281 ***Photograph 3. Close-up of Debris Scatter. View North***
282

283 GAI excavated 11 regular interval STPs and five judgmentally placed STPs within the project
284 APE, totaling sixteen STPs (see Figure 2). The focus of the judgmental STPs was in the vicinity
285 of the above noted debris and tree cluster, to determine the presence of any intact archeological
286 features or cultural deposits associated with this occupation. Of the sixteen excavated STPs, one
287 STP (STP 12) identified an isolated find representing a likely modern artifact scatter consisting

288 of 10 artifacts including four metal fragments, one brick fragment, one (wire) nail fragment, and
289 four pieces of bottle glass. These artifacts were recovered within the top 11 centimeters of soil
290 within a disturbed fill (CA) horizon, which likely resulted from the demolition of the structure(s)
291 in this area. Given the type, age, and context of these artifacts, the isolated find is not considered
292 an archeological site per se and is not considered significant.

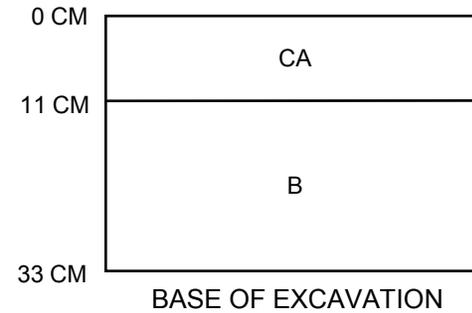
293 In general, shovel testing within the APE revealed three distinct soil profiles. The first and most
294 common soil profile consisted of a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) clay plowzone (Ap horizon) to a
295 depth of 13 centimeters below ground surface (cmbgs) overtop a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2)
296 clay B horizon with calcium carbonate concretions. The B horizon extended to a depth of 30
297 cmbgs, as depicted in STP 13 (Figure 3). The second most common soil profile, identified along
298 the southern portion of the project area and depicted in STP 3, revealed a brown (10YR 4/3) clay
299 Ap horizon to a depth of 22 cmbgs overlaying a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) clay B
300 horizon (with calcium carbonate concretions) to a depth of 32 cmbgs. Another common soil
301 profile was observed in STP 12, which contained a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) clay CA
302 horizon (fill) to a depth of 11 cmbgs. STP 12 contained 10 artifacts above a dark grayish brown
303 (10YR 4/2) clay B horizon to a depth of 33 cmbgs. It should be noted that STPs 12 and 13 were
304 placed in the area of the tree cluster and artifact scatter in the northwest corner of the APE.

STP 3



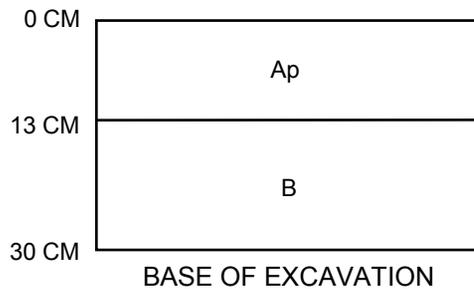
Ap – BROWN (10YR 4/3) CLAY
B – DARK YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 4/4) CLAY WITH CALCIUM CARBONATE CONCRETIONS

STP 12



CA – VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 3/2) CLAY
B – DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 4/2) CLAY WITH CALCIUM CARBONATE CONCRETIONS

STP 13



Ap – VERY DARK GRAY (10YR 3/1) CLAY
B – DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 4/2) CLAY WITH CALCIUM CARBONATE CONCRETIONS

**FIGURE 3
REPRESENTATIVE SHOVEL TEST PROFILES**



U.S. ICE ALVARADO
PROCESSING CENTER
AEROSTAR ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.



DRAWN: WJC
CHECKED: JB

DATE: 3/7/2013
APPROVED: BR

305 **5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

306 GAI conducted a Phase I intensive archeological survey, on February 18 and 19 for the proposed
307 ICE Alvarado Processing Center. This work consisted of a cultural resources survey of
308 approximately 32.5 acres of land, located in Alvarado, Texas. During fieldwork, GAI conducted
309 a visual reconnaissance and excavated 16 STPs within the APE. GAI identified a modern
310 surface scatter and one isolated find, within disturbed context, that is most likely associated with
311 a mid-to-late twentieth century structure(s) demolished between approximately 1965 and 1995.
312 Artifacts recovered included metal fragments, a brick fragment, one (wire) nail fragment, and
313 four pieces of bottle glass. Based on their age, type, and disturbed context, these artifacts do not
314 represent an archeological site per se and are not considered significant. Moreover, no standing
315 structures were noted within the project APE.

316 Given these findings, GAI recommends that the proposed action will not impact any historic
317 properties, i.e., cultural resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of
318 Historic Places. As a result, no additional archeological or historical investigations are required.
319 If design plans should change to incorporate areas not addressed in the current survey, additional
320 cultural resources investigations may be required, in accordance with the THC and Section 106
321 of the NHPA of 1966.

322

323 **6.0 REFERENCES CITED**

324 Archaibeault, M. (Texas Historical Commission)
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330
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332 1987 Guidelines for Professional Performance. Council of Texas Archaeologists
333 Austin, Texas.
334 n.d. Guidelines for Cultural Resource Management Reports. Council of Texas
335 Archaeologists Austin, Texas.
336
337 ERI Consulting, Inc. (ERI)
338 2011 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Alvarado Processing Center, Alvarado,
339 Johnson County, Texas. Prepared for Emerald Companies, Shreveport,
340 Louisiana, by ERI Consulting, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas.
341
342 National Park Service (NPS)
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344 Guidelines. Federal Register 48(190):44734-44742.
345
346 Texas Archeological Site Atlas (TASA)
347 2013 Texas Historical Commission. Austin, Texas.
348
349 Texas Historical Commission (THC)
350 n.d. Archeological Survey Standards for Texas. Texas Historical Commission. Austin,
351 Texas.
352
353 Texas Historic Site Atlas (THSA)
354 2013 Texas Historic Site Atlas. Austin, Texas.
355
356 United States Geological Survey
357 1894 Cleburne 15-minute quadrangle. United States Geological Survey, Washington,
358 D.C.
359 1961 Alvarado 7.5-minute quadrangle. United States Geological Survey, Washington,
360 D.C.
361 1979 Alvarado 7.5-minute quadrangle. United States Geological Survey, Washington,
362 D.C.
363
364 Wermund, E.G.
365 1996 Physiography of Texas. Bureau of Economic Geology. University of Texas at
366 Austin, Austin, Texas.

APPENDIX A
Correspondence

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

Mr. Mark Wolfe
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas SHPO Consultation Form

Dear Mr. Wolfe,

Please find attached a *Request for SHPO Consultation Form* for the proposed Section 106 Project. United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 40 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing any concerns you may have regarding cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), and Indian sacred sites within the proposed project area. A cultural survey is being conducted for the proposed site, and we will

Mr. Wolfe
Page 2

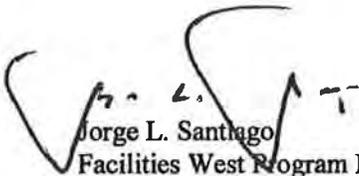
provide you with a copy of the cultural resources report for your comment once it is prepared. ICE intends to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA. Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated.

Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: *Request for SHPO Consultation Form*
Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location of the Area of Potential Effect (APE)
Figure 2-1. Conceptual Plan for Proposed Action

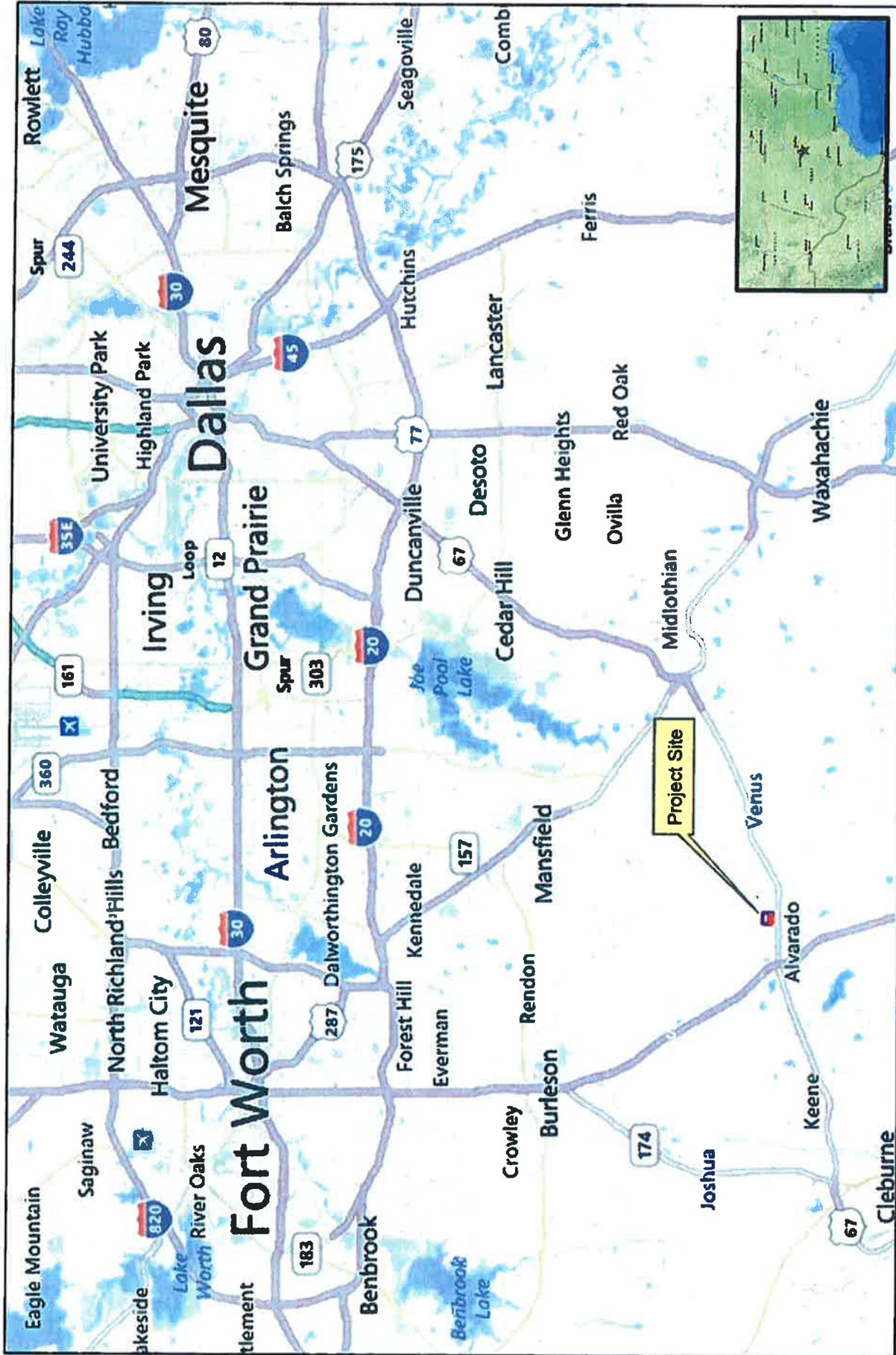


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



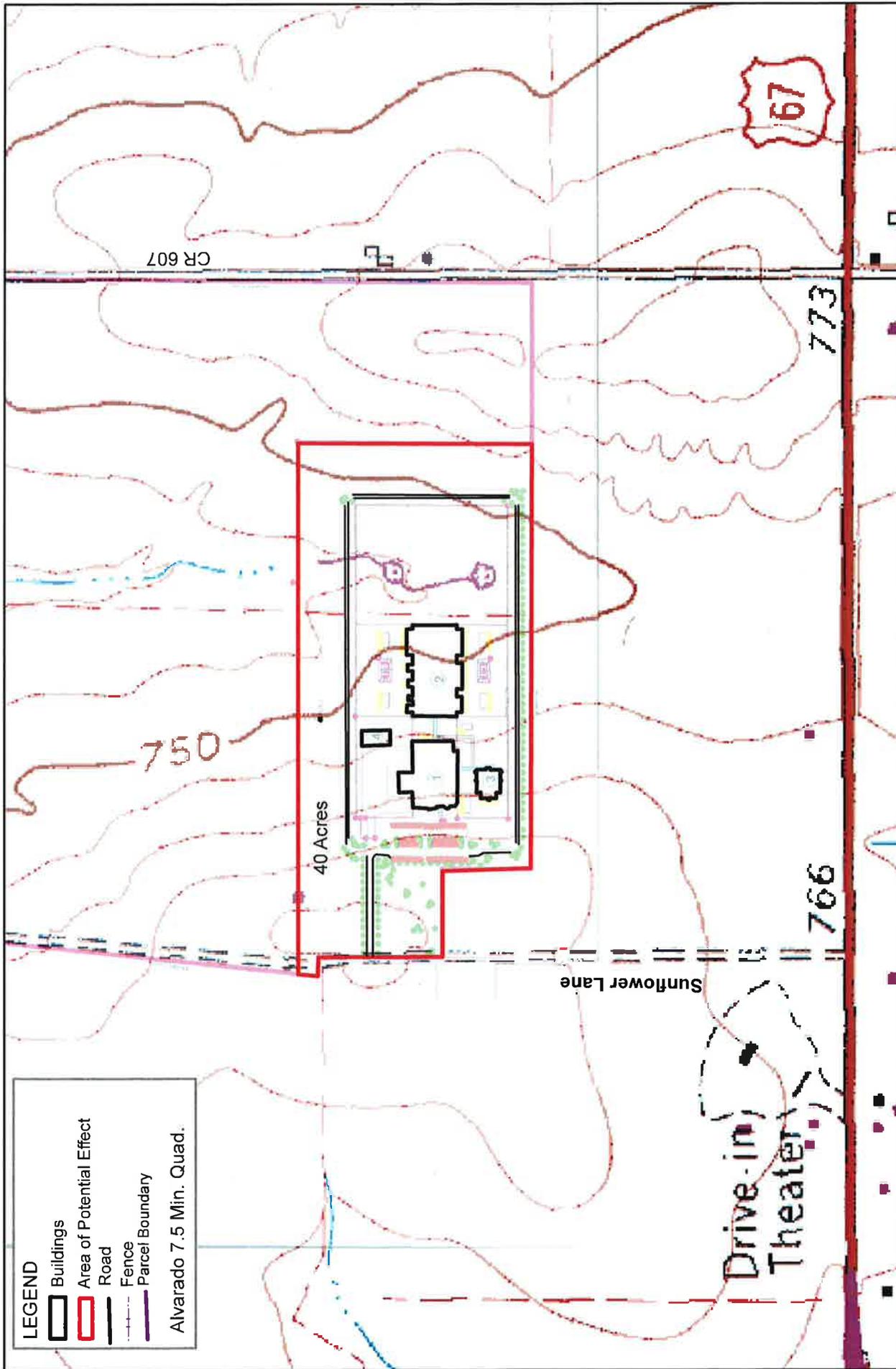
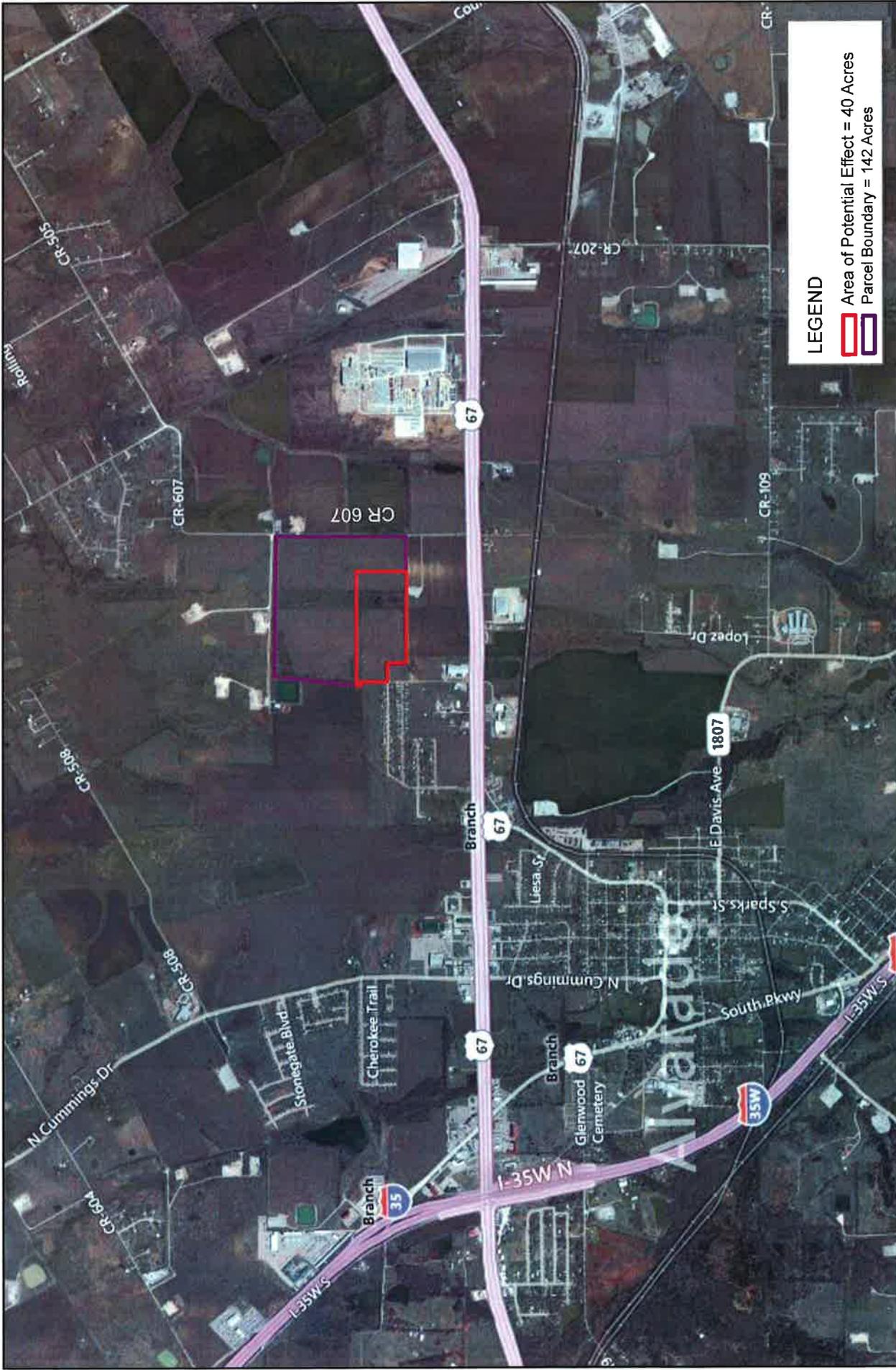


Figure 2-1. Conceptual Plan for ICE Alvarado Processing Center





LEGEND

- Area of Potential Effect = 40 Acres
- Parcel Boundary = 142 Acres

Figure 1-2. Location of the Area of Potential Effect



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR SHPO CONSULTATION:

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and/or the Antiquities Code of Texas

Please see instructions for completing this form and additional information on Section 106 and Antiquities Code consultation on the Texas Historical Commission website at http://www.thc.state.tx.us/crm/crmsend.shtml.

- This is a new submission.
This is additional information relating to THC tracking number(s):

Project Information
PROJECT NAME: Environmental Assessment, Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE), Alvarado Processing Center, Alvarado, Texas
PROJECT ADDRESS: East of Sunflower Lane, north of U.S. Highway 67
PROJECT CITY: Alvarado
PROJECT ZIP CODE(S): 76009
PROJECT COUNTY OR COUNTIES: Johnson
PROJECT TYPE: New Construction
BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION: ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a processing facility in Alvarado, Texas...

Project Contact Information
PROJECT CONTACT NAME: Ben Resnick
TITLE: Asst V.P./Sr. Director
ORGANIZATION: GAI Consultants, Inc.
ADDRESS: 385 East Waterfront Drive
CITY: Homestead
STATE: PA
ZIP CODE: 15120-5005
PHONE: 412-476-2000, x1200
EMAIL: b.resnick@gaiconsultants.com

Federal Involvement (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act)
Does this project involve approval, funding, permit, or license from a federal agency?
Yes (Please complete this section)
FEDERAL AGENCY: US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement
FEDERAL PROGRAM, FUNDING, OR PERMIT TYPE: National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) Document
CONTACT PERSON: Jorge L. Santiago, Program Director Facilities - West
PHONE: (202) 732- 4305
ADDRESS: US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, 500 12th St. SW., Stop 8058, Washington D.C. 20536
EMAIL: jorge.santiago@dhs.gov

State Involvement (Antiquities Code of Texas)
Does this project occur on land or property owned by the State of Texas or a political subdivision of the state?
Yes (Please complete this section)
CURRENT OR FUTURE OWNER OF THE PUBLIC LAND: City of Alvarado, Texas
CONTACT PERSON: Clint Davis, City Manager
PHONE: 817-790-3351
ADDRESS: 104 West College, Alvarado, Tx 76009
EMAIL: davisc@cityofalvarado.org

Identification of Historic Properties: Archeology

Does this project involve ground-disturbing activity?
 Yes (Please complete this section) No (Skip to next section)

Describe the nature of the ground-disturbing activity, including but not limited to depth, width, and length.
 The project includes a 40-acre proposed action area within the southern portion of a 142.5-acre parcel. Proposed plans include construction of four (4) buildings (noted above) on drilled pier foundations and grade beams with slab on grade. Drilled piers are anticipated to extend to between 20 and 27 feet deep. Additionally, excavation/grading of the area will extend up to 10 feet from buildings to a depth of approximately 10 feet below surface. Infrastructure design is pending.

Describe the previous and current land use, conditions, and disturbances.
 The 40-acre parcel is currently vacant. In the past, it served as agricultural land as are areas to its north and east. Wooden debris from a decommissioned windmill is located on the west side of the property and a cattle pond is located to its south. Review of aerial photographs and USGS quadrangles suggests the presence of agricultural buildings (barn, shed, pens) in vicinity of the northwestern corner of the parcel.

Identification of Historic Properties: Structures

Does the project area or area of potential effects include buildings, structures, or designed landscape features (such as parks or cemeteries) that are 45 years of age or older?
 Yes (Please complete this section) No (Skip to next section)

Is the project area or area of potential effects within or adjacent to a property or district that is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places?
 Yes, name of property or district: No Unknown

In the space below or as an attachment, describe each building, structure, or landscape feature within the project area or area of potential effect that is 45 years of age or older.

ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	SOURCE FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE

Attachments

Please see detailed instructions regarding attachments.

Include the following with each submission:

- Project Work Description
- Maps
- Identification of Historic Properties
- Photographs

For Section 106 reviews only, also include:

- Consulting Parties/Public Notification
- Area of Potential Effects
- Determination of Eligibility
- Determination of Effect

Submit completed form and attachments to the address below. Faxes and email are not acceptable.

Mark Wolfe
 State Historic Preservation Officer
 Texas Historical Commission
 P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276 (mail service)
 108 W. 16th Street, Austin, TX 78701 (courier service)

For SHPO Use Only

Project Work Description (ICE Alvarado Processing Center)

The Proposed Action would construct, operate, and maintain a processing facility to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. The proposed facility would be located on a 40 acre site within a 142.5 acre parcel owned by the City of Alvarado Local Government Corporation (LGC) and would be accessed from Sunflower Lane. This facility would consist of:

- A site footprint of 40 acres
- Approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities (63,500 sf for building and 70,000 sf for service yard)
- Approximately 560 beds broken out as follows: 432 medium security dorm beds and 128 beds in secure cell, plus
- Approximately 132 beds broken out as follows: 128 female dorm beds and 4 beds in secure cell
- Approximately 40 full time employees
- Approximately 87 parking spaces

The site would front Sunflower Lane which provides direct road access to US Highway 67 located approximately 1,200 feet south of the site's southeast corner. Sunflower Lane would be repaved and extended approximately 100 feet to the north. Two secure vehicular access entrances would be provided from Sunflower Lane into the facility. The proposed facility would require approximately 11 months to complete construction and would be a design/build project that would follow Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) guidelines. A perimeter security fence with a minimum height of 8 feet and K-12 anti-ram strength would be constructed around the perimeter of the building and parking areas. Appropriate security lighting would also be installed. All required utilities are currently available on the site. Water will be provided by the Special Utility District of Johnson County. Wastewater and fire protection services will be provided by the COA. The site will have access to the Interstate Highway System with two north-south and two east-west routes in close proximity offering rapid travel into the DFWM and the international airport serving the region.

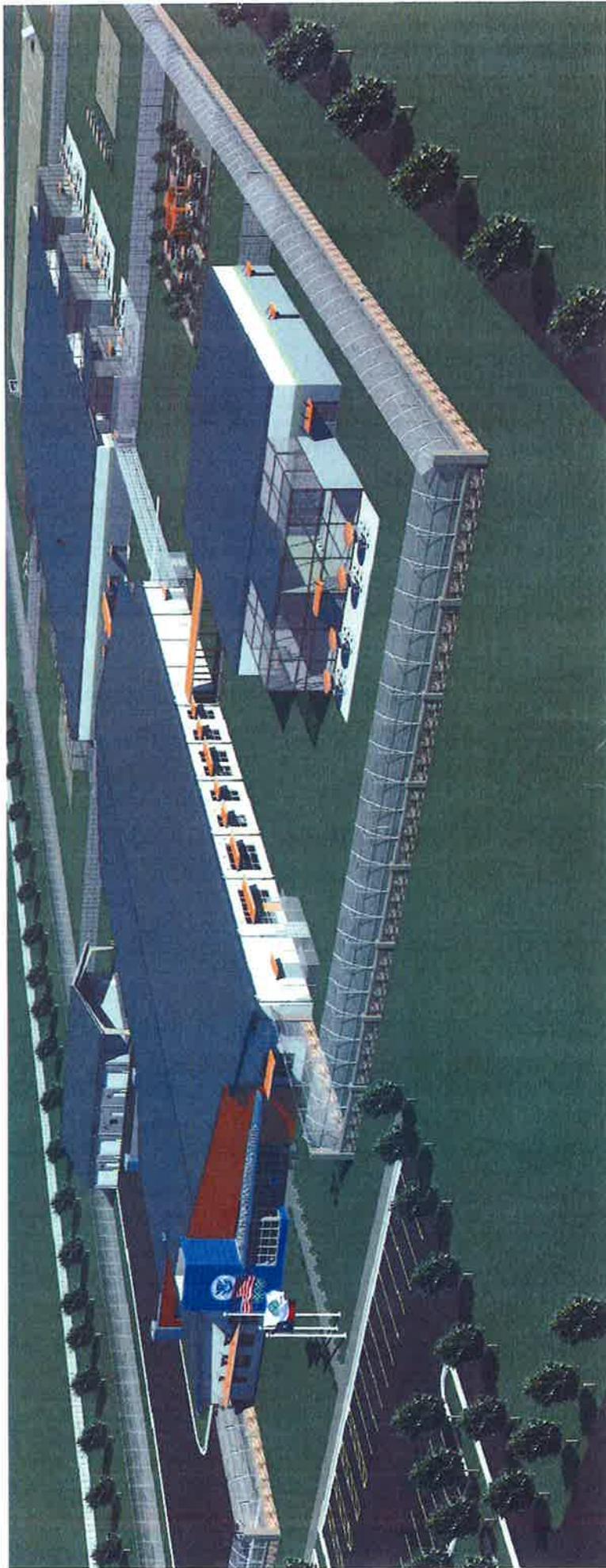
See attached Figures and architectural renderings for an overview and detailed view of the proposed action.

Verbal Description of Area of Potential Effect (APE)

The APE is roughly rectangular in shape and measures approximately 40 acres in size. It begins approximately 1,580 feet north of the intersection of Highway 67 and Sunflower Lane extending east for a distance of 350 feet and then to the south for a distance of about 370 feet. The APE then extends 2,314 feet east to the southeastern corner of the existing property. From that point, it extends north for a distance of approximately 1,040 feet and then west for a distance of about 2,600 feet to a point along Sunflower Lane. From there, it extends in a southerly direction for a distance of 80 feet to a point where it turns east for about 80 feet and then south again for a distance of approximately 480 feet where it meets the beginning point referenced above.



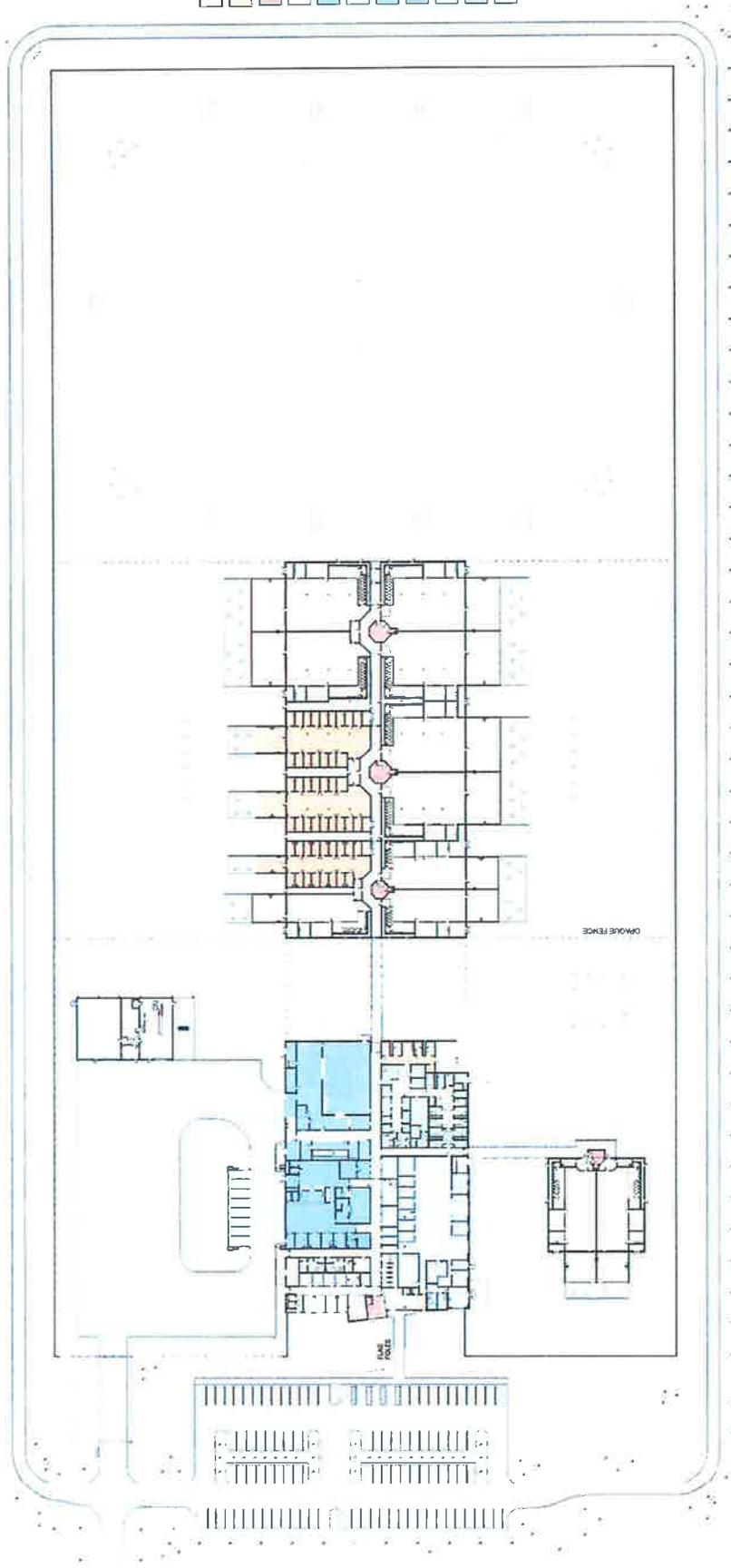
FLOOR PLANS | FACILITY EXTERIOR / DESIGN | FACILITY INTERIOR / DESIGN



ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER
EMERALD COMPANIES SOLID SECURE SOLUTIONS™



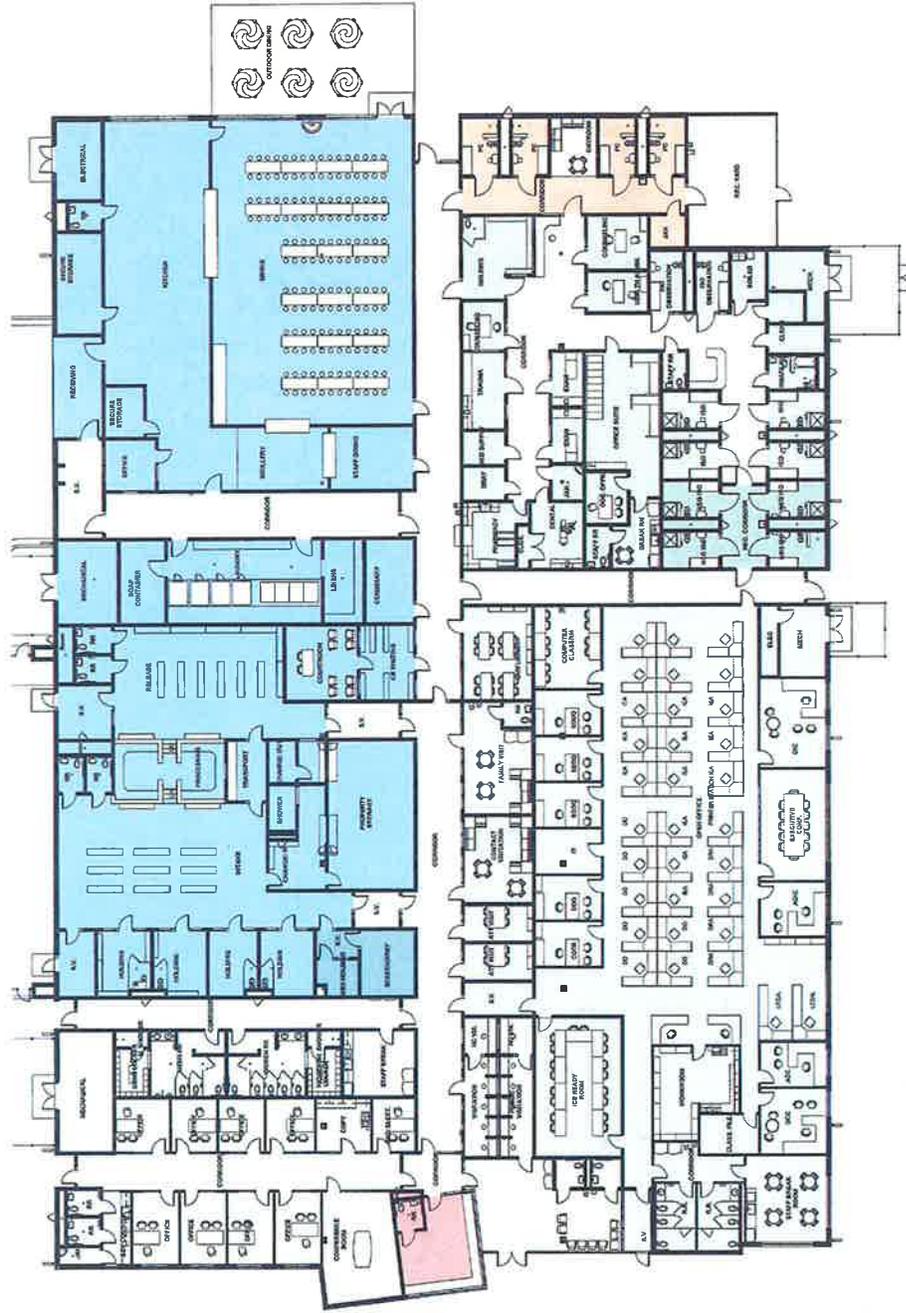
FACILITY EXTERIOR / DESIGN



- ADMINISTRATIVE
- CELLS
- CONTROL
- CORRIDOR
- DINING/ LAUNDRY
- ICE
- IPC
- IPC NEG
- MEDICAL
- MEDICAL NEG.
- VISITATION

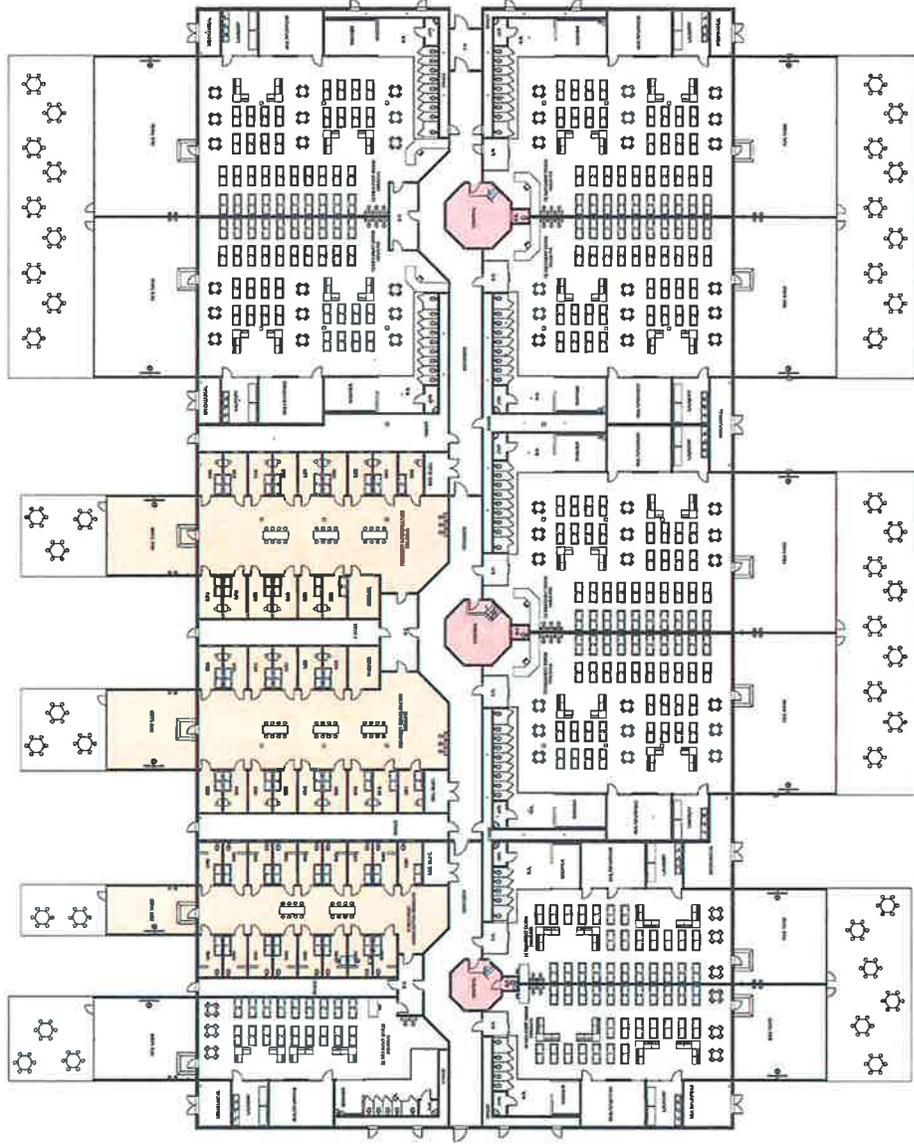


FLOOR PLANS | ADMINISTRATION



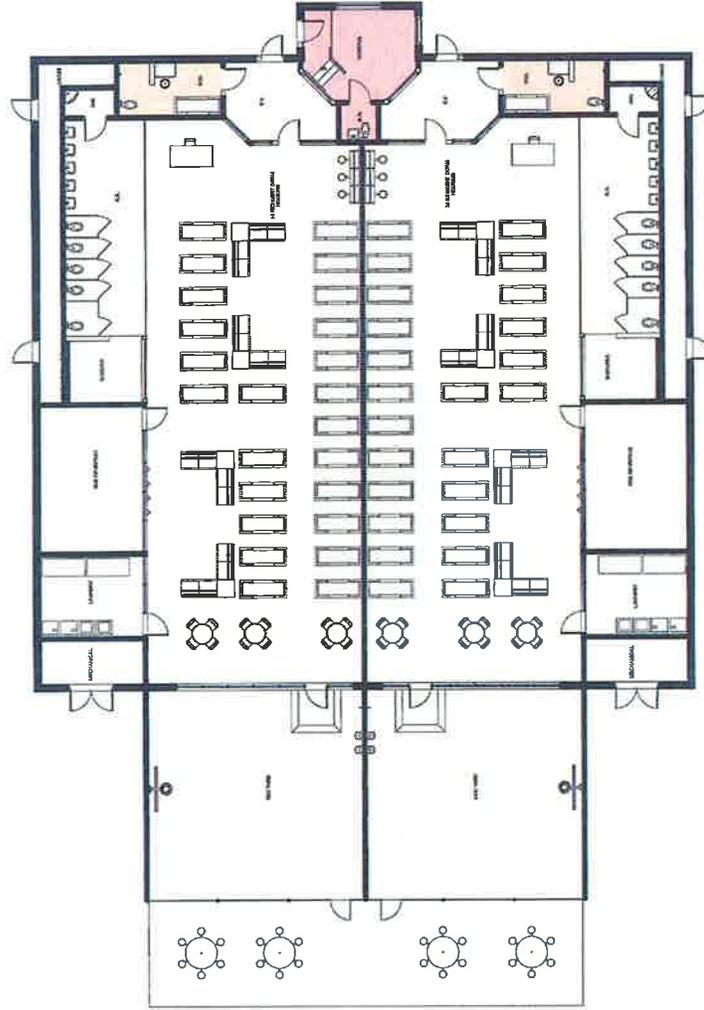
- ADMINISTRATIVE
- CELLS
- CONTROL
- CORRIDOR
- DINING/ LAUNDRY
- ICE
- IPC
- IPC NEG
- MEDICAL
- MEDICAL NEG.
- VISITATION

FLOOR PLANS | MALE RESIDENTIAL HOUSING



- ADMINISTRATIVE
- CELLS
- CONTROL
- CORRIDOR
- DINING/ LAUNDRY
- ICE
- IPC
- IPC NEG
- MEDICAL
- MEDICAL NEG.
- VISITATION

FLOOR PLANS | WOMENS RESIDENTIAL HOUSING

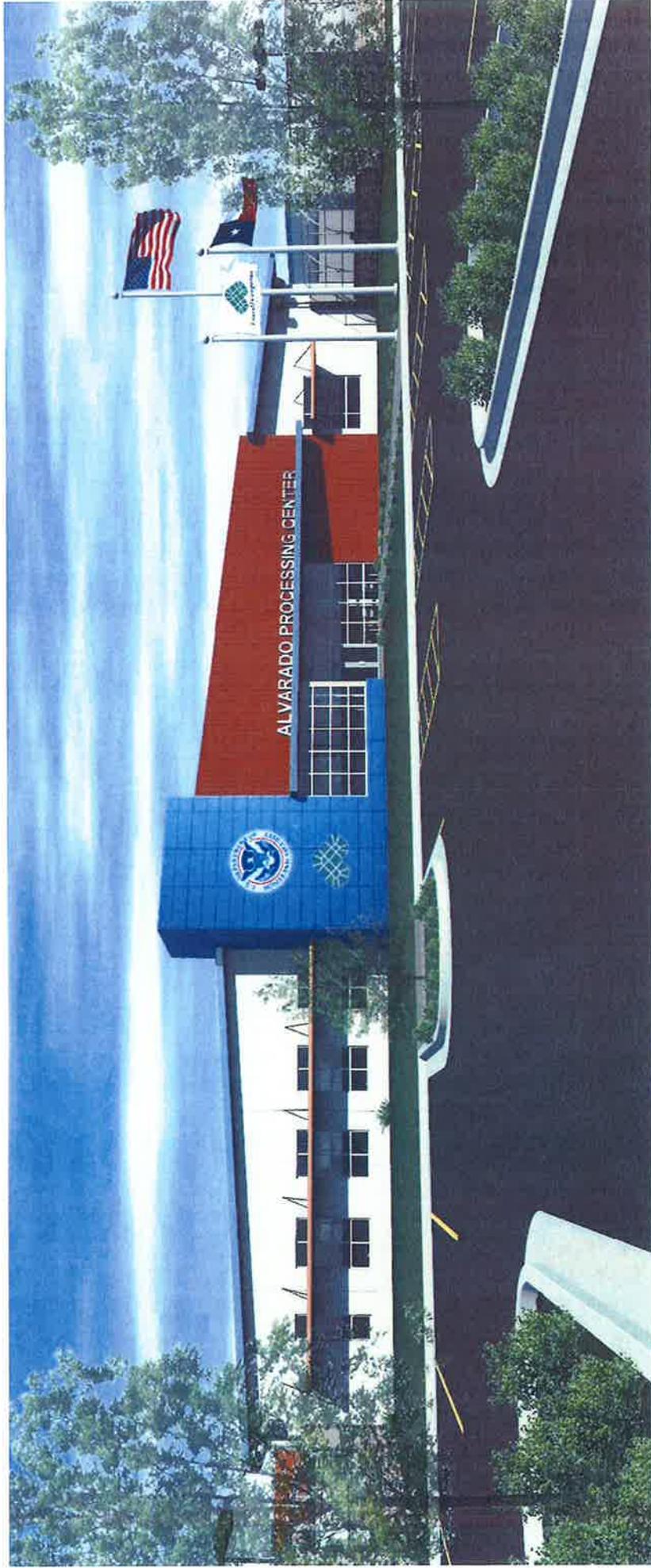


- ADMINISTRATIVE
- CELLS
- CONTROL
- CORRIDOR
- DINING/ LAUNDRY
- ICE
- IPC
- IPC NEG
- MEDICAL
- MEDICAL NEG.
- VISITATION

FACILITY EXTERIOR / DESIGN



EMERALD HAS DEVELOPED A SAFE, SECURE AND HUMANE DETENTION FACILITY THAT WILL RESPECT HUMAN DIGNITY AND CULTURAL AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES. WE WILL ENSURE STATE-OF-THE-ART MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE AND ENHANCED BY DESIGN. WE VIEWED THE FACILITY THROUGH THE EYES OF A RESIDENT, A VOLUNTEER, A VISITOR AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM THEIR ENTRY INTO THE CAMPUS THROUGHOUT THE CONTINUUM OF THEIR STAY. THE RESULT IS A FACILITY THAT IS DESIGNED AND WILL BE OPERATED UTILIZING INNOVATIVE, PROGRESSIVE SOLUTIONS THAT MEET MODERN CHALLENGES AND GLOBAL REALITIES AT A REASONABLE COST.



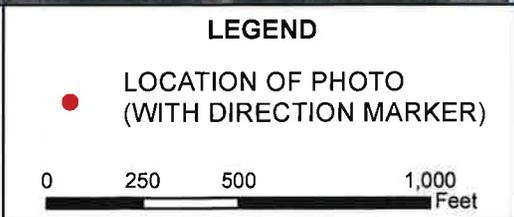
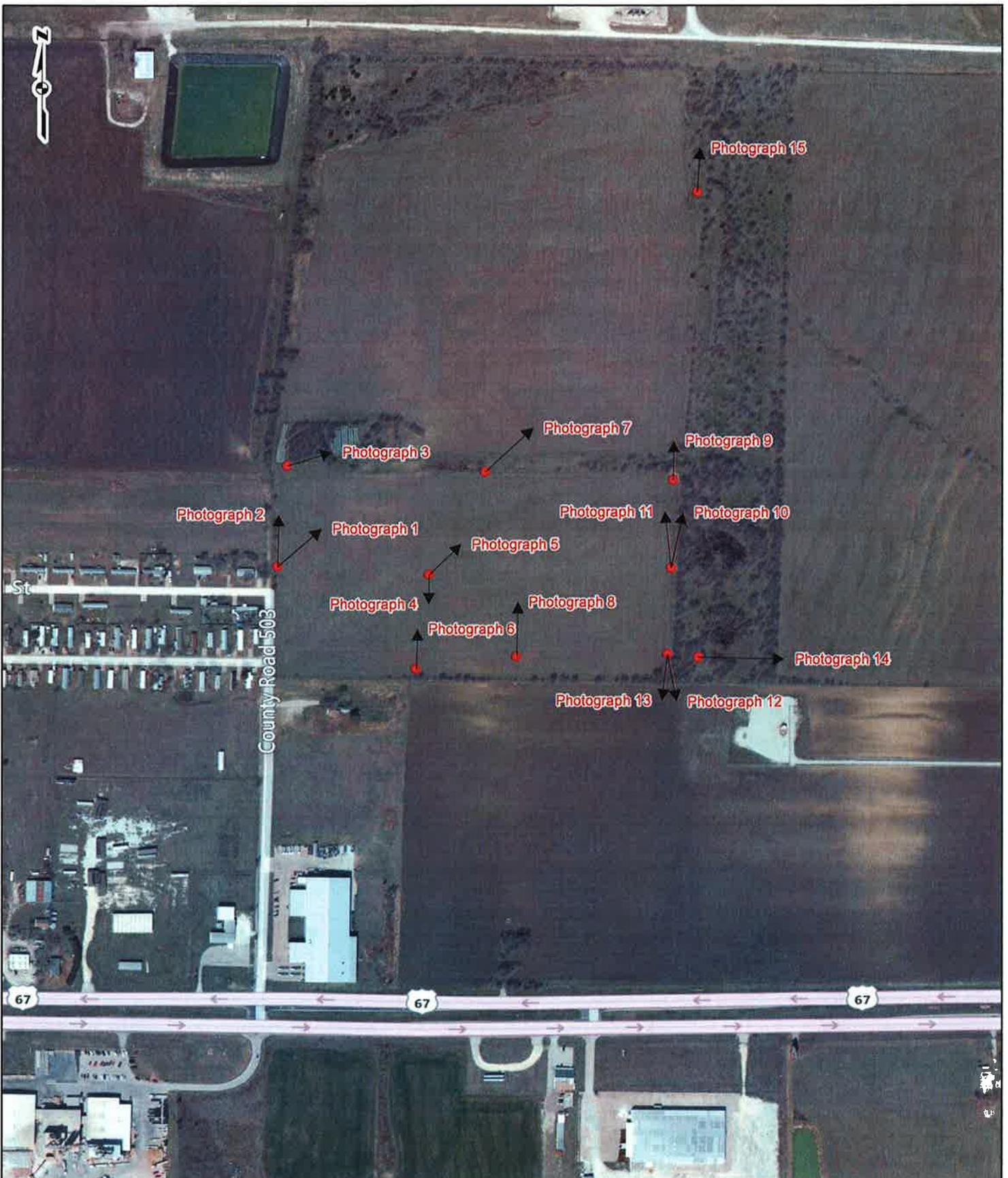
FLOOR PLANS | FACILITY EXTERIOR / DESIGN | FACILITY INTERIOR / DESIGN

ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER | JANUARY 31 2012

6 of 14

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT,
 IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOM ENFORCEMENT (ICU),
 ALVARADO PROCESSING CENTER,
 ALVARADO, TEXAS



Photograph 1 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking Northeast



Photograph 2 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 3 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking East/Northeast



Photograph 4 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking South



Photograph 5 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking Northeast



Photograph 6 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 7 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking Northeast



Photograph 8 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 9 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 10 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 11 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North



Photograph 12 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking South



Photograph 13 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking South



Photograph 14 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking East



Photograph 15 – Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Looking North

FEDERAL		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
U.S. Marshals	U.S. Marshal: Randy Paul Ely Northern District of Texas (N/TX) Federal Building 1100 Commerce Street, Room 16F47 Dallas, TX 75242	
SCS	Johnson County Soil & Water Conservation District 103B Poindexter Ave Cleburne, Texas 76033-4406	Submit Form USDA Form AD-1006(10-83) Parts I and III
USDA	Kirk Goodman County Executive Director Johnson-Tarrant County Farm Service Agency 109 Poindexter St Cleburne, Texas 76033	
USEPA	Carl E. Edlund, P.E. Director Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, US EPA Region VI EPA Region 6 Main Office 1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, Texas 75202	
USFWS	Thomas J. Claude Jr. Field Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Arlington, Texas Ecological Services Field Office 2005 Northeast Green Oaks Boulevard, Suite 140 Arlington, Texas 76006	

TRIBES		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
US DOI Bureau of Indian Affairs	Dan Deerinwater, Regional Director US Department Of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern Plains Regional Office WCD Office Complex P.O. Box 368 Anadarko, OK 73005	
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma	Michael Burgess , Chairman Comanche Nation of Oklahoma HC-32, Box 1720 Lawton, OK 73502 Phone: 580.492.4988 Fax: 580.492.3796	Johnny Wauqua, Chairman HC-32, Box 1720 Lawton, OK 73502 Phone: 580.492.4988 Fax: 580.492.3796 Jimmy Arterberry, THPO PO Box 908 Lawton, OK 73502 Tel: 580.595.9960 x 9618 Fax: 580.595.9733 Email: jimmya@comanchenation.com
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma	George Tiger, Principal Chief Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447	Emman Spain, THPO Cultural Preservation Office PO Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447 Tel: 918.732. 7678 Fax: 918.758.0649 Email: espain@muscogeenation-nsn.gov
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma	Donald Patterson, President Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma 1 Rush Buffalo Road, Tonkawa, OK 74653-4449	
Alabama- Coushatta Tribe of Texas	Carlos Bullock , Chairman Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas 571 State Park Road 56 Livingston, TX 77351	
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas	Juan Garza Jr., Chairman Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas Box HC 1, 9700 Eagle Pass, TX 78852	
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas	Frank K. Paiz , Governor Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas 119 S. Old Pueblo Rd. El Paso, TX 79907	

STATE		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
Texas General Land Office	Jerry Patterson Commissioner Texas General Land Office 1700 Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701-1495	
Texas Water Development Board	Wendy Foster, Director Governmental Relations Texas Water Development Board 1700 North Congress Avenue P.O. Box 13231 Austin, Texas 78711-3231	
THC	Mark Wolfe, Executive Director Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711-2276	Submit REQUEST FOR SHPO CONSULTATION FORM http://www.thc.state.tx.us/crm/crmpdfs/TXSHPO_Review_form_08_11.pdf
TCEQ	Tony Walker Regional Director Texas Commission of Environmental Quality 2309 Gravel Dr. Fort Worth Texas 76118-6951	
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	Carter Smith Executive Director Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744	
Texas DOT	Maribel P. Chavez, P.E. District Engineer Texas Department of Transportation 2501 S.W. Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76133	
Texas DOT	Greg Cedillo Area Engineer Texas Department of Transportation 2501 S.W. Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76133 (817) 370-6640	

County		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
Johnson County	John Percifield, Chair Johnson County Historic Commission #1 Main Street Cleburne, TX 76033	
Johnson County	Honorable Roger Harmon County Judge Johnson County Courthouse 2 N. Main St Cleburne, Texas 76033	
Johnson County	Honorable Rick Bailey Commissioner - Precinct 1 Precinct 1 Maintenance Facility 2744 W. FM 4 Cleburne, Texas 76033	
Johnson County	Honorable Kenny Howell Commissioner - Precinct 2 3425 CR 920 Crowley, Texas 76036	
Johnson County	Honorable Jerry Stringer Commissioner - Precinct 3 Precinct 3 Maintenance Facility 10420 East FM 917 Lillian, Texas 76061	
Johnson County	Honorable Don Beeson Commissioner - Precinct 4 Precinct 4 Maintenance Facility 4300 East FM 4 Cleburne, Texas 76031	

City		
Agency	Address	Comment/Forms
City of Alvarado	Honorable E. Dewayne Richters Mayor City of Alvarado 104 W. College Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Clint Davis City Manager City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Terry Hafer Public Works Director City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	David Bayless Alvarado City Council (Ward 1) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Tom Moore Alvarado City Council (Ward 1) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Arrdeen Vaughan Alvarado City Council (Ward 2) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Joe Sain Alvarado City Council (Mayor Pro Tem, Ward 2) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Jacob Wheat Alvarado City Council (Ward 3) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Shawn Goulding Alvarado City Council (Ward 3) 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	
City of Alvarado	Debbie Thomas Community Development Director City of Alvarado 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009	

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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RECEIVED

JAN 10 2013

January 2, 2013

GAI CONSULTANTS, INC.
PROJ. NO. CO9116.01

Ben Resnick
GAI Consultants, Inc.
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, PA 15120-5005

Re: Project review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Cultural Resources Survey Needed, for the Proposed Alvarado Processing Center (DHS) (Tracking #201302605)

Dear Mr. Resnick:

Thank you for the correspondence concerning the above referenced project. This letter serves as comment on the proposed undertaking from the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission.

The review staff, led by Marie Archambeault, has examined our records. Since the project area is situated on a landform likely to contain archeological sites and has never been survey by a professional archeologist, we recommend that the project area be surveyed to identify historic properties that may be adversely affected by this development, in compliance with 36 CFR 800.

The work should meet the minimum archeological survey standards posted online at www.thc.state.tx.us. A report of investigations should be produced in conformance with the Secretary of Interior's Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and submitted to this office for review. Shapefiles showing the boundaries of the project area and the areas actually surveyed should be submitted via email to archeological_projects@thc.state.tx.us. Lists of qualified archeologists in Texas can be found online at: www.counciloftexasarcheologists.org or www.rpanet.org. Please note that other potentially qualified archeologists not included on these lists may be used. If the survey is being performed on public land or within a public easement, an Antiquities Permit must be secured from our office before field work may begin.

Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. **If you have any questions please contact Marie Archambeault by phone at 512.463.6043, or by email at marie.archambeault@thc.state.tx.us.**

Sincerely,



for
Mark Wolfe
State Historic Preservation Officer
MW/ma

cc: Jorge L. Santiago, Program Director Facilities-West, US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement,
500 12th St. SW, Stop 8058, Washington D.C. 20536



Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

The Honorable Michael Burgess
Chairman
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
HC-32, Box 1720
Lawton, OK 73502

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Chairman Burgess,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 40 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

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Chairman Burgess

Page 2

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ICE intends to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA.

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

Jimmy Arterberry
THPO
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 908
Lawton, OK 73502

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Arterberry,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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Mr. Arterberry
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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

November 16, 2012

The Honorable George Tiger
Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Principal Chief Tiger,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

Emman Spain
THPO
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma
Cultural Preservation Office
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Spain,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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Mr. Spain
Page 2

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

December 11, 2012

The Honorable Donald Patterson
President
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, OK 74653-4449

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for
United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear President Patterson,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas-Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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President Patterson
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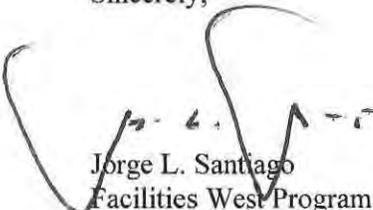
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Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

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Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

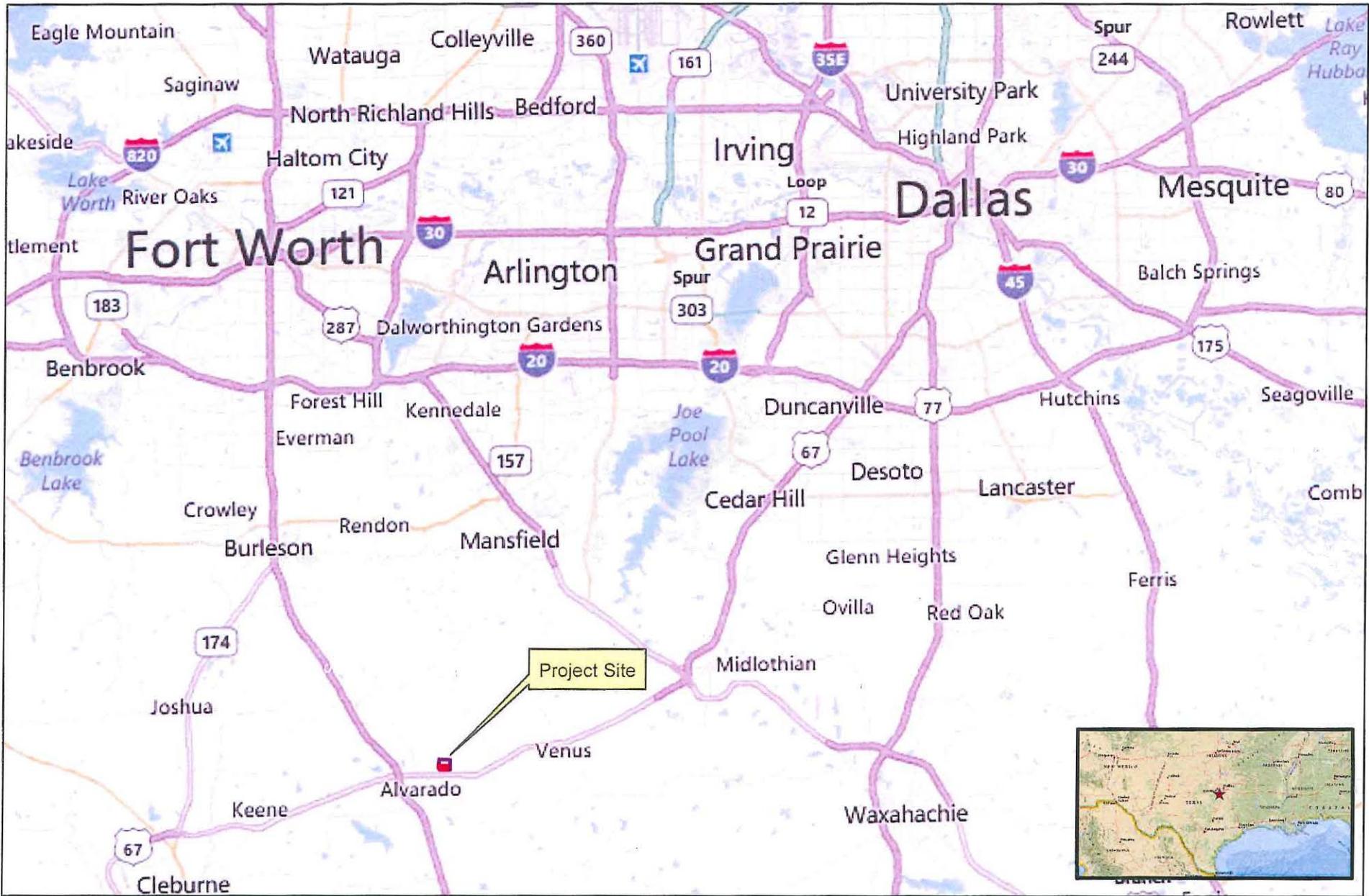


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

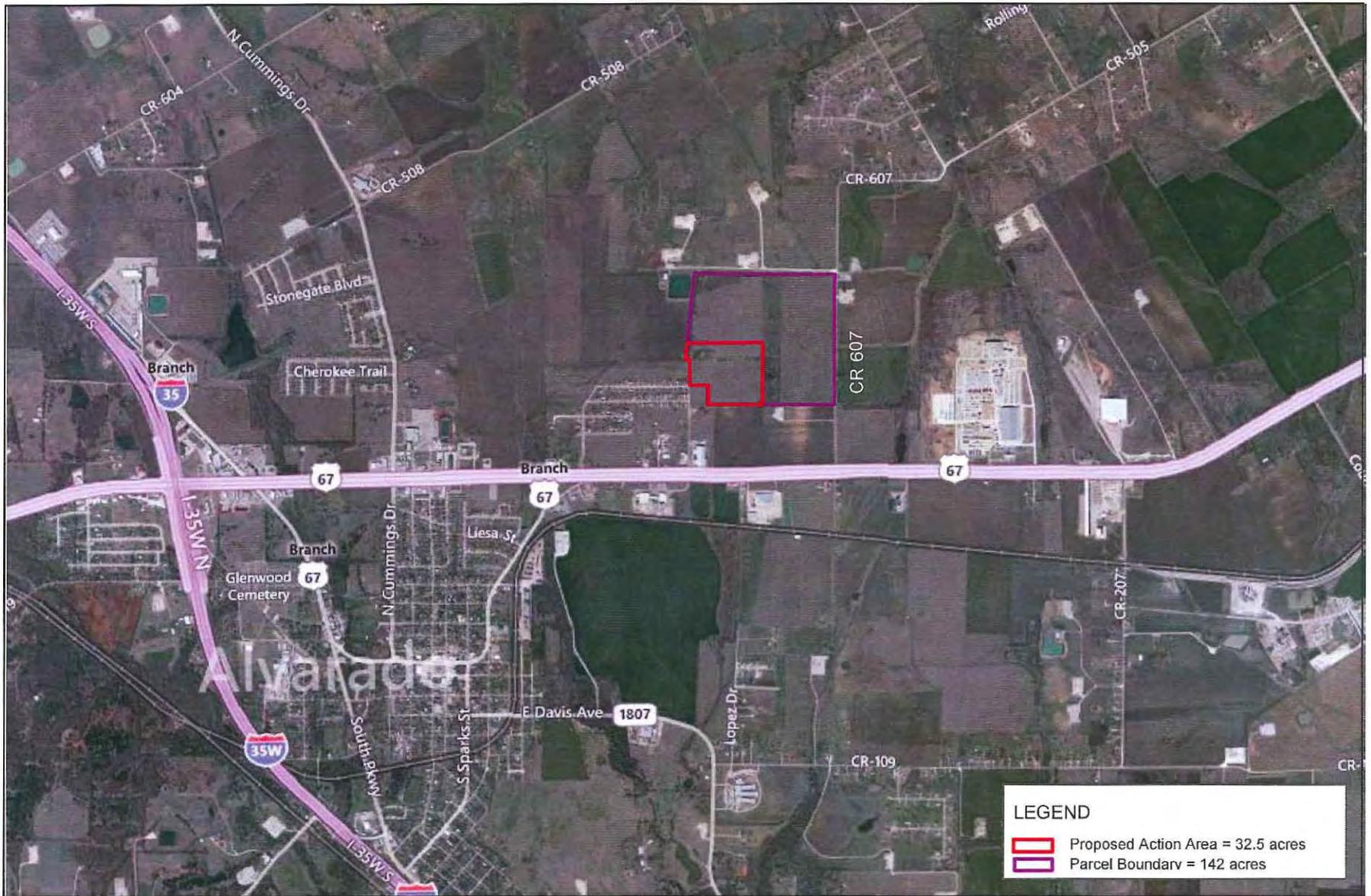
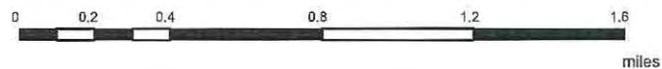


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

November 16, 2012

The Honorable Carlos Bullock
Chairman
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, TX 77351

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Chairman Bullock,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

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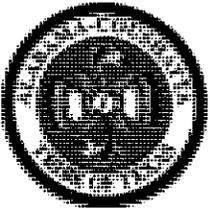
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500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



ALABAMA-COUSHATTA TRIBE OF TEXAS

571 State Park Road 56 • Livingston, Texas 77351 • (936) 563-1100

January 10, 2013

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, AL 36609

Dear Mr. Davis:

On behalf of Mikko Oscola Clayton Sylestine and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe, our appreciation is expressed on your efforts to consult us regarding the Environmental Assessment for the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement facility construction in Johnson County.

Our Tribe maintains ancestral associations throughout the state of Texas despite the absence of written records to completely identify Tribal activities, villages, trails, or grave sites. However, it is our objective to ensure significances of American Indian ancestry, especially of Alabama-Coushatta origin, are administered with the utmost considerations.

Upon review of the December 11, 2012 submission, we decline the opportunity to participate in this consultation. Johnson County exists beyond our scope of interest for the state of Texas. Therefore, no impacts to cultural assets of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas will occur in conjunction with this proposal.

Should you require further assistance regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bryant J. Celestine'.

Bryant J. Celestine
Historic Preservation Officer

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

The Honorable Juan Garza, Jr.
Chairman
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
Box HC 1, 9700
Eagle Pass, TX 78852

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Chairman Garza,

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Chairman Garza

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

The Honorable Frank K. Paiz
Governor
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas
119 S. Old Pueblo Rd.
El Paso, TX 79907

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

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Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

January 25, 2013

Amie Pah-bone
Historical Preservation Officer
Kiowa Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 369
Carnegie, Oklahoma 73015

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Miss Pah-bone,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. To ensure that any areas of sacred or spiritual significance to Native American groups are considered, we would appreciate your help in identifying any interests or concerns regarding any cultural resources that you believe may be affected by the proposed facility. We welcome your comments on

Ms. Pah-bone

Page 2

this undertaking and look forward to hearing any concerns you may have regarding cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), and Indian sacred sites within the proposed project area. A cultural survey is being conducted for the proposed site, and we will provide you with a copy of the cultural resources report for your comment once it is prepared.

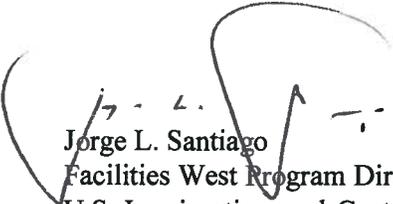
ICE intends to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA.

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

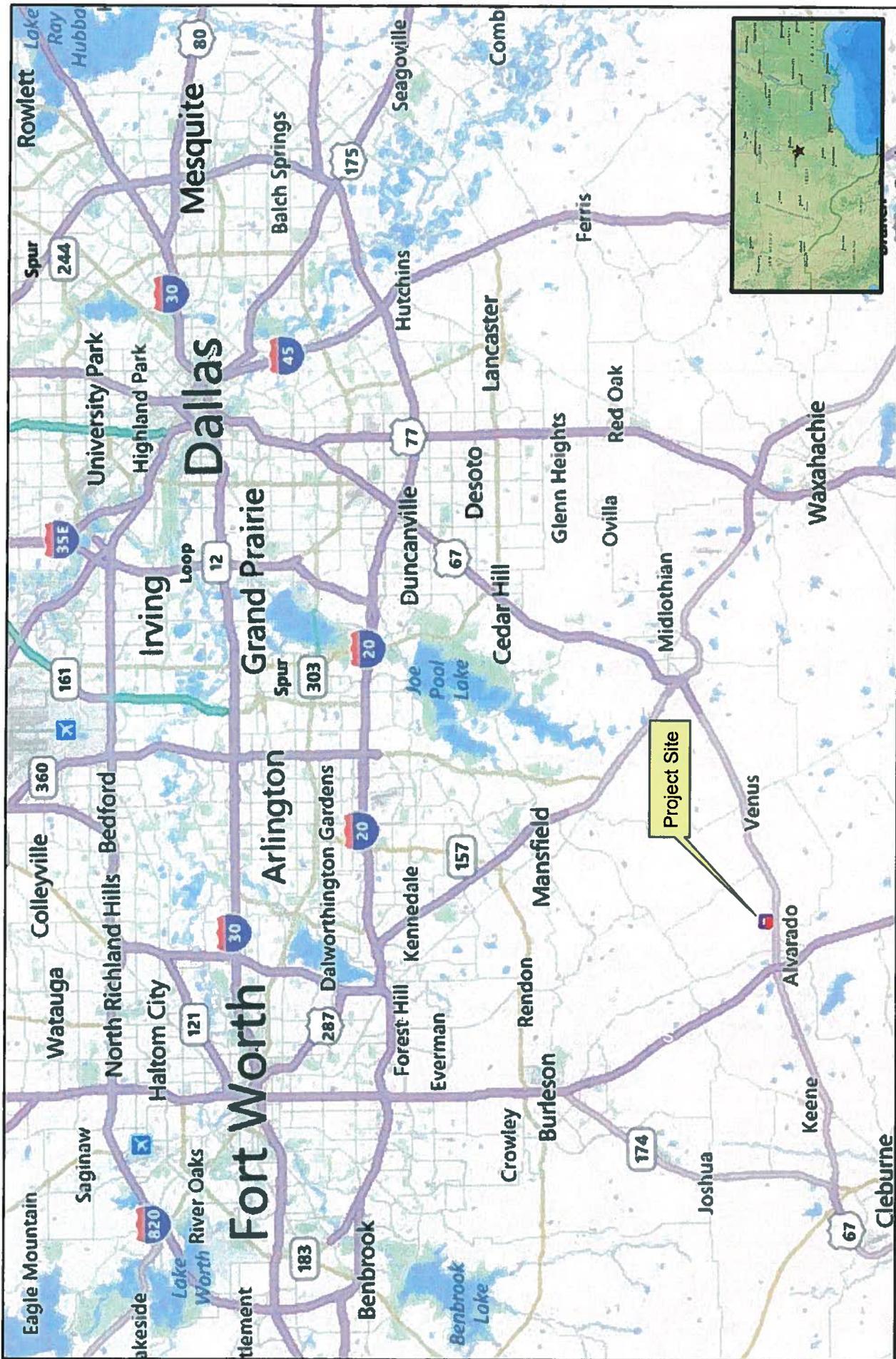
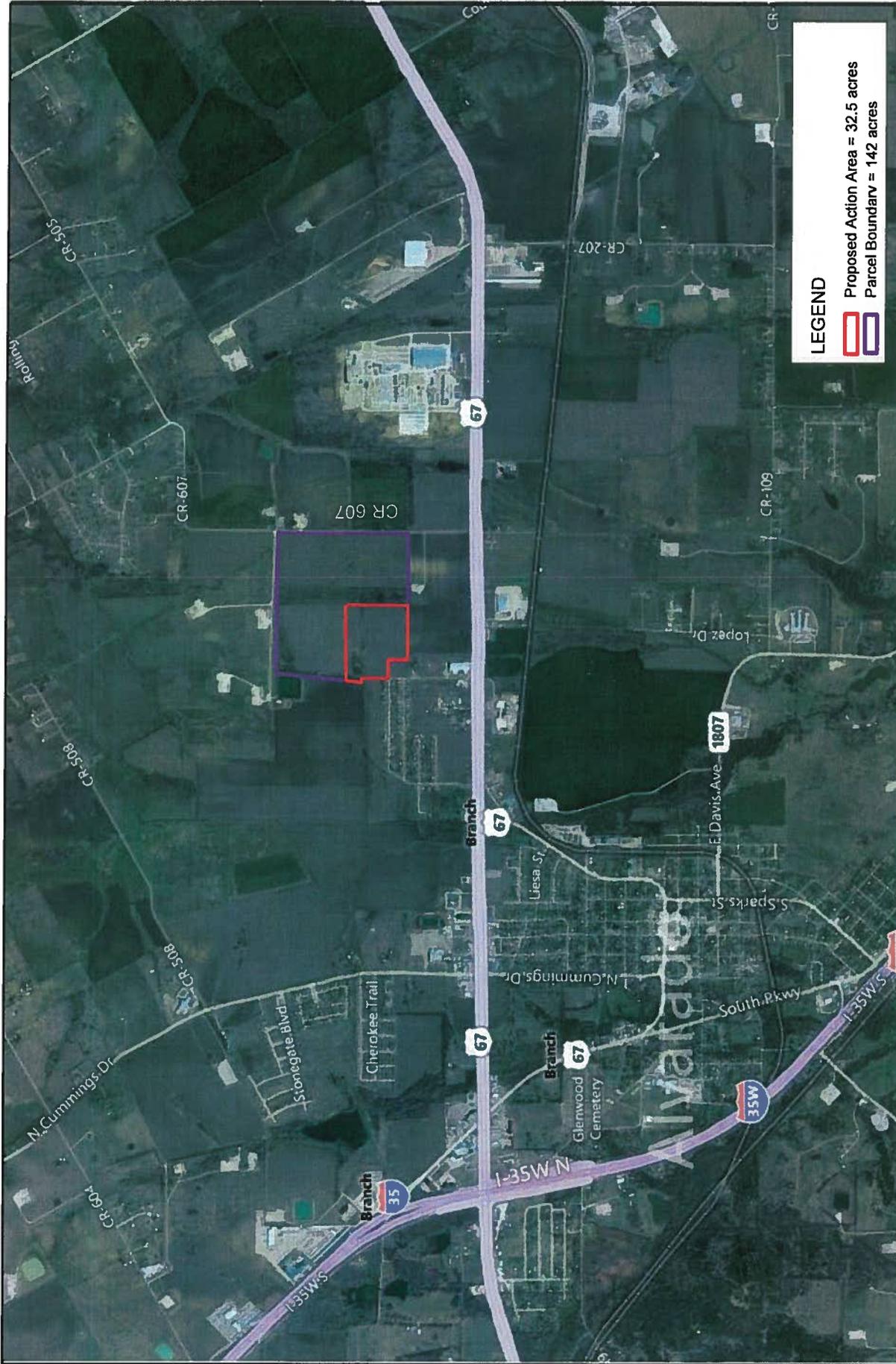


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



LEGEND

- Proposed Action Area = 32.5 acres
- Parcel Boundary = 142 acres

Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

January 23, 2013

Terri Parton
President
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
P.O. Box 729
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear President Parton,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas-Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 32.5 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. To ensure that any areas of sacred or spiritual significance to Native American groups are considered, we would appreciate your help in identifying any interests or concerns regarding any cultural resources that you believe may be affected by the proposed facility. We welcome your comments on

President Parton

Page 2

this undertaking and look forward to hearing any concerns you may have regarding cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), and Indian sacred sites within the proposed project area. A cultural survey is being conducted for the proposed site, and we will provide you with a copy of the cultural resources report for your comment once it is prepared.

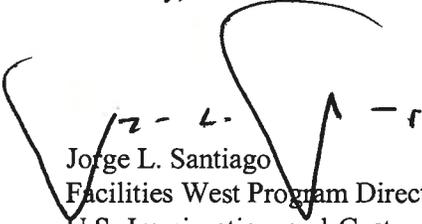
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Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. Please direct all correspondence to:

Adam Davis
Aerostar SES LLC
820 University Boulevard, Suite 3H
Mobile, Alabama 36609
Fax: (251) 432-2685

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,



Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th St SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action

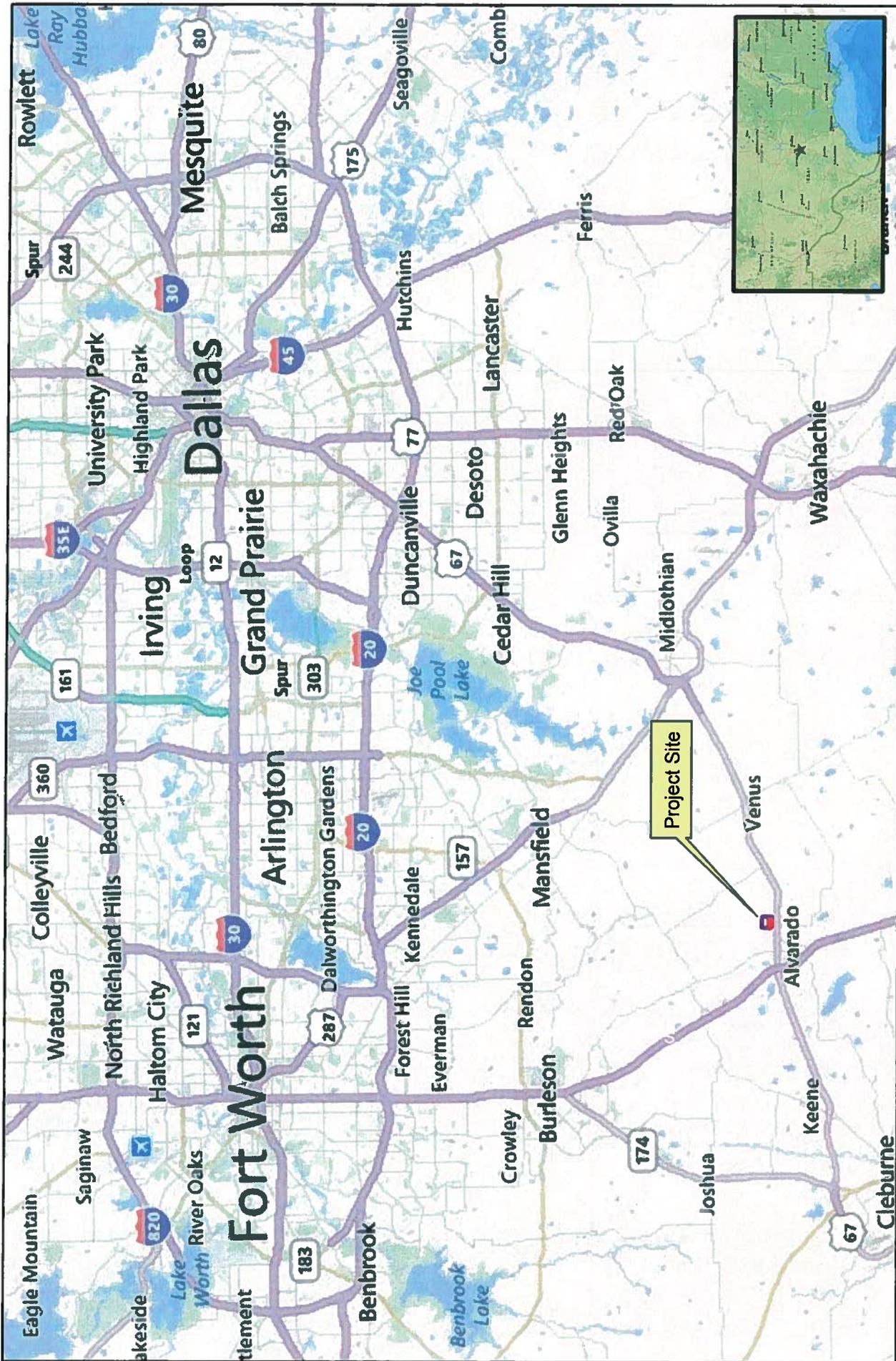
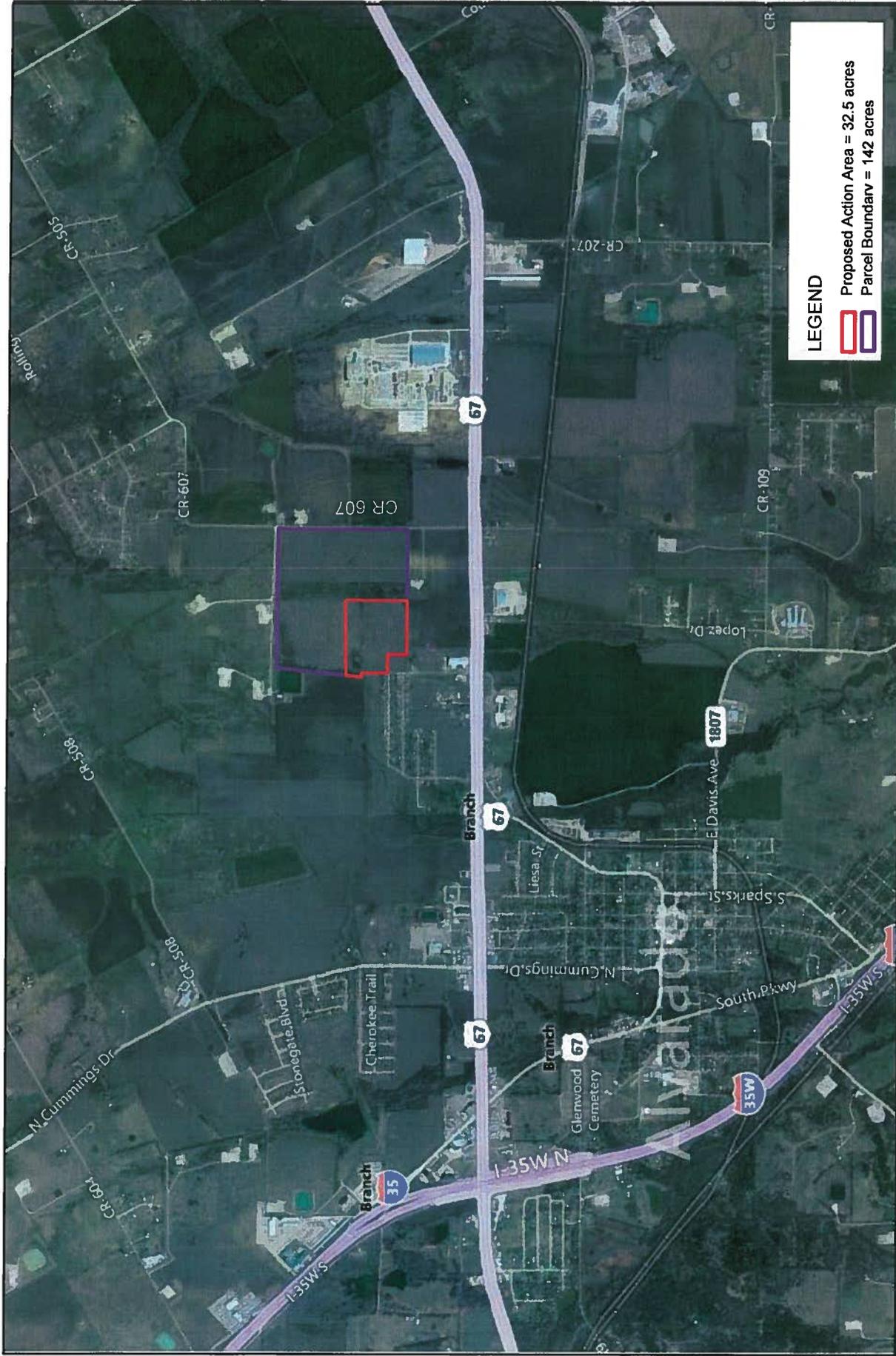


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



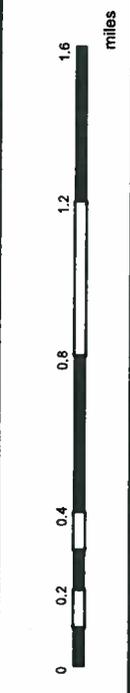
Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



LEGEND

- Proposed Action Area = 32.5 acres
- Parcel Boundary = 142 acres

Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

Office of Facilities Administration
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

November 16, 2012

Dan Deerinwater, Regional Director
US Department of Interior- Bureau of Indian Affairs
Southern Plains Regional Office
WCD Office Complex
P.O. Box 368
Anadarko, OK 73005

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for United States
(U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Mr. Deerinwater,

United States (U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the second largest investigative agency in the Federal government. Created in 2003 through a merger of the investigative and interior enforcement elements of the U.S. Customs Service, and the Immigrations and Naturalization Service, ICE now has more than 20,000 employees in offices in all 50 states and 47 foreign countries. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal Laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. In an effort to ensure ICE's primary mission is achieved, ICE is proposing the development of a 40 acre parcel of property to more effectively and efficiently support detention and removal operations in and around ICE's Dallas- Fort Worth Area of Operation (AOO).

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a service processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas, to facilitate the out-of-country transport of Federal detainees to destinations south of the U.S. (Figure 1-1). More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would encompass a total of approximately 40 acres and would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces.

ICE is currently in the process of gathering the most current information available, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. To ensure that any areas of sacred or spiritual significance to Native American groups are considered, we would appreciate your help in identifying any interests or concerns regarding any cultural

Mr. Deerinwater
Page 2

resources that you believe may be affected by the proposed facility. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing any concerns you may have regarding cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), and Indian sacred sites within the proposed project area. A cultural survey is being conducted for the proposed site, and we will provide you with a copy of the cultural resources report for your comment once it is prepared.

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Adam Davis
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If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Davis at (251) 432-2664 or by email adavis@aerostar.net.

Sincerely,

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
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500 12th St SW Stop 5704
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Enclosures: Figure 1-1. Vicinity Map
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SOUTHERN PLAINS REGION

1 MILE NORTH OF CITY, HWY 281 & RIVERSIDE DRIVE

P.O. BOX 368

ANADARKO, OKLAHOMA 73005

REPLY REFER TO: NATURAL RESOURCES (405) 247-6673

JAN 11 2013

Jorge L. Santiago
Facilities West Program Director
U. S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Facilities Administration
500 12th Street SW Stop 5704
Washington, DC 20536-5704

Dear Mr. Santiago:

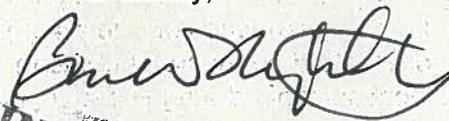
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed development of a 32.5 acre parcel of property to support detention and removal operations. From your description the project will consist of constructing a detention processing facility in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas.

A review of Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) maps of the project location indicates that there are no tribal or Individual Indian trust lands within the project area. The BIA has no jurisdiction within the project area and there are no concerns that the proposed improvements will impact Indian trust lands within the Southern Plains Region jurisdiction.

It is recommended that you consult with the Comanche Nation, the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma as they have historic ties to the area and should be consulted to determine if they have some concern that the project has a potential to impact sites of importance in their respective histories or cultural traditions.

If any additional information is required, please contact John A. Worthington, Regional Archeologist, Southern Plains Region, Bureau of Indian Affairs at 405.247.1565.

Sincerely,


ACTING Regional Director

APPENDIX B
Previously Recorded Sites in Area of Potential Effect (APE) Vicinity

41JN45[Report Error](#)

Trinomial: 41JN45

ID: TARL_JAN99-13

Map: 3297-143

UTM Zone (NAD 27): 14

UTM Northing (NAD 27): 3587832

UTM Easting (NAD 27): 671222

Latitude (NAD 27): 32.416128999999998

Longitude (NAD 27): -97.179164999999998

Digitizer: JEAN

Approximate Location: no

Sketches or other images:

Description	Image(Click for full-size view)
JN/45a.gif	

This information is copyright Texas Historical Commission 1995-2004. Any use is subject to the terms of the RCRI Access Agreement. To view full text of this agreement see the Texas Archeological Sites Atlas.

41JN45[Report Error](#)*Form Number:**Form Date:* 2000-03-01 00:00:00*Trinomial :* 41JN45*Site Type:* farmstead*Explanation of Type:* Historic farmstead containing a small wood frame storage shed, a cement capped well, and a second well lined with modern well fired brick.*Site Name:**Field Identifier :* Temp*Project Name:* US 67 - widen 2-lane to 4-lane*Project Number :**Funding Source:* federal*Permitting Source :**Permit Number :**Additional Sources of Info. :**Recorder :* Patrick McLoughlin*Recorder's Organization:* TxDOT*Recorder's Address:* 125 E. 11th*Recorder's City:* Austin*Recorder's State:* TX*Recorder's Zip Code:* 78701*Recorder's Phone Number:* 512-416-2782*Recorder's Fax Number:* 512-416-2643*Recorder's Email:* pmcloug@mailgw.dot.state.tx.us*Observe/Record Dates:* 11-19-98*Surface**Inspect/Collect Dates:**Surface**Inspect/Collect Techniques:**Mapping Dates:* 11-19-98*Mapping Methods:* walk over, pace*Testing Dates:* 11-19-98*Testing Methods:* Three shovel tests were excavated at 15 meter intervals across the property.*Excavation Dates:**Excavation Methods:**Types of Records:* map drawings*Materials Collected:* clear glass fragments, one amber glass fragment, round and square nails, whiteware sherds, and a possible coin. One possible interior flake was recovered from ST-2.

*Special Samples:**Temporary Housing:* TxDOT lab*Permanent Housing:**Primary County:* Johnson*Site Location in County:* east central*Secondary Counties:**USGS Map:* Alvarado (3297-143)*Recorder Visited Site:* yes*Time Periods of Occupation:* Historic - approx. 1940 to present.*Description of site is located approx. 1.5 miles east of the intersection of FM 1706 and US 67 on Location:* US 67*Elevation of Site in Feet:* 780*Elevation Range:**UTM Zone:* 14*UTM Easting:* 671240.0*Form Submitted to**TARL:* yes*UTM Northing:* 3587800.0*UTM Range:**Degrees Latitude:**Minutes Latitude:**Seconds Latitude:**Degrees Longitude:**Minutes Longitude:**Seconds Longitude:**Nearest Natural Water:* site is roughly 1/4 mile east of a small trib. of Mountain Creek*Major Drainage:* Mountain Creek*Name and Type of**Drainage Basin:**Owner Information:* unknown*Informant**Information:**Soil Description:* Heiden & Houston Black clay soils*Soil Genetic Type:* vertisol*Soil Surface Texture:* clayey*Soil Derivation:* Derivation Situ*Other Soil Derivation:**Ground Surface Visible:* 0%*Environmental Description:* Topography is gently rolling uplands, low relief, shallow drainages. Area is mostly under agriculture. Site area is covered in grass (Manicured lawn).*Time Periods of Occupation:* modern and historic age materials in shovel tests. Age of buildings.*Component:* Single Component*Basis for Determining Components:* shovel tests. One possible prehistoric flake.

Cultural Features: One brick lined well. Bricks appear modern and well fired. One cement capped well.

Site Size: 30 m x 60 m

Basis for Size: walk over

Top of Deposits

Below Surface:

Basis for Top of

Deposit:

Thickness of Deposit: 0-40 cm below ground surface

Basis for Thickness: shovel testing

Artifactual Materials clear glass, whiteware frags, round and square nails scattered throughout yard

Present: area.

Circumstances

Affecting

Observations:

Percentage of Site

Intact:

percentage unknown. The area has been disturbed by plowing however.

Current Land Use: none

Natural Impacts: erosion, plowing

Artificial Impacts: plowed previously resulting in mixing of artifacts from different ages

Future Impacts: widening of US 67 could impact portions of the site

Research Value: low

Further Artifact density and diversity is limited. Artifacts are mixed from plowing. No

Investigations: evidence of a substantial structure or foundation that would suggest residential use of the site area besides the more modern looking storage shed.

State Archeological

Landmark:

National Register:

Conservation

Easement:

Recorded TX

Historical Landmark:

Comments on

Registration:

Additional Density of artifacts present is fairly low. Both modern and historic material are

Comments: mixed together. Site is not believed to contain significant information potential at least within the proposed right of way needed for the project.

Attachments: site plan map, letter report to SHPO

Local Identifier:

Revisit Form: no

Sketches or other images:

Description	Image(Click for full-size view)
JN/45a.gif	

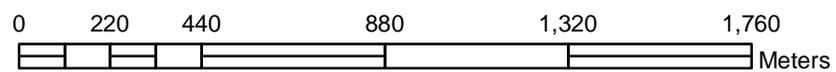
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Texas Archeological Sites Atlas



Legend

-  Site Centroid
-  Site Boundary
-  Site Area
-  Shipwreck
-  Neighborhood Survey
-  Project Area
-  Project (linear)
-  Museum
-  Historical Marker
-  NR Property
-  NR District
-  NR District (Restricted)
-  Cemetery
-  USGS Quad



First Baptist Church of Alvarado[Report Error](#)

Marker Number: 13030

Marker Title: First Baptist Church of Alvarado

Index Entry: First Baptist Church of Alvarado

Address: 207 US 67E

City: Alvarado

County: Johnson

UTM Zone: 14

UTM Easting: 668255

UTM Northing: 3588104

Subject Codes: Baptist denomination; churches

Year Marker Erected: 2003

Designations: na

Marker Location: 207 US 67E

Marker Size: 18" x 28"

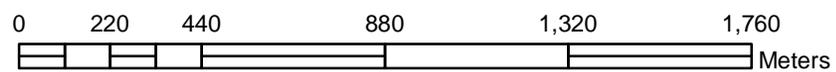
Marker Text: Settlers came to Alvarado in the 1850s, and area Baptists are believed to have gathered for several years before formally organizing a church on October 6, 1861. Members first met at the community's Union Building, shared by a school and three other denominations. Bro. William C. Gentry served as the first pastor of the group, which recruited new members with revival meetings in nearby Willow Springs. The Alvarado congregation moved into its own sanctuary in 1877. Over the years, it has built new facilities, relocating here at the turn of the 21st century. It continues efforts to serve the community through a variety of programs. (2004)

Texas Archeological Sites Atlas



Legend

-  Site Centroid
-  Site Boundary
-  Site Area
-  Shipwreck
-  Neighborhood Survey
-  Project Area
-  Project (linear)
-  Museum
-  Historical Marker
-  NR Property
-  NR District
-  NR District (Restricted)
-  Cemetery
-  USGS Quad



APPENDIX C
Resumes

Benjamin Resnick, M.A., RPA

Senior Director, Energy and Government Services

Education

M.A. Anthropology/Public Service
Archaeology 1984, University of South
Carolina

B.A. Anthropology 1980, University of
Maryland

Registrations/Certifications

Register of Professional Archaeologists
(RPA)

Relevant Training/Courses

Harvard Leadership Development
Training, GAI Consultants, Inc., 2009
Advanced Project Management Training,
GAI Consultants, Inc., 2008
ASFE Fundamentals of Professional
Practice, 1999

Affiliations

Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)
Council for Northeast Historical
Archaeology
Middle Atlantic Archaeology Conference

Professional Employment History

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc., 1986-
1989
Archaeological Advisory Group, 1984-
1986
University of South Carolina, 1981-1984
Scientific Research Surveys, Inc., 1980-
1981

Professional Summary

Mr. Resnick specializes in historical archaeology; specialized experience in GIS archaeological predictive modeling, and the study of 19th century rural and domestic sites, industrial sites, and farmsteads. Extensive experience in the management of many state and federal open-end contracts including various Departments of Transportation, the National Park Service and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Professional Experience

Project Manager/Principal Investigator 2012

- + Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Proposed Alvarado Processing Center, Alvarado, Texas, for AeroStar SES LLC and Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District.
- + Section 4(f) Evaluation, Bridge Street Bridge Project, Taylor County, West Virginia, for West Virginia Division of Highways.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation, Virginia Southside Expansion Project, Brunswick, Charlotte, Halifax, Mecklenburg, and Pittsylvania Counties, Virginia, for Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Marquadt to SGL #13 Pipeline Project, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Wittig Lateral Pipeline Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase II National Register Evaluation, Site 36Lu301, Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, for PPL Nuclear, Inc.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Abel to Dunwoody Pipeline Project, Sullivan and Lycoming Counties, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, NITI S002 Pipeline Project, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, for Equitrans, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line SM-81 Pipeline Replacement Project, Kanawha County, West Virginia, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, NITI S003 Pipeline Project, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, for Equitrans, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Kancel Well Pad, Washington County, Pennsylvania, for Range Resources Corporation.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Tague West Lateral Pipeline Project, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.



gai consultants

www.gaiconsultants.com

- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line KA Pipeline Relocation Project, Mingo County, West Virginia, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Marquadt to Wistar Pipeline Project, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line D-491 Pipeline Replacement Project, Erie County, Ohio, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line K-41 Pipeline Replacement Project, Fairfield County, Ohio, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line V-117 Pipeline Replacement Project, Jefferson County, Ohio, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Marquadt to SGL #13 Pipeline Project, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, L-685 Pipeline Replacement Project, Washington County, Pennsylvania, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Bolyard Pipeline Project, Preston County, West Virginia, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line GNW Pipeline Replacement Project, Hocking County, Ohio, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Chesapeake Jag to Chief Arnold Pipeline Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line SM-82 Pipeline Replacement Project, Kanawha County, West Virginia, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Chesapeake Abel Lateral Pipeline Project, Sullivan and Lycoming Counties, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line KA Pipeline Replacement Project, Pike County, Kentucky, for CEC and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Hazlak to Dunwoody Pipeline Project, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossing, Leh Lateral Pipeline Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Oliver to Teel Pipeline Project, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, for Penn Virginia Resource Partners, L.P.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Polovitch to Jerauld Pipeline Project, Wyoming and Bradford Counties, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.2010

2011

- + Archaeological Investigations, New State Office Building, Logan, West Virginia, for West Virginia General Services Division.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Andrus to Knickerbocker Pipeline Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation, VM-109 Pipeline Replacement Project, Chesterfield County, Virginia, for Ch2MHill and Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Severcool Pipeline Project, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Submerged Cultural Resources Survey, Calvert Cliffs Unit 3 (CC3), Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant Site, Calvert County, Maryland, for UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, R&A Harris Pipeline Project, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.

- + COLA Environmental Report and Supplemental Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, for AREVA NP, Inc.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Taylor Pipeline Project, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Garrison Unit 1H Connection Pipeline Project, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Wyoming Natural Gas Pipeline Project, Wyoming and Sullivan Counties, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Harrison – Sensinger Pipeline Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, VEPCO Project, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC, Warren County, Virginia, for Natural Resource Group.
- + Phase II National Register Evaluation, Bolton Canal Basin, Line K Pipeline Replacement Project, Orange County, New York, for Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, TLT Lateral Pipeline Project, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Kensinger Look Pipeline Project, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Kerr Pad B Pipeline Project, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Meyers to Marquardt Pipeline Project, Lycoming and Sullivan Counties, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Sensinger to Knickerboker Pipeline Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, RENN Lateral Pipeline Project, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, McCabe 2H to Landmesser Pipeline Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Polovitch East and West Well Connects Pipeline Project, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, PM-117 Pipeline Replacement Project, Johnson County, Kentucky, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Water Body Crossings, Wistar 16-inch to Main 12-inch Extension, Lycoming and Sullivan Counties, Pennsylvania, for Chief Gathering LLC.

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- + Phase II National Register Evaluations, 36LU279, 36LU280, 36LU281, 36LU288, 36LU283, 36LU285, and 36LU286, and Assessment of Effects, Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania for UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Proposed Black Moshannon Pipeline, Burnside and Snow Shoe Townships, Centre County, Pennsylvania, for Superior Appalachian Pipeline, LLC.
- + Phase Ib, TL-590 Pipeline Project, Burch Ridge Compressor Station, Marshall County, West Virginia, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Archaeological Investigation and Assessment of a Site Associated with Antietam National Battlefield, American Battlefield Protection Program Grant, Loudon County, Virginia, for Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Investigations and Phase II National Register Evaluations, Appalachian Gateway, Barbour, Doddridge, Harrison, Kanawha, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.

- + Cultural Resources Consultation, Line 1278 Schuylkill Horizontal Directional Drill Project, Chester and Montgomery Counties, Pennsylvania, for Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Phase II National Register Site Evaluation, Glenda's Yard Site 18Fr984, Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline (PATH), Frederick County, Maryland, for Kenny Construction Company.
- + Phase I Archaeological Investigation, Line K Pipeline Replacement Project, Orange County, New York, for Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Cultural Resources Consultation, Lucas-Weaver-Ripley Abandonment Project, Ashland County, Ohio and Jackson County, West Virginia, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase III Data Recovery Excavations, Sites 46Ta23 and 46Ta24, Taylor County, West Virginia, for West Virginia Division of Highways.
- + Phase II National Register Site Evaluations, Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Proposed Unit 3 (NMP Unit 3), Oswego County, New York, for UniStar Nuclear Energy, LLC.
- + Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at Site 46Ka622, TL-585/H-162 Pipeline Replacement Project, Kanawha County, West Virginia, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Line G-KY Pipeline Relocation Project, Clark County, Kentucky, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, Upper Ohio Navigation Study, Ecosystem Restoration, Allegheny and Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania, for Aerostar and USACE Nashville District.
- + Phase II National Register Evaluation of Sites 36Wm454 and 36Wm455, TL-591 Pipeline Portion of Appalachian Gateway Project, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, for Dominion Transmission.
- + Documentation of the Baltimore and Drum Point Railroad, Calvert County, Maryland, for UniStar Nuclear Energy, LLC, and The Maryland Historical Trust.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Lockhart 138kV Transmission Project, Dickenson County, Virginia, for American Electric Power Company.
- + Historic Resource Survey of the Murray Hill Neighborhood—Phase II, Jacksonville, Florida, for the City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation, Huttonsville Work Camp, Randolph County, West Virginia, for West Virginia Division of Corrections.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Line 1528 Upgrade Project, Marshall County, West Virginia, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase I Archaeological Investigation, Nanty Glo Waterline Transmission Main Replacement Project, Nanty Glo Borough, Blacklick Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, for Stiffler, McGraw & Associates and the Nanty Glo Water Authority.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, Huntington Court-Roanoke 138kV Transmission Line Project, City of Roanoke, Virginia, for Appalachian Power Company.

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- + Phase III Analysis and Report of the McDaniel Site (44Gn115), Hardy Transmission Project, Greene County, Virginia for Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, Upper Ohio Navigation Study, Emsworth, Dashields, and Montgomery Locks and Dams, Allegheny & Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania, for Aerostar (USACE Pittsburgh District).
- + Phase I Archaeological Investigations, Interim Management Summary, Welton Spring Substation, Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline (PATH) Project, Hardy County, West Virginia.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, Addendum I, Project Design Modification, Line 1758 Upgrade Project, Marshall County, West Virginia, for Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Phase Ib Cultural Resources Investigation, Lightburn Extraction Plant, (TL-593, TL-594, TL-595), Lewis County, West Virginia, for Dominion Resources Services, Inc.

- + Documentation of the Billips Family Farmstead and Cemetery, Tazewell County, Virginia, for American Electric Power, Inc. and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources.
- + Documentation of the Frazier Log House, Wythe County, Virginia, for American Electric Power, Inc. and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources.
- + Phase I Architectural Survey, Shepler Hill, Mitchell 138kV Transmission Line, Washington, Allegheny, and Westmoreland Counties, Pennsylvania, for Allegheny Power.
- + Architectural and Historic Resources Survey Report and Effects Assessment, Saltville-Kingsport 138kV Rebuild Transmission Line Project, City of Bristol and Washington County, Virginia, for Appalachian Power, a Unit of American Electric Power.
- + Phase I Archaeological and Architectural Survey and Phase II Archaeological Investigation, Ohio Storage Expansion Project, Crawford and Weaver Storage Fields, Fairfield, Hocking, Ashland, and Holmes Counties, Ohio, for Columbia Gas Transmission
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, Matt Funk 138 kV Transmission Line Project, Roanoke County, Virginia, for Appalachian Power, a Unit of American Electric Power.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Kemptown Substation, Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline (PATH), Frederick County, Maryland, for Power Engineers.
- + Resource Identification Study, Bushy Run Battlefield, American Battlefield Protection Program Grant, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania for Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and Bushy Run Battlefield Heritage Society.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, USA Storage Project, PL-1 Pipeline Retest Sections, Antrim and Guilford Townships, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Islamorada Historical and Archaeological Survey, Islamorada, Village of Islands, Florida, for Islamorada, Village of Islands, Planning & Development Services.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, Line 1360 Upgrade Project, West Finley and Donegal Townships, Washington County, Pennsylvania, for Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Line 1570 Upgrade Project, Washington and Greene Counties, Pennsylvania, for Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Preston County Gathering Project, Preston County, West Virginia, for Western Consulting Group, LLC.
- + Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Survey, Messer Reef Pipeline Project (Northeast Storage), Cattaraugus County, New York, for Dominion Transmission.
- + Supplemental Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphological Survey, Areas II and III Water and Sewer Project, Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, for Bedford Township Municipal Authority and Stiffler, McGraw & Associates, Inc.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, NIJUS003 Pipeline Project, Center and Morris Townships, Greene County, Pennsylvania, for EQT Gathering, LLC.
- + Supplemental Phase Ib Cultural Resources Survey, NIJUS014 Pipeline Project, Morgan Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, for EQT Gathering, LLC.
- + Supplemental Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphological Survey, Bedford Township Municipal Authority, Areas II and III Water and Sewer Project, Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- + Archeological Reconnaissance, R-700 Pipeline Replacement Project, Scioto County, Ohio, for Columbia Gas Transmission, Inc.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey (Negative Survey Form), Pensyl Hollow Intersection, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, District 9-0 (Greenhorne & O'Mara).
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, NIJUS005 Pipeline Project, Morgan Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, for EQT Production Company.
- + Phase Ib Archaeological Survey, Rural Valley Pipeline Project, Armstrong, Westmoreland, Elk, and McKean Counties, Pennsylvania, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.

- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Ranger Pipeline Project, Floyd, Martin, and Pike Counties, Kentucky, for EQT Production Company.
- + Data Recovery Plan: Site 18Cv474, Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Calvert County, Maryland, for UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC.
- + Geomorphological Report, Linesville Pine Joint Municipal Authority, Sewerage Collection Facilities, Pine Township, Crawford County, Pennsylvania for Lennon, Smith, Souleret Engineering.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, NIJUS005 Pipeline Project, Morgan Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania (Negative Survey Form), for EQT Production Company.
- + Phase Ib Archaeological Survey, NIJUS001 (MD-146) Pipeline Project, Amwell Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, for EQT Production Company.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations and Phase II National Register Site Evaluations, Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Calvert County, Maryland, for UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC.
- + Phase I Archaeological & Geomorphological Survey, Glendale Valley Municipal Authority, Act 537 Wastewater Facility Plan Amendment, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, for Keller Engineers.
- + Phase I Archaeological Investigation, Williamsport Central Plant and Central Plant Expansion, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, for Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
- + Supplemental Phase I Cultural Resources Survey (Addendum IV), USA Storage Project, Sabinsville Wells and Lines, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphological Survey, ROD, Linesville Pine Joint Municipal Authority, Sewerage Collection Facilities, Pine Township, Linesville Borough, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, for Lennon, Smith, Souleret Engineering, Inc.
- + Phase II Investigations of the Dun Glen Hotel Site for the Fire Suppression System, Fayette County, West Virginia, for National Park Service-NERI.
- + Supplemental Phase Ib Archaeological Survey, NIJUS-0002 MD-101 Pipeline Project, Morris Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, for Equitable Gathering, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Record of Disturbance (ROD) Form, D-500 Phase II Pipeline Relocation Project, North Sewickley Twp., Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania.
- + Supplemental Phase I Cultural Resources Survey (Addendum 11), Keystone Station Water Pipeline Project, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, for Reliant Energy Northeast Management Company.

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- + Archaeological Data Recovery at the Overby Site (46Wa112), US Route 52, Tolsia Highway Project, Wayne County, West Virginia, for Kimley-Horn and West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Highways.
- + Phase Ia Archaeological Reconnaissance, I-295 (SR-9A), Northwest Quadrant, Wetland Detention Pond Project, Duval County, Florida, for Florida Department of Transportation.
- + Phase Ib Archaeological Survey, MD-101 Pipeline Project, Morris Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, for Equitable Gathering, LLC.
- + Supplemental Phase Ib Archaeological Investigation, Greensboro Sewage Collection and Treatment Facilities, Greene County, Pennsylvania, for Fayette Engineering Company, Inc.
- + Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at Site 33Wa797, Rockies Express Pipeline-East Project, Warren County, Ohio, for Caprock Environmental Services, LLC.
- + Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at Site 33Wa823, Rockies Express Pipeline-East, Warren County, Ohio, for Caprock Environmental Services, LLC.
- + Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at Site 33PE174, Rockies Express Pipeline-East, Perry County, Ohio, for Caprock Environmental Services, LLC.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Franklin 20-inch Storage Pipeline Project, Wayne and Summit Counties, Ohio, for Dominion East Ohio Gas.

- + Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at Site 33Mo77, Rockies Express Pipeline-East, Monroe County, Ohio, for Caprock Environmental Services, LLC.
- + Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at Site 33Pe362, Rockies Express Pipeline-East, Perry County, Ohio, for Caprock Environmental Services, LLC.
- + Phase Ib Archaeological and Geomorphological Survey, State Route 0119, Section 550, Punxsutawney Bridge Reevaluation, Borough of Punxsutawney, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Engineering District 10-0.
- + Phase Ia Archaeological Reconnaissance, Pipeline #6123 Reroute Project, Stark County, Ohio, for Dominion East Ohio Gas.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources, Pursley Transmission Line, Center Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, for Allegheny Power.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, VA State Line--Meadowbrook Substation and Meadowbrook Substation--Appalachian Trail Segments of the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line (TrAIL) Project, Frederick and Warren Counties, Virginia for Power Engineers, Inc.
- + Cultural Resource Efforts for the Kemptown Substation, Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline (PATH) Project, Frederick County, Maryland, for Power Engineers.
- + Phase Ia Archaeological Reconnaissance, I-295 (SR-9A), Northwest Quadrant, Wetland Detention Pond Project, Duval County, Florida, for the Florida Department of Transportation.
- + Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphological Survey, McKee Pump Station Abandonment and Sewer Line Project, Freedom Township, Blair County, Pennsylvania, for Stiffler, McGraw & Associates, Inc.
- + Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Survey (Addendum III), USA Storage Project, Greenlick Wells and Lines, Potter County, Pennsylvania, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Cheat Lake 138kV Transmission Line and Substation Development Project, Monongalia County, West Virginia, for Allegheny Power.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 0954, Section 453, Smicksburg Bridge #1 Replacement, West Mahoning Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Engineering District 10-0.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, Proposed Barto-Kensinger Pipeline, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, for Chief Oil and Gas, LLC.
- + Phase Ib Cultural Resources Investigation, Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania for UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC.
- + Phase I/II Cultural Resources Investigation, Clinch River-Possum Hollow Landfill, Russell County, Virginia, for American Electric Power Company (Lead Agency: USACOE-Norfolk).
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations and Phase II National Register Site Evaluations, Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Calvert County, Maryland, for UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, S.R. 7401, Section WAT, Watson Street Bridge Replacement Project, Bedford County, Pennsylvania for Pennsylvania Department of Transportation District 9-0 as subconsultant to Greenhorne & O'Mara.
- + Architectural Survey of West Palm Beach Local Historic Districts of Prospect Park/Southland Park for the City of West Palm Beach Historic Preservation Division.
- + Historic Structure Survey, City of Bunnell, Flagler County, Florida for the City of Bunnell.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, PPL Option 1 for an 8-inch Diameter Gas Pipeline, Granville Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania for PPL Gas Utilities.
- + Cultural Resources Investigation, Proposed Expansion of Meadowbrook Substation, Frederick County, Virginia, for Power Engineers, Inc.
- + Resurvey of Marina Historic District, City of Delray Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, for City of Delray Beach Planning and Zoning Department.

- + Architectural and Historic Resources Survey Report and Effects Evaluation, Matt Funk 138kV Bus Tie #1 Project, Montgomery and Roanoke Counties, Virginia, for Appalachian Power, a Unit of American Electric Power.
- + Phase IA Cultural Resources Reconnaissance, Berwick PA NPP-1, Areas 6, 7, and 8, and Confers Lane Parcel, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, for AREVA NP, Inc. and UniStar Nuclear Development, LLC.
- + Tavernier Historic District Intensive Level Survey and Publication, for Monroe County Board of County Commissioners and Historic Florida Keys Foundation, Key West, Florida.
- + Phase Ia Cultural Resources Reconnaissance, Carrie Furnace Development Project, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, for the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Limestone Compressor Station and Pipeline Project, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, for Equitable Gas.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and Geomorphology Investigation, Proposed V-382 Pipeline Project, Belmont County, Ohio. Client: Columbia Gas Transmission.
- + Cultural Resource Investigations, Naval Recreation Center, Calvert County, Solomons, Maryland. Client: TetraTech NUS, Inc.
- + Phase I/II Archaeological Investigations, North Shore Connector Project, City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Client: North Shore Constructors (Obabyashi/Trumbull JV) and Port Authority of Allegheny County.
- + Principal Investigator, Phase I Archaeology and Geomorphology Survey, Proposed 502 Junction Substation, Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line, Dunkard Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania. Client: Power Engineers, Inc., Hailey, Idaho.
- + Archaeological Data Recovery, Philip's Meadow Site 18Ch654, Charles County, Maryland. Cove Point Expansion TL-532 Pipeline Project. Client: Dominion Cove Point, LNG, LP.
- + Phase IA Cultural Resources Reconnaissance, Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Client: Constellation Power Generation.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, S.R. 2018, Section 001, Mench Bridge Replacement Project, East and West Providence Townships, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Client: PennDOT / Greenhorne & O'Mara.

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- + Phase I Archaeology and Geomorphology Survey, Proposed 502 Junction Substation, Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line, Dunkard Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania for Power Engineers, Inc., Hailey, Idaho.
- + Phase Ia and Architectural Reconnaissance, M.P. 149.5 to 155.5, Preliminary Design, West Providence and Snake Spring Townships, Bedford County, Pennsylvania (2007) for Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 0049, 051 Bridge Replacement Project, Tioga County, Pennsylvania (2007) for PennDOT / Gannett Fleming.
- + Phase Ia Archaeological & Geomorphological Investigation, SR 3034, 001, South Branch of Blacklick Creek (Beula) Bridge Replacement, Cambria Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania (2006) for PennDOT / Greenhorne & O'Mara.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 0026, 11B, Eichelbergertown Bridge Replacement Project, Hopewell Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania (2006) for PennDOT / Greenhorne & O'Mara.
- + Phase Ia Archaeological & Geomorphological Investigation, Proposed Wetland Mitigation Site (Jerry Fetter Site), SR 9900, FET, West Saint Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania (2006) for PennDOT / Greenhorne & O'Mara.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 0204 Bridge Replacement Project, Snyder and Union Counties, Pennsylvania (2006) for PennDOT / Gannett Fleming.
- + Phase I-II Survey and Testing, Hardy Storage Project, Hampshire and Hardy Counties, West Virginia, Columbia Gas Transmission, Inc.

- + Architectural survey and National Register and local historic register evaluations for 321 resources in the Brownsville Section of Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida, for the Escambia County Redevelopment Authority.
- + Historic structures survey and local historic register nominations for 1200+ buildings in four historic districts in Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida, for the City of Lake Worth.
- + Phase I Survey, Cove Point Expansion Project, 80 Mile Transmission Line, Dominion Transmission, Inc., Huntingdon, Centre, Juniata, and Clinton Counties, Pennsylvania
- + Phase I Survey, Cove Point Expansion Project, 40 Mile Transmission Line, Dominion Transmission, Inc., Calvert, Charles, and Prince George Counties, Maryland.
- + Phase II Testing and Evaluation, Sites 36PO34 and 36MC70, Northeast Storage Project, Dominion Transmission, Inc. Potter and McKean Counties, Pennsylvania.
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Fink Capacity Maintenance Project, Lewis County, West Virginia for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Soil Geomorphology/Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 44, Spring Creek Bridge, Gregg Township, Union County, Pennsylvania (2005) for PennDOT / Gannett Fleming.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 0042, 004 Bridge Replacement Project, Muncy Creek Township, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania (2005) for PennDOT / Gannett Fleming.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 4015, 001 Bridge Replacement Project, Springfield Township, Bradford County, Pennsylvania (2005) for PennDOT / Gannett Fleming.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, SR 0044, 038 Bridge Replacement Project, Gregg Township, Union County, Pennsylvania (2005) for PennDOT / Gannett Fleming.
- + Phase I/II/III Archaeological Investigations, River Avenue Redevelopment Project, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania for the City of Pittsburgh
- + Phase I Survey, Well 12367 Project, Kanawha County, West Virginia, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation, Charleston, West Virginia.
- + Archaeological Site Testing/Excavation-Roads Rehabilitation Phase II, Gettysburg National Military Park, Adams County, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Preparation of GIS Archaeological Protection Plan for the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for the Pittsburgh Department of City Planning
- + Phase I-III archaeological data recovery, nineteenth-century urban occupations, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for the Pittsburgh Urban Redevelopment Authority
- + Archaeological testing and data recovery at the Altoona Railroaders Memorial Museum, Altoona, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Phase I archaeological survey for the US Air/R&P Coal Company Study, Blacklick, Indiana County, Pennsylvania for Kriebel Resources
- + Archaeological overview and assessment investigations, Fort Necessity National Battlefield, Fayette County, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Archaeological testing and mitigation, Phases I, II, and III, at the Saltsburg Canal Park, America's Industrial Heritage Project, Indiana County, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, Charleston Ball Park, Charleston, West Virginia for the City of Charleston.
- + Phase I Survey, Loudoun-Leesburg Pipeline, Dominion Transmission, Inc., Loudoun County, Virginia
- + Phase I Survey, Wolf Run Compressor Station and Pipeline, Northeast Storage Project, Dominion Transmission, Inc., Lewis County, West Virginia
- + Phase I Survey, TL-263 Replacement Project, Kanawha, Boone, and Wyoming Counties, West Virginia, Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Architectural survey, local and National Register evaluations, and boundary updates for 250 resources in Old School Square Historic District, Delray Beach, Florida, for the City of Delray Beach.
- + Architectural survey and local and National Register evaluations for 768 architectural resources in the City of Sarasota, Florida, for the City of Sarasota Planning and Redevelopment Department.

- + Architectural survey, local and National Register evaluation, and National Register district nomination for 248 architectural resources in the vicinity of the City of Sarasota, Florida, for Sarasota County.
- + Architectural survey, local and National Register evaluation, and local and National Register district nominations for 760 architectural resources in the City of Sarasota, Florida, for the City of Sarasota Planning and Redevelopment Department.
- + Architectural survey and National Register and local historic register evaluations for 300+ buildings in the unincorporated areas of the Florida Keys, Monroe County, Florida, for the Historic Florida Keys Foundation.
- + Phase I Survey, Northeast Storage Project, 21 Mile Pipeline, Quinlan Compressor Station and associated facilities, Dominion Transmission, Inc., Potter and McKean Counties, Pennsylvania, and Cattaraugus County, New York
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey and Architectural and Historic Resources Survey, American Electric Power Wyoming-Jacksons Ferry 765 kV Transmission Line, Priority Section 4, Wyoming and McDowell Counties, West Virginia for American Electric Power
- + Phase I Survey, Cove Point East Project, Loudoun and Fauquier Counties, Virginia for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Phase I Survey, Mid-Atlantic Project, Quantico Compressor Station/Pipeline and Leesburg Compressor Station, Loudoun and Fauquier Counties, Virginia for Dominion Transmission, Inc.
- + Categorical Exclusion Evaluation, Thurmond Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Project, Fayette County, West Virginia for the WVDOH
- + Phase I and II Archaeological Survey of the Fayetteville Interchange, Fayette County, West Virginia as subconsultant to Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc. (KHA) for WVDOH
- + Phase II Archaeological Investigations (Historic Sites), Determination of Eligibility, Route 52 (Tolsia Highway) Construction Alternatives, Wayne and Mingo counties, West Virginia for WV DOH
- + Historic structures reconnaissance survey and preparation of Criteria of Effects Report, Route 19/Corridor L, Braxton and Nicholas counties, West Virginia for WVDOH
- + Phase I archaeological survey of the access roads to the proposed Federal Bureau of Investigation sites, Simpson and Clay districts, Harrison County, West Virginia for Johnson, Johnson & Roy
- + North Carolina Statewide GIS Historic and Prehistoric Predictive Models (with ESI) for NC DOT
- + Phase I/II Archaeological Investigations, Bridge Replacement Project T-319, Beaver County Bridge No. 36 (Links Bridge), Independence Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania for PennDOT
- + Phase II-III Data Recovery, the Coverts Bridge Site 36Lr228, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania for Frank B. Taylor Engineering and PennDOT
- + Archaeological assessment of Quarters 124, United States Military Academy, West Point, Orange County, N.Y. as subconsultant to Fanning, Phillips, and Molnar (FPM) for USCOE New York District
- + Cultural Resources Survey, Route Six Timber Harvest, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, Orange County, N.Y. as subconsultant to FPM for USCOE New York District
- + Archaeological data recovery, Revolutionary War resources, Stony Lonesome II Housing Facility Project, United States Military Academy, West Point, Orange County, N.Y. as subconsultant to FPM for the USCOE New York District
- + Historic structures survey and National Register evaluation of historic resources located within the proposed *SR 0208-Grove City Interchange* highway project near Grove City, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, for PennDOT
- + Phase I Archaeological Testing, Proposed Mummasburg Road Underground Utility, Gettysburg College and Gettysburg National Military Park, Adams County, Pennsylvania for Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg, Inc.
- + Phase I Archaeological Testing (Storage Facility, Delaware Memorial, Mississippi Marker and Monument), Gettysburg National Military Park, Adams County, Pennsylvania for the National Park Service (NPS)
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, Berkshire Business Park, Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania for LSC Design, Inc.

- + Historical resources inventory and preparation of historic archaeological predictive model for the Southern Beltway Transportation Project, Allegheny and Washington counties, Pennsylvania for TriLine Assoc. Inc. and the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission
- + Historic cultural resources investigation for the Erie East Side Access Study, Erie, Pennsylvania for PennDOT
- + Phase I cultural resources survey of alignment C-Prime, Kittanning By-Pass, State Route 6028, Section 015, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania for PennDOT
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Study, Proposed Stonewall Jackson 69kV Substation Project, Lewis County, West Virginia for Allegheny Power
- + Codori/Trostle Thicket Feasibility Study, Pollen and Soil Analysis, Gettysburg National Park, Adams County, Pennsylvania for the National Park Service and Eastern National Park and Monument Assn.
- + Revision to Environmental Assessment, Historical Resources, Phase I Martin Luther King, Jr. East Busway Extension, Wilkesburg, Edgewood, Swissvale, and Rankin Boroughs, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania for the Port Authority of Allegheny County
- + Archaeological testing and data recovery of proposed 16-inch waterline, Eisenhower National Historic Site and Gettysburg National Military Park, Adams County, Pennsylvania for the Eastern National Park and Monument Association/ NPS
- + Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations, proposed Gettysburg Museum and Visitor Center, Gettysburg National Military Park, Adams County, Pennsylvania for the Gettysburg National Battlefield Museum Foundation
- + Archaeological testing and data recovery, Fire Suppression Project, Eisenhower National Historic Site at Gettysburg National Military Park, Adams County, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Phase I-III Archaeological Data Recovery, 18th-20th Century, Cabbage Pond Mill Site (7S-C-61), Sussex County, Delaware for DelDOT
- + Archaeological data recovery, proposed sewer utility, Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site, Adams County, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey, State Road 82 Slope Stabilization Project, New Castle County, Delaware for DelDOT
- + Phase I Archaeological Investigations, Bridge 305 on 6th Street, Sussex County, Delaware for DelDOT
- + Archaeological data recovery and monitoring, Lemon House, Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, Blair and Cambria counties, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Archaeological testing and data recovery at the Altoona Railroaders Memorial Museum, Altoona, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Phase I archaeological survey for the US Air/R&P Coal Company Study, Blacklick, Indiana County, Pennsylvania for Kriebel Resources
- + Archaeological overview and assessment investigations, Fort Necessity National Battlefield, Fayette County, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Archaeological testing and mitigation, Phases I, II, and III, at the Saltsburg Canal Park, America's Industrial Heritage Project, Indiana County, Pennsylvania for the NPS
- + Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Dry Run Road Access Study, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia for WV DOH
- + Phase IB intensive archaeological investigation of East-West Boulevard, Anne Arundel County, Maryland for MD DOT
- + Phase I cultural resources investigation of the North Branch of Newton Creek, Boroughs of Woodlynne and Collingswood, Camden County, New Jersey for US COE Philadelphia District
- + Phase IB intensive archaeological investigations of the MD 100 wetland mitigation Buckingham Tree Nursery and Deep Run areas, Anne Arundel and Howard counties, Maryland for MD DOT
- + Phase I and II archaeological investigations of MD 228 wetland mitigation area, Charles County, Maryland for MD DOT

- + Literature search and Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed North Huntingdon Square, North Huntingdon Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania for J. J. Gumberg Company
- + Phase II archaeological investigations at the Legionville site (36Bv33), Harmony Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania for GenCorp
- + Environmental assessment - Resource Report 5, proposed GPU/DQE 250-mile transmission line, Beaver Falls-Three-Mile Island, Pennsylvania for GPU
- + Phase I cultural resources investigations of Tract 1037, Blue Marsh Lake project area, Jefferson Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania for US COE Philadelphia District
- + Archaeological survey of the Colver Reservoir expansion, Barr and Cambria townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania for Inter-Power of Pennsylvania, Inc.
- + Phase IA archaeological assessment of proposed Ahoskie Combustion Turbines, Ahoskie, North Carolina for Virginia Electric Power Company
- + Stage IA cultural resource investigation, Gateway Cathedral, Staten Island, New York for John W. Whitehead AIA and Associates
- + Stage IA and Stage IB cultural resources study of proposed sewage improvements, Wayne Township, Passaic County, New Jersey for Township of Wayne, New Jersey
- + Phase I cultural resource survey, GSA Distribution Center, Burlington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey for Burlington GSA Partnership
- + Phase I archaeological assessment of the proposed Submarine Electromagnetic Systems Laboratory, Naval Underwater Systems Center, New London, Connecticut for Naval Facilities Engineering Command
- + Phase IA archaeological assessment of the Flexivan site, Jersey City, New Jersey for U.S. Postal Service
- + Phase IA archaeological assessment of proposed prison facility, Talladega, Ala. and Atlanta, Georgia for the Department of Justice
- + Phase I testing, Lipari Landfill Superfund Offsite Remediation Area, New Jersey for the US COE Philadelphia District
- + Phase I and II testing, Logan Lane Site, Beaver County, Pennsylvania for Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development
- + Cultural resources investigation of the Delaware Bay Coastline, New Jersey-Delaware for USCOE Philadelphia District
- + Phase I survey of a proposed boat landing facility, Millville Hydroelectric Station, Jefferson County, West Virginia for Allegheny Power Service Corporation
- + Cultural resources investigation of the West Branch of Shabakunk Creek, Ewing Township, Mercer County, New Jersey for US COE Philadelphia District
- + Phase I survey and testing, proposed Ford City Pipeline, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania for T. W. Phillips Gas and Oil Company
- + Phase I survey and testing, proposed pipeyard in Latimore Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania for Texas Eastern Gas Pipeline Company
- + Phase II testing, Heritage Heights Site, Howard County, Maryland for MD DOT
- + Phase II testing, Northampton Plantation slave quarters, Largo, Maryland for Porteen Sullivan Corporation/Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission
- + Phase I survey and testing, proposed federal correctional institution, Estill, South Carolina for the Department of Justice
- + Phases I and II testing at 10 farmsteads, Fort Drum Military Reservation, Watertown, New York for National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region and U S Army
- + Phase I survey, proposed DMV Inspection Station, Winston, New Jersey for the NJ DMV
- + Phase I survey and testing, Ninth Square, New Haven for City of New Haven, Connecticut
- + Phase I testing, proposed Rego Park Mall, Queens, New York for Trump Organization
- + Phase III mitigative excavation, Block 1192, Wilmington for the City of Wilmington, Delaware

Field Supervisor

- + Excavations at the Pio Pico Mansion State Historic Park, Whittier, California for Pio Pico Docents Committee
- + Archaeological Research Service Goldpoint Mapping Project, Goldpoint, Nevada for Bureau of Land Management
- + Phase I survey, Upper Santa Ana Upstream Alternatives Study, San Bernadino County, California for US COE Los Angeles District
- + San Joaquin Hills Corridor Survey, Orange County, California for County of Orange

Bioarchaeology

- + Excavation of Civil War Soldier, Gettysburg National Military Park, Pennsylvania for the National Park Service
- + Excavation of missionized Native American burials, Santa Catalina de Guale Research Project, St. Catherine's Island, Georgia for American Museum of Natural History
- + Field School in Mortuary Archaeology, Caesarea Maritima, Israel, American School of Oriental Research, University of Maryland
- + Excavation of Native American burials, Ruckers Bottom Site, Elbert County, Georgia, Gilbert Commonwealth Associates
- + Coursework in human osteology and human growth and constitution.

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Resnick, B. 1983. The Williams Place: an Initial Archaeological and Historical Investigation. Paper presented at the 7th Annual Language and Culture Conference, Columbia, South Carolina.

Education

B.A., Anthropology 2001, University of Pittsburgh

Professional Summary

Mr. Breneman has extensive experience with Phase I/II/III projects in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, New Jersey, New York, and Virginia. He has a special interest in nineteenth and twentieth-century historic sites, laboratory methods, and report writing. His organizational skills, attention to detail, and ability to communicate results of field investigations make him a valuable part of his team.

Professional Experience

2012-2013

- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Investigation, Hunt, Laurel, and Benton Well Abandonment Project, Hocking and Vinton Counties, Ohio, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Field Director. Phase II, WCIDC Airpark in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania for Westmoreland County Industrial Development Corporation.
- + Field Director. Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Taque East and West 8" Lateral Pipeline for Penn Virginia.
- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Survey, T. Brown Unit Extension Pipeline for Penn Virginia.
- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Survey, 98-mile natural gas pipeline project for The Williams Company, Inc.
- + Field Director. JP-45 Oakford Storage Field in multiple areas of Pennsylvania for Dominion.
- + Field Director. KP-1 South Bend Storage Field in Pennsylvania for Dominion.
- + Field Director. Murrysville Pool Project in multiple Pennsylvania counties for Dominion.
- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Survey, Commonwealth Connector Pipeline Project, Line H-400, Armstrong and Indiana counties for EQT Corporation.
- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Survey, Commonwealth Connector Pipeline Project, Line H-402, Armstrong and Indiana counties for EQT Corporation.
- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Survey, Line SM-81 Project in West Virginia for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Survey Segments in Northeastern Pennsylvania for Williams Gas Transmission. Segments include Bump, Burts, Bush, Garrison Road, Round Top, Sheldon Hill.
- + Phase I Archaeological Survey of MOME-D003 pipeline project in West Virginia for EQT Corporation.



- + Field Director. Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, NITI S002 in Tioga County, Pennsylvania for EQT Gathering, LLC.
- + Field Director. Pipers Ridge Meter Station in Greene County, Pennsylvania for EQT Gathering, LLC.
- + Field Director. Low Pressure East/H-129 in Pennsylvania for EQT Corporation.
- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Investigation, Hunt, Laurel, and Benton Well Abandonment Project, Hocking and Vinton Counties, Ohio, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Phase II National Register Evaluation for Site36Lu301 in Pennsylvania for PPL Corporation.

2010-2011

- + Field Director. Phase I Archaeological Survey, Line UKY Reroute Project, Greenup County, Kentucky, for Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
- + Field Director. Phase I Cultural Resource Investigations and Phase II National Register Evaluations, Appalachian Gateway, Barbour, Doddridge, Harrison, Kanawha, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia, for Dominion Transmission, Inc.

2008-2009

- + Crew Chief. Phase I/Phase II Cultural Resources Survey, Dominion Appalachian Gateway Project-TL-590 Pipeline Project, Green County, Pennsylvania, and Marshall County, West Virginia, for Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
- + Crew Chief. Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Dominion Appalachian Gateway Project-TL-570 Pipeline, Cheylan Station, Lewis Wetzel Station, Pepper Station, Morrison Station, and Schutte Station Projects, Kanawha, Wetzel, Barbour, Harrison, and Doddridge Counties, West Virginia, for Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
- + Crew Chief. Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Dominion Appalachian Gateway Project-TL-591 Pipeline Project, Green, Washington, Allegheny, and Westmoreland Counties, Pennsylvania, for Dominion Resources Services, Inc.

Prior Experience

- + Crew Chief/Field Director, Route 301 Project in Newcastle County, Delaware. Large-scale pedestrian survey using GPS equipment.
- + Crew Chief/Field Director. Phases I/II/III, Grey Farms Site in Kent County, Delaware.
- + Phase I/II, Mon Fayette Expressway in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Field Director/Field Technician. Also wrote portions of reports.
- + Phase II/III Prehistoric Survey and Data Recovery at multi-component prehistoric Site 36Bk870 in Berks County, Pennsylvania.
- + Field Technician, Phase III Data Recovery, Woodland Era site in Centre County, Pennsylvania for Huston Township Water Authority
- + Phase II prehistoric and historic survey at Great Bend, Meigs County, Ohio.
- + Phase III Data Recovery of historic burials. Field Technician. Potters Field Disinterment/Re-interment in Hudson County, New Jersey.

APPENDIX E

Threatened & Endangered (T&E) Survey (Aerostar, 2013)



March 11, 2013

Karen B. Hardin
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Texas Parks & Wildlife
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, Texas 78744-3291

**RE: Threatened and Endangered Species Survey
Immigrations and Customs Enforcement
Proposed Processing Center
Alvarado, Texas**

Dear Ms. Hardin:

In response to your letter dated February 1, 2013, Aerostar Environmental Services, Inc. (AEROSTAR) is providing you a Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Survey report for a 32.5-acre site proposed for the Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Processing Center to be located in Johnson County, Alvarado, Texas (Figure 1-1). This report has also been submitted to ICE and to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4347), ICE is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed facility that would process and transport federal detainees out of the country to destinations south of the United States. More specifically, ICE would construct the facility on property to be purchased by the City of Alvarado (COA) (Figure 1-2). This site fronts Sunflower Lane and provides direct road access to the site from U.S. Highway 67. The processing facility would consist of approximately 133,500 square feet of facilities, beds for 560 detainees, 40 full-time ICE employees, and 87 parking spaces (Figure 2-1). The following presents the methodology, results and conclusion of the T&E survey.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted during October 16 and 17, 2012. Aerials (Google 2010), topographic maps (ESRI), and architectural plans (Grace & Herbert Architects) of the project area were reviewed prior to field surveys. From the available aerials, topos and plans, preliminary maps were prepared and used in the field to document habitat types. The survey targeted habitats of state and federally protected species presented in **Appendix A** (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TP&W), October 2011). No critical habitats occur within this project area. A copy of the critical habitat map as a result of a search on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) web site:

<http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/> is presented in **Appendix B**. The search for protected species was conducted along 25-foot transects throughout the Action Area. The areas surrounding the 32.5 acre site was also inspected for protected species and their habitats. Photographs of the site were taken to document habitat types and are presented in **Appendix C**.

RESULTS

No protected species were located near or within the Action Area and no burrows were located within the Action Area that would provide habitat for the burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) and the Texas horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*). Soils in the Action Area are comprised of Heiden clay that has been compacted by cattle that is currently and frequently grazing the area. The project site can be described as pastureland comprised of spurge (*Euphorbia sp.*), rye grass (*Lolium multiflorum*), Johnson grass (*Sorghum halapense*) and other common weed species such as rag weed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*). The edges of the property were comprised of scattered hackberry (*Celastrus occidentalis*), osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*), Johnson grass, Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and ragweed. Cows were grazing the pasture (project site) and an enormous amount of cow paddies were encountered during the transect survey.

Wildlife observed during the survey included one eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), three turkey vultures (*Cathartes aura*) flying over, and a barred owl (*Strix varia*) that flew southwest over the pasture from the forested drainage located to the east of the Action Area. The forested drainage was inspected for nests, but none were found within that area.

Properties to the north, south and east are utilized for pastureland, and properties to the west are utilized for both pastureland and residential use (Figure 1-2).

WILDLIFE PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Prior to construction, workers will be presented a fact sheet to make them aware of the potential for protected and rare species to occur near and potentially within the site. Additionally, the project site will be fenced and landscaping will encompass hearty native vegetation species.

CONCLUSION

After inspection of the site conditions and search for protected species, it was determined that protected species would not be impacted by the development of the 32.5 acres. Therefore, AEROSTAR respectfully requests that the TP&W review our findings for concurrence. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 251-432-2664 (office) or at 251-680-4332 (cell).

Sincerely,

Angela Rangel, M.S. Biologist

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Rangel', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Aerostar SES LLC

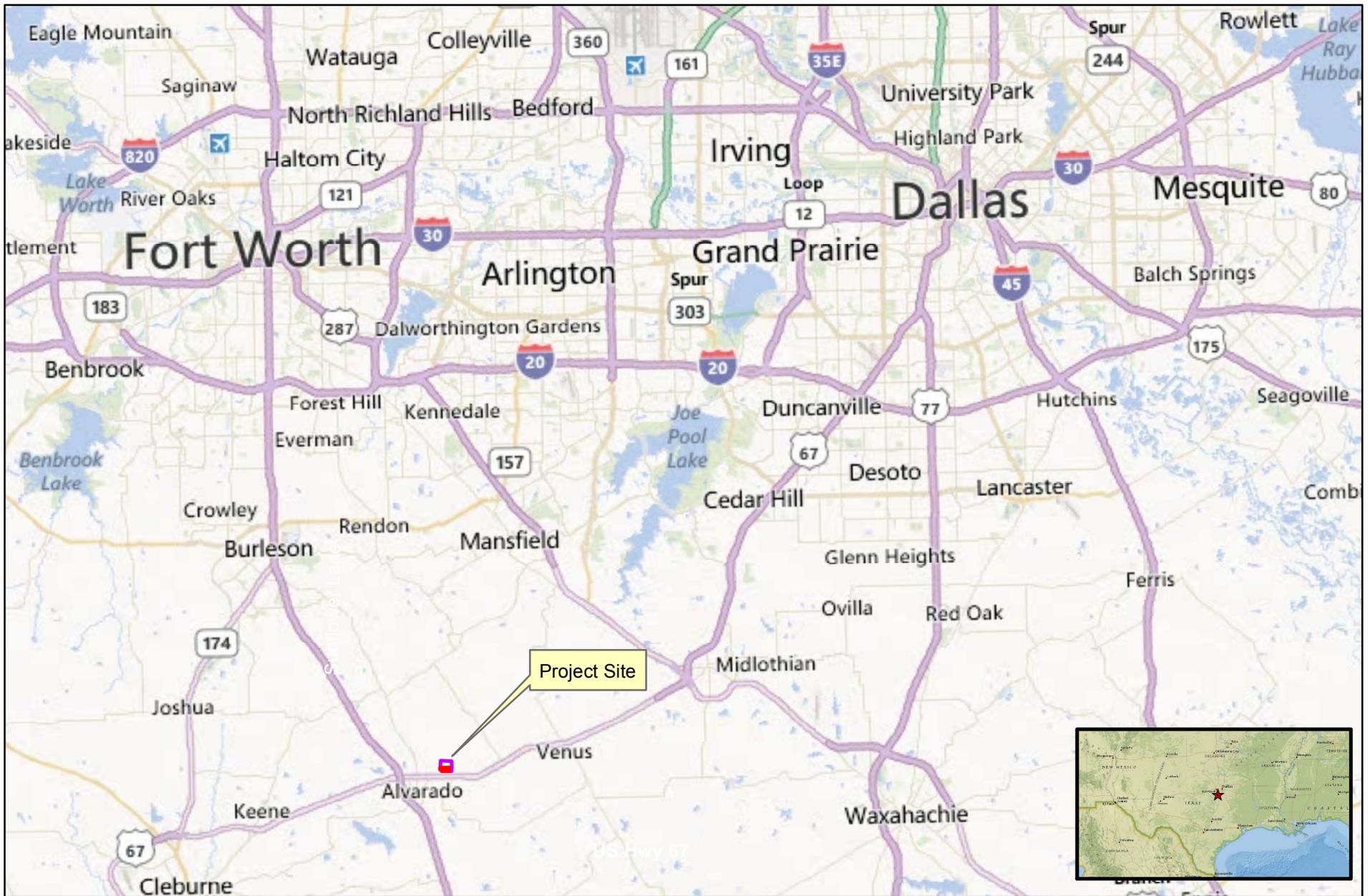
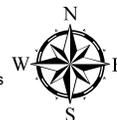


Figure 1-1. Proposed Action Vicinity Map



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

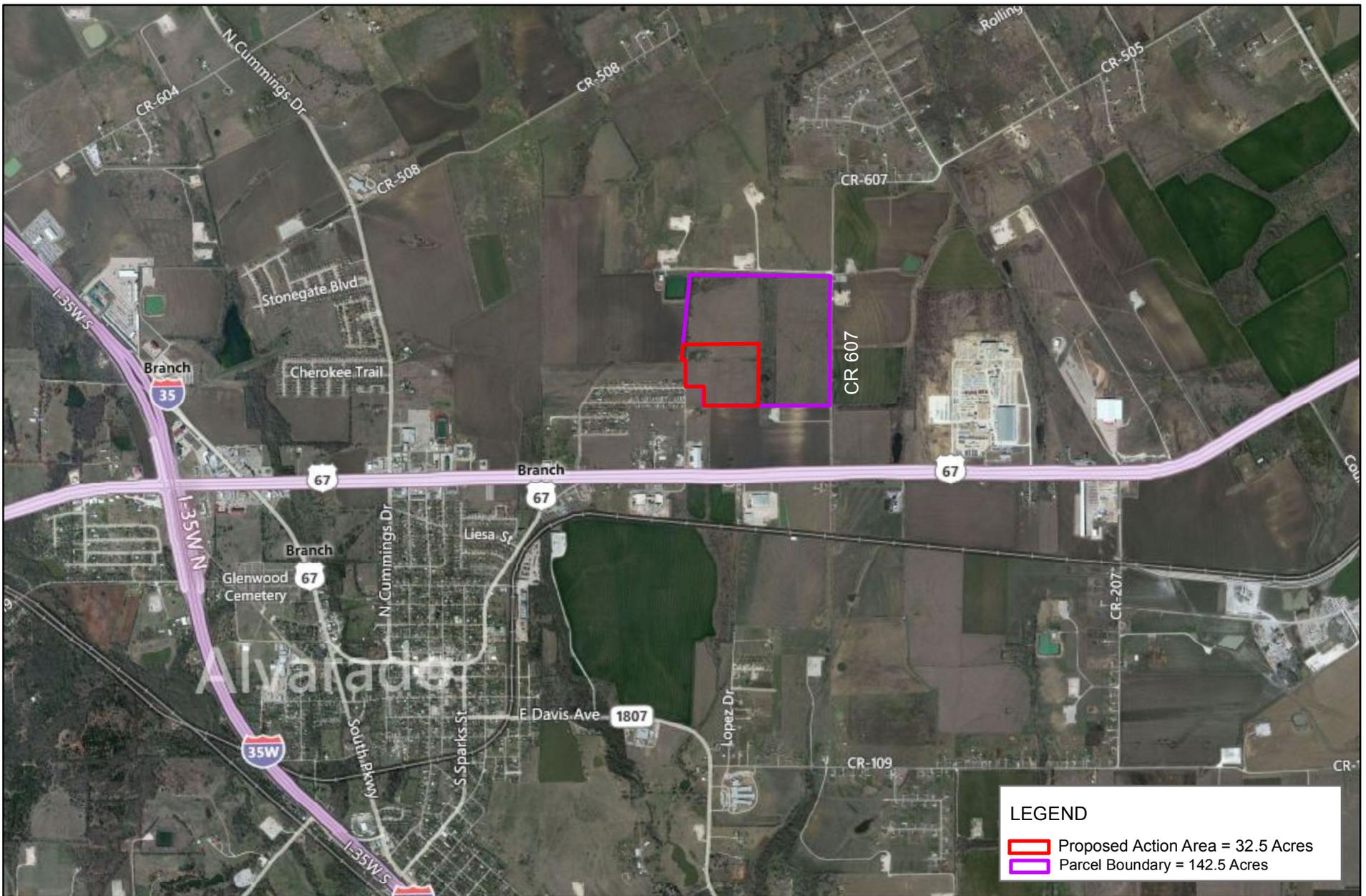


Figure 1-2. Location Map of Proposed Action Area



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

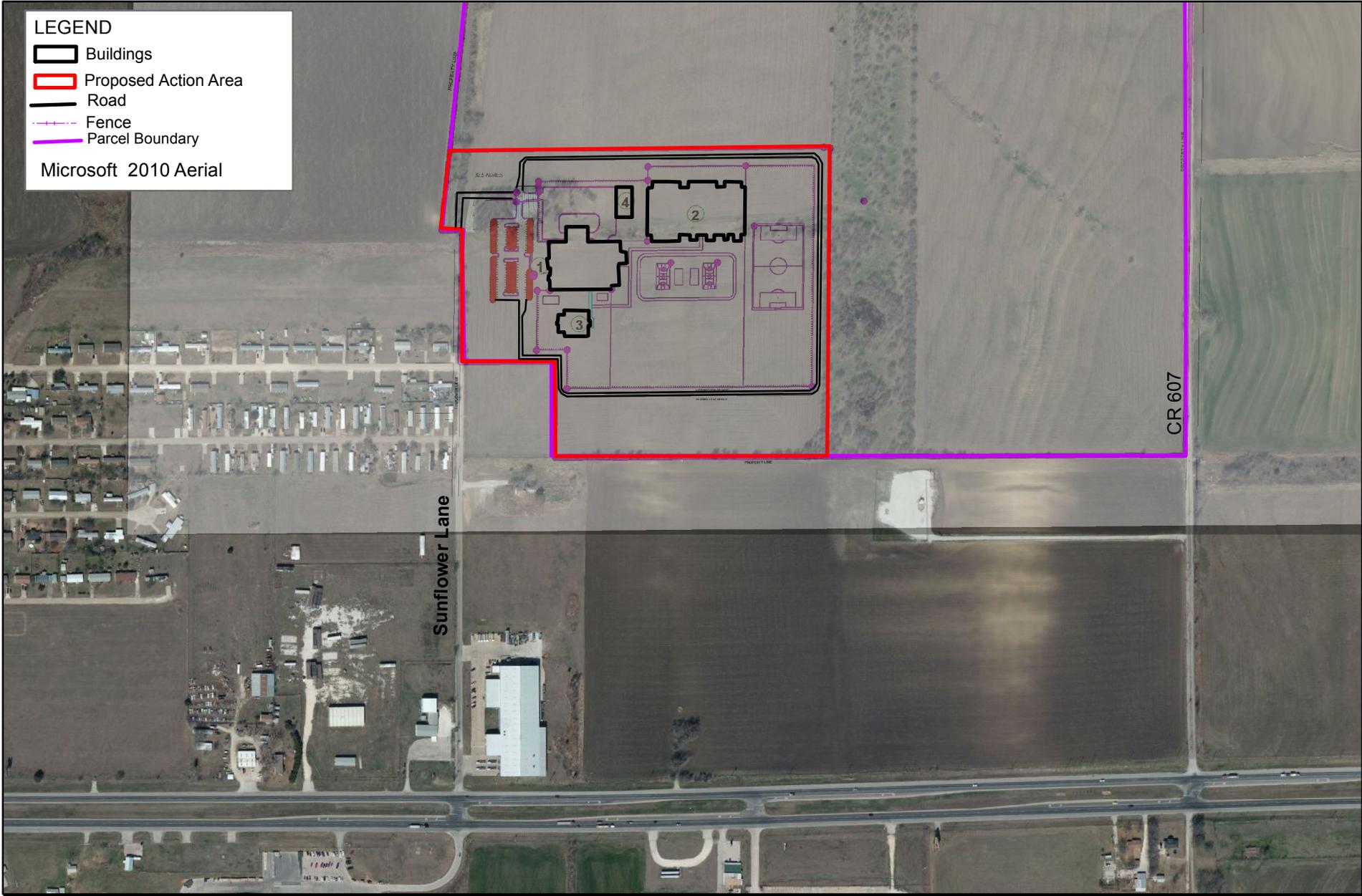


Figure 2-1. Detailed Plan View of the ICE Alvarado Processing Center



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

APPENDIX A

State and Federally Listed Species for Johnson County

JOHNSON 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>Setophaga 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>			
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>		
<p>wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking</p>			
Interior Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>	LE	E
<p>subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony</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>			

JOHNSON COUNTY

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	C	
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.			
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			
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>		T
prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats			
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
Sharpnose shiner	<i>Notropis oxyrhynchus</i>	C	
endemic to Brazos River drainage; also, apparently introduced into adjacent Colorado River drainage; large turbid river, with bottom a combination of sand, gravel, and clay-mud			
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			

MAMMALS

		Federal Status	State Status
Gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	LE	E
extirpated; formerly known throughout the western two-thirds of the state in forests, brushlands, or grasslands			
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			

JOHNSON COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

		Federal Status	State Status
Texas fawnsfoot	<i>Truncilla macrodon</i>	C	T
<p>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</p>			

REPTILES

		Federal Status	State Status
Brazos water snake	<i>Nerodia harteri</i>		T
<p>upper Brazos River drainage; in shallow water with rocky bottom and on rocky portions of banks</p>			
Texas garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis annectens</i>		
<p>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</p>			
Texas horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>		T
<p>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</p>			
Timber/Canebrake rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus horridus</i>		T
<p>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</p>			

**** Listing Status Abbreviations**

Federally Listed as Threatened or Endangered: LT (threatened), LE (endangered)

Federally Listed as a Candidate Species: C (candidate)

Federally Delisted Species: DL (delisted), PDL (proposed for delisting)

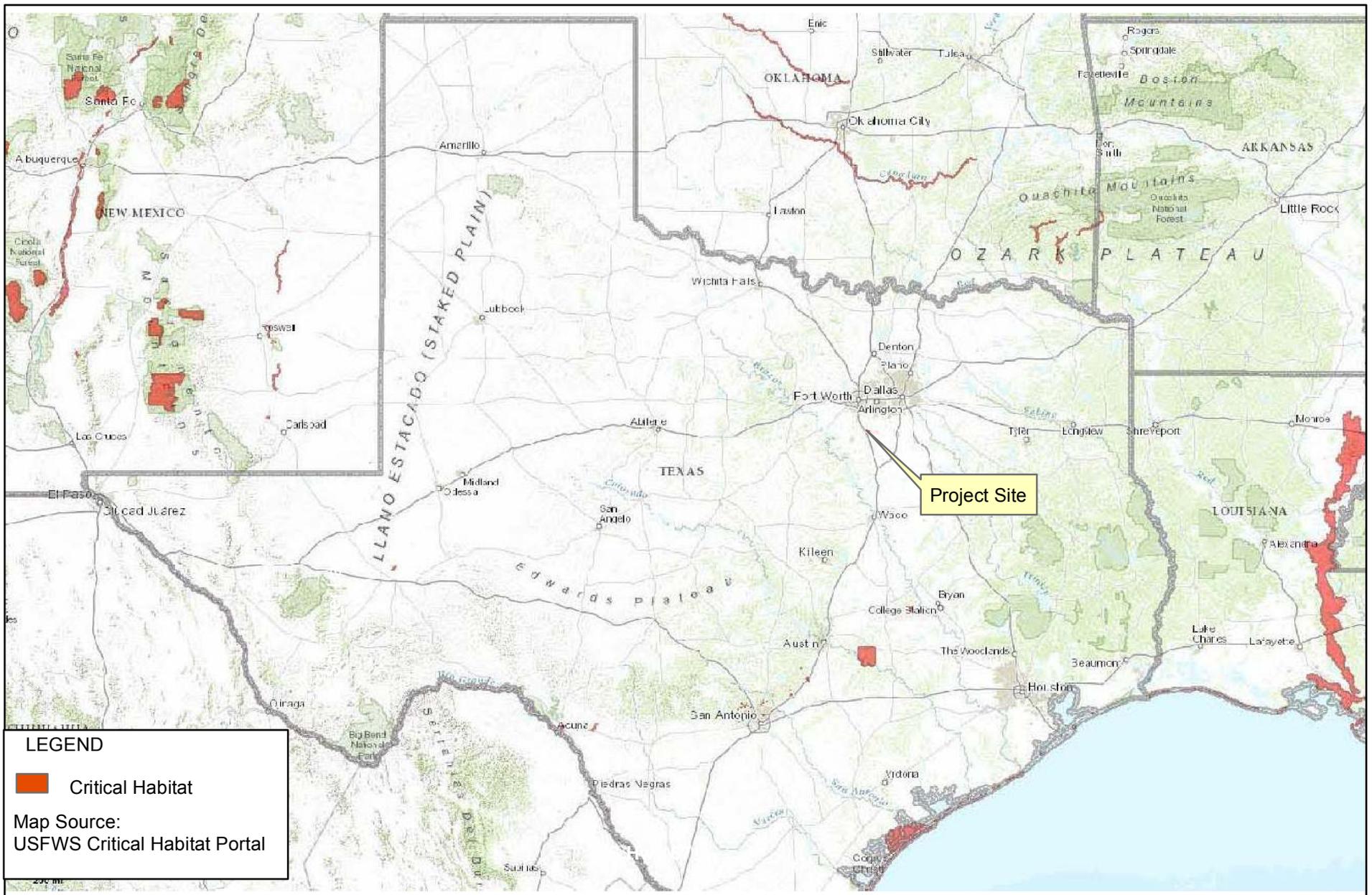
Federally Proposed as Threatened or Endangered: PLT (threatened), PLE (endangered)

Federal Species of Concern: SOC-F

State Listed as Threatened or Endangered: ST (state threatened), SE (state endangered)

State Species of Concern: SOC-S

APPENDIX B
USFWS Critical Habitat Map



Appendix B - Map 1: Overall View of Texas Critical Habitats



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas



Appendix B - Map 2: Location of Proposed Action In Relation to Critical Habitats



Environmental Assessment
 Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Alvarado Processing Center
 Alvarado, Texas

APPENDIX C
Site Photographs



Photo 1 – View toward the east from the middle of the west boundary.



Photo 2 – View of the north boundary looking northeast from the west boundary.



Photo 3 – View of the south boundary looking east from the west boundary.



Photo 4 – View of the east boundary looking north from the south boundary.



Photo 5 – View of cattle currently grazing the Action Area.



Photo 6 – View of vegetation and cow paddies seen throughout the pasture.

APPENDIX F

Published Public Notice <To be included in Final EA>